

How to Make a Linux User Have the sudo Function?

written by sysadmin | 5 February 2025

SUDO stands for “**SuperUser DO**” and it is a program for Unix-like computer operating systems that enables users to run programs with the security privileges of another user, by default, the superuser. With sudo, a normal user can install or delete an application, change the server network, or even reboot or shut down the server.

Problem

How to make a Linux user have the sudo function?

Solution

This article will explain how to make a Linux user have the sudo function on RockyLinux/AlmaLinux/CentOS, Ubuntu/Debian, and OpenSUSE distros. For example, you want to add the user john to these distros and want that user to be able to use the sudo function. As far as I know, there are two methods to do it:

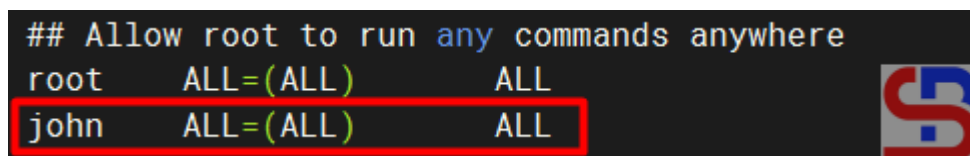
1. Change the sudoers file

Open the /etc/sudoers file or use the command below:

```
visudo
```

Add to the file the user name as in the image below:

```
## Allow root to run any commands anywhere
root    ALL=(ALL)    ALL
john    ALL=(ALL)    ALL
```

A terminal window showing the content of the /etc/sudoers file. The text is as follows: ## Allow root to run any commands anywhere, root ALL=(ALL) ALL, john ALL=(ALL) ALL. The line 'john ALL=(ALL) ALL' is highlighted with a red rectangular box. To the right of the terminal output is a logo consisting of a stylized 'S' in blue and red.

Add the user in the sudoers file

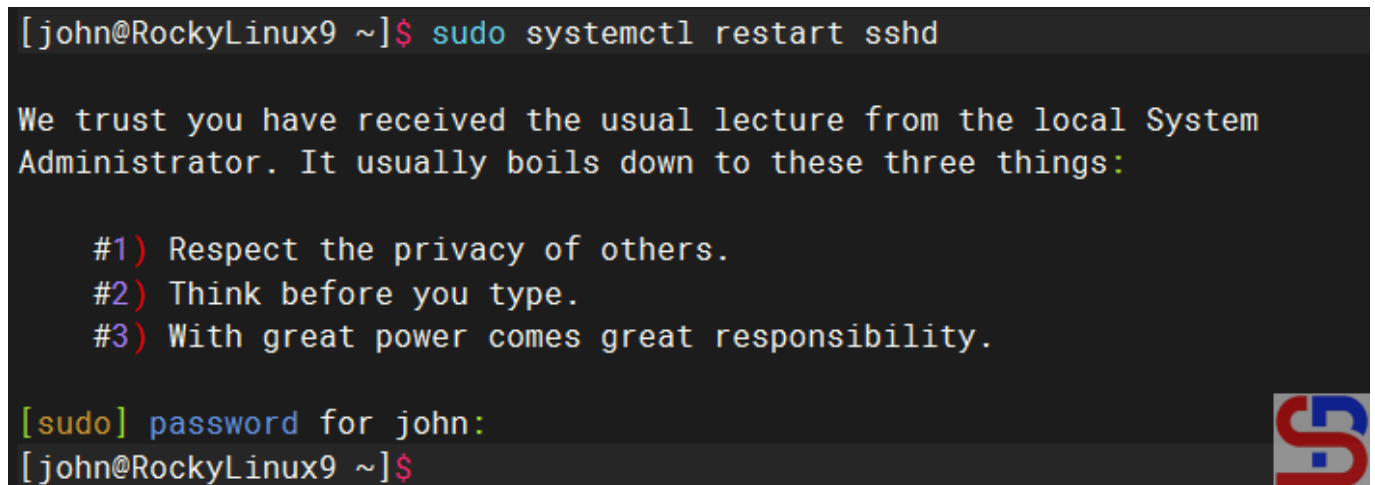
After that, save the file and then try to add a new user using the user john, if there is a display like the image below:

```
[john@RockyLinux9 ~]$ sudo systemctl restart sshd

We trust you have received the usual lecture from the local System
Administrator. It usually boils down to these three things:

    #1) Respect the privacy of others.
    #2) Think before you type.
    #3) With great power comes great responsibility.

[sudo] password for john:
[john@RockyLinux9 ~]$
```



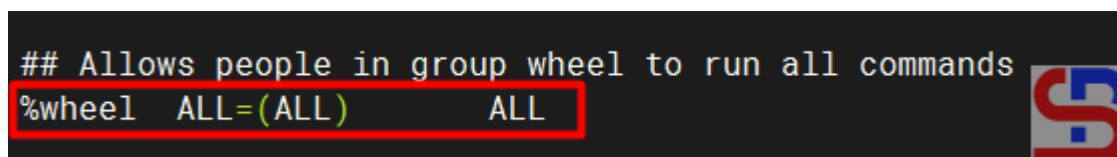
Choose number 1

Then select number **1**, and the user should successfully add a new user as in the image above.

2. Add the user to the sudo group

Add the user to the sudo group, where the name of this sudo group can vary in each distro. To see the name of the sudo group, look in the sudoers file and look for a sentence similar to '**Allows people in group to execute any command**'. For example, in RockyLinux and OpenSUSE, the name of the sudo group is **wheel**, **sudo** in Ubuntu, and don't forget to make sure to uncomment the section as in the image below:

```
## Allows people in group wheel to run all commands
%wheel  ALL=(ALL)  ALL
```



Check the sudo group in the sudoers file

Then type the command below so that a user can use sudo:

RockyLinux & OpenSUSE

```
usermod -aG wheel john
```

```
[root@RockyLinux9 ~]# usermod -aG wheel john
[root@RockyLinux9 ~]#
[root@RockyLinux9 ~]# su - john
Last login: Wed Jan 15 05:51:59 EST 2025 on pts/0
[john@RockyLinux9 ~]$ sudo adduser edward
[sudo] password for john:
[john@RockyLinux9 ~]$
```



Add the user to the sudo group

Ubuntu/Debian

```
usermod -aG sudo john
```

Note

The two methods above can provide the sudo feature to a user on Linux so that the user can run commands that can only be executed by root if the user uses the sudo command by writing down the password. However, if you want the bob user not to have to enter a password when running the sudo command, then in the sudoers file, type the script below:

```
bob                ALL=(ALL)        NOPASSWD: ALL
```

Use the command below if you want the robin user to only be able to perform reboot commands using sudo, but not other commands using sudo:

```
robin              ALL=(ALL)        /usr/sbin/reboot
```

```
[robin@RockyLinux9 ~]$ sudo systemctl restart sshd
[sudo] password for robin:
Sorry, user robin is not allowed to execute '/bin/systemctl restart sshd' as root on RockyLinux9.
[robin@RockyLinux9 ~]$
```



Give the partial sudo function to the user

References

- en.wikipedia.org
- askubuntu.com
- phoenixnap.com

[hostinger.com](https://www.hostinger.com)