Rocky Enterprise Linux 9.2 Manual Pages on command 'pam_setquota.8'

$ man pam_setquota.8

PAM_SETQUOTA(8)   Linux-PAM Manual   PAM_SETQUOTA(8)

NAME

   pam_setquota - PAM module to set or modify disk quotas on session start

SYNOPSIS

   pam_setquota.so [fs=/home] [overwrite=0] [debug=0] [startuid=1000] [enduid=0]

        [bsoftlimit=19000] [bhardlimit=20000] [isoftlimit=3000] [ihardlimit=4000]

DESCRIPTION

   pam_setquota is a PAM module to set or modify a disk quota at session start

   This makes quotas usable with central user databases, such as MySQL or LDAP.

OPTIONS

  fs=/home

    The device file or mountpoint the policy applies to. Defaults to the filesystem

    containing the users home directory.

  overwrite=0

    Overwrite an existing quota. Note: Enabling this will remove the ability for the admin

    to manually configure different quotas for users for a filesystem with edquota(8).

    (Defaults to 0)

  debug=0

    Enable debugging. A value of 1 outputs the old and new quota on a device. A value of 2

    also prints out the matched and found filesystems should fs be unset. (Defaults to 0)

  startuid=1000

    Describe the start of the UID range the policy is applied to. (Defaults to UID_MIN

    from login.defs or the uidmin value defined at compile-time if UID_MIN is undefined)

enduid=0

Describe the end of the UID range the policy is applied to. Setting enduid=0 results

in an open-ended UID range (i.e. all uids greater than startuid are included).

(Defaults to 0)

bsoftlimit=19000

Soft limit for disk quota blocks, as defined by quotactl(2). Note: bsoftlimit and

bhardlimit must be set at the same time!

bhardlimit=20000

Hard limit for disk quota blocks, as defined by quotactl(2). Note: bsoftlimit and

bhardlimit must be set at the same time!

isoftlimit=3000

Soft limit for inodes, as defined by

 quotactl(2). Note: isoftlimit and ihardlimit must be set at the same time!

ihardlimit=4000

Hard limit for inodes, as defined by

 quotactl(2). Note: isoftlimit and ihardlimit must be set at the same time!

MODULE TYPES PROVIDED

Only the session module type is provided.

RETURN VALUES

PAM_SUCCESS

The quota was set successfully.

PAM_IGNORE

No action was taken because either the UID of the user was outside of the specifed

range, a quota already existed and overwrite=1 was not configured or no limits were

configured at all.

PAM_USER_UNKNOWN

The user was not found.

PAM_PERM_DENIED

/proc/mounts could not be opened.

The filesystem or device specified was not found.

The limits for the user could not be retrieved. See syslog for more information.

The limits for the user could not be set. See syslog for more information.

Either isoftlimit/ihardlimit or bsoftlimit/bhardlimit were not set at the same time.

EXAMPLES

A single invocation of `pam_setquota` applies a specific policy to a UID range. Applying different policies to specific UID ranges is done by invoking pam_setquota more than once.

The last matching entry defines the resulting quota.

```
session   required    pam_setquota.so  bsoftlimit=1000  bhardlimit=2000  isoftlimit=1000  ihardlimit=2000 startuid=1000 enduid=0 fs=/home

session   required    pam_setquota.so  bsoftlimit=19000  bhardlimit=20000  isoftlimit=3000  ihardlimit=4000 startuid=2001 enduid=3000 fs=/dev/sda1

session   required    pam_setquota.so  bsoftlimit=19000  bhardlimit=20000  isoftlimit=3000  ihardlimit=4000 startuid=3001 enduid=4000 fs=/dev/sda1 overwrite=1
```

SEE ALSO

pam.conf(5), pam.d(5), pam(8)

AUTHOR

pam_setquota was originally written by Ruslan Savchenko <savrus@mexmat.net>.

Further modifications were made by Shane Tzen<shane@ict.usc.edu>, Sven Hartge <sven@svenharte.de> and Keller Fuchs <kellerfuchs@hashbang.sh>

Linux-PAM Manual   06/08/2020   PAM_SETQUOTA(8)