10.- Con el uso de sus máquinas virtuales, realice la comunicación ssh entre la maquina Windows y Linux.

Primeramente descargamos e instalamos PuTTY desde su sitio oficial. https://www.putty.org/

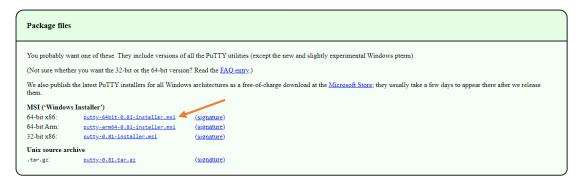
Download PuTTY: latest release (0.81)

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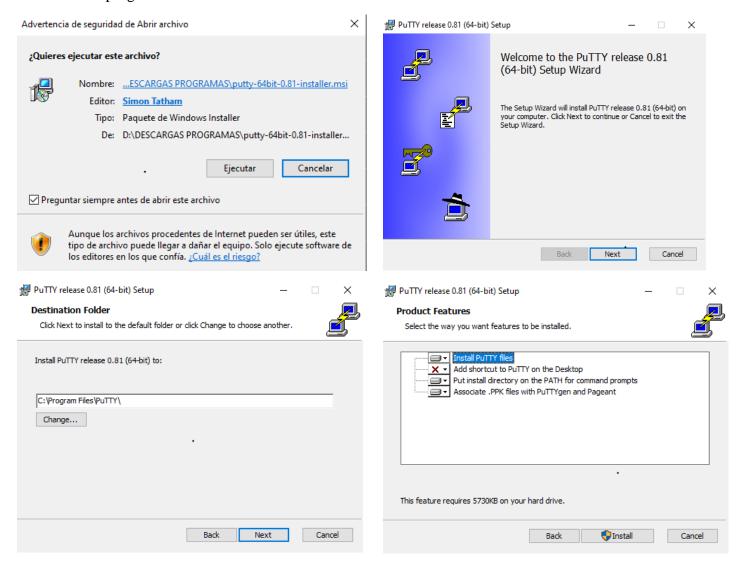
This page contains download links for the latest released version of PuTTY. Currently this is 0.81, released on 2024-04-15.

When new releases come out, this page will update to contain the latest, so this is a good page to bookmark or link to. Alternatively, here is a permanent link to the 0.81 release

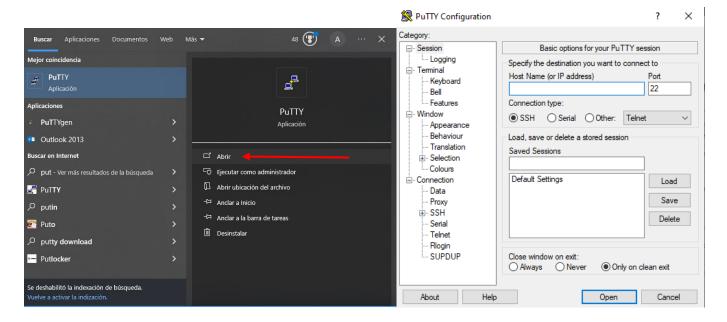
Release versions of PuTTY are versions we think are reasonably likely to work well. However, they are often not the most up-to-date version of the code available. If you have a problem with this release, then it might be worth trying out the <u>development snapshots</u>, to see if the problem has already been fixed in those versions.



Instalamos el programa



Abrimos la aplicación Putty



Luego en la máquina de debían instalamos ssh-server. Para esto utilizaremos estos commandos:

su apt update

su apt install openssh-server

su systemctl start ssh

```
debian@debian: ~
                                                                      Q
                                                                           \equiv
 \oplus
root@debian:/home/debian# apt update
Obj:1 http://security.debian.org/debian-security bookworm-security InRelease
Obj:2 http://deb.debian.org/debian bookworm InRelease
Obj:3 http://deb.debian.org/debian bookworm-updates InRelease
Leyendo lista de paquetes... Hecho
Creando árbol de dependencias... Hecho
Leyendo la información de estado... Hecho
Todos los paquetes están actualizados.
root@debian:/home/debian#<mark>apt install openssh-server</mark>
Leyendo lista de paquetes... Hecho
Creando árbol de dependencias... Hecho
Leyendo la información de estado... Hecho
openssh-server ya está en su versión más reciente (1:9.2p1-2+deb12u3).
Los paquetes indicados a continuación se instalaron de forma automática y ya no
son necesarios.
 libdbus-qlib-1-2 libwpe-1.0-1 libwpebackend-fdo-1.0-1
 linux-image-6.1.0-10-amd64
Utilice «apt autoremove» para eliminarlos.
Ø actualizados, Ø nuevos se <u>instalarán</u>, Ø para eliminar y Ø no actualizados.
root@debian:/home/debian# systemctl start ssh
root@debian:/home/debian# systemctl status ssh

    ssh.service - OpenBSD Secure Shell server

     Loaded: loaded (/lib/systemd/system/ssh.service; enabled; preset: enabled)
     Active: active (running) since Thu 2024-10-10 21:14:45 -04; 5min ago
       Docs: man:sshd(8)
             man:sshd_config(5)
    Process: 546 ExecStartPre=/usr/sbin/sshd -t (code=exited, status=0/SUCCESS)
```

En nuestra máquina virtual Linux (Debían), debemos saber la dirección IP y el nombre del usuario. Para lo cual utilizaremos los comando **Whoami** e **Ip address.**

```
Debian 12(SERVIDORES LOCALES) [Corriendo] - Oracle VM VirtualBox
                                                           _ _
Archivo Máquina Ver Entrada Dispositivos Ayuda
                                      debian@debian: ~
    \oplus
   debian@debian:~$ whoami
   debian
  debian@debian:~$ ip address
  1: lo: <LOOPBACK,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 65536 qdisc noqueue state UNKNOW
  t qlen 1000
      link/loopback 00:00:00:00:00:00 brd 00:00:00:00:00:00
      inet 127.0.0.1/8 scope host lo
         valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
      inet6 ::1/128 scope host noprefixroute
         valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
   2: enp0s3: <BROADCAST,MULTICAST,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 1500 qdisc fq_cod
   oup default qlen 1000
      link/ether 08:00:27:99:6b:2f brd ff:ff:ff:ff:ff
      inet 192.168.127.98/24 brd 192.168.127.255 scope global dynami
          valid_lft 3183sec preferred_lft 3183sec
      inet6 2800:cd0:167:3960:b4bb:7678:7b2e:9ea8/64 scope global te
                                          🔯 🗗 🥟 🔚 🖳 🚰 🦄 🚱 🛂 CTRL DERECHA
```

Con esos datos ya podemos hacer la conexión con el programa Putty.

RuTTY Configuration		? ×
Category:	Pagia antiana farusum PuTT	Vacasian
- Session - Logging - Terminal - Keyboard - Bell - Features - Window - Appearance - Behaviour - Translation - Colours - Connection - Data - Proxy - Serial - Telnet - Rlogin - SUPDUP	Load, save or delete a stored session Saved Sessions Default Settings Close window on exit:	Port 22
About Help	Open	Cancel

Luego nos pedirá la contraseña del usuario Debian

```
### Using username "debian".
### debian@192.168.127.98's password:
```

Una vez que ingresado la contraseña, ya se puede acceder a la máquina de debían a través de SSH

Realizamos algunas pruebas con algunos comandos:

```
🧬 debian@debian: ~
                                                                          X
x86 64
The programs included with the Debian GNU/Linux system are free software;
the exact distribution terms for each program are described in the
individual files in /usr/share/doc/*/copyright.
Debian GNU/Linux comes with ABSOLUTELY NO WARRANTY, to the extent
permitted by applicable law.
Last login: Thu Oct 10 20:57:24 2024 from 192.168.127.38
debian@debian:~$ ls
debian@debian:~$ systemctl status networking

    networking.service - Raise network interfaces

    Loaded: loaded (/lib/systemd/system/networking.service; enabled; preset: e>
    Active: active (exited) since Thu 2024-10-10 20:24:35 -04; 40min ago
      Docs: man:interfaces(5)
  Main PID: 502 (code=exited, status=0/SUCCESS)
       CPU: 176ms
Warning: some journal files were not opened due to insufficient permissions.
lines 1-8/8 (END)
debian@debian:~$
```