

AINUX

— TASTE OF LINUX —

WELCOME TO THE WORLD OF
LINUX

DAY - 12

Configuring and securing OpenSSH Service

Secure Shell is an software, which is used to securely run a shell on a remote system. RHEL provides “OpenSSH” packages which includes both server and client application.

ssh is most commonly used tool in the industry. In old days telnet was used but that was non-secure.

If you have an user account on a remote Linux system providing SSH services, then ssh command can be used to logon to remote machine.

To login to remote machine through SSH.

```
# ssh "Remote Host-Name or Remote host IP" [If DNS service is not configured the use IP Address]  
i.e, # ssh 192.168.250.2
```

To login to remote machine through SSH with a specific user.

```
# ssh username@"Remote Host-Name or Remote host IP"  
i.e, # ssh subha@192.168.250.2
```

To log out.

```
# exit
```

To display a List of users currently logged.

```
# w -f
```

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configuration file is stored in “/etc/ssh/” directory as ‘sshd_config’

To change the default port number of SSH.

```
# vim /etc/ssh/sshd_config
```

Find ‘#port 22’ then remove ‘#’ and change the port number, here I’m changing as ‘2022’

Then add an entry in ‘SELINUX’

```
# semanage port -a -t ssh_port_t -p tcp 2220
```

After that, allow that port in firewall.

To login to remote machine through SSH with a specific user.

```
# firewall-cmd --permanent --zone=public --add-port=2292/tcp
```

Then reload the firewall settings

```
# firewall-cmd --reload
```

The top of the image features a decorative header with a wavy, flowing design. The colors transition from a bright yellow on the left, through orange and red, to a vibrant green and blue on the right. Below this, the background is a solid black.

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THANK YOU