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## ***Red Hat Enterprise Linux Release 9.2 Manual Pages on 'faillock.8' command***

### ***\$ man faillock.8***

FAILLOCK(8)                   Linux-PAM Manual                   FAILLOCK(8)

#### NAME

faillock - Tool for displaying and modifying the authentication failure record files

#### SYNOPSIS

faillock [--dir /path/to/tally-directory] [--user username] [--reset]

#### DESCRIPTION

The pam\_faillock.so module maintains a list of failed authentication attempts per user during a specified interval and locks the account in case there were more than deny consecutive failed authentications. It stores the failure records into per-user files in the tally directory.

The faillock command is an application which can be used to examine and modify the contents of the tally files. It can display the recent failed authentication attempts of the username or clear the tally files of all or individual usernames.

#### OPTIONS

--conf /path/to/config-file

The file where the configuration is located. The default is /etc/security/faillock.conf.

--dir /path/to/tally-directory

The directory where the user files with the failure records are kept.

The priority to set this option is to use the value provided from

the command line. If this isn't provided, then the value from the configuration file is used. Finally, if neither of them has been provided, then `/var/run/faillock` is used.

`--user username`

The user whose failure records should be displayed or cleared.

`--reset`

Instead of displaying the user's failure records, clear them.

## FILES

`/var/run/faillock/*`

the files logging the authentication failures for users

## SEE ALSO

`pam_faillock(8)`, `pam(8)`

## AUTHOR

`faillock` was written by Tomas Mraz.

Linux-PAM Manual

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