

**NAME**

faillog – display faillog records or set login failure limits

**SYNOPSIS**

**faillog** [*options*]

**DESCRIPTION**

**faillog** displays the contents of the failure log database (/var/log/faillog). It can also set the failure counters and limits. When **faillog** is run without arguments, it only displays the faillog records of the users who had a login failure.

**OPTIONS**

The options which apply to the **faillog** command are:

**-a, --all**

Display (or act on) faillog records for all users having an entry in the faillog database.

The range of users can be restricted with the **-u** option.

In display mode, this is still restricted to existing users but forces the display of the faillog entries even if they are empty.

With the **-l**, **-m**, **-r**, **-t** options, the users' records are changed, even if the user does not exist on the system. This is useful to reset records of users that have been deleted or to set a policy in advance for a range of users.

**-h, --help**

Display help message and exit.

**-l, --lock-secs SEC**

Lock account for *SEC* seconds after failed login.

Write access to /var/log/faillog is required for this option.

**-m, --maximum MAX**

Set the maximum number of login failures after the account is disabled to *MAX*.

Selecting a *MAX* value of 0 has the effect of not placing a limit on the number of failed logins.

The maximum failure count should always be 0 for *root* to prevent a denial of services attack against the system.

Write access to /var/log/faillog is required for this option.

**-r, --reset**

Reset the counters of login failures.

Write access to /var/log/faillog is required for this option.

**-R, --root CHROOT\_DIR**

Apply changes in the *CHROOT\_DIR* directory and use the configuration files from the *CHROOT\_DIR* directory.

**-t, --time DAYS**

Display faillog records more recent than *DAYS*.

**-u, --user LOGIN|RANGE**

Display faillog record or maintains failure counters and limits (if used with **-l**, **-m** or **-r** options) only for the specified user(s).

The users can be specified by a login name, a numerical user ID, or a *RANGE* of users. This *RANGE*

of users can be specified with a min and max values (*UID\_MIN–UID\_MAX*), a max value (*–UID\_MAX*), or a min value (*UID\_MIN–*).

When none of the *–l*, *–m*, or *–r* options are used, **faillog** displays the faillog record of the specified user(s).

## CAVEATS

**faillog** only prints out users with no successful login since the last failure. To print out a user who has had a successful login since their last failure, you must explicitly request the user with the *–u* flag, or print out all users with the *–a* flag.

## FILES

/var/log/faillog

Failure logging file.

## SEE ALSO

**login(1)**, **faillog(5)**.