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### ***Rocky Enterprise Linux 9.2 Manual Pages on command 'edquota.8'***

#### ***\$ man edquota.8***

EDQUOTA(8)                    System Manager's Manual                    EDQUOTA(8)

#### NAME

edquota - edit user quotas

#### SYNOPSIS

```
edquota [ -p protoname ] [ -u | -g | -P ] [ -rm ] [ -F format-name ] [
-f filesystem ] username | groupname | projectname...

edquota [ -u | -g | -P ] [ -F format-name ] [ -f filesystem ] -t

edquota [ -u | -g | -P ] [ -F format-name ] [ -f filesystem ] -T user?
name | groupname | projectname...
```

#### DESCRIPTION

edquota is a quota editor. One or more users, groups, or projects may be specified on the command line. If a number is given in the place of user/group/project name it is treated as an UID/GID/Project ID. For each user, group, or project a temporary file is created with an ASCII representation of the current disk quotas for that user, group, or project and an editor is then invoked on the file. The quotas may then be modified, new quotas added, etc. Setting a quota to zero indicates that no quota should be imposed.

Block usage and limits are reported and interpreted as multiples of kibibyte (1024 bytes) blocks by default. Symbols K, M, G, and T can be appended to numeric value to express kibibytes, mebibytes, gibibytes, and tebibytes.

Inode usage and limits are interpreted literally. Symbols k, m, g, and t can be appended to numeric value to express multiples of  $10^3$ ,  $10^6$ ,  $10^9$ , and  $10^{12}$  inodes.

Users are permitted to exceed their soft limits for a grace period that may be specified per filesystem. Once the grace period has expired, the soft limit is enforced as a hard limit.

The current usage information in the file is for informational purposes; only the hard and soft limits can be changed.

Upon leaving the editor, edquota reads the temporary file and modifies the binary quota files to reflect the changes made.

The editor invoked is vi(1) unless either the EDITOR or the VISUAL environment variable specifies otherwise.

Only the super-user may edit quotas.

## OPTIONS

-r, --remote

Edit also non-local quota use `rpc.rquotad` on remote server to set quota. This option is available only if quota tools were compiled with enabled support for setting quotas over RPC. The `-n` option is equivalent, and is maintained for backward compatibility.

-m, --no-mixed-pathnames

Currently, pathnames of NFSv4 mountpoints are sent without leading slash in the path. `rpc.rquotad` uses this to recognize NFSv4 mounts and properly prepend pseudoroot of NFS filesystem to the path. If you specify this option, edquota will always send paths with a leading slash. This can be useful for legacy reasons but be aware that quota over RPC will stop working if you are using new `rpc.rquotad`.

-u, --user

Edit the user quota. This is the default.

-g, --group

Edit the group quota.

-P, --project

Edit the project quota.

-p, --prototype=protoname

Duplicate the quotas of the prototypical user specified for each user specified. This is the normal mechanism used to initialize quotas for groups of users.

--always-resolve

Always try to translate user / group name to uid / gid even if the name is composed of digits only.

-F, --format=format-name

Edit quota for specified format (ie. don't perform format autodetection). Possible format names are: vfsold Original quota format with 16-bit UIDs / GIDs, vfst0 Quota format with 32-bit UIDs / GIDs, 64-bit space usage, 32-bit inode usage and limits, vfst1 Quota format with 64-bit quota limits and usage, rpc (quota over NFS), xfs (quota on XFS filesystem)

-f, --filesystem filesystem

Perform specified operations only for given filesystem (default is to perform operations for all filesystems with quota).

-t, --edit-period

Edit the soft time limits for each filesystem. In old quota format if the time limits are zero, the default time limits in <linux/quota.h> are used. In new quota format time limits must be specified (there is no default value set in kernel). Time units of 'seconds', 'minutes', 'hours', and 'days' are understood. Time limits are printed in the greatest possible time unit such that the value is greater than or equal to one.

-T, --edit-times

Edit time for the user/group/project when softlimit is enforced. Possible values are 'unset' or number and unit. Units are the

same as in -t option.

## FILES

aquota.user or aquota.group

quota file at the filesystem root (version 2 quota,  
non-XFS filesystems)

quota.user or quota.group

quota file at the filesystem root (version 1 quota,  
non-XFS filesystems)

/etc/mtab      mounted filesystems table

## SEE ALSO

quota(1), vi(1), quotactl(2), quotacheck(8), quotaon(8), repquota(8),  
setquota(8)

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