Exercise 1 - Installing and Configuring the SSH Server and Client

Verification of the installation and functionality of the OpenSSH server

Exercise 1.1: Tasks to Perform on AlmaLinux:

1. Verify that the OpenSSH server is installed and started on the AlmaLinux server.

```
$ dnf list openssh-server
Last metadata expiration check: 20:34:19 ago on Sun 30 Mar 2025 06:40:19 PM.
Installed Packages
openssh-server.x86_64
root@server07 - $ systemctl status sshd
                                                         8.7p1-43.el9.alma.2
                                                                                                                   @baseos
 sshd.service - OpenSSH server daemon
    Loaded: loaded (/usr/lib/systemd/system/sshd.service; enabled; preset: enabled)
    Active: active (running) since Sun 2025-03-30 14:41:44 EDT; 24h ago
      Docs: man:sshd(8)
            man:sshd_config(5)
  Main PID: 985 (sshd)
     Tasks: 1 (limit: 22829)
    Memory: 2.7M
       CPU: 10ms
    CGroup: /system.slice/sshd.service
             └─985 "sshd: /usr/sbin/sshd -D [listener] 0 of 10-100 startups"
Mar 30 14:41:44 server07 systemd[1]: Starting OpenSSH server daemon...
Mar 30 14:41:44 server07 sshd[985]: Server listening on 0.0.0.0 port 22.
Mar 30 14:41:44 server07 sshd[985]: Server listening on :: port 22.
Mar 30 14:41:44 server07 systemd[1]: Started OpenSSH server daemon.
oot@server07 ~ $
```

2. Identify the folder that contains the SSH daemon (sshd) configuration files.

```
oot@server07
                $ rpm -ql openssh-server
/etc/pam.d/sshd
/etc/ssh/sshd_config
/etc/ssh/sshd_config.d
/etc/ssh/sshd_config.d/50-redhat.conf
/etc/sysconfig/sshd
/usr/lib/.build-id
/usr/lib/.build-id/a4
/usr/lib/.build-id/a4/db8df4efda8a9c2bc5c1c0ec248b50bbe4815c
/usr/lib/.build-id/f0
/usr/lib/.build-id/f0/4853acb7f1da1987519b49e067bf4d0677c143
/usr/lib/systemd/system/sshd-keygen.target
/usr/lib/systemd/system/sshd-keygen@.service
/usr/lib/systemd/system/sshd.service
/usr/lib/systemd/system/sshd.socket
/usr/lib/systemd/system/sshd@.service
/usr/lib/sysusers.d/openssh-server.conf
/usr/libexec/openssh/sftp-server
/usr/libexec/openssh/sshd-keygen
/usr/sbin/sshd
/usr/share/empty.sshd
/usr/share/man/man5/moduli.5.gz
/usr/share/man/man5/sshd_config.5.gz
/usr/share/man/man8/sftp-server.8.gz
/usr/share/man/man8/sshd.8.gz
coot@server07 / $ cd /etc/ssh
```

3. What is the name of the main configuration file used by the sshd server?

4. How many public/private keys does this server have? # 3 Pairs of each for: RSA,ECDSA,ED25519.

```
total 616
                   4 root root
drwxr-xr-x.
                                             4096 Mar 1 03:47
                                            8192 Mar 31 14:51
drwxr-xr-x. 139 root root
                                         578094 Mar 1 03:46 moduli
-rw-ra-ra-. 1 root root 1921 Mar 1 03:46 ssh_config drwxr-xr-x. 2 root root 28 Mar 1 03:46 sshd_config drwxr-xr-. 1 root root 3667 Mar 1 03:46 sshd_config drwx----. 2 root root 28 Mar 1 03:47 sshd_config drwx----. 1 root ssh_keys 492 Mar 24 14:19 ssh_host_ecdsa_key 163 Mar 24 14:19 ssh_host_ecdsa_key.
 -rw-r--r--.
                                              162 Mar 24 14:19 ssh_host_ecdsa_key.pub
                 1 root root
                   1 root ssh_keys
                                              387 Mar 24 14:19 ssh_host_ed25519_key
 rw-r--r--.
                   1 root root
                                             82 Mar 24 14:19 ssh_host_ed25519_key.pub
                   1 root ssh_keys 2578 Mar 24 14:19 ssh_host_rsa_key
 rw-r--r--.
                                             554 Mar 24 14:19 ssh_host_rsa_key.pub
                   1 root root
 root@server07 /etc/ssh $
```

- 5. Type the following command and leave it listening: sudo tcpdump -i ens192 -XX -s 0 tcp port 22 (where ens192 is the name of the interface connected to the Ubuntu machine)
- 6. Leave the **AlmaLinux** session open and switch to the **Ubuntu** machine.

```
root@server07 /etc/ssh $ tcpdump -i ens192 -XX -s 0 tcp port 22
dropped privs to tcpdump
tcpdump: verbose output suppressed, use -v[v]... for full protocol decode
listening on ens192, link-type EN10MB (Ethernet), snapshot length 262144 bytes
```

Verification of the installation and functionality of the OpenSSH client

Exercise 1.2: Tasks to Perform on Ubuntu and AlmaLinux:

1. Verify that the **OpenSSH client** is installed on the **Ubuntu** system.

```
gkeymole@client07:-$ apt list openssh-client
Listing... Done
openssh-client/jammy-updates,jammy-security,now 1:8.9p1-3ubuntu0.11 amd64 [installed]
openssh-client/jammy-updates,jammy-security 1:8.9p1-3ubuntu0.11 i386
gkeymole@client07:-$
```

2. From the **Ubuntu** client, use the **ssh** command to connect remotely to the **AlmaLinux** server remotely with your **AlmaLinux user account.**

```
gkeymole@client07:~$ ssh antoine@192.168.50.10
The authenticity of host '192.168.50.10 (192.168.50.10)' can't be established.
ED25519 key fingerprint is SHA256:MPO3JPZqhEB+kjPz6e1ay/zMXD895wXRUesj/OyRxAo.
This key is not known by any other names
Are you sure you want to continue connecting (yes/no/[fingerprint])? yes
Warning: Permanently added '192.168.50.10' (ED25519) to the list of known hosts.
antoine@192.168.50.10's password:
Last login: Sat Mar 29 16:29:14 2025
```

```
gkeymole@client07:-$ ssh gkeymole@192.168.50.10
gkeymole@192.168.50.10's password:
Activate the web console with: systemctl enable --now cockpit.socket
Last login: Sun Mar 30 14:41:55 2025
[gkeymole@server07 ~]$
```

3. Were you successful? What happened when you attempted to connect to the AlmaLinux server using the ssh command?

SSH checked if the AlmaLinux server's key was already known.

Since it was the first connection, SSH showed a key fingerprint warning and asked for confirmation.

After typing yes, the key was added to ~/.ssh/known_hosts on the Ubuntu VM.

```
gkeymole@client07:-$ cat .ssh/known_hosts
|1|Hhbet5k2jDzIucXd8GfYBDeSf4o=|NHb\u00edXUEwPNXoZ0CZqirN4L06v/s= ssh-ed25519 AAAAC3NzaC1\u00edZDI1NTE5AAAAIFEakXin+IFSHf2JemIfPyVapni\u00edJnAU1Ksk+
KNdYHCB1
|1|ZiwiMM4RjJE1Q5A45At\u00edIrH1ztI=|AjTQvsvm0+YgNk/5vUGJH6fp00Y= ssh-rsa AAAAB3NzaC1yc2EAAAADAQABAAABgQDR1Qt0TTESpA469zPd6gLLvSYSAGfbibR8
8GZI0YTqu8Wd8whuW+X\u00edSyaqIU3XsIg9qF+rMDCiLn9dmnzwAxWjxlFs0y\u00edy3PwXNg2c\u00edYDSPdng9TpYDf0QNUjJ0D8hvMaCBNq5GNh3kH9sTFQRTcznkku45iJ075770sb9Q0
dPABVtZMQazRvMkYo0tWu/Wr/Mx0+9N2nocp8SgqO0vsodpowCNP7dHQhvBBHG2qTrSMDaZ5EB8ber16Uuew2B0KKppmdVJrZv\u00edX0JUpEiruQJSY2MrUtcsdCCbMcTFtWV1zL
UuU0H1ptWp7W7qHYIJYTptpgvXUxCVzbV6QgKNvdk+LYmdYyBPdYMM9DaFgAr2SDqoNIqE\u00edR6F39vsCWizuzzXlJjEC8q\u00edQQDuua0GM6P4GzapC9BgvkDWCqq1Mk
6GsDB\u00edhqmn\u00edWgJuLsZDZSHPzca5K9H1uXW\u00edk43SXzz3p2G0oqeXJztcRy/8vrgh1Tyh+TuEU7hRd9+d0=
|1|\u00edWVxq1f0H+o4Eb0t3yjkYN4q\u00edQ=|8RVMx3P0DdP9dA52yYHABI3JRws= ecdsa-sha2-nistp256 AAAAE2VjZHNhLXNoYTItbm\u00edZdHAyNTYAAAAIbm\u00edZdHAyNTYAAABB
BEcn61qhBqS4cAVuCLU9\u00ed32re8LQmTLNqIvvv\\u00ed50ETPz2c9kQwMouFPgHBgYh0J7Mh7jYdezWk+kg5pNKBwZWdI=
qkeymole@client07:-$
```

4. Run the command: cat /etc/*-release. If the connection is successful, the AlmaLinux version should be displayed.

```
[antoine@server07 ~]$ cat /etc/*-release
AlmaLinux release 9.5 (Teal Serval)
NAME="AlmaLinux"
VERSION="9.5 (Teal Serval)"
ID="almalinux"
ID_LIKE="rhel centos fedora"
VERSION_ID="9.5"
PLATFORM, ID="platform:el9"
PRETTY_NAME="AlmaLinux 9.5 (Teal Serval)"
ANSI_COLOR="09:34"
LOGO="fedora-logo-icon"
CPE_NAME="cpe:/c:almalinux.org/"
DOCUMENTATION_URL="https://wiki.almalinux.org/"
BUG_REPORT_URL="https://bugs.almalinux.org/"
BUG_REPORT_URL="https://bugs.almalinux.org/"
ALMALINUX_MANTISBT_PRODIECT="AlmaLinux-9"
ALMALINUX_MANTISBT_PRODIECT="AlmaLinux-9"
REDHAT_SUPPORT_PRODUCT="AlmaLinux"
REDHAT_SUPPORT_PRODUCT="AlmaLinux"
REDHAT_SUPPORT_PRODUCT="AlmaLinux"
REDHAT_SUPPORT_PRODUCT="AlmaLinux"
REDHAT_SUPPORT_PRODUCT="SLON="9.5"
SUPPORT_END=2032-06-01
AlmaLinux_release 9.5 (Teal Serval)
AlmaLinux_release 9.5 (Teal Serval)
[antoine@server07 ~]$
```

 Leave the session open on **Ubuntu** and go back to the **AlmaLinux** server to review the output of the tcpdump command.

6. Can you see your username and password? Why or why not?

No, you can't see your username and password in plaintext. That's because SSH encrypts all session data.

7. Stop the **tcpdump** command on **AlmaLinux** and return to the **Ubuntu** client.

```
^C
129 packets captured
129 packets received by filter
0 packets dropped by kernel
root@server07 /etc/ssh $
```

8. Log out from the sshd server.

```
[gkeymole@server07 ~]$ exit
logout
Connection to 192.168.50.10 closed.
gkeymole@client07:~$
```

9. Open the user's **.ssh** directory and list its contents.

```
gkeymole@client07:~$ cd .ssh/
gkeymole@client07:~/.ssh$ ls -l
total 8
-rw------ 1 gkeymole gkeymole 978 Mar 31 17:13 known_hosts
-rw-r--r-- 1 gkeymole gkeymole 142 Mar 31 17:13 known_hosts.old
gkeymole@client07:~/.ssh$
```

10. Does it contain files? If yes, what is the name of this file and what does it contain?

Yes, the .ssh directory contains files:

Known_hosts: This file stores the server's public host key / SSH fingerprints of the remote system you have previously connected to (AlmaLinux server). Its used to verify the identity of the server during future connections to prevent cyber security threats.

```
gkeymole@client07:-/.ssh$ cat known_hosts
|1|Hhbet5k2jDzIucXd8GfYBDeSf4o=|NHb\XUEwPNXoZ0CZqirN4L06v/s= ssh-ed25519 AAAAC3NzaC1\ZDI1NTE5AAAAIFEakXin+IFSHf2JemIfPyVapniJnAU1Ksk+
KNdYHCB1
|1|ZiwiMM4RjJE1Q5A45At\irH1ztI=|AjTQvsvm0+YgNk/5vUGJH6fp00Y= ssh-rsa AAAAB3NzaC1yc2EAAAADAQABAAABgQDR1Qt0TTESpA469zPd6gLLvSYSAGfbibR8
8GZ10YTqu8Wd8whuW+X19xq1U3XsIg9qF+rMDCiLn9dmnzwAxWjxlFs0yly3PwXNg2clYDSPdng9TpYDF60NUjJ0D8hvMaCBNq5GNh3kH9sTFQRTcznkku45iJ075770sb9Q0
dPABVtZMQazRvMkYo0tWu/Wr/Mx0+9N2nocp8Sgq0OvsodpowCNP7dHQhvBBHG2qTrSMDaZ5EB8ber16Uuew2B0KKppmdVJrZv\xX03UpEiruQJSY2MrUtcsdCCbMcTFtWV1zL
UuU0H1ptWp7W7qHYIJYTptpgvXUxCVzbV6QgKNvdk+LYmdYyBPdYMM9DaFgAr25DqoNIqElnRGIPsH5nk6+39vsCWizuzzXlJjEC8ql2QDuua0GM6P4GzapC9BgvkDWCqq1Mk
6GsDBlhqmniWgJuLsZDZSHPzca5K9H1uXWlk43SXzz3pZ6OoqeXJztcRy/8vrgh1Tyh+TuEU7hRd9+d0=
|1|QmVXxq1f0H+o4Eb0t3yjkYN4qlQ=|8RVMx3P0DdP9dA52yYHABI3JRws= ecdsa-sha2-nistp256 AAAAE2VjZHNhLXNoYTItbmlzdHAyNTYAAAAIbmlzdHAyNTYAAABB
BEcn61qhBqS4cAVuCLU9l32re8LQmTLNqIvvv\l50ETPz2c9kQwMouFPgHBgYh0J7Mh7jYdezWk+kg5pNKBwZWdI=
gkeymole@client07:-/.ssh$
```

Known_hosts.old : This is a backup of the previous known_hosts file, automatically created when a new host key is added or an existing one is modified

```
gkeymole@client07:-/.ssh$ cat known_hosts.old
|1|Hhbet5k2jDzIucXd8GfYBDeSf4o=|NHblXUEwPNXoZ0CZqirN4L06v/s= ssh-ed25519 AAAAC3NzaC1lZDI1NTE5AAAAIFEakXin+IFSHf2JemIfPyVapniJnAU1Ksk+
KNdYHCB1
gkeymole@client07:-/.ssh$
```

Generation of Public/Private keys on the SSH client

Exercise 1.3: Tasks to Perform on Ubuntu:

 From the Ubuntu client, connect to the AlmaLinux server again using ssh with your AlmaLinux user account.

```
gkeymole@client07:~/.ssh$ ssh gkeymole@192.168.50.10
gkeymole@192.168.50.10's password:
Activate the web console with: systemctl enable --now cockpit.socket
Last login: Mon Mar 31 17:38:59 2025 from 192.168.50.20
[gkeymole@server07 ~]$
```

2. Were you able to log in without entering a password?

No because the public key hasn't been copied to the server yet.

3. Close the SSH connection using the exit command.

```
[gkeymole@server07 ~]$ exit
logout
Connection to 192.168.50.10 closed.
gkeymole@client07:-/.ssh$
```

You will now generate a public/private key pair on the client and copy the public key to the server in order to enable passwordless SSH authentication using the authorized_keys mechanism.

4. On the **Ubuntu** client, generate a public/private key pair using the **RSA** algorithm.

5. Use an SSH tool to copy the client's public key to the server.

```
gkeymole@client07:~/.sah$ ssh-copy-id -i id_rsa.pub gkeymole@192.168.50.10
/usr/bin/ssh-copy-id: INFO: Source of key(s) to be installed: "id_rsa.pub"
/usr/bin/ssh-copy-id: INFO: attempting to log in with the new key(s), to filter out any that are already installed
/usr/bin/ssh-copy-id: INFO: 1 key(s) remain to be installed -- if you are prompted now it is to install the new keys
gkeymole@192.168.50.10's password:

Number of key(s) added: 1

Now try logging into the machine, with: "ssh 'gkeymole@192.168.50.10'"
and check to make sure that only the key(s) you wanted were added.

gkeymole@client07:~/.ssh$
```

- 6. Try connecting to the remote SSH server again.
- 7. You should now be able to log in without a password. If not, review the previous steps to ensure everything was completed correctly.

8. Close the SSH connection using the exit command.

```
gkeymole@client07:-/.ssh$ ssh gkeymole@192.168.50.10
Activate the web console with: systemctl enable --now cockpit.socket
Last login: Mon Mar 31 17:57:23 2025 from 192.168.50.20
[gkeymole@server07 ~]$ exit
logout
Connection to 192.168.50.10 closed.
gkeymole@client07:-/.ssh$
```

[gkeymole@server07 ~]\$ cat .ssh/authorized_keys
ssh-rsa AAAAB3NzaC1yc2EAAAADAQABAAABgQCuEZeC+lauLZIUkM3fuwy2jpMNZW+fpHkMany74sQhDQgo6wsmJcR3GPpb5pzuT+ohnuWC6K0vdRYbIvpwO3m1Vlp6AcsR7
GCwmowecgcBtW6GCEgmRI+kh2bEzjc9HbV5o7iDj6TuRgPv8sv9bsce5cetDPvF/vVPkcKUSZ7lpFFUQh3giGVzzmcTAB0FG6l7n1NzC29Z55okxhkNGKQzdXKyzwtKBhHmFL
RJR03f3rsNHfKBg9LoyAwla9ipx0Jlr6U5XICnafxNLaV0qPKje66QES6bo/qrKVg/D07FNuxsCmbIUbgq3ePEUvywpi710HcenjGfv90/z3EzrX1Jo1MxcCXAYX7wYldYaNM
XcQXHcFPInjlAAV3Y2h6jCXUPwduZyHLCoC43nkQkjwE2NBeHbyoXCdOg4Gr+heeqKsqYT1rzc+59v0L+tlwxr62tyHe5ys6ZIDsnZ3qtZX1b9Wwm0Op8ZrnbE2+4fw86DB7/
SJdUX7hfxpGadQouzPc= gkeymole@client07
[gkeymole@server07 ~]\$

Modification of the OpenSSH server configuration

Exercise 1.4: Tasks to Perform on AlmaLinux and Ubuntu:

From the **Ubuntu** client, try to connect to the **AlmaLinux** server using **SSH** with the **root** account?
 Are you able to connect? **No, permission denied**

```
gkeymole@client07:~/.ssh$ ssh root@192.168.50.10
root@192.168.50.10's password:
Permission denied, please try again.
root@192.168.50.10's password:
```

2. On the **AlmaLinux** server, open the **OpenSSH server configuration file** and modify a **keyword** that allows the **root** user to connect to the sshd server.

```
root@server07 /etc/ssh $ cd sshd_config.d/
root@server07 /etc/ssh/sshd_config.d $ pwd
/etc/ssh/sshd_config.d
root@server07 /etc/ssh/sshd_config.d $ ll
total 4
-rw-----. 1 root root 719 Mar 1 03:47 50-redhat.conf
root@server07 /etc/ssh/sshd_config.d $ vim 50-redhat.conf
```

3. Reload the **SSH service** to apply the new configuration.

Lab 6 - Installation and Configuration of Telnet & SSH

4. Type the following command, to audit the connection between client and server:

tail -f /var/log/audit/audit.log

```
root@server07 /stc/ssh/sshd_config.d $ tail -f /var/log/audit/audit.log
type=SERVICE_START msg=audit(1743462968.495:519): pid=1 uid=0 auid=4294967295 ses=4294967295 subj=system_u:system_r:in
it_t:s0 msg='unit=fprintd comm="systemd" exe="/usr/lib/systemd/systemd" hostname=? addr=? terminal=? res=success'UID="
root" AUID="unset"
```

- 5. Switch back to **Ubuntu** and try connecting again as **root** via SSH.
- 6. If your configuration was correctly updated, you should be able to log in with the root account.

```
gkeymole@client07:-/.ssh$ ssh root@192.168.50.10
Welcome to AlmaLinux Latino Server
root@192.168.50.10's password:
Activate the web console with: systemctl enable --now cockpit.socket

Last failed login: Mon Mar 31 19:14:26 EDT 2025 from 192.168.50.20 on ssh:notty
There were 2 failed login attempts since the last successful login.
Last login: Mon Mar 31 15:14:16 2025
root@server07 ~ $
```

- 7. Go back to the AlmaLinux server and examine the output in audit.log.
- 8. Which log message indicates a successful login by the root user?

```
type=USER_START msg=audit(1743464313.264:550): pid=4892 uid=0 auid=0 ses=12 subj=system_u:system_r:sshd_t:s0-s0:c0.c10
23 msg='op=PAM:session_open grantors=pam_selinux,pam_loginuid,pam_selinux,pam_namespace,pam_keyinit,pam_keyinit,pam_li
mits,pam_systemd,pam_unix,pam_umask,pam_lastlog acct="root" exe="/usr/sbin/sshd" hostname=192.168.50.20 addr=192.168.5
0.20 terminal=ssh res=success'UID="root" AUID="root"
type=CRYPTO_KEY_USER msg=audit(1743464313.264:551): pid=4915 uid=0 auid=0 ses=12 subj=system_u:system_r:sshd_t:s0-s0:c
0.c1023 msg='op=destroy kind=server fp=SHA256:30:f3:b7:24:f6:6a:84:40:7e:92:33:f3:e9:ed:5a:cb:fc:cc:5c:3f:3d:e7:05:d1:
51:eb:23:fc:ec:91:c4:0a direction=? spid=4915 suid=0 exe="/usr/sbin/sshd" hostname=? addr=? terminal=? res=success'UI
D="root" AUID="root" SUID="root"
type=CRED_ACQ msg=audit(1743464313.265:552): pid=4915 uid=0 auid=0 ses=12 subj=system_u:system_r:sshd_t:s0-s0:c0.c1023
msg='op=PAM:setcred grantors=pam_unix acct="root" exe="/usr/sbin/sshd" hostname=192.168.50.20 addr=192.168.50.20 term
inal=ssh res=success'UID="root" AUID="root"
type=USER_LOGIN msg=audit(1743464313.308:553): pid=4892 uid=0 auid=0 ses=12 subj=system_u:system_r:sshd_t:s0-s0:c0.c10
23 msg='op=login id=0 exe="/usr/sbin/sshd" hostname=? addr=192.168.50.20 terminal=/dev/pts/1 res=success'UID="root" AU
ID="root" ID="root"
type=USER_START msg=audit(1743464313.308:554): pid=4892 uid=0 auid=0 ses=12 subj=system_u:system_r:sshd_t:s0-s0:c0.c10
23 msg='op=login id=0 exe="/usr/sbin/sshd" hostname=? addr=192.168.50.20 terminal=/dev/pts/1 res=success'UID="root" AU
ID="root" ID="root"
```

9. Stop the tail command on the AlmaLinux server by pressing Ctrl+C.

```
type=BPF msg=audit(1743464343.431:560): prog-id=63 op=UNLOAD
type=BPF msg=audit(1743464343.431:561): prog-id=62 op=UNLOAD
^C
root@server07 /etc/ssh/sshd_config.d $
```

Return to Ubuntu and disconnect the root session from the SSH server.

```
root@server07 ~ $ exit
logout
Connection to 192.168.50.10 closed.
gkeymole@client07:~/.ssh$
```

X11 FORWARDING

Exercise 1.5: Tasks to Perform on Ubuntu:

1. From Ubuntu, start an SSH session with X11 forwarding enabled:

```
gkeymole@client07:~/.ssh$ ssh -X gkeymole@192.168.50.10
Welcome to AlmaLinux Latino Server
Activate the web console with: systemctl enable --now cockpit.socket
Last login: Mon Mar 31 19:14:29 2025 from 192.168.50.20
/usr/bin/xauth: file /home/gkeymole/.Xauthority does not exist
[gkeymole@server07 ~]$
```

2. Once connected, type the following command to launch Firefox: firefox &

```
[gkeymole@server07 ~]$ firefox&

[1] 4988

[gkeymole@server07 ~]$ [gkeymole@server07 ~]$ firefox&

[1] 5364
```

3. If the **Firefox** browser opens and displays the AlmaLinux website, **X11 forwarding** is working correctly.



4. Go back to the AlmaLinux server and verify if the **firefox process** is running.

Lab 6 - Installation and Configuration of Telnet & SSH

```
hd_config.d $ netstat -tunap
Active Internet connections (servers and established)
Proto Recv-Q Send-Q Local Address
                                            Foreign Address
                                                                     State
                                                                                 PID/Program name
           0
                  0 0.0.0.0:22
                                            0.0.0.0:*
                                                                     LISTEN
                                                                                 985/sshd: /usr/sbin
tcp
           0
                  0 127.0.0.1:631
                                            0.0.0.0:*
                                                                     LISTEN
                                                                                 983/cupsd
tcp
           0
                  0 127.0.0.1:6010
                                             0.0.0.0:*
                                                                                 4958/sshd: gkeymole
                                                                     LISTEN
tcp
           0
                  0 192.168.198.128:57470
                                            142.251.33.163:443
                                                                     TIME_WAIT
tcp
                                                                        ESTABLISHED 4958/sshd: gkeymole
tcp6
            0
                   0 ::1:6010
                                               ::1:55366
tcp6
            0
                   0 ::1:55366
                                               ::1:6010
                                                                        ESTABLISHED 5364/firefox
tcp6
            0
                   0 ::1:55368
                                               ::1:6010
                                                                        TIME_WAIT
tcp6
            0
                   0 ::1:55378
                                               ::1:6010
                                                                        TIME_WAIT
tcp6
            0
                   0 ::1:55392
                                               ::1:6010
                                                                        TIME_WAIT
```

5. Return to **Ubuntu** and close the **Firefox** application.

```
[gkeymole@server07 ~]$ Crash Annotation GraphicsCriticalError: |[0][GFX1-]: RenderCompositorSWGL failed mapping default framebuffer,
no dt (t=268.224) [GFX1-]: RenderCompositorSWGL failed mapping default framebuffer, no dt
^C
[1]+ Done firefox
[gkeymole@server07 ~]$
```

6. Log out of the ssh session.

```
[gkeymole@server07 ~]$ exit
logout
Connection to 192.168.50.10 closed.
gkeymole@client07:~/.ssh$
```