NAME

sg - execute command as different group ID

SYNOPSIS

 \mathbf{sg} [-] [group [-c] command]

DESCRIPTION

The sg command works similar to newgrp but accepts a command. The command will be executed with the /bin/sh shell. With most shells you may run sg from, you need to enclose multi-word commands in quotes. Another difference between **newgrp** and **sg** is that some shells treat **newgrp** specially, replacing themselves with a new instance of a shell that **newgrp** creates. This doesn't happen with **sg**, so upon exit from a sg command you are returned to your previous group ID.

CONFIGURATION

The following configuration variables in /etc/login.defs change the behavior of this tool:

```
SYSLOG_SG_ENAB (boolean)
```

Enable "syslog" logging of **sg** activity.

FILES

```
/etc/passwd
User account information.
```

/etc/shadow

Secure user account information.

/etc/group

Group account information.

/etc/gshadow

Secure group account information.

SEE ALSO

id(1), login(1), newgrp(1), su(1), gpasswd(1), group(5), gshadow(5).