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

$ man sg.1

SG(1)   User Commands   SG(1)

NAME

   sg - execute command as different group ID

SYNOPSIS

   sg [-] [group [-c] command]

DESCRIPTION

   The sg command works similar to newgrp but accepts a command. The

   command will be executed with the /bin/sh shell. With most shells you

   may run sg from, you need to enclose multi-word commands in quotes.

   Another difference between newgrp and sg is that some shells treat

   newgrp specially, replacing themselves with a new instance of a shell

   that newgrp creates. This doesn't happen with sg, so upon exit from a

   sg command you are returned to your previous group ID.

CONFIGURATION

   The following configuration variables in /etc/login.defs change the

   behavior of this tool:

   SYSLOG_SG_ENAB (boolean)

      Enable "syslog" logging of sg activity.

FILES

   /etc/passwd

      User account information.

   /etc/shadow

      Secure user account information.

/etc/group

    Group account information.

/etc/gshadow

    Secure group account information.

SEE ALSO

    id(1), login(1), newgrp(1), su(1), gpasswd(1), group(5), gshadow(5).

shadow-utils 4.9   09/28/2022   SG(1)