NAME

logins – list user and system login information

SYNOPSIS

```
/usr/bin/logins [ -admopstux ]
[ -g group... ]
[ -l login... ]
```

DESCRIPTION

This command displays information on user and system logins known to the system. Contents of the output is controlled by the command options and can include the following: user or system login, user id number, **passwd** account field value (user name or other information), primary group name, primary group id, multiple group names, multiple group ids, home directory, login shell, and four password aging parameters. The default information is the following: login id, user id, primary group name, primary group id and the account field value. Output is sorted by user id, system logins, followed by user logins.

OPTIONS

The following options are supported:

Options may be used together. If so, any login that matches any criteria will be displayed.

- -a Add two password expiration fields to the display. The fields show how many days a password can remain unused before it automatically becomes inactive, and the date that the password will expire.
- -d Selects logins with duplicate uids.
- -m Displays multiple group membership information.
- -o Formats output into one line of colon-separated fields.
- -p Selects logins with no passwords.
- -s Selects all system logins.
- -t Sorts output by login instead of by uid.
- -u Selects all user logins.
- -x Prints an extended set of information about each selected user. The extended information includes home directory, login shell and password aging information, each displayed on a separate line. The password information consists of password status (PS for password, NP for no password or LK for locked). If the login is passworded, status is followed by the date the password was last changed, the number of days required between changes, and the number of days allowed before a change is required. The password aging information shows the time interval that the user will receive a password expiration warning message (when logging on) before the password expires.

-g group

Selects all users belonging to **group**, sorted by login. Multiple groups can be specified as a commaseparated list. When the -l and -g options are combined, a user will only be listed once, even if the user belongs to more than one of the selected groups.

-l login

Selects the requested login. Multiple logins can be specified as a comma-separated list. Depending on the nameservice lookup types set in /etc/nsswitch.conf, the information can come from the /etc/passwd and /etc/shadow files and other nameservices. When the -l and -g options are combined, a user will only be listed once, even if the user belongs to more than one of the selected groups.

ATTRIBUTES

See **attributes**(5) for descriptions of the following attributes:

ATTRIBUTE TYPE	ATTRIBUTE VALUE
Availability	SUNWcsu

SEE ALSO

attributes(5)