

NAME

subgid – the subordinate gid file

DESCRIPTION

Each line in /etc/subgid contains a user name and a range of subordinate group ids that user is allowed to use. This is specified with three fields delimited by colons (“:”). These fields are:

- login name or UID
- numerical subordinate group ID
- numerical subordinate group ID count

This file specifies the group IDs that ordinary users can use, with the **newgidmap** command, to configure gid mapping in a user namespace.

Multiple ranges may be specified per user.

When large number of entries (10000–100000 or more) are defined in /etc/subgid, parsing performance penalty will become noticeable. In this case it is recommended to use UIDs instead of login names. Benchmarks have shown speed-ups up to 20x.

FILES

/etc/subgid

Per user subordinate group IDs.

/etc/subgid–

Backup file for /etc/subgid.

SEE ALSO

login.defs(5), **newgidmap(1)**, **newuidmap(1)**, **newusers(8)**, **subuid(5)**, **useradd(8)**, **userdel(8)**, **usermod(8)**, **user_namespaces(7)**.