

## CHROOT(I)

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### NAME

chroot — change root directory for a command

### SYNOPSIS

**chroot newroot command**

### DESCRIPTION

The given command is executed *relative to the new root*. The meaning of any initial slashes ("/") in path names is changed for a command and any of its children to **newroot**. Furthermore, the initial working directory is **newroot**.

Notice that **chroot newroot command** > x will create the file x relative to the original root, not the new one.

This command is restricted to the super user.

The new root pathname is always absolute: even if a *chroot* is currently in effect, the **newroot** argument is relative to the real root of the running system.

### SEE ALSO

chroot(II)

### BUGS

It is unwise and generally disastrous to reference special files in the new root file system.