

[Forum](#) [Activity Page](#) [Please read before SSO login](#)[Quick Links](#)[Forum Community](#)[Ubuntu Community](#)[Other Support](#)[Social Media](#)[Advanced Search](#)[Useful Links](#)[The Ubuntu Forum Community](#)[Ubuntu Specialised Support](#)[Development & Programming](#)[Ubuntu Forums Development Archives](#)[Karmic Koala Testing and Discussion \(CLOSED\)](#)[how to chroot, simple and fast](#)

**Hello Unregistered. The next UOS will take place between the 12th and 14th November. More details to follow here**

Results 1 to 10 of 31

Page 1 of 4

1

2

3

...

▶

Last ▶▶

**Thread: [how to chroot, simple and fast](#)**

**Like** 6 people like this. [Sign Up](#) to see what your friends like.

[Thread Tools](#)[Display](#)

May 11th, 2009

#1

**taavikko**

Ubuntu Cappuccino Scuro

**Join Date:**  
Apr 2007**Location:**  
/home/Helsinki**Beans:**  
Hidden!**Distro:**  
Ubuntu Development Release**how to chroot, simple and fast**

Pick up a liveCD, version doesn't matter, you could use any distro, as long as it ables you to enter to console.

# means run with root or sudo

**1. Create a mountpoint**

Code:

```
# mkdir /mount/point
```

**2. Mount /proc /sys /dev to chroot**

Code:

```
# mount -o bind /proc /mount/point/proc
# mount -o bind /dev /mount/point/dev
# mount -o bind /dev/pts /mount/point/dev/pts
# mount -o bind /sys /mount/point/sys
```

## 3. Copy resolv.conf to networking

Code:

```
# cp /etc/resolv.conf /mount/point/etc/resolv.conf
```

## 4. Open bash in chroot

Code:

```
# chroot /mount/point /bin/bash
```

## 5. Do what you have to do and then exit chroot

Code:

```
exit
```

there may be more elegant way of achieving this, but this one has stuck to me.

Hope this helps someone, this is probably posted on multiple sites, but what the heck, now no need to search around 😊

*Last edited by taavikko; May 12th, 2009 at 05:59 PM.*

I won't answer to difficult questions.

[Adv Reply](#)

May 11th, 2009

#2

**davideotape**

Cookies and cream

**Join Date:**  
Jun 2008**Location:**  
Manchester, UK**Beans:**  
425**Distro:**  
Ubuntu Development Release**Re: how to chroot, simple and fast**

May I ask what this is used for and what it actually does?

[Adv Reply](#)

May 11th, 2009

#3

**vade**   
5 Cups of Ubuntu**Join Date:**  
Apr 2006

**Location:**  
Finland**Beans:**  
42**Distro:**  
Ubuntu Development Release

### Re: how to chroot, simple and fast

It creates a "jailed" copy of the current operating environment within the current operating environment, so you can run stuff without affecting your main environment.

**Adv Reply** |

May 11th, 2009

#4

**autocrosser** **I Ubuntu, Therefore, I Am****Join Date:**  
Jun 2005**Location:**  
Pacific NorthWest**Beans:**  
2,782**Distro:**  
Ubuntu Development Release

### Re: how to chroot, simple and fast

I was just talking in the Hal thread & my script looks very similar.....I'll post it this evening---at work right now.....

"Let's nobody be dead today---Looks very bad on my report" One of my favourite lines from AVATAR 😊  
Linux User#395230  
Ubuntu User# 13498

**Adv Reply** |

May 11th, 2009

#5

**Starks** **Skinny Extra Sweet Ubuntu****Join Date:**  
Mar 2007**Location:**  
Hempstead, NY**Beans:**  
1,694**Distro:**  
Ubuntu Development Release

### Re: how to chroot, simple and fast

Here's my chroot bash script.

Code:

```
#!/bin/bash
mount --bind /dev /media/disk/dev
mount --bind /proc /media/disk/proc
mount --bind /sys /media/disk/sys
mount --bind /dev/pts /media/disk/dev/pts
cp /etc/resolv.conf /media/disk/etc/resolv.conf
chroot /media/disk
```

The resolv.conf line is essential for using apt or aptitude to update your packages. Without it, you won't be able to use DNS.

*Last edited by Starks; May 11th, 2009 at 08:31 PM.*

[Adv Reply](#)

May 11th, 2009

#6

**davideotape** 

Cookies and cream


**Join Date:**  
Jun 2008

**Location:**  
Manchester, UK

**Beans:**  
425

**Distro:**  
Ubuntu Development Release

### Re: how to chroot, simple and fast

So you could use it to test new packages then

[Adv Reply](#)

May 11th, 2009

#7

**Reiger**   
Tall Caf  Ubuntu

**Join Date:**  
Jul 2008

**Beans:**  
1,491

### Re: how to chroot, simple and fast

Or fix a borked OS, because you get full control over the packages installed in the "jail".

[Adv Reply](#)

May 12th, 2009

#8

**autocrosser** 
**Join Date:**



I Ubuntu, Therefore, I Am



Jun 2005

**Location:**  
Pacific NorthWest

**Beans:**  
2,782

**Distro:**  
Ubuntu Development Release

## 🧐 Re: how to chroot, simple and fast

Hey Starks---looks like you are using the same one I am---I just point to stuff that's in /mnt --- helps to have 4 drives with 5 OS installs.....

Code:

```
#!/bin/bash
sudo mount --bind /dev /mnt/Karmic/dev
sudo mount --bind /proc /mnt/Karmic/proc
sudo mount --bind /sys /mnt/Karmic/sys
sudo cp /etc/resolv.conf /mnt/Karmic/etc/resolv.conf
sudo chroot /mnt/Karmic su
```

"Let's nobody be dead today----Looks very bad on my report" One of my favourite lines from AVATAR 🤪  
Linux User#395230  
Ubuntu User# 13498

Adv Reply

May 12th, 2009

#9



taavikko 🧑

Ubuntu Cappuccino Scuro



**Join Date:**  
Apr 2007

**Location:**  
/home/Helsinki

**Beans:**  
Hidden!

**Distro:**  
Ubuntu Development Release

## Re: how to chroot, simple and fast

👉 Originally Posted by Starks 📄

*Here's my chroot bash script.  
The resolv.conf line is essential for using apt or aptitude to update your packages. Without it,  
you won't be able to use DNS.*

If modem is providing the DNS then there's no need to copy resolv.conf  
At least that I'm aware of.

Case may be different if behind proxy or connected directly to ISP

I won't answer to difficult questions.

Adv Reply

May 12th, 2009

#10



**Starks** 

**Skinny Extra Sweet Ubuntu**



**Join Date:**  
Mar 2007

**Location:**  
Hempstead, NY

**Beans:**  
1,694

**Distro:**  
Ubuntu Development Release

## Re: how to chroot, simple and fast

 Originally Posted by **taavikko** 

*If modem is providing the DNS then there's no need to copy resolv.conf  
At least that I'm aware of.*

*Case may be different if behind proxy or connected directly to ISP*

As far as I understand, the resolv.conf step is necessary because the chroot'd environment is isolated from the internet under most circumstances.

Adv Reply

Page 1 of 4 [1](#) [2](#) [3](#) ... [▶](#) [Last ▶▶](#)

Quick Navigation

[Karmic Koala Testing and Discussion \(CLOSED\)](#)

[Top](#)

[« Previous Thread](#) | [Next Thread »](#)

### Bookmarks



### Posting Permissions

You may not post new threads  
You may not post replies  
You may not post attachments  
You may not edit your posts

**BB code** is On  
**Smilies** are On  
**[IMG]** code is On  
**[VIDEO]** code is On  
HTML code is Off

**Ubuntu Forums Code of Conduct**

[Ubuntu Forums](#) [Archive](#) [Top](#)

All times are GMT +1. The time now is 04:59 PM.

vBulletin ©2000 - 2014, Jelsoft Enterprises Ltd. Ubuntu Logo, Ubuntu and Canonical © Canonical Ltd. Tango Icons © Tango Desktop Project.

User contributions on this site are licensed under the [Creative Commons Attribution Share Alike 4.0 International License](#). For details and our forum data attribution, retention and privacy policy, see [here](#)