

Tutorial en formato wiki sobre sistemas operativos UNIX con plataforma de prueba

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OPTIONS

sudo accepts the following command line options:

- A Normally, if **sudo** requires a password, it will read it from the current terminal. If the **-A (askpass)** option is specified, a helper program is executed to read the user's password and output the password to the standard output. If the SUDO_ASKPASS environment variable is set, it specifies the path to the helper program. Otherwise, the value specified by the **askpass** option in **sudoers(5)** is used.
- a **type** The **-a (authentication type)** option causes **sudo** to use the specified authentication type when validating the user, as allowed by **/etc/login.conf**. The system administrator may specify a list of sudo-specific authentication methods by adding an "auth-sudo" entry in **/etc/login.conf**. This option is only available on systems that support BSD authentication.
- b The **-b (background)** option tells **sudo** to run the given command in the background. Note that if you use the **-b** option you cannot use shell job control to manipulate the process.
- C **fd** Normally, **sudo** will close all open files. Values less than three are not permitted. **fd** specifies the file descriptor to use for the standard error (file descriptor three).
- c **class** The **-c (class)** option causes **sudo** to use the specified class. **class** must be a single '-' character. Specifying a **class** of **root** indicates that the command should be run as root, or the **sudo** command must be run from a shell that is already running as root.
- E The **-E (preserve environment)** option causes **sudo** to preserve the user's environment. If the user is authorized by **sudoers** the **sudo** command will inherit the user's environment. If the user is not authorized by **sudoers(5)**, the user's environment is not preserved.
- e The **-e (edit)** option indicates that the user wants to edit the sudoers file. The following steps are taken:
 1. Temporary copies are made of the original file and the edited file.
 2. The editor specified by the **EDITOR** environment variable is used to edit the file.
 3. If they have been modified, the edited file is saved and the original file is replaced.If the specified file does not exist, the user will receive a message and the user will be prompted to create the file.

Manual page sudo(8) line 1

right	Cut text into X
SHIFT-middle	Cut text into X
SHIFT-right	Paste text.
CTRL-middle	Cut text into X
CTRL-right	Select this window
CTRL-SHIFT-left	X buffer menu -
	and release. M
CTRL-SHIFT-middle	X help menu - p
CTRL-SHIFT-right	Select window w

MANUALS

You can order printed copies of the GNU Emacs Reference Manual. Your local Emacs maintainer might also have copies of the manual for distribution.

FILES

/usr/share/info - files for the Info documentation browser. The complete text of the Emacs reference manual is included in a convenient tree structured form. Also includes the Emacs Lisp Reference Manual, useful to anyone wishing to write programs in the Emacs Lisp extension language.

/usr/share/emacs/\$VERSION/lisp - Lisp source files and compiled files that define most editing commands. Some are preloaded; others are autoloaded from this directory when used.

/usr/lib/emacs/\$VERSION/\$ARCH - various programs that are used with GNU Emacs.

/usr/share/emacs/\$VERSION/etc - various files of information.

/usr/share/emacs/\$VERSION/etc/DOC.* - contains the documentation strings for the Lisp primitives and preloaded Lisp functions of GNU Emacs. They are stored here to reduce the size of Emacs proper.

/usr/share/emacs/\$VERSION/etc/SERVICE lists people offering various services to assist users of GNU Emacs, including education, troubleshooting, porting and customization.

BUGS

There is a mailing list, bug-gnu-emacs@gnu.org, for reporting Emacs bugs and fixes. But before reporting something as a bug, please try to be sure that it really is a bug, not a misunderstanding or a deliberate feature. We ask you to read the section "Reporting Emacs Bugs" near the end of the reference manual (or Info system) for hints on how and when to report bugs. Also, include the version number of the Emacs you are running in every bug report that you send in. Bugs tend actually to be fixed if they can be isolated, so it is in your interest to report them in such a way that they can be easily reproduced.

Do not expect a personal answer to a bug report. The purpose of reporting bugs is to get them fixed for everyone in the next release, if possible. For personal assistance, look in the SERVICE file (see above) for a list of people who offer it.

Please do not send anything but bug reports to this mailing list. For more information about Emacs mailing lists, see the file **/usr/share/emacs/\$VERSION/etc/MAILINGLISTS**.