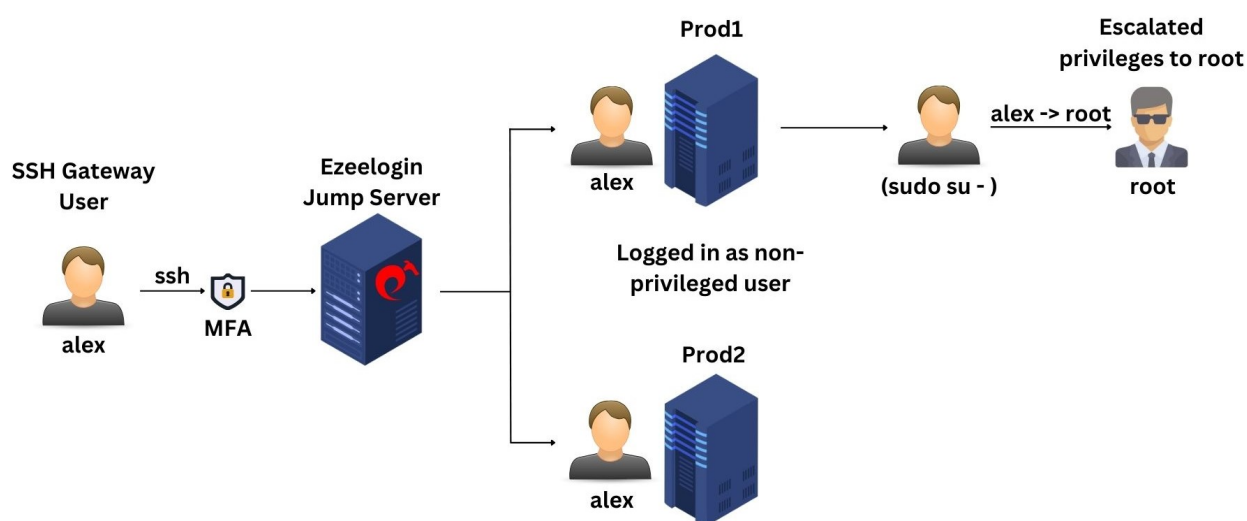


Privileged access management in Linux

623 Nesvin KN April 9, 2025 [General](#), [Productivity & Efficiency Features](#) 4630

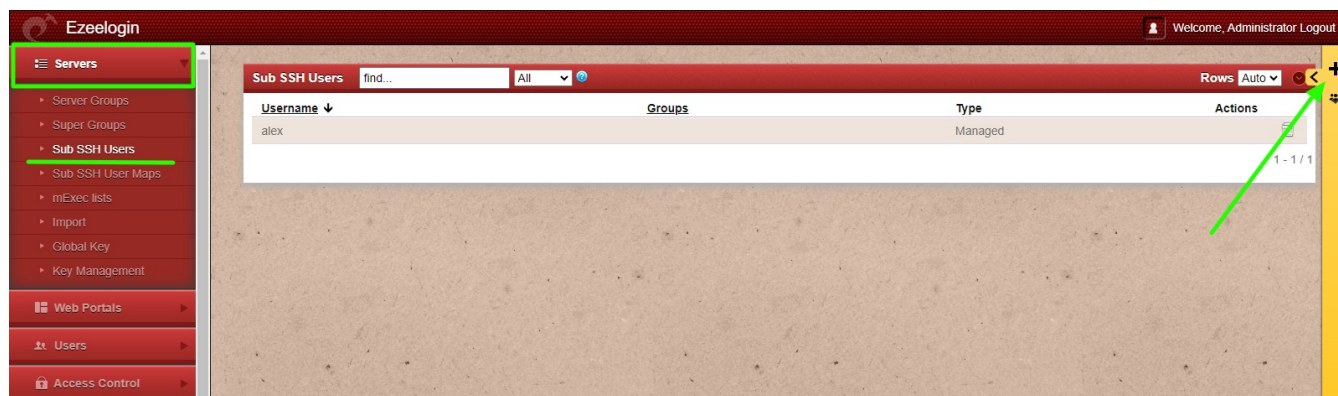
How to login to a remote server as a non-privileged user and escalate privileges in SSH?

Overview: This article helps to configure two methods that allow a gateway user to log in to a remote server as a non-privileged user and seamlessly switch to the root user without being prompted for a password.



Method 1: [SubSSH User](#)

Step 1(A): Login to the web GUI and **create a SubSSH user**. This will create a non-privileged user on the remote servers.



Step 1(B): Map the SubSSH user to the gateway user.

Ezeelogin Welcome, Administrator Logout

Users

- User Groups
- Authentication Log
- SSH Log
- RDP Recording
- SCP Log
- Web Proxy Log
- Web Proxy Activity
- Web Activity
- Shell Activity
- Server Activity
- Work Summary
- Status

Access Control

- Settings
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- Account
- Help
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Edit User

First Name: alex

Username: alex

User Group: Dummy

Expire: Never

Limit IPs: ☐

Allowed IPs:

SSH Private Key:

Sub SSH User: alex

Force Password Change: ☐

Last Name:

Email: alex@us.com

Status: ☒ Active ☐ Suspended

Command Guard: -- None --

Virtual Shell: ☒ Allow ☐ Disallow

Pass User Through: Inherit

SSH Key Passphrase:

LDAP: None

Authorization Password:

Cancel Save

Step 1(C): Login to the remote server and add the created SubSSH user to the **sudoers** file. This will enable non-privileged user to switch to root without being prompted for a password.

```
root@remote_server ~]# visudo

alex ALL=(ALL:ALL) NOPASSWD: ALL
```

Step 1(D): Login to backend(ezsh), then access the remote server and switch to the root user.

```
alex@ubuntu22:~$
alex@ubuntu22:~$
alex@ubuntu22:~$
alex@ubuntu22:~$ sudo su -
root@ubuntu22:~#
root@ubuntu22:~#
root@ubuntu22:~#
```

Method 2: [Pass User Through](#)

Step 2(A): Log in to the remote server and create a user with the same username as the gateway user. Then, either set the same password or configure [SSH key-based authentication](#).

```
root@remote_server ~]# adduser tony
```

Step 2(B): Edit the gateway user and change **Pass User Through** to **Yes**.

Step 2(C): Login to the remote server and add the Pass user to the **sudoers** file. This will enable the non-privileged user to switch to root without being prompted for a password.

```
root@remote_server ~]# visudo

tony ALL=(ALL:ALL) NOPASSWD: ALL
```

Step 2(D): Login to backend(ezsh), then access the remote server and switch to the root user.

```
tony@ubuntu20:~$
tony@ubuntu20:~$
tony@ubuntu20:~$ sudo su -
root@ubuntu20:~#
root@ubuntu20:~#
root@ubuntu20:~#
```

Related Articles:

[User identity and access management in SSH](#)

[SSH Connection to a Remote Server Using the Same Username as SSH Gateway User](#)

[Configure Automatic su or sudo](#)

[Access different servers with different subssh users](#)

[How to create sub SSH users on remote servers and restrict commands via sudoers file](#)

[How to change mapped sub ssh group](#)

[How to add a subssh user with non privileged remote ssh login user](#)

Online URL: <https://www.ezeelogin.com/kb/article/privileged-access-management-in-linux-623.html>