

NAME

env – run a program in a modified environment

SYNOPSIS

env [*OPTION*]... [-] [*NAME=VALUE*]... [*COMMAND* [*ARG*]...]

DESCRIPTION

Set each *NAME* to *VALUE* in the environment and run *COMMAND*.

Mandatory arguments to long options are mandatory for short options too.

-a, --argv0=ARG

pass ARG as the zeroth argument of *COMMAND*

-i, --ignore-environment

start with an empty environment

-0, --null

end each output line with NUL, not newline

-u, --unset=NAME

remove variable from the environment

-C, --chdir=DIR

change working directory to DIR

-S, --split-string=S

process and split S into separate arguments; used to pass multiple arguments on shebang lines

--block-signal[=SIG]

block delivery of SIG signal(s) to *COMMAND*

--default-signal[=SIG]

reset handling of SIG signal(s) to the default

--ignore-signal[=SIG]

set handling of SIG signal(s) to do nothing

--list-signal-handling

list non default signal handling to standard error

-v, --debug

print verbose information for each processing step

--help display this help and exit

--version

output version information and exit

A mere **-** implies **-i**. If no *COMMAND*, print the resulting environment.

SIG may be a signal name like 'PIPE', or a signal number like '13'. Without SIG, all known signals are included. Multiple signals can be comma-separated. An empty SIG argument is a no-op.

Exit status:

- 125 if the env command itself fails
- 126 if *COMMAND* is found but cannot be invoked
- 127 if *COMMAND* cannot be found
- the exit status of *COMMAND* otherwise

SCRIPT OPTION HANDLING

The **-S** option allows specifying multiple arguments in a script. Running a script named **1.pl** containing the following first line:

```
#!/usr/bin/env -S perl -w -T
...
```

Will execute **perl -w -T 1.pl**

Without the **'-S'** parameter the script will likely fail with:

/usr/bin/env: 'perl -w -T': No such file or directory

See the full documentation for more details.

NOTES

POSIX's **exec(3p)** pages says:

"many existing applications wrongly assume that they start with certain signals set to the default action and/or unblocked.... Therefore, it is best not to block or ignore signals across execs without explicit reason to do so, and especially not to block signals across execs of arbitrary (not closely cooperating) programs."

AUTHOR

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REPORTING BUGS

Report bugs to: bug-coreutils@gnu.org

Report Gentoo bugs to: <https://bugs.gentoo.org/>

GNU coreutils home page: <https://www.gnu.org/software/coreutils/>

General help using GNU software: <https://www.gnu.org/gethelp/>

Report any translation bugs to <https://translationproject.org/team/>

SEE ALSO

sigaction(2), **sigprocmask(2)**, **signal(7)**

Full documentation <https://www.gnu.org/software/coreutils/env>

or available locally via: `info '(coreutils) env invocation'`

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