

**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)**.