Linux Commands Executed by VAGRANT and ROOT Users

■■■ VAGRANT (Normal User)

Command	Explanation
whoami	Displays the username of the current user (to confirm the session identity).
sudo yum install git -y	Installs Git using YUM with admin privileges, automatically confirming prompts.
clear	Clears the terminal screen for better readability.
yum install git -y	Installs Git directly without sudo (requires root privileges).
useradd test	Attempts to create a new user account named 'test' (needs root permissions).
sudo useradd test	Creates a new user named 'test' using sudo privileges.
sudo -i	Switches to the root user shell for administrative tasks.

■ ROOT (Administrator User)

Command	Explanation
su - ansible	Switches to the 'ansible' user with a full login shell.
passwd ansible	Sets or changes the password for the 'ansible' user.
clear	Clears the terminal screen.
visudo	Safely edits the sudoers file to grant admin privileges.
ls -l /etc/sudoers	Lists detailed permissions and ownership of the sudoers file.
cd /etc/sudoers.d/	Navigates to the sudoers directory containing individual configurations.
ls	Lists files in the current directory (/etc/sudoers.d/).
cat vagrant	Displays the contents of the 'vagrant' sudo configuration file.
cp vagrant devops	Copies the sudoers file for 'vagrant' to a new file 'devops'.
vim devops	Opens the 'devops' sudoers file in Vim for editing.
cat *	Displays the contents of all files in the current directory.