Red Hat Enterprise Linux Release 9.2 Manual Pages on 'chsh.1' command

$ man chsh.1

CHSH(1)   User Commands   CHSH(1)

NAME

    chsh - change your login shell

SYNOPSIS

    chsh [-s shell] [-l] [-h] [-v] [username]

DESCRIPTION

    chsh is used to change your login shell. If a shell is not given on the

    command line, chsh prompts for one.

    chsh supports non-local entries (kerberos, LDAP, etc.) if linked with

    libuser, otherwise use ypchsh(1), lchsh(1) or any other implementation

    for non-local entries.

OPTIONS

    -s, --shell shell

        Specify your login shell.

    -l, --list-shells

        Print the list of shells listed in /etc/shells and exit.

    -h, --help

        Display help text and exit.

    -v, --version

        Display version information and exit.

VALID SHELLS

    chsh will accept the full pathname of any executable file on the

    system.

The default behavior for non-root users is to accept only shells listed

in the /etc/shells file, and issue a warning for root user. It can also

be configured at compile-time to only issue a warning for all users.

EXIT STATUS

Returns 0 if operation was successful, 1 if operation failed or command

syntax was not valid.

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SEE ALSO

login(1), login.defs(5), passwd(5), shells(5)

REPORTING BUGS

For bug reports, use the issue tracker at

https://github.com/karelzak/util-linux/issues.

AVAILABILITY

The chsh command is part of the util-linux package which can be

downloaded from Linux Kernel Archive

<https://www.kernel.org/pub/linux/utils/util-linux/>.

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