



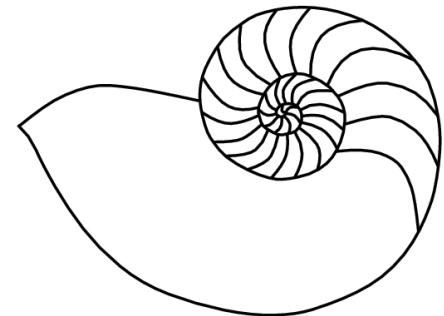
UNIVERSITY
OF MANITOBA

Computer Science

UNIX Command RTFM: sudo(8)

Gilbert Detillieux

April 12, 2011
MUUG Meeting



What does *sudo* do?...

- Like *su*: run as **substitute user**
- But *do*: typically, run a specific command
- Safer than *su*:
 - Don't need to share root/admin passwords (authentication via invoking user's password)
 - Can only do what's been specifically granted (*role-based access control*) in ***sudoers*** file
 - Logs failures *and* successful commands

What *sudo* doesn't do...

- Doesn't allow what hasn't been granted
- Doesn't override file/directory permission
- Doesn't affect your current shell/environment:
 - Can't do this: `sudo cd /private/dir`
- Doesn't make non-executables executable
- Doesn't turn your system into Ubuntu!



sudo(8) Man Page

■ NAME

- sudo, sudoedit – execute a command as another user

■ SYNOPSIS

- **sudo -l[l]** [-g *groupname*|#gid] [-U *username*] [-u *username*|#uid] [*command*]
- **sudo** [-g *groupname*|#gid] [-u *username*|#uid] [*VAR=value*] [-i | -s] [*command*]
- **sudoedit** [-g *groupname*|#gid] [-u *username*|#uid] *file* ...

sudo(8) Man Page (cont.)

■ OPTIONS

- **-l[*l*]** list allowed (and forbidden) commands for invoking user (or user specified by **-U**) on current host
 - Double up the “*l*” for longer format output
- **-g** sets primary group to *groupname* or *gid*
- **-u** runs as user specified by *username* or *uid* (instead of **root**)
- **-i** simulates initial login:
 - Uses shell from `passwd(5)`
 - Reads `.profile/.login`, etc.
 - Initializes environment, leaving **DISPLAY** and **TERM** unchanged, setting (only) **HOME**, **SHELL**, **USER**, **LOGNAME**, and **PATH**
- **-s** runs shell specified by **SHELL**

sudo(8) Examples

- Interactive shell:
 - **sudo -i** *or* **sudo -s**
- Specific command:
 - **sudo cat /etc/shadow**
- Edit a file:
 - **sudo vi /etc/shadow**
 - **sudoedit /etc/shadow**

sudoers(5) Examples:

User privilege specification:

User_List Host_List = (Runas_List) Tag_Spec Cmnd

root ALL=(ALL) ALL

Members of admin group may gain root privileges:

%admin ALL=(ALL) ALL

sudoers(5) Examples:

```
Cmnd_Alias    CGIHELPER = /usr/local/sbin/cgihelper
```

```
# Normally, require a tty, to not show password in clear...
```

```
# ... but override for specific commands run by CGI scripts...
```

```
Defaults!CGIHELPER    !requiretty
```

```
# Allows owner of particular CGI scripts to run
```

```
# “helper” command as other users...
```

```
webuser      ALL=(ALL) NOPASSWD: CGIHELPER
```


sudoers(5) Examples:

```
# Allow non-root user to mount a backup drive (/etc/fstab):  
LABEL=backup /mnt/backup ext3 rw,noauto,noatime,user 1 0
```

```
# Allow same user to fsck the drive (/etc/sudoers):  
backuser ALL=(root) NOPASSWD: /sbin/fsck LABEL\=backup  
backuser ALL=(root) NOPASSWD: /sbin/fsck -f LABEL\=backup  
# Also allow RAID admin on drive:  
backuser ALL=(root) /usr/bin/drobom
```



Questions?