**Sudo & su**

>> sudo and su are different ways to get the Root previleges.Both su and sudo are used to run commands with root permissions.

This is a key difference between su and sudo. **Su switches you to the root user account and requires the root account’s password.** **Sudo runs a single command with root privileges – it doesn’t switch to the root user** or require a separate root user password.

The su command switches to the super user – or root user – when you execute it with no additional options. You’ll have to enter the root account’s password. This isn’t all the su command does, though – you can use it to switch to any user account. If you execute the **su bob** command, you’ll be prompted to enter Bob’s password and the shell will switch to Bob’s user account. Once you’re done running commands in the root shell, you should type **exit** to leave the root shell and go back to limited-privileges mode.

By default root account is locked under Ubuntu Linux. Therefore, you cannot login as root or use **'su -'** command to become a superuser. To run all administrative command use sudo command. sudo allows a permitted user to execute a single command as the superuser or another user. By default, Ubuntu remembers the password for fifteen minutes and won’t ask for a password again until the fifteen minutes are up.