

sudo

`sudo` is the standard tool for gaining temporary system administrator privileges on Linux to perform administrative tasks. This eliminates the need to change the current user to `root` to perform these tasks.

To allow regular users to execute commands with elevated privileges, the configuration for `sudo` needs to be modified to allow this.

`sudo` supports configuration drop-in files in `/etc/sudoers.d/`. Using these makes it easy to modularize the configuration and remove offending files, if something goes wrong.

TIP: File names starting with `.` or `~` will get ignored. Use this to turn off certain configuration settings if you need to.

WARNING: Drop-in files are just as fragile as `/etc/sudoers` ! It is therefore strongly advised to always use `visudo` when creating or editing `sudo` config files, as it will check for syntax errors. Failing to do so will risk rendering `sudo` inoperable!

Create a new drop-in file at:

```
EDITOR=nano visudo /etc/sudoers.d/01_wheel
```

The contents of the drop-in file are as follows:

```
## Allow members of group wheel to execute any command
%wheel ALL=(ALL:ALL) ALL
```

Save and exit.

Now every user who is in the `wheel` user group is allowed to run any command as `root`.

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