NAME

who – who is on the system

SYNOPSIS

/usr/bin/who [**–abdHlmpqrstTu**] [*file*]
/usr/bin/who **–q** [**–n** *x*] [*file*]
/usr/bin/who am i
/usr/bin/who am I

/usr/xpg4/bin/who [**–abdHlmpqrtTu**] [*file*]
/usr/xpg4/bin/who **–q** [**–n** *x*] [*file*]
/usr/xpg4/bin/who **–s** [**–bdHlmpqrtu**] [*file*]
/usr/xpg4/bin/who am i
/usr/xpg4/bin/who am I

AVAILABILITY

/usr/bin/who

SUNWcsu

/usr/xpg4/bin/who

SUNWxcu4

DESCRIPTION

The **who** command can list the user's name, terminal line, login time, elapsed time since activity occurred on the line, and the process-ID of the command interpreter (shell) for each current UNIX system user. It examines the **/var/adm/utmp** file to obtain its information. If *file* is given, that file (which must be in **utmp**(4) format) is examined. Usually, *file* will be **/var/adm/wtmp**, which contains a history of all the logins since the file was last created.

The general format for output is:

name [*state*] *line time* [*idle*] [*pid*] [*comment*] [*exit*]

where:

name	user's login name.
state	capability of writing to the terminal.
line	name of the line found in **/dev**.
time	time since user's login.
idle	time elapsed since the user's last activity.
pid	user's process id.
comment	comment line in **inittab**(4).
exit	exit status for dead processes.

OPTIONS

The following options are supported:

–a Process **/var/adm/utmp** or the named *file* with **–b**, **–d**, **–l**, **–p**, **–r**, **–t**, **–T**, and **–u** options turned on.

–b Indicate the time and date of the last reboot.

–d Display all processes that have expired and not been respawned by **init**. The **exit** field appears for dead processes and contains the termination and exit values (as returned by **wait**(3B)), of the dead process. This can be useful in determining why a process terminated.

−H Output column headings above the regular output.

−l List only those lines on which the system is waiting for someone to login. The *name* field is **LOGIN** in such cases. Other fields are the same as for user entries except that the *state* field does not exist.

−m Output only information about the current terminal.

−n *x* Take a numeric argument, *x*, which specifies the number of users to display per line. *x* must be at least **1**. The **−n** option may only be used with **−q**.

−p List any other process which is currently active and has been previously spawned by **init**. The *name* field is the name of the program executed by **init** as found in **/sbin/inittab**. The *state*, **line**, and *idle* fields have no meaning. The *comment* field shows the **id** field of the line from **/sbin/inittab** that spawned this process. See **inittab**(4).

−q (quick **who**) display only the names and the number of users currently logged on. When this option is used, all other options are ignored.

−r Indicate the current *run-level* of the **init** process.

−s (default) List only the *name*, *line*, and *time* fields.

/usr/bin/who **−T** Same as the **−s** option, except that the *state idle*, *pid*, and *comment*, fields are also written. *state* is one of the following characters:

- **+** The terminal allows write access to other users.
- **−** The terminal denies write access to other users.
- **?** The terminal write-access state cannot be determined.

/usr/xpg4/bin/who **−T** Same as the **−s** option, except that the *state* field is also written. *state* is one of the characters listed under the **/usr/bin/who** version of this option.

If the **−u** option is used with **−T**, the idle time is added to the end of the previous format.

−t Indicate the last change to the system clock (via the **date** command) by **root**. See **su**(1M) and **date**(1).

−u List only those users who are currently logged in. The *name* is the user's login name. The *line* is the name of the line as found in the directory **/dev**. The *time* is the time that the user logged in. The *idle* column contains the number of hours and minutes since activity last occurred on that particular line. A dot (**.**) indicates that the terminal has seen activity in the last minute and is therefore ''current''. If more than twenty-four hours have elapsed or the line has not been used since boot time, the entry is marked **old**. This field is useful when trying to determine whether a person is working at the terminal or not. The *pid* is the process-ID of the user's shell. The *comment* is the comment field associated with this line as found in **/sbin/inittab** (see **inittab**(4)). This can contain information about where the terminal is located, the telephone number of the dataset, type of terminal if hard-wired, and so forth.

OPERANDS

The following operands are supported:

am i
am I In the "C" locale, limit the output to describing the invoking user, equivalent to the –**m** option. The **am** and **i** or **I** must be separate arguments.

file Specify a path name of a file to substitute for the database of logged-on users that **who** uses by default.

ENVIRONMENT

See **environ**(5) for descriptions of the following environment variables that affect the execution of **who**: **LC_CTYPE**, **LC_MESSAGES**, **LC_TIME**, and **NLSPATH**.

EXIT STATUS

The following exit values are returned:

0 Successful completion.

>0 An error occurred.

FILES

/sbin/inittab script for **init**.
/var/adm/utmp current user and accounting information
/var/adm/wtmp historic user and accounting information

SEE ALSO

date(1), **login**(1), **mesg**(1), **init**(1M), **su**(1M), **wait**(3B), **inittab**(4), **utmp**(4), **environ**(5)

NOTES

Super-user: After a shutdown to the single-user state, **who** returns a prompt; since **/var/adm/utmp** is updated at login time and there is no login in single-user state, **who** cannot report accurately on this state. **who am i**, however, returns the correct information.