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## ***Red Hat Enterprise Linux Release 9.2 Manual Pages on 'pivot\_root.8' command***

***\$ man pivot\_root.8***

PIVOT\_ROOT(8)            System Administration            PIVOT\_ROOT(8)

### NAME

    pivot\_root - change the root filesystem

### SYNOPSIS

    pivot\_root new\_root put\_old

### DESCRIPTION

    pivot\_root moves the root file system of the current process to the directory put\_old and makes new\_root the new root file system. Since pivot\_root(8) simply calls pivot\_root(2), we refer to the man page of the latter for further details.

    Note that, depending on the implementation of pivot\_root, root and current working directory of the caller may or may not change. The following is a sequence for invoking pivot\_root that works in either case, assuming that pivot\_root and chroot are in the current PATH:

```
    cd new_root
    pivot_root . put_old
    exec chroot . command
```

    Note that chroot must be available under the old root and under the new root, because pivot\_root may or may not have implicitly changed the root directory of the shell.

    Note that exec chroot changes the running executable, which is necessary if the old root directory should be unmounted afterwards.

    Also note that standard input, output, and error may still point to a

device on the old root file system, keeping it busy. They can easily be changed when invoking chroot (see below; note the absence of leading slashes to make it work whether pivot\_root has changed the shell's root or not).

## OPTIONS

`-V, --version`

Display version information and exit.

`-h, --help`

Display help text and exit.

## EXAMPLE

Change the root file system to `/dev/hda1` from an interactive shell:

```
mount /dev/hda1 /new-root
cd /new-root
pivot_root . old-root
exec chroot . sh <dev/console >dev/console 2>&1
umount /old-root
```

Mount the new root file system over NFS from `10.0.0.1:/my_root` and run `init`:

```
ifconfig lo 127.0.0.1 up # for portmap
# configure Ethernet or such
portmap # for lockd (implicitly started by mount)
mount -o ro 10.0.0.1:/my_root /mnt
killall portmap # portmap keeps old root busy
cd /mnt
pivot_root . old_root
exec chroot . sh -c 'umount /old_root; exec /sbin/init' \
<dev/console >dev/console 2>&1
```

## SEE ALSO

`chroot(1)`, `pivot_root(2)`, `mount(8)`, `switch_root(8)`, `umount(8)`

## REPORTING BUGS

For bug reports, use the issue tracker at

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

## AVAILABILITY

The pivot\_root 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/>>.

util-linux 2.37.4

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