NAME
   lslogins − display information about known users in the system

SYNOPSIS
   lslogins [options] [**−s**|**−u**[=*UID*]] [**−g** *groups*] [**−l** *logins*] [*username*]

DESCRIPTION
   Examine the wtmp and btmp logs, /etc/shadow (if necessary) and /etc/passwd and output the desired data.

   The optional argument *username* forces **lslogins** to print all available details about the specified user only. In this case the output format is different than in case of **−l** or **−g** and unknown is *username* reported as an error.

   The default action is to list info about all the users in the system.

OPTIONS
   Mandatory arguments to long options are mandatory for short options too.

   −a, **−−acc−expiration**
         Display data about the date of last password change and the account expiration date (see **shadow**(5) for more info). (Requires root privileges.)

   −−btmp−file *path*
         Alternate path for btmp.

   −c, **−−colon−separate**
         Separate info about each user with a colon instead of a newline.

   −e, **−−export**
         Output data in the format of NAME=VALUE.

   −f, **−−failed**
         Display data about the users' last failed login attempts.

   −G, **−−supp−groups**
         Show information about supplementary groups.

   −g, **−−groups**=*groups*
         Only show data of users belonging to *groups*. More than one group may be specified; the list has to be comma-separated. The unknown group names are ignored.

         Note that relation between user and group may be invisible for primary group if the user is not explicitly specify as group member (e.g. in /etc/group). If the command lslogins scans for groups than it uses groups database only, and user database with primary GID is not used at all.

   −h, **−−help**
         Display help information and exit.

   −L, **−−last**
         Display data containing information about the users' last login sessions.

   −l, **−−logins**=*logins*
         Only show data of users with a login specified in *logins* (user names or user IDS). More than one login may be specified; the list has to be comma-separated. The unknown login names are ignored.

   −n, **−−newline**
         Display each piece of information on a separate line.

   −−noheadings
         Do not print a header line.

−−notruncate
>   Don't truncate output.

−o, **−−output** *list*
>   Specify which output columns to print. The default list of columns may be extended if *list* is spec-ified in the format +*list*.

−−output−all
>   Output all available columns. **−−help** to get a list of all supported columns.

−p, **−−pwd**
>   Display information related to login by password (see also **−afL).**

−r, **−−raw**
>   Raw output (no columnation).

−s, **−−system−accs**
>   Show system accounts. These are by default all accounts with a UID between 101 and 999 (inclu-sive), with the exception of either nobody or nfsnobody (UID 65534). This hardcoded default may be overwritten by parameters SYS_UID_MIN and SYS_UID_MAX in the file /etc/login.defs.

−−time−format *type*
>   Display dates in short, full or iso format. The default is short, this time format is designed to be space efficient and human readable.

−u, **−−user−accs**
>   Show user accounts. These are by default all accounts with UID above 1000 (inclusive), with the exception of either nobody or nfsnobody (UID 65534). This hardcoded default maybe overwritten by parameters UID_MIN and UID_MAX in the file /etc/login.defs.

−V, **−−version**
>   Display version information and exit.

−−wtmp−file *path*
>   Alternate path for wtmp.

−Z, **−−context**
>   Display the users' security context.

−z, **−−print0**
>   Delimit user entries with a nul character, instead of a newline.

NOTES
>   The default UID thresholds are read from /etc/login.defs.

EXIT STATUS
>   0   if OK,
>
>   1   if incorrect arguments specified,
>
>   2   if a serious error occurs (e.g. a corrupt log).

SEE ALSO
>   **group**(5), **passwd**(5), **shadow**(5), **utmp**(5)

HISTORY
>   The **lslogins** utility is inspired by the **logins** utility, which first appeared in FreeBSD 4.10.

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AVAILABILITY

The lslogins command is part of the util-linux package and is available from Linux Kernel Archive ⟨https://www.kernel.org/pub/linux/utils/util-linux/⟩.