NAME

rbash − restricted bash, see **bash**(1)

RESTRICTED SHELL

If **bash** is started with the name **rbash**, or the **−r** option is supplied at invocation, the shell becomes restricted. A restricted shell is used to set up an environment more controlled than the standard shell. It behaves identically to **bash** with the exception that the following are disallowed or not performed:

- changing directories with **cd**

- setting or unsetting the values of **SHELL**, **PATH**, **ENV**, or **BASH_ENV**

- specifying command names containing **/**

- specifying a filename containing a **/** as an argument to the **.** builtin command

- specifying a filename containing a slash as an argument to the **−p** option to the **hash** builtin command

- importing function definitions from the shell environment at startup

- parsing the value of **SHELLOPTS** from the shell environment at startup

- redirecting output using the >, >|, <>, >&, &>, and >> redirection operators

- using the **exec** builtin command to replace the shell with another command

- adding or deleting builtin commands with the **−f** and **−d** options to the **enable** builtin command

- using the **enable** builtin command to enable disabled shell builtins

- specifying the **−p** option to the **command** builtin command

- turning off restricted mode with **set +r** or **set +o restricted**.

These restrictions are enforced after any startup files are read.

When a command that is found to be a shell script is executed, **rbash** turns off any restrictions in the shell spawned to execute the script.

SEE ALSO

bash(1)