

NAME

`switch_root` – switch to another filesystem as the root of the mount tree

SYNOPSIS

`switch_root [-hV]`

`switch_root newroot init [arg...]`

DESCRIPTION

`switch_root` moves already mounted `/proc`, `/dev`, `/sys` and `/run` to *newroot* and makes *newroot* the new root filesystem and starts *init* process.

WARNING: `switch_root` removes recursively all files and directories on the current root filesystem.

OPTIONS

`-h, --help`

Display help text and exit.

`-V, --version`

Print version and exit.

EXIT STATUS

`switch_root` returns 1 on failure, it never returns on success.

NOTES

`switch_root` will fail to function if *newroot* is not the root of a mount. If you want to switch root into a directory that does not meet this requirement then you can first use a bind-mounting trick to turn any directory into a mount point:

```
mount --bind $DIR $DIR
```

AUTHORS

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SEE ALSO

`chroot(2)`, `init(8)`, `mkinitrd(8)`, `mount(8)`

REPORTING BUGS

For bug reports, use the issue tracker at <https://github.com/util-linux/util-linux/issues>.

AVAILABILITY

The `switch_root` command is part of the `util-linux` package which can be downloaded from [Linux Kernel Archive](https://www.kernel.org/pub/linux/utils/util-linux/) <<https://www.kernel.org/pub/linux/utils/util-linux/>>.