NAME

usermod – modify a user's login information on the system

SYNOPSIS

usermod [–**u** *uid* [–**o**]] [–**g** *group*] [–**G** *group* [**,** *group* . . .]] [–**d** *dir* [–**m**]] [–**s** *shell*] [–**c** *comment*] [–**l** *new_logname*] [–**f** *inactive*] [–**e** *expire*] *login*

AVAILABILITY

SUNWcsu

DESCRIPTION

usermod modifies a user's login definition on the system. It changes the definition of the specified login and makes the appropriate login-related system file and file system changes.

The system file entries created with this command have a limit of 512 characters per line. Specifying long arguments to several options may exceed this limit.

login is a string of printable characters that specifies the existing login name of the user. It must exist and may not contain a colon (:) or a newline (\n).

OPTIONS

–**u** *uid*	Specify a new UID for the user. It must be a non-negative decimal integer less than **MAXUID** as defined in **<param.h>**. Note that the UID associated with the user's home directory is not modified with this option; a user will not have access to their home directory until the UID is manually reassigned using **chown**(1M).
–**o**	This option allows the specified UID to be duplicated (non-unique).
–**g** *group*	Specify an existing group's integer ID or character-string name. It redefines the user's primary group membership.
–**G** *group*	Specify an existing group's integer "ID" "," or character string name. It redefines the user's supplementary group membership. Duplicates between *group* with the –**g** and –**G** options are ignored. No more than **NGROUPS_UMAX** groups may be specified as defined in **<param.h>**.
–**d** *dir*	Specify the new home directory of the user. It defaults to *base_dir/login*, where *base_dir* is the base directory for new login home directories, and *login* is the new login.
–**m**	Move the user's home directory to the new directory specified with the –**d** option. If the directory already exists, it must have permissions read/write/execute by *group*, where *group* is the user's primary group.
–**s** *shell*	Specify the full pathname of the program that is used as the user's shell on login. The value of *shell* must be a valid executable file.
–**c** *comment*	Specify a comment string. *comment* can be any text string. It is generally a short description of the login, and is currently used as the field for the user's full name. This information is stored in the user's **/etc/passwd** entry.
–**l** *new_logname*	Specify a string of printable characters that specifies the new login name for the user. It may not contain a colon (:) or a newline (\n).
–**e** *expire*	Specify the future date on which a login can no longer be used; after this

date, no user will be able to access this login. This option is useful for creating temporary logins. You may type the value of the argument *expire* (which is a date) in any format you like (except a Julian date). For example, you may enter **10/6/90** or **October 6, 1990**. A value of **" "** defeats the status of the expired date.

–**f** *inactive* Specify the maximum number of days allowed between uses of a login ID before that login ID is declared invalid. Normal values are positive integers. A value of **0** defeats the status.

EXIT CODES

In case of an error, **usermod** prints an error message and exits with one of the following values:

2 The command syntax was invalid. A usage message for the **usermod** command is displayed.

3 An invalid argument was provided to an option.

4 The *uid* given with the –**u** option is already in use.

5 The password files contain an error. **pwconv**(1M) can be used to correct possible errors. See **passwd**(4).

6 The login to be modified does not exist, the *group* does not exist, or the login shell does not exist.

8 The login to be modified is in use.

9 The *new_logname* is already in use.

10 Cannot update the **/etc/group** file. Other update requests will be implemented.

11 Insufficient space to move the home directory (–**m** option). Other update requests will be implemented.

12 Unable to complete the move of the home directory to the new home directory.

FILES

/etc/passwd	system password file
/etc/shadow	system file containing users' encrypted passwords and related information
/etc/group	system file containing group definitions

SEE ALSO

passwd(1), **users**(1B), **chown**(1M), **groupadd**(1M), **groupdel**(1M), **groupmod**(1M), **logins**(1M), **pwconv**(1M), **useradd**(1M), **userdel**(1M), **passwd**(4)

NOTES

usermod only modifies passwd definitions in the local **/etc/passwd** and **/etc/shadow** files. If a network nameservice such as **NIS** or **NIS+** is being used to supplement the local files with additional entries, **usermod** cannot change information supplied by the network nameservice. However **usermod** will verify the uniqueness of user name and user ID against the external nameservice.