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[] superuser

There's no 'sudo' command in Cygwin

Asked 14 years, 2 months ago Modified 2 years, 9 months ago Viewed 71k times



Because there's no sudo command in Cygwin, scripts that I want to run fail with



./install.sh: line N: sudo: command not found



What's the standard way for getting around this? Editing the scripts to remove sudo? Getting some sudo -like tool for Windows?



windows command-line cygwin



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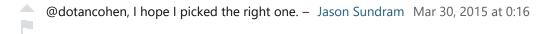




asked Mar 21, 2010 at 17:45



Jason Sundram 3,291 7 26 30





See <u>stackoverflow.com/questions/4090301/...</u> – Benj Aug 3, 2016 at 9:29

@Benj, I wonder why that question didn't get migrated here, too. – Jason Sundram Aug 3, 2016 at 22:25



@JasonSundram indeed. Let me know if the answer is moved, I'll then update the link. – Benj Aug 4, 2016 at 7:52

9 Answers

Sorted by: Highest score (default)





I wrote the (rather simple) <u>TOUACExt</u> for <u>SUDO for CygWin</u>, a pre-beta shell script automation that approaches to the **behavior of classical** sudo for Linux:

10





• Requests **UAC** Elevation Prompt.



Installation requires copying the four .sh scripts to some path directory, creating an alias and just a few more steps detailed in the thread.



The results: you type a single sudo YourCommand and you get the output of it, without having to worry about the rest of the process.

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answered Apr 14, 2014 at 0:41





One way is to create a fake "sudo" command with the following content:

36

#!/usr/bin/bash



"\$@"



This will allow the install.sh to continue, because sudo is found.



This doesn't elevate privileges like real sudo does. If you really need elevated privileges start cygwin shell with from an account with administrative privileges (XP) or r-click on cygwin.bat and "run as administrator" (Vista, Win7)

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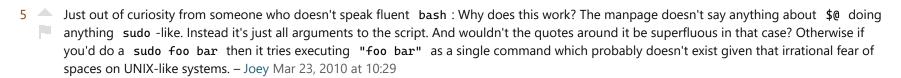
edited Apr 12, 2011 at 7:13

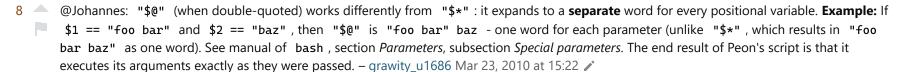


matt wilkie **5.143** 23 61 88

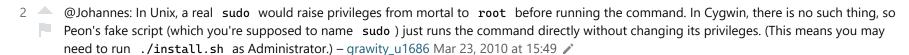
answered Mar 21, 2010 at 18:17







Ah, ok. And where does the sudo part come in? Above snippet doesn't do anything remotely in that direction, right? – Joey Mar 23, 2010 at 15:38



@grawity: runas should work, it doesn't rely on UAC and prompts for a password by itself. I was just confused why the script in the answer apparently didn't do what the name implied which I assumed was the goal. Sorry for my stupidity ;-) – Joey Mar 23, 2010 at 17:12



I found the answer on the cygwin mailing list. To run command with elevated privileges in Cygwin, precede the command with cygstart --action=runas like this:



\$ cygstart --action=runas command



This will open a Windows dialogue box asking for the Admin password and run the command if the proper password is entered.



This is easily scripted, so long as ~/bin is in your path:

\$ cat ~/bin/sudo
#!/usr/bin/bash

cygstart --action=runas "\$@"

- \$ PATH=\$HOME/bin:\$PATH
- \$ chmod +x ~/bin/sudo
- \$ sudo elevatedCommand

Tested on 64-bit Windows 8.

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edited Jan 9, 2014 at 15:34

answered Jan 9, 2014 at 15:25



dotancohen

The problem with the cygstart method is that it only works for Windows commands/programs. You can not do sudo ls . SUDO for CygWin is neat, but still lacks some good sudo command in it. – Sopalajo de Arrierez Apr 13, 2014 at 20:59



Thank you, Sopalajode. In what situation have you needed to use sudo ls in Cygwin? - dotancohen Apr 17, 2014 at 10:04



Oh, no, @Dotancohen, it was just an example. You can use sudo for CygWin to run any Windows or CygWin command. It is very useful for me. But the more practical method I have found is this script wrapper for SUDO for CygWin I developed: superuser.com/questions/741345/... (still in Beta, but seems to work). With it you can comfortably order things like sudo net start vncserver . - Sopalajo de Arrierez Apr 17, 2014 at 10:22



@SopalajodeArrierez: That is absolutely terrific! Thank you for the post and the link. - dotancohen Apr 17, 2014 at 12:15



tried almost everyother solution. this is the only one that worked - rajesh Jun 9, 2020 at 11:40





Building on dotancohen's answer I'm using an alias:

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alias sudo="cygstart --action=runas"



Works as a charm for external programs (not shell built-ins, though):





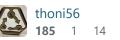
sudo chown User:Group <file>

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edited Mar 20, 2017 at 10:04



answered Jan 16, 2016 at 12:58





Sudo (Elevate) for Windows™

I do a lot of work on the command line in Windows $^{\text{\tiny{TM}}}$.



In Cygwin itself I believe you can run a root command with su -c /the/cmd as for sudo itself within Windows™ file-system elevating the user's permissions from the command line, If you are an administrator, this will work great for you. Otherwise, use runas and get admin's pass ;).



Now I cannot remember where we got this code but here it is. I hope it helps.

BTW, the package we use to compile this was gcc-mingw32.

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edited Sep 18, 2012 at 17:53



Peter Mortensen **12.2k** 23 71 9

answered Feb 13, 2012 at 16:16



1,415 8 1

- This code is awful. It's full of errors like not checking the return value of realloc() before dereferencing or writing sizeof(LPWSTR*) instead of sizeof(*LPWSTR) where LPWSTR seems to be a pointer type and one wants to retrieve the size of one character, not the size of the pointer. Furthermore, it's totally unclear why e.g. case 29 leads to ERROR_DDE_FAIL. Can you conclude from the code why? I can't and I guess anybody else can't, too. Please, do not post such code in the future. user185282 Jan 8, 2013 at 8:59
- 4 @Mattew: please in the future help the community by posting a cleaned up version of the code snippet you dislike. Erik Kaplun Jan 20, 2013 at 14:36
 - Code shouldn't be on superuser. Put it on codereview.se, and just link it from here. Ben Voigt Apr 14, 2014 at 2:19
 - @user185282: Good points. I've downvoted the answer. unforgettableidSupportsMonica Mar 20, 2017 at 3:28
 - Dear tao: You wrote, "I cannot remember where we got this code". Did you write this code, or did someone else write it?
 - unforgettableidSupportsMonica Mar 20, 2017 at 3:28



A slight improvement on Peon's fake sudo script:





```
#!/bin/sh
# Drop any option arguments.
while [[ $# -ge 0 && $1 = -* ]]; do
    shift
done
"$@"
```





This script silently drops any options passed to sudo and executes the command (without actually elevating the privileges). Dropping the options improves compatibility somewhat. A more complete wrapper script should actually parse options the same way sudo does.

Instead of trying to replace sudo with a wrapper that does cygstart --action=runas "\$@", just use this simple *fake sudo* wrapper and run your install script itself (or whatever you're trying to run that uses sudo) with elevated privileges.

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In scripts which can run on linux or windows (cygwin) you can alias out sudo in the script itself:



```
# Alias sudo to do nothing on windows
if ! $(type -P sudo)
then
   shopt -s expand_aliases
   alias sudo=""
fi
```





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answered Apr 26, 2021 at 11:31





I've been using <u>cygwin-sudo</u> as a drop-in replacement for UNIX/Linux's sudo.

0 Based on the same principals but one can remain within your current window.



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answered Mar 31, 2021 at 17:35









You can run sudo but may require options. If you know the user/group/ Active Dir environment you can supply those as options.



Here is a quick alias or you can "sudo" shell script in common PATH as previous example.



alias sudo='runas /noprofile /user:Administrator \$0'
alias sudo='runas /profile /env /user:Administrator \$0'



Before you can use "sudo" you need a running/enabled windows service called "seclogon".

```
cmd /c 'sc config seclogon start=auto'
cmd /c 'sc start seclogon'
```

or use powershell in following link: How do I enable services on a Windows computer via a command line?

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answered Aug 29, 2021 at 15:36

