

15.1 Root Usage

As you study this section, answer the following questions:

- Which utility should you use to launch the /etc/sudoers file?
- What is the syntax for the /etc/sudoers file?
- How can you use **su** to execute a command without switching into another login console?
- Which **su** option will switch to another user and include the user's environment variables?
- How does the command prompt appear for a standard user account versus the root user account?

In this section, you will learn to:

- Use **su** to switch to another user.
- Configure **sudo** to allow a specific user to complete specific commands with privileged access.

This section helps you prepare for the following certification exam objectives:

Exam	Objective
TestOut Linux Pro	<div>4.1 Manage users and groups</div> <div>Manage user access</div> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Switch users for access and elevated privilege
CompTIA Linux+	<div>2.2 Given a scenario, manage users and groups.</div> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Queries<ul style="list-style-type: none">◦ whoami <div>3.1 Given a scenario, apply or acquire the appropriate user and/or group permissions and ownership.</div> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Privilege escalation<ul style="list-style-type: none">◦ su◦ sudo◦ wheel◦ visudo◦ sudoedit• User types<ul style="list-style-type: none">◦ Root◦ Standard <div>4.1 Given a scenario, analyze system properties and remediate accordingly</div>

- Lost root password
 - Single user mode

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