NAME

subgid – the subordinate gid file

DESCRIPTION

Each line in /etc/subgid contains a user name and a range of subordinate group ids that user is allowed to use. This is specified with three fields delimited by colons (":"). These fields are:

- login name or UID
- numerical subordinate group ID
- numerical subordinate group ID count

This file specifies the group IDs that ordinary users can use, with the **newgidmap** command, to configure gid mapping in a user namespace.

Multiple ranges may be specified per user.

When large number of entries (10000–100000 or more) are defined in /etc/subgid, parsing performance penalty will become noticeable. In this case it is recommended to use UIDs instead of login names. Benchmarks have shown speed–ups up to 20x.

FILES

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/etc/subgid
Per user subordinate group IDs.
/etc/subgid—
Backup file for /etc/subgid.
```

SEE ALSO

 $\label{login.defs} \mbox{login.defs}(5), newgidmap(1), newuidmap(1), newusers(8), subuid(5), useradd(8), userdel(8), usermod(8), user namespaces(7).$