



1. Can I login as a root into the Linux operating system machine? No, linux will not permit the root user to directly login into the machine.

Even through graphical user interface or in Terminal (command-prompt)

For safety and avoid risk of performing accidental operations



2. So as we always login as normal user, how can we perform administration operation? Upon login, we need to switch to root user inorder to perform administration operation using su - (enter root password)

3. Can we switch as root anytime within the linux machine irrespective of whom we have logged-in as into the computer?

Yes, unless we know the root password, we can always switch as root user.



even we logged-in as ___ any user

we can switch as root user using root password

su = is equal to logout and login

4. Can any user can perform superuser commands or administration operations on the Linux operating system computer?
No only the root or sudoer is only allowed to perform administration operations on the linux machine.

There can be only #1 root user per one machine of the linux operating system so that the ultimate control over the machine, its services/resources are lies only with one user of the system.

But in a corporate or organization environment only having one root user will not be sufficient in managing the administration operations. So we may require multiple root users in an organization environment

But linux operating system permits us to have only one root user, then how to manage in performing administration operations in an organization or corporate?

That is where linux has introduced "sudoer"

Root can nominate or elevate any of the normal users of the linux operating system as sudoers, letting them execute superuser commands onbehalf of the root user on the linux machine

sudoer stands for "super user do", which means do operations/commands as super user. He/she can executing /sbin commands acting like a super user or root.

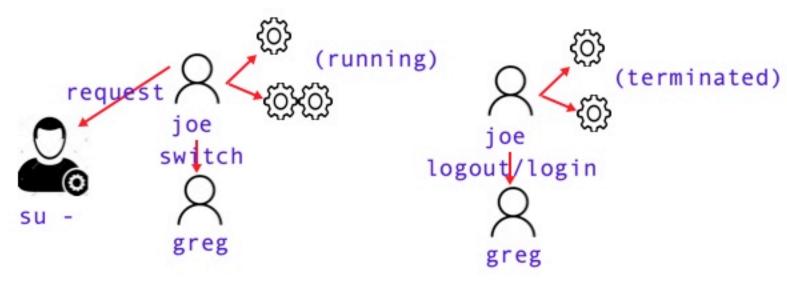
Then what is the difference between Root user and Sudoer?
The root user can enforce restrictions while creating/elevating an user as sudoer like

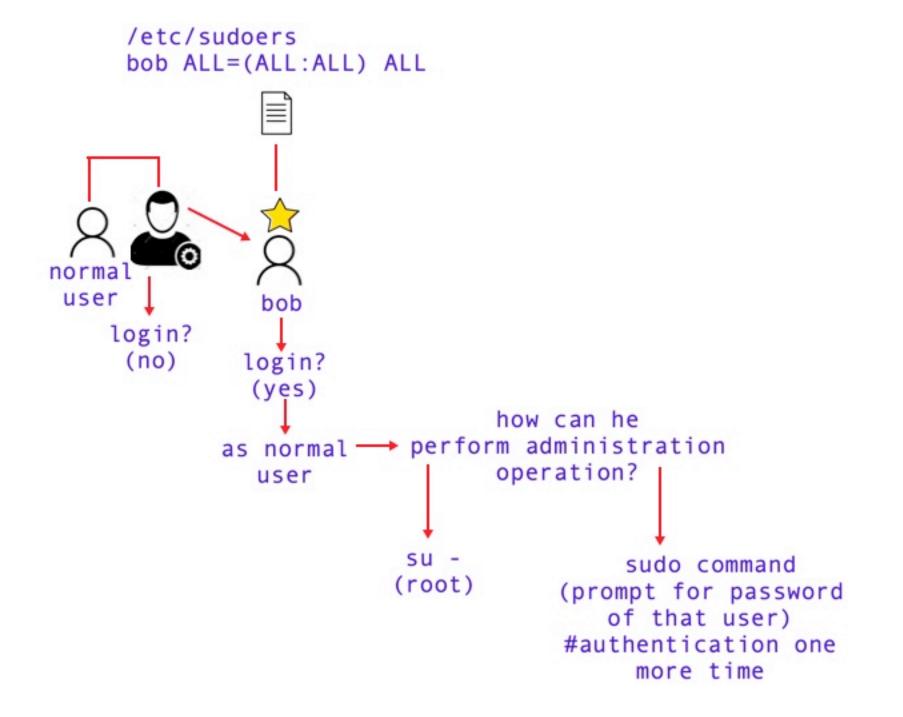
1. which super user commands a sudoer can execute

on which user/group

from which machine (ip address)

so that the sudoer is permitted to perform only the operations that are allowed by the root as defined.





sudo this command super user do this command

then linux will check, do you have permission to execute this command onbehalf of super user or not?