su yeong jun shadow health

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What are the differences between "su", "sudo -s", "sudo -i", "sudo su"?

sudo su Asks your password, becomes root momentarily to run su as root. sudo su - Asks your password, becomes root momentarily to run su - as root. So in this case you are running su using sudo and you don't have to know root's actual password. The results are same as su and su -.

Why do we use su - and not just su? - Unix & Linux Stack Exchange

The main difference is : su - username sets up the shell environment as if it were a clean login as the specified user, it access and use specified users environment variables, su username just starts a shell with current environment settings for the specified user. If username is not specified with su and su -, the root account is implied as default.

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su - user Vs sudo su - user - Unix & Linux Stack Exchange

8 sudo su - will elevate any user (sudoer) with root privilege. su - anotheruser will switch to user environment of the target user, with target user privileges What does sudo su - username mean?

What is the difference between 'su -' and 'su root'? [duplicate]

8 su - switches to the superuser and sets up the environment so that it looks like they logged in directly. su root switches to the user named root and doesn't simulate directly logging in. If the superuser is named root, then su and su root are equivalent (and don't simulate directly logging in), as are su - and su - root (which do).

SU模型? - 知乎

SU?,SU?

su vs sudo -s vs sudo -i vs sudo bash - Unix & Linux Stack

Exchange

su is equivalent to sudo -i and simulates a login into the root account. Your working directory will be /root, and it will read root's .profile etc. The prompt will change from $ to #, indicating you have root access. sudo -s launches a shell as root, but doesn't change your working directory. sudo bash where bash is command to run with sudo.

How does the "su" command work? - Unix & Linux Stack Exchange

The su executable has a special permission bit on it, called the "set-user-ID bit" or "setuid" which causes it to execute such that the effective user ID of the process is that of the owner of that executable file. If su successfully authenticates, it then executes a new shell.

Why am I getting "Authentication failure" when running the "su" command ...

I am having problems with the su command. I know my password and I am typing it correctly, but su indicates Authentication failure. So I checked on the internet and then went into recovery mode and

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