



Rocky Enterprise Linux 9.2 Manual Pages on command 'pivot_root.8'

C:\>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 cwd 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.

EXAMPLES

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)`

AVAILABILITY

The `pivot_root` command is part of the `util-linux` package and is available from

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