

Enable sudo on Debian

The sudo command is used to escalate privileges of a normal user to allow them to run elevated commands that normally require root privileges.

To install sudo, as root run **apt-get update** then **apt-get install sudo**

Once it is installed, you can either run **sudo usermod -a -G sudo username**

Or use the visudo command to edit the sudoers file manually.

A typical sudoers file might look like this:

```
#
# This file MUST be edited with the 'visudo' command as root.
#
# Please consider adding local content in /etc/sudoers.d/ instead of
# directly modifying this file.
#
# See the man page for details on how to write a sudoers file.
#
Defaults        env_reset
Defaults        mail_badpass
Defaults        secure_path="/usr/local/sbin:/usr/local/bin:/usr/sbin:/usr/bin:/sbin:/bin"

# Host alias specification

# User alias specification

# Cmnd alias specification

# User privilege specification
root    ALL=(ALL:ALL) ALL

# Allow members of group sudo to execute any command
%sudo  ALL=(ALL:ALL) ALL
george ALL=(ALL) PASSWD:ALL
# See sudoers(5) for more information on "#include" directives:

#includedir /etc/sudoers.d
```

Many options can be configured in the Cmnd and User alias blocks to restrict users to only being able to run specific commands.