

**NAME**

**chroot** — change root directory for a command

**SYNOPSIS**

**chroot** newroot command

**DESCRIPTION**

The given *command* is executed relative to the new root. Command may also be of form `"/bin/sh shellfile"`. The meaning of any initial slashes (/) in path names is changed for the duration of *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 file system.

**SEE ALSO**

chdir(2)

**BUGS**

One should exercise extreme caution when referencing special files in the new root file system.