



Rocky Enterprise Linux 9.2 Manual Pages on command 'lastcomm.1'

\$ man lastcomm.1

LASTCOMM(1) General Commands Manual LASTCOMM(1)

NAME

lastcomm - print out information about previously executed commands.

SYNOPSIS

lastcomm

[command-name ...]

[user-name ...]

[terminal-name ...]

[OPTION ...]

DESCRIPTION

lastcomm prints out information about previously executed commands. If no arguments are specified, lastcomm will print info about all of the commands in acct (the record file). If called with one or more of command-name, user-name, or terminal-name, only records containing those items will be displayed. For example, to find out which users used command 'a.out' and which users were logged into 'tty0', type:

```
lastcomm a.out tty0
```

This will print any entry for which 'a.out' or 'tty0' matches in any of

the record's fields (command, name, or terminal). If you want to find only items that match **all** of the arguments on the command line, you must use the *'-strict-match'* option. For example, to list all of the executions of command *a.out* by user *root* on terminal *tty0*, type:

```
lastcomm --strict-match --command a.out --user root --tty tty0
```

The order of the arguments is not important.

For each entry the following information is printed:

- + command name of the process
- + flags, as recorded by the system accounting routines:
 - S -- command executed by super-user
 - F -- command executed after a fork but without a following exec
 - C -- command run in PDP-11 compatibility mode (VAX only)
 - D -- command terminated with the generation of a core file
 - X -- command was terminated with the signal SIGTERM
- + the name of the user who ran the process
- + time the process started

OPTIONS

--strict-match

Print only entries that match **all** of the arguments on the command line.

--print-controls

Print control characters.

--user name

List records for user with name. This is useful if you're trying to match a username that happens to be the same as a command (e.g., *ed*).

--command name

List records for command name.

--tty name

List records for tty name.

--forwards

Read file forwards instead of backwards. This avoids trying to seek on the file and can be used to read from a pipe. This must

be specified prior to any -f arguments.

-f filename, --file filename

Read from the file filename instead of acct. A filename of "-" will result in reading from stdin. This must either be the first -f option, or --forwards must precede all -f options.

--ahz hz

Use this flag to tell the program what AHZ should be (in hertz).

This option is useful if you are trying to view an acct file created on another machine which has the same byte order and file format as your current machine, but has a different value for AHZ.

-p, --show-paging

Print paging statistics.

--pid Add pid of the process and pid of the process parent to the out?

put (pid is the last but one and parent pid the last column).

These values are shown only when they are generated by acct function (depends on the version of kernel)

--debug

Print verbose internal information.

-V, --version

Print the version number of lastcomm.

-h, --help

Prints the usage string and default locations of system files to standard output and exits.

FILES

acct

The system wide process accounting file. See acct(5) (or acct(5)) for further details. /var/log/account

This directory contains pacct files which contain the binary process accounting data as written by the kernel.

AUTHOR

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texinfo page by Susan Kleinmann <sgk@sgk.tiac.net>.

SEE ALSO

last(1), acct(5)

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