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users

Print login names of users currently logged in, print on a single line a blank-separated list of user names of users currently logged in to the current host.

Syntax

```
users [OPTION]... [FILE]
```

Key

```
--help      display this help and exit
--version    output version information and exit
```

With no *FILE* argument, 'users' will by default extract the user information from the file /var/run/utmp

If a *FILE* argument is given, 'users' uses that file instead. A common choice is /var/log/wtmp

Each user name corresponds to a login session, so if a user has more than one login session, that user's name will appear the same number of times in the output.

"For solving a surprisingly large and varied number of problems, crowds are smarter than individuals" ~ Michael Shermer

Related linux commands

[groups](#) - Print group names a user is in.
[hostname](#) - Print or set system name.
[id](#) - Print user and group id's.
[logname](#) - Print current login name.
[printenv](#) - Print environment variables.
[uname](#) - Print system information.
[w](#) - Show who is logged on and what they are doing.
[who](#) - Print who is currently logged in.
[whoami](#) - Print the current user id and name ('id -un').
Equivalent Windows commands: [Get-adUser](#)