Skip Password Prompts for Sudo commands

When administrating a development machine or server you may find yourself needlessly entering sudo password. On a production machine this is something you'd want but for a local or develpment machine not so much.

Here's how you can bypass the password:

Open the `/etc/sudoers` file (as `root`, of course!) by running:

```
sudo visudo
```

Note you should **never** edit `/etc/sudoers` with a regular text editor, such as Vim or nano, because they do not validate the syntax like the `visudo` editor.

At the **end** of the `/etc/sudoers` file add this line replacing username with your actual username:

```
username    ALL=(ALL) NOPASSWD:ALL
```

Save the file and exit with `<ESC>wq`. If you have any sort of syntax problem, `visudo` will warn you and you can abort the change or open the file for editing again.It is important to add this line at the **end** of the file, so that the other permissions do not override this directive, since they are processed in order.

Note that for mac the save steps are a little different because mac uses vim for visudo edits. Press the Escape key. Then, type **:wq** and press enter. This saves the file and quits vim.

Finally, open a new terminal window and run a command that requires `root` privileges, such as `sudo apt-get update`. You should not be prompted for your password!

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