#### **NAME**

subuseradd – create a sub-user

### **SYNOPSIS**

subuseradd username

# **DESCRIPTION**

Creates a sub-user of the current user, adding an entry to /etc/subusers that notes that the calling user is the "parent" of the created user. This can be used to isolate the caller from a potentially malicious program. The user can then use **subusersu** or **subusersudo** to perform actions as the sub-user.

For an overview of how the subuser tools interact and how they keep track of what users "belong" to whom, see subusers(7).

### **OPTIONS**

username

the name of the user to create, will be appended to the current user name plus a hopefully unique separator.

#### **FILES**

#### /etc/subusers

the file containing the ancestry relationships between users.

# **BUGS**

Each distribution is slightly different, and might restrict the length of usernames unnecessarily. Because of this, you might not be able to create as many levels of nesting as you want to. A workaround is to change #define USE\_FULLY\_QUALIFIED , to cause the commandline argument to be used as the new username, without prepending the calling username. This can cause collisions on multi-user systems, e.g. when two users each want to create a user named "email".

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# **SEE ALSO**

subuserdel(1) subuserchown(1) subusersu(1) subusersudo(1) subusers(7)