#### **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:

#### 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/.