

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\(7\)](#).