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**, **HISTFILE**, **ENV**, or **BASH_ENV**.
- Specifying command names containing **/**.
- Specifying a filename containing a **/** as an argument to the **.** builtin command.
- Using the **−p** option to the **.** builtin command to specify a search path.
- Specifying a filename containing a slash as an argument to the **history** 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 **shopt −u restricted_shell**.

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)