SSH Tunnel Management System - Deployment Guide

Overview

The SSH Tunnel Management System is a comprehensive network administration tool that enables automatic establishment and management of SSH tunnels between remote stations and a central parent server. This system is designed for network administrators who need secure, reliable remote access to distributed systems.

System Architecture

Components

- SSH Tunnel Client PowerShell-based client that automatically establishes reverse SSH tunnels
- 2. **SSH Tunnel Server** Central management server that coordinates client connections
- 3. **Web Management Dashboard** React-based web interface for monitoring and managing tunnels
- 4. Network Discovery Module Automatic discovery of tunnel servers and network configuration

Key Features

- Automatic Tunnel Establishment: Clients automatically connect to parent servers
- Reverse SSH Tunneling: Secure tunnels from clients back to central server
- Auto-Reconnection: Automatic recovery from connection failures
- Network Discovery: Multiple methods for discovering tunnel servers
- Web-Based Management: Professional dashboard for monitoring all clients
- Service Integration: Runs as Windows service for persistent operation
- Implied Consent: Installation implies administrative consent for tunnel establishment

Prerequisites

Server Requirements

- Operating System: Windows Server 2016+ or Linux with PowerShell Core
- PowerShell: Version 5.1 or higher
- SSH Server: OpenSSH Server or compatible SSH daemon
- Network: Static IP address or FQDN
- **Ports**: SSH port (22 or custom) and web interface port (8080 or custom)
- Resources: Minimum 2GB RAM, 10GB disk space

Client Requirements

- Operating System: Windows 10/11 or Windows Server 2016+
- PowerShell: Version 5.1 or higher
- SSH Client: OpenSSH Client (included in Windows 10 1809+)
- Network: Outbound connectivity to tunnel server
- **Permissions**: Administrator privileges for service installation

Network Requirements

- Firewall: Allow outbound SSH connections from clients
- **DNS**: Optional SRV records for automatic discovery
- Routing: Network connectivity between clients and server
- Security: SSH key-based authentication recommended

Server Installation

Step 1: Prepare the Server Environment

1. Install PowerShell (if not already installed): ```powershell # Windows Server Enable-WindowsOptionalFeature -Online -FeatureName Microsoft-Windows-Subsystem-Linux

Or download PowerShell Core from GitHub releases ```

1. Install OpenSSH Server: powershell # Windows 10/Server 2019+ Add-WindowsCapability
 -Online -Name OpenSSH.Server~~~0.0.1.0 Start-Service sshd Set-Service -Name sshd
 -StartupType 'Automatic'

2. Configure Windows Firewall: powershell New-NetFirewallRule -Name sshd -DisplayName 'OpenSSH Server (sshd)' -Enabled True -Direction Inbound -Protocol TCP -Action Allow -LocalPort 22 New-NetFirewallRule -Name ssh-tunnel-web -DisplayName 'SSH Tunnel Web Interface' -Enabled True -Direction Inbound -Protocol TCP -Action Allow -LocalPort 8080

Step 2: Install SSH Tunnel Server

- 1. **Download and Extract** the SSH Tunnel Management System to C:\Program Files\SSHTunnelServer
- 2. Create SSH User Account: powershell # Create dedicated user for tunnel clients
 \$password = ConvertTo-SecureString "ComplexPassword123!" -AsPlainText -Force NewLocalUser -Name "tunnel-client" -Password \$password -Description "SSH Tunnel
 Client Account" Add-LocalGroupMember -Group "Users" -Member "tunnel-client"
- 3. **Configure SSH Server**: ```powershell # Edit C:\ProgramData\ssh\sshd_config Add-Content Path "C:\ProgramData\ssh\sshd_config" -Value @"
- # SSH Tunnel Configuration Match User tunnel-client AllowTcpForwarding yes GatewayPorts yes X11Forwarding no PermitTunnel no AllowAgentForwarding no ForceCommand /bin/false "@

Restart-Service sshd ```

- 1. **Generate SSH Keys**: ```powershell # Create SSH key pair for tunnel authentication ssh-keygen -t rsa -b 4096 -f "C:\Program Files\SSHTunnelServer\keys\tunnel_key" -N ""
- # Set up authorized_keys for tunnel-client \$sshDir = "C:\Users\tunnel-client.ssh" New-Item -Path \$sshDir -ItemType Directory -Force Copy-Item "C:\Program Files\SSHTunnelServer\keys\tunnel_key.pub" "\$sshDir\authorized_keys" ` ` `

Step 3: Configure and Start Server Services

1. Configure Server Settings: ```powershell # Copy and edit server configuration Copy-Item "C:\Program Files\SSHTunnelServer\config\server.conf.example" "C:\Program Files\SSHTunnelServer\config\server.conf"

Edit configuration as needed notepad "C:\Program Files\SSHTunnelServer\config\server.conf" ```

- 1. Start SSH Tunnel Server: powershell cd "C:\Program Files\SSHTunnelServer\src\server" .\WebAPI.ps1 -Port 8080
- 2. Install as Windows Service (optional): ```powershell # Create service wrapper script \$servicePath = "C:\Program Files\SSHTunnelServer\service\TunnelServerService.ps1"
- # Install using NSSM or create scheduled task schtasks /create /tn "SSH Tunnel Server" /tr "powershell.exe -File '\$servicePath'" /sc onstart /ru SYSTEM ```

Client Installation

Step 1: Prepare Client Systems

1. **Verify Prerequisites**: ```powershell # Check PowerShell version \$PSVersionTable.PSVersion # Check SSH client availability ssh -V

Verify administrator privileges ([Security.Principal.WindowsPrincipal] [Security.Principal.WindowsIdentity]::GetCurrent()).IsInRole([Security.Principal.WindowsBuiltInRole] "Administrator") ```

Step 2: Install SSH Tunnel Client

- 1. Download Client Package from the server web interface or copy installation files
- 2. Run Installation Script: powershell # Run as Administrator Set-ExecutionPolicy ExecutionPolicy RemoteSigned -Scope CurrentUser .\Install-SSHTunnelClient.ps1 ServerHost "tunnel.company.com" -AutoStart
- 3. **Manual Installation** (if needed): ```powershell # Create installation directory New-Item -Path "C:\Program Files\SSHTunnelClient" -ItemType Directory -Force
- # Copy SSH private key Copy-Item -Path ".\keys\tunnel_key" -Destination "C:\Program Files\SSHTunnelClient\keys\" ` ` `

Step 3: Configure Client

- 1. **Create Configuration File**: ```powershell # Copy and edit client configuration Copy-Item "C:\Program Files\SSHTunnelClient\config\client.conf.example" "C:\Program Files\SSHTunnelClient\config\client.conf"
- # Update server settings \$config = Get-Content "C:\Program Files\SSHTunnelClient\config\client.conf" -Raw \$config = \$config -replace "tunnel.company.com", "your-server.domain.com" Set-Content "C:\Program Files\SSHTunnelClient\config\client.conf" Value \$config```
 - 1. Test Connection: powershell cd "C:\Program Files\SSHTunnelClient\bin" ImportModule .\SSHTunnelClient.psm1 Test-SSHTunnelConnection -ConfigFile
 "..\config\client.conf"

Step 4: Install as Service

- 1. Install Windows Service: powershell cd "C:\Program Files\SSHTunnelClient\bin"
 .\SSHTunnelService.ps1 -Action Install
- 2. **Start Service**: ```powershell # Using PowerShell Start-Service -Name "SSHTunnelClient" # Or using Service Manager services.msc ```
 - 1. **Verify Service Status**: powershell Get-Service -Name "SSHTunnelClient" Get-EventLog LogName Application -Source "SSHTunnelClient" -Newest 10

Network Discovery Configuration

DNS-Based Discovery

- 1. Configure DNS SRV Records: dns _ssh-tunnel._tcp.company.com. 300 IN SRV 10 5 22
 tunnel.company.com. _ssh-tunnel._tcp.company.com. 300 IN SRV 20 5 443 backuptunnel.company.com.
- 2. Test DNS Discovery: powershell Resolve-DnsName -Name "_ssh-tunnel._tcp.company.com"
 -Type SRV

Broadcast Discovery

- 1. Configure Server Broadcast Response: powershell # Enable broadcast discovery on
 server \$config = @{ BroadcastDiscovery = @{ Enabled = \$true Port = 9999
 ResponsePort = 22 } }
- 2. Test Broadcast Discovery: powershell # From client Import-Module
 .\NetworkDiscovery.ps1 Find-ServersByBroadcast -Timeout 10

Web Dashboard Access

Accessing the Dashboard

- 1. Open Web Browser and navigate to: http://your-server:8080
- 2. Dashboard Features:
- 3. Clients Tab: View all connected clients and their status
- 4. Tunnels Tab: Monitor active tunnels and port usage
- 5. **Monitoring Tab**: View connection history and system health

6. **Deployment Tab**: Download client installation packages

Dashboard Configuration

Enable HTTPS (recommended for production): ```powershell # Generate SSL certificate New-SelfSignedCertificate -DnsName "tunnel.company.com" -CertStoreLocation "cert:\LocalMachine\My"

Configure HTTPS in server settings \$ config.WebInterface.SSL = \$true \$config.WebInterface.Port = 8443 ` ` `

```
1. Configure Authentication (optional): powershell # Add basic authentication
$config.WebInterface.Authentication = @{ Enabled = $true Type = "Basic" Users =
@{ "admin" = "hashed_password" } }
```

Troubleshooting

Common Issues

1. Client Cannot Connect to Server: ```powershell # Test network connectivity Test-NetConnection -ComputerName "tunnel.company.com" -Port 22

Test SSH authentication ssh -i "C:\Program Files\SSHTunnelClient\keys\tunnel_key" tunnel-client@tunnel.company.com

Check firewall rules Get-NetFirewallRule -DisplayName "SSH" ```

1. **Tunnels Not Establishing**: ```powershell # Check SSH server configuration Get-Content "C:\ProgramData\ssh\sshd_config" | Select-String -Pattern "tunnel-client" -Context 5

Verify port forwarding settings ssh -i "key" -R 10022:localhost:22 tunnel-client@server ```

 Service Not Starting: ```powershell # Check service status Get-Service -Name "SSHTunnelClient" | Format-List *

View service logs Get-EventLog -LogName Application -Source "SSHTunnelClient" -Newest 20
Test service manually .\SSHTunnelService.ps1 -Action Test ```

Log Files

- Client Logs: C:\Program Files\SSHTunnelClient\logs\
- **Server Logs**: C:\Program Files\SSHTunnelServer\logs\
- Windows Event Log: Application log, source "SSHTunnelClient"

Diagnostic Commands

```
# Test client configuration
Import-Module SSHTunnelClient
Test-ClientConfiguration

# Test network discovery
Import-Module NetworkDiscovery
Find-SSHTunnelServers -NetworkRange "192.168.1.0/24"

# Check tunnel status
Get-SSHTunnelStatus

# View active connections
netstat -an | findstr :22
```

Security Considerations

Authentication

- SSH Key Authentication: Use strong RSA keys (4096-bit minimum)
- Key Rotation: Regularly rotate SSH keys
- User Isolation: Use dedicated user account for tunnel clients
- Access Control: Limit SSH user permissions

Network Security

- Firewall Rules: Restrict access to SSH and web interface ports
- VPN Integration: Consider VPN for additional security layer
- Network Segmentation: Isolate tunnel traffic where possible
- Monitoring: Log and monitor all tunnel connections

System Security

- Service Account: Run services with minimal required privileges
- File Permissions: Secure configuration and key files
- Updates: Keep SSH software and PowerShell updated
- Auditing: Enable audit logging for SSH connections

Maintenance

Regular Tasks

- 1. **Monitor System Health**: ```powershell # Check service status Get-Service -Name "SSHTunnelClient", "SSHTunnelServer"
- # Review logs Get-EventLog -LogName Application -Source "SSHTunnelClient" -After (Get-Date).AddDays(-1) ```
 - 1. **Update Client Software**: ```powershell # Stop service Stop-Service -Name "SSHTunnelClient"
- # Update files Copy-Item -Path ".\new-version*" -Destination "C:\Program Files\SSHTunnelClient\" Recurse -Force
- # Start service Start-Service -Name "SSHTunnelClient" ` ` `
 - 1. Backup Configuration: powershell # Backup client configuration Copy-Item
 "C:\Program Files\SSHTunnelClient\config*" "\\backup-server\ssh-tunnelconfigs\\$(Get-Date -Format 'yyyy-MM-dd')\"

Performance Monitoring

- Connection Count: Monitor number of active tunnels
- Resource Usage: Track CPU and memory usage
- Network Bandwidth: Monitor tunnel traffic
- Error Rates: Track connection failures and retries

Advanced Configuration

Load Balancing

Configure multiple tunnel servers for high availability:

```
$config.ParentServers = @(
    @{ Host = "tunnel1.company.com"; Port = 22; Priority = 1 }
    @{ Host = "tunnel2.company.com"; Port = 22; Priority = 2 }
    @{ Host = "tunnel3.company.com"; Port = 443; Priority = 3 }
)
```

Custom Port Mappings

Configure specific port mappings for services:

Proxy Configuration

Configure proxy settings for environments with restricted internet access:

```
$config.ProxySettings = @{
    Enabled = $true
    Type = "HTTP"
    Host = "proxy.company.com"
    Port = 8080
    Username = "proxy-user"
    Password = "proxy-password"
}
```

This completes the deployment guide for the SSH Tunnel Management System. The system provides a robust, secure, and manageable solution for network administrators who need reliable remote access to distributed systems.