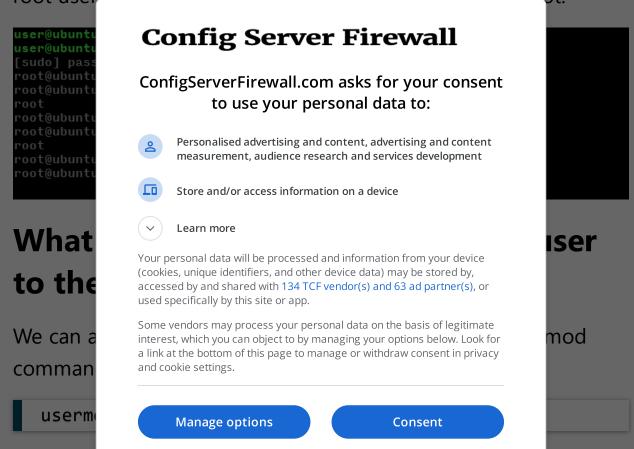
## **Config Server Firewall**



## Add User To Root Group In Ubuntu Linux

Every Linux operating system has a built-in superuser account. In the case of Ubuntu Linux, this user account is known as root. The root user is also a member of a Supplementary group root.



You would expect sysadmin to have unlimited privileges to the Ubuntu system since he is now a member of the root group. But the answer is NO, the user will not get administrative privileges.

```
root@ubuntuserver:~#
root@ubuntuserver:~# usermod -a6 root sysadmin
root@ubuntuserver:~#
root@ubuntuserver:~# su sysadmin
sysadmin@ubuntuserver:/root$
sysadmin@ubuntuserver:/root$ groups
sysadmin@ubuntuserver:/root$
sysadmin@ubuntuserver:/root$
sysadmin@ubuntuserver:/root$
sysadmin@ubuntuserver:/root$
sysadmin@ubuntuserver:/root$
sysadmin@ubuntuserver:/root$
sysadmin@ubuntuserver:/root$
sysadmin@ubuntuserver:/root$
sysadmin@ubuntuserver:/root$
in the file /var/lib/apt/lists/
W: Problem unlinking the file /var/cache/apt/pkgcache.bin - RemoveCaches (13: Permission
W: Problem unlinking the file /var/cache/apt/srcpkgcache.bin - RemoveCaches (13: Permission
Sysadmin@ubuntuserver:/root$
```

As you can see the sysadmin user does not have administrative privileges. Ubuntu prevent this as a security measure, otherwise it gives unlimited privileges to the normal user.

Granting privileges using <u>sudoers</u> is the preferred method in Ubuntu Linux.

## **Config Server Firewall**

ConfigServerFirewall.com asks for your consent to use your personal data to:



Personalised advertising and content, advertising and content measurement, audience research and services development



Store and/or access information on a device

Your personal data will be processed and information from your device (cookies, unique identifiers, and other device data) may be stored by, accessed by and shared with 134 TCF vendor(s) and 63 ad partner(s), or used specifically by this site or app.

Some vendors may process your personal data on the basis of legitimate interest, which you can object to by managing your options below. Look for a link at the bottom of this page to manage or withdraw consent in privacy and cookie settings.

SQL Server

MySQL Administration

Web Hosting Guide

Unix

Debian Linux

Ubuntu Firewall