RHEL: Allowing users to 'su' to "root" / Allowing 'root' to login directly to the system using 'ssh'

Article Number: 132 | Rating: Unrated | Last Updated: Sat, Jun 2, 2018 8:56 AM

RHEL: Allowing users to 'su' to "root" / Allowing 'root' to login directly to the system using 'ssh'

```
# To allow all users to become super user (root), comment out
following line in
# /etc/pam.d/su file (if line is uncommented only 'wheel' users will
be able to do it):
                 required pam_wheel.so use_uid
   auth
# To allow users in 'wheel' group to become 'root' without providing
a password uncomment
# following line in /etc/pam.d/su file
                 sufficient pam_wheel.so trust use_uid
   #auth
# State of these two lines can be combined in order to have one or
other behaviour
# Allowing 'root' to login directly to the system via ssh
# Usually, after a fresh installation, 'root' is not able to login to
the system via "ssh"
# To allow, verify/modify following files as necessary
# sshd_config: If existing, change "PermitRootLogin no" to
"PermitRootLogin yes"
vi /etc/ssh/sshd_config
[...]
  PermitRootLogin yes
[...]
# This change requires a restart of sshd daemon:
```

```
# RHEL 5/6:service sshd restart

# RHEL 7: systemctl restart sshd

# access.conf: Change "-: root : ALL" to "+: root : ALL"

vi /etc/security/access.conf

[...]
    +: root : ALL

[...]

# Take into account that modifying this options can compromise the security of a system.
```

Posted - Sat, Jun 2, 2018 8:56 AM. This article has been viewed 3106 times.

Online URL: http://kb.ictbanking.net/article.php?id=132