

**NAME**

subuid – the subordinate uid file

**DESCRIPTION**

Each line in `/etc/subuid` contains a user name and a range of subordinate user 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 user ID
- numerical subordinate user ID count

This file specifies the user IDs that ordinary users can use, with the **newuidmap** command, to configure uid 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/subuid`, 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**

`/etc/subuid`

Per user subordinate user IDs.

`/etc/subuid-`

Backup file for `/etc/subuid`.

**SEE ALSO**

[login.defs\(5\)](#), [newgidmap\(1\)](#), [newuidmap\(1\)](#), [newusers\(1\)](#), [subgid\(5\)](#), [useradd\(8\)](#), [userdel\(8\)](#), [usermod\(8\)](#), [user\\_namespaces\(7\)](#).