





. SUDO





sudo gives power to a normal user to execute commands which is owned by root user. Example shown below:

If a user has already full sudoers privilege, it can become a root user anytime. sudo -i changes from normal user to root user





Note: User imran was already a sudo user with full privilege.

Adding user sam in sudoers list.

imran@DevOps:~/linux-practices\$ sudo -i

root@DevOps:~# export EDITOR=vim

root@DevOps:~# visudo





```
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
 This file MUST be edited with the 'visudo' command as root.
# Please consider adding local content in /etc/sudoers.d/ instead of
# directly modifying this file.
 See the man page for details on how to write a sudoers file.
Defaults
                env reset
Defaults
                mail badpass
                secure path="/usr/local/sbin:/usr/local/bin:/usr/sbin:/sbin:/sbin:/snap/bin"
Defaults
# Host alias specification
# User alias specification
# Cmnd alias specification
# User privilege specification
root ALL=(ALL:ALL) ALL
       ALL=(ALL:ALL) ALL
sam
# Members of the admin group may gain root privileges
%admin ALL=(ALL) ALL
# Allow members of group sudo to execute any command
%sudo ALL=(ALL:ALL) ALL
%dev dock
                ALL=(ALL:ALL) ALL
```





Like a user a group can also be added into sudoers list.

Members of the admin group may gain root privileges admin ALL=(ALL) ALL

Every time you enter sudo command it asks your own password. To turn that off use NOPASSWD in sudoers file.

User privilege specification root ALL=(ALL:ALL) ALL sam ALL=(ALL:ALL) NOPASSWD: ALL





Changing to any other user with "su -" command.

```
imran@DevOps:~/linux-practices$ su - sam
Password:
sam@DevOps:~$
```

Become a root user from sam user login.

```
sam@DevOps:-$ sudo -i
root@DevOps:-#
```