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Red Hat Enterprise Linux Release 9.2 Manual Pages on 'pam_setquota.8' command

\$ 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 specified range, a quota already existed and overwrite=1 was not configured or no limits were configured at all.

PAM_USER_UNKNOWN Page 2/3

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

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Linux-PAM Manual

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