## Atividade-02

1. Criação da chave pública e chave privada

```
🖭 suporte@Vm-Linux: ~
uporte@Vm-Linux:~$ ssh-k<mark>eygen -t r</mark>sa
Generating public/private rsa key pair.
Enter file in which to save the key (/home/suporte/.ssh/id_rsa):
Enter passphrase (empty for no passphrase):
Enter same passphrase again:
Your identification has been saved in /home/suporte/.ssh/id_rsa
Your public key has been saved in /home/suporte/.ssh/id_rsa.pub
The key fingerprint is:
SHA256:c6ofTNxgN0D83G2nL9UxhF6laM8DcBPgw/WdWY5qOMw suporte@Vm-Linux
The key's randomart image is:
 ---[RŠA 3072]----
        00 0.=.. +
        00*.=.*00
        o *o=.*oo.
        S E 0.+0+
  ---[SHA256]----+
```

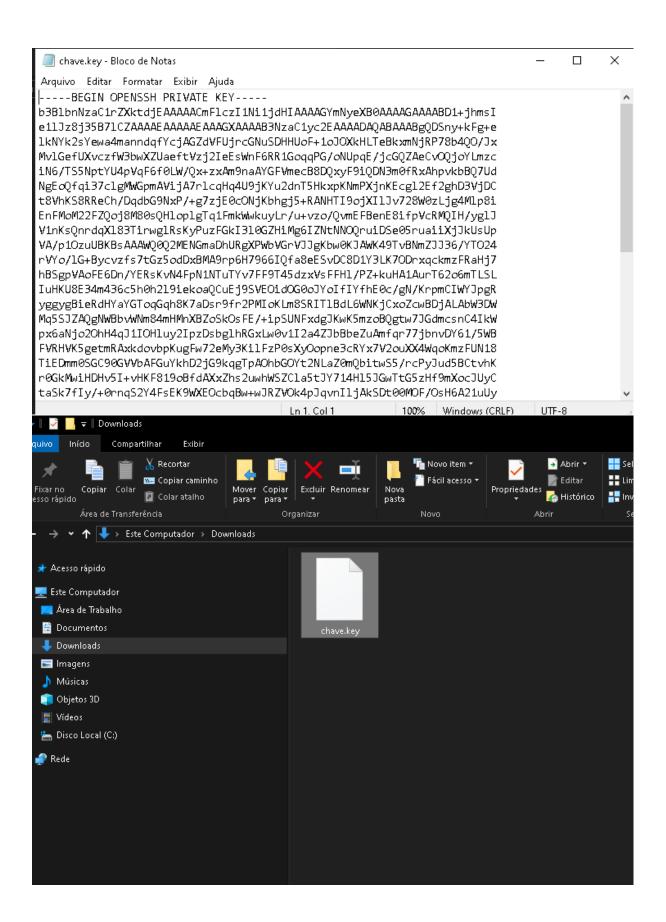
2. Navegar até a pasta .ssh e copiar a chave privada

```
E suport@Wm-Linux=/.sish pud

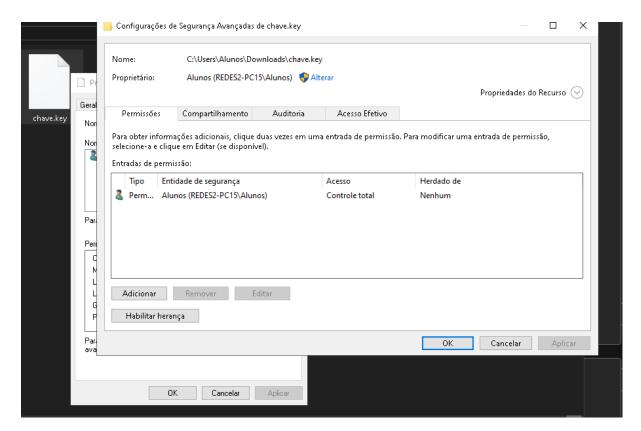
// home/suport_V.sish suport_gwm-Linux=V.sish pud

// home/suport_V.sish suport_gwm-Linux=V.sish suport_gwm-Linux=V.sis
```

3. Criar o arquivo no windows com o conteúdo da chave privada, o arquivo deve ser .key, conforme abaixo:



4. Remover as permissões excessivas do arquivo chave.key



5. Inserir a chave pública em authorized\_keys, conforme abaixo:

```
suporte@Vm-Linux: ~/.ssh$ ls -a
    ... authorized_keys id_rsa id_rsa.pub
suporte@Vm-Linux: ~/.ssh$ echo id_rsa.pub > authorized_keys
suporte@Vm-Linux: ~/.ssh$ cat authorized_keys
id_rsa.pub
suporte@Vm-Linux: ~/.ssh$ _
```

6. Desabilitar a autenticação por senha e habilitar a autenticação com chave no arquivo sshd\_config conforme abaixo e em seguida salvar:

```
SuporteOVm-linux:/etz/ssh
#StrictModes yes
#MaxAuthrizes 6
#MaxSessions 10

PubkeyAuthentication yes

# Expect .ssh/authorized_keys2 to be disregarded by default in future.
#AuthorizedKeysFile .ssh/authorized_keys .ssh/authorized_keys2

#AuthorizedMcysCommand none
#AuthorizedKeysCommandUser nobody
# For this to work you will also need host keys in /etc/ssh/ssh_known_hosts
#HostbasedAuthentication no
# Change to yes if you don't trust ~/.ssh/known_hosts for
# HostbasedAuthentication
# IgnoreUserKnownHosts no
# Bon't read the user's ~/.rhosts and ~/.shosts files
# IgnoreUserKnownHosts yes

# To disable tunneled clear text passwords, change to no here!
PasswordAuthentication no
# Change to yes to enable challenge-response passwords (beware issues with
# some PAM modules and threads)
ChallengeResponseAuthentication no
# Kerberos Options
# Kerberos Options
# Kerberos Options
# Kerberos Options
# GSSAPI options
# GSSAPI options
# GSSAPI cleanupCredentials yes
# MSSSAPIStrictAcceptorCheck yes
# we!_

# Medication no
# SSSAPIStrictAcceptorCheck yes
# Medication no
# SSSAPIStrictAcceptorCheck yes
# SSSAPIStrictAcceptorCheck yes
# Medication no
# SSSAPISTrictAcceptorCheck yes
# SSSAPISTRICTACCEPTOR TO THE TO TH
```

7. Reiniciar os serviços do ssh, conforme abaixo:

```
suporte@Vm-Linux:/etc/ssh$ sudo systemctl restart sshd
suporte@Vm-Linux:/etc/ssh$ sudo systemctl restart ssh
suporte@Vm-Linux:/etc/ssh$ =

suporte@Vm-Linux:/etc/ssh$ =
```

8. Fazer login na máquina utilizando a chave criada:

©L C:\Windows\system32\cmd.exe
C:\Users\Alunos\Downloads>ssh -i chave.key suporte@4.201.120.228
□ C:\Windows\system32\cmd.exe - ssh -i chave.key suporte@4.201.120.228
C:\Users\Alunos\Downloads>ssh -i chave.key suporte@4.201.120.228 Enter passphrase for key 'chave.key': ■

## 9. Login bem-sucedido!