## 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 file name 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 (see **COMMAND EXECUTION** above), **rbash** turns off any restrictions in the shell spawned to execute the script.

## SEE ALSO

bash(1)