NAME

suexec – run a program with superuser privileges

SYNOPSIS

suexec [**−V**] *path* [*arg0 arg(s) ...*]

DESCRIPTION

Introduction

This program is used to execute an interpreter program with superuser privileges. Normally, on most UNIX systems, interpreter programs do not inherit superuser privileges when they are set-UID or set-GID. This program will execute interpreter programs that are set-UID or set-GID with the proper effective UID or GID. Note that Bourne shell interpreter programs cannot be executed set-UID or set-GID on some UNIX systems. This is because some Bourne shells reset the effective user and group IDs before executing the Bourne shell program. Also, shell programs that do not have the proper `exec(2)` interpreter escape characters ('#!') as the first two characters in the file, will not execute set-UID or set-GID.

This program also executes the speficied program with a specified argument vector. Usually, programs executed directly from the SHELL (for example) have an argument zero passed to them that is the same as the file path supplied to the SHELL to specify the program to execute. With this program, any random argument zero can be assigned for the execution of a given program.

Positional Arguments

Note that the first positional argument is the `argv[0]` argument for the executed program. All other positional arguments are passed to the called program if supplied. If no positional arguments are supplied, the the basename of the program path is used as the zero-th argument for the called program since all called programs must have a zero-th argument supplied.

Options

-V This option makes the program print out its version and then exit immediately. No other action is carried out when this option is supplied.

Positional Arguments

The first positional argument is taken as a path to the program to execute. The second positional argument is the specified argument number zero to pass to the newly executed program. All other rguments after the "argument zero" argument are passed as arguments to the executed program.

EXAMPLES

☞ To execute the program `sleep` but with an argument number zero of 'john', use:

```
suexec sleep john 10
```

This particular example will run the program `sleep` with a zero-th argument of `john` . The program will perform its intended function and sleep for ten seconds before exiting.

☞ If you have an interpreter program named `prog.ksh` and it is set-GID to `uucp` , this can be executed with set-GID superuser privilege with the command:

```
suexec prog.ksh program john 10
```

This particular example will run the program in the file `prog.ksh` with a zero-th argument of `program` . A positional argument, argument number one to the program, is supplied as `10` .

SEE ALSO

exec(1), execv(1), suid_exec(1)

CAVEATS

Be careful to put a space between all option key letters and the associated key letter parameter.

PATH TO

This program is currently located in `/usr/add-on/local/bin` on most systems.

AUTHOR

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