**SSH**

**Experiment:** 3

**Aim:** Installation of Open SSH between two ubuntu machines.

**Description:**

Remote File Sharing using SSH

OpenSSH is a powerful collection of tools for the remote control of, and transfer of data between, networked computers. You will also learn about some of the configuration settings possible with the OpenSSH server application and how to change them on your Ubuntu system.

OpenSSH is a freely available version of the Secure Shell (SSH) protocol family of tools for remotely controlling or transferring files between computers. Traditional tools used to accomplish these functions, such as telnet or rcp, are insecure and transmit the user’s password in cleartext when used. OpenSSH provides a server daemon and client tools to facilitate secure, encrypted remote control and file transfer operations, effectively replacing the legacy tools.

**Port No:** 22

**Package name:** openssh-client

**Configuration file:** /etc/ssh/sshd\_config

**Procedure:**

1. create two EC2 instance of ubuntu ssh client and ssh server

2. Create the password for the instance of ssh server by $sudo passwd ubuntu

3. Now check whether the ssh server is running by the command $sudo service

ssh status

4. configure the sshd\_config file by the following command $sudo vim

/etc/ssh/sshd\_config and include the following changes

PasswordAuthentication yes , KbdInteractiveAuthentication

no ,KerberosGetAFSToken no

5. Now check the status of the ssh server by the command $sudo service ssh

status

6. Now create a text file by the command $touch text.txt

7. Now log in to the ssh\_client and create a ssh\_keygen by the command

$ssh\_keygen

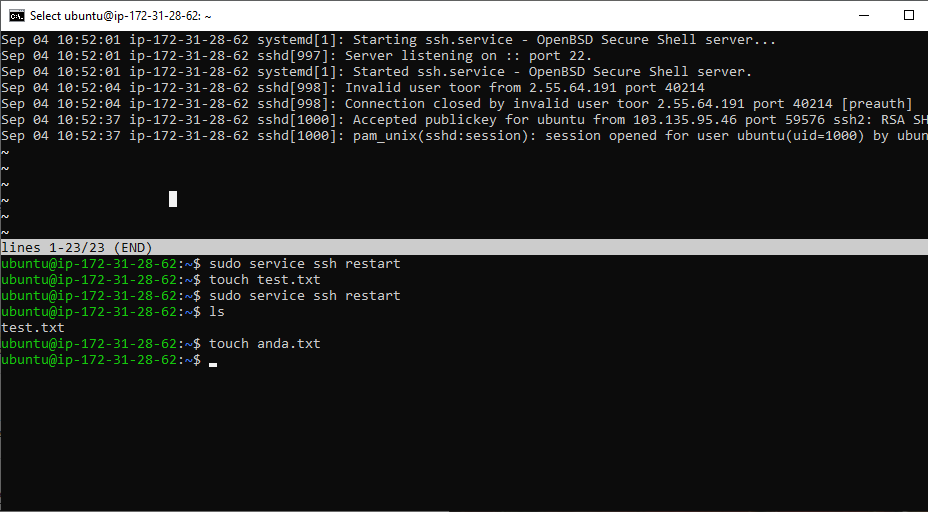
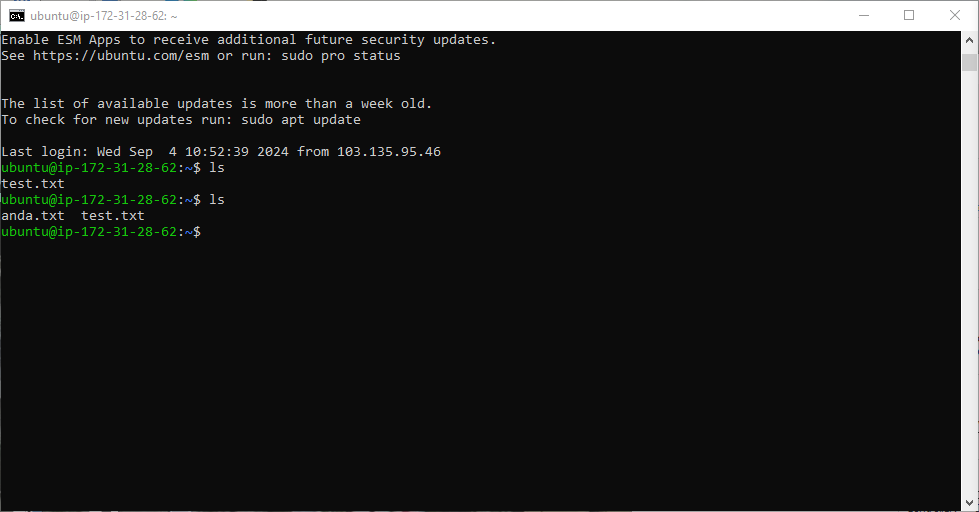
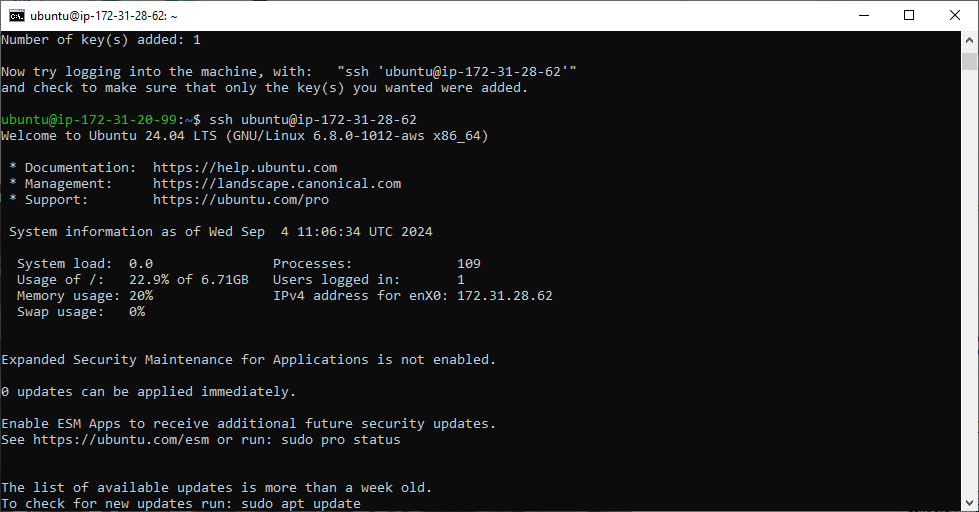
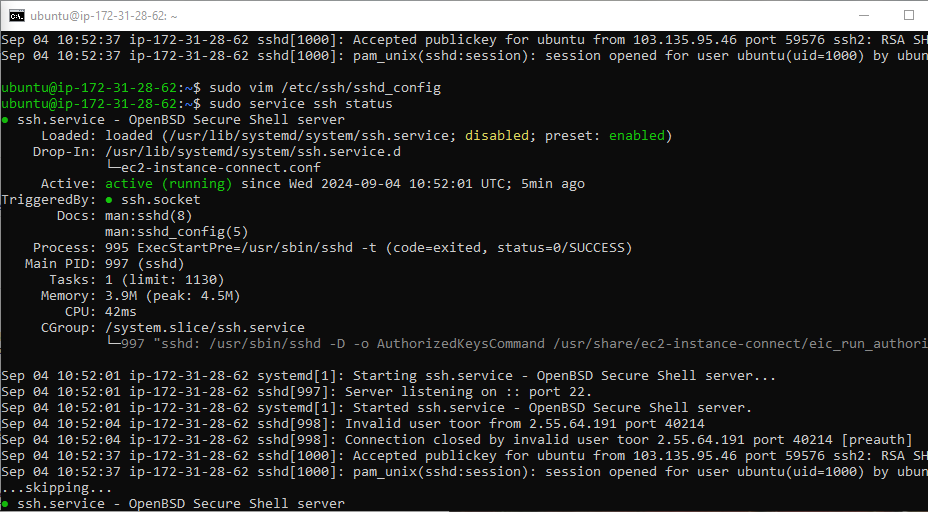
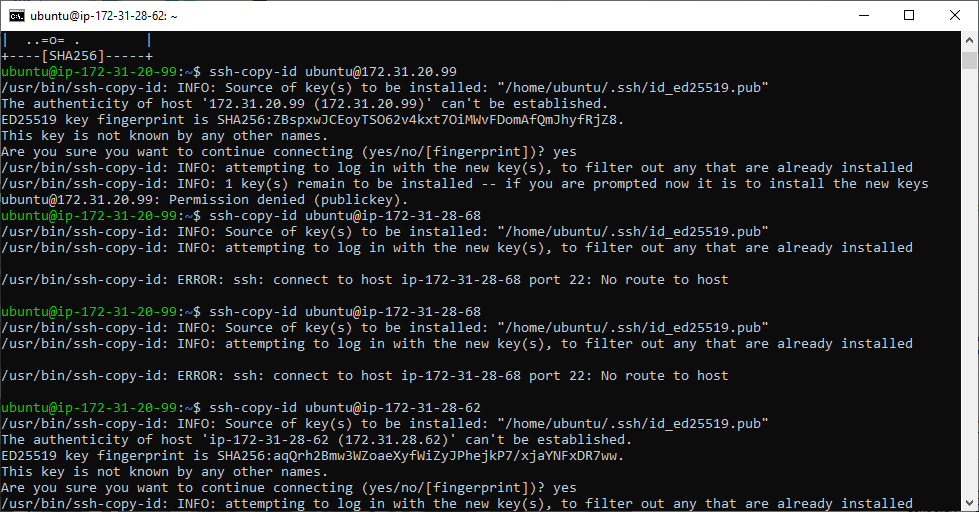
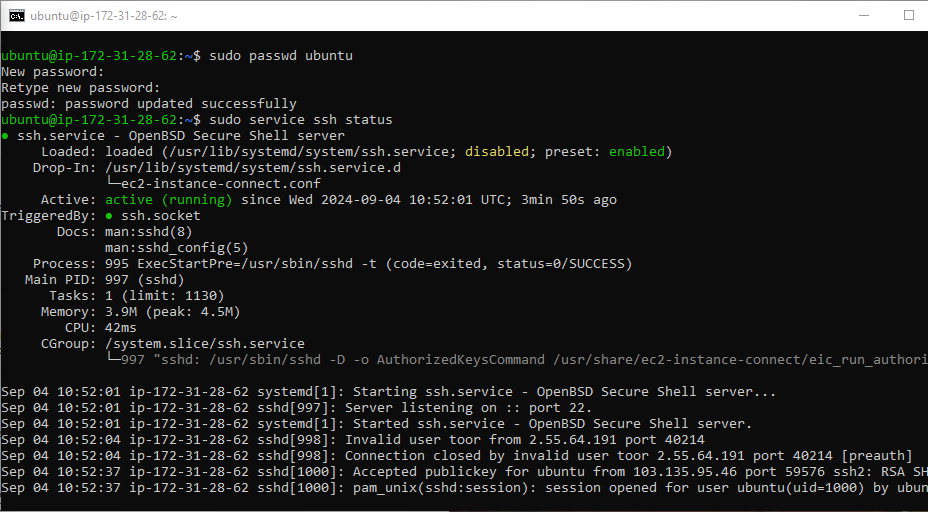
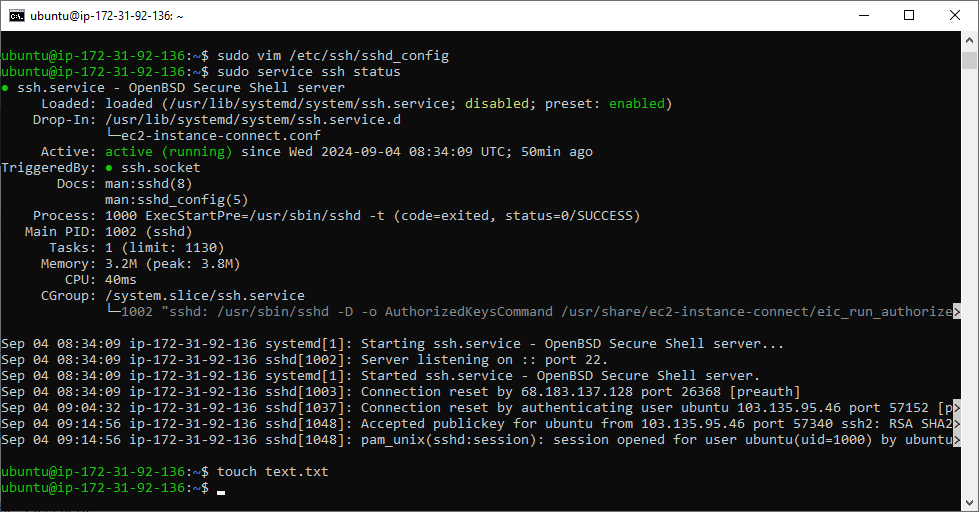
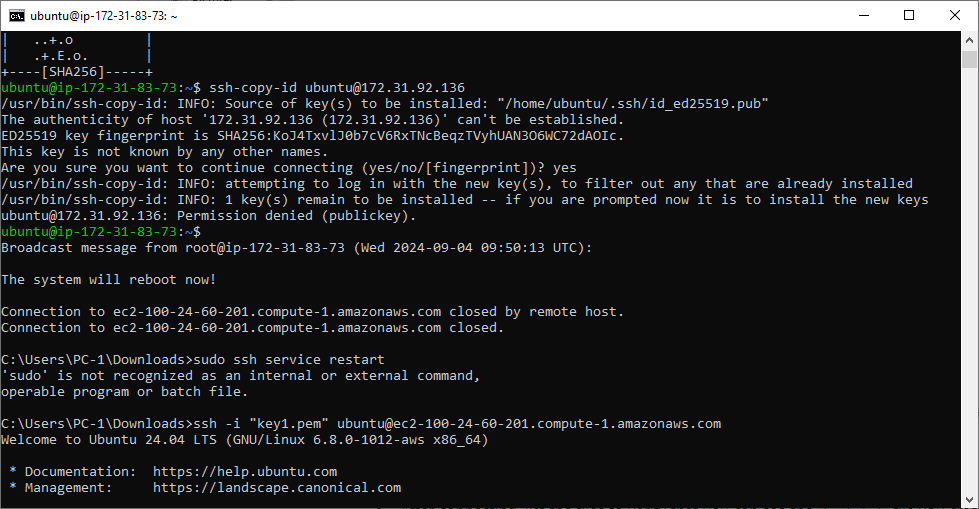
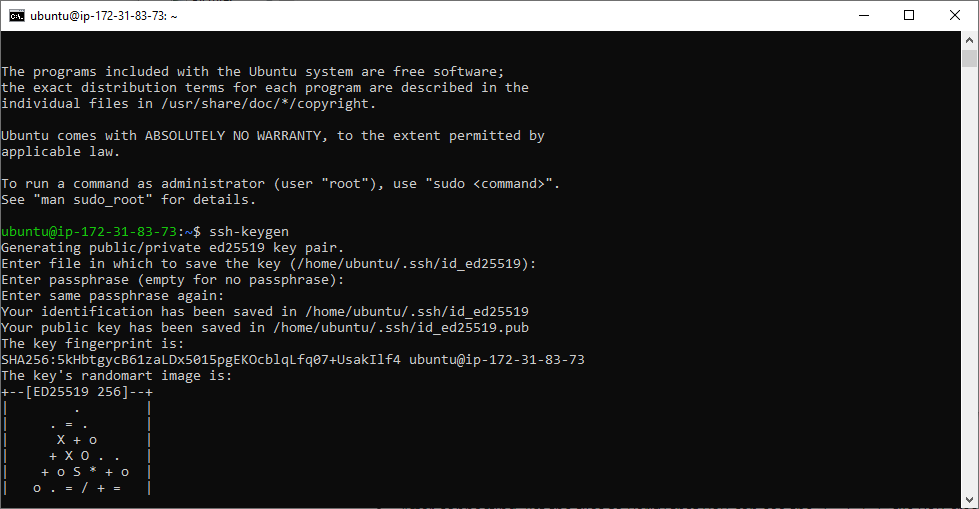
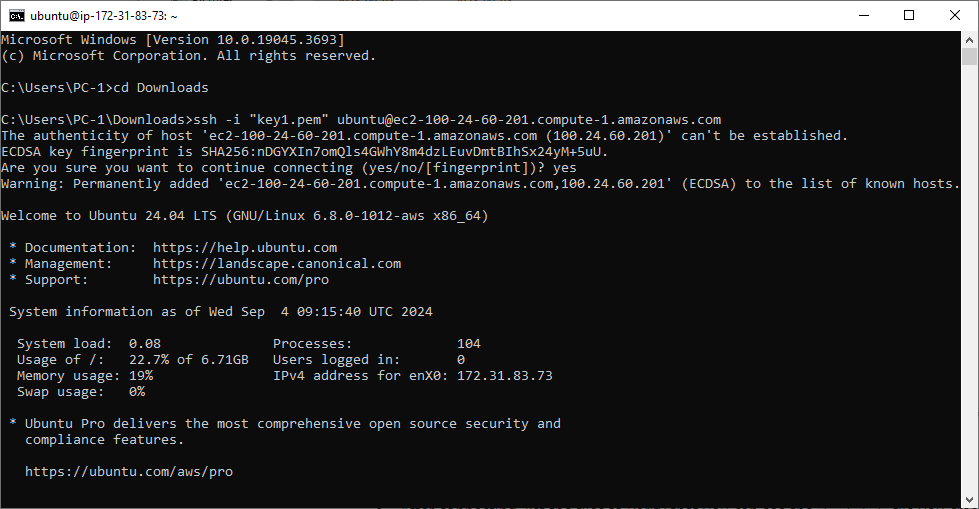
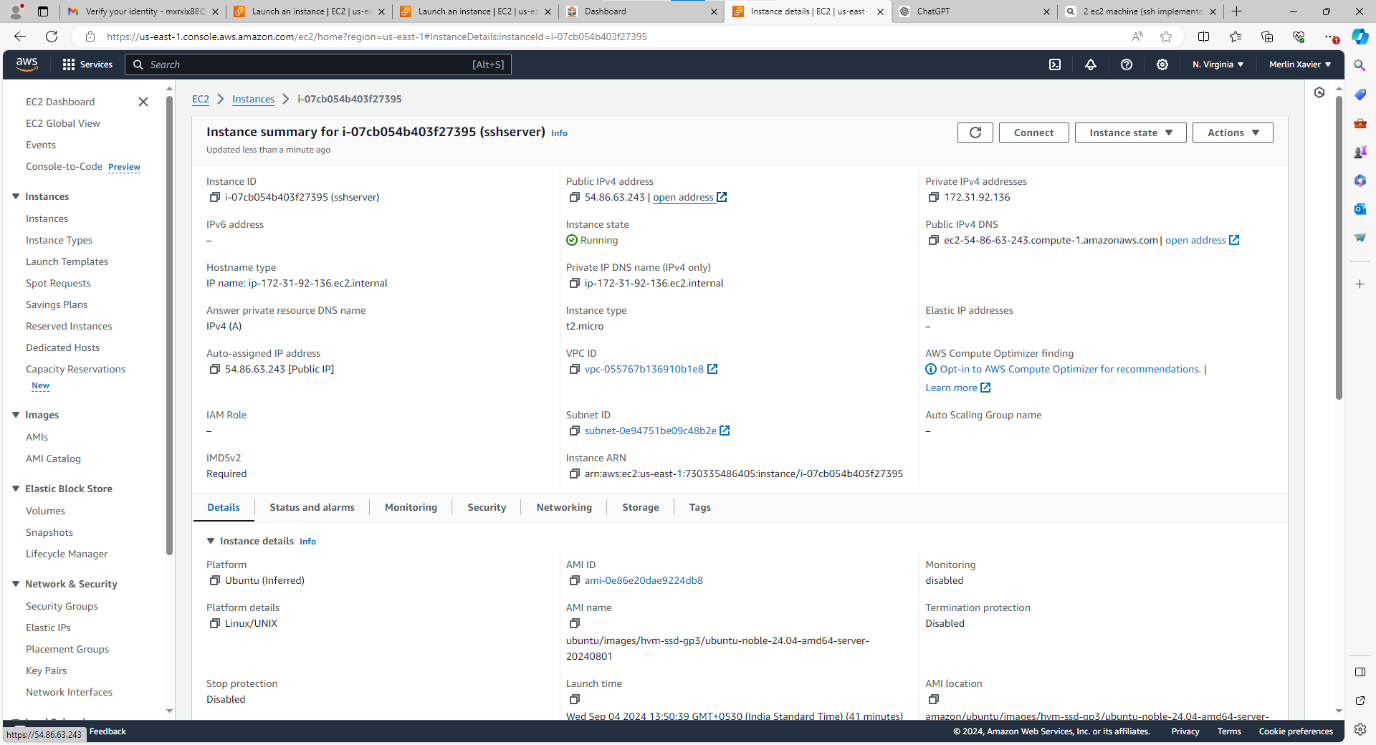
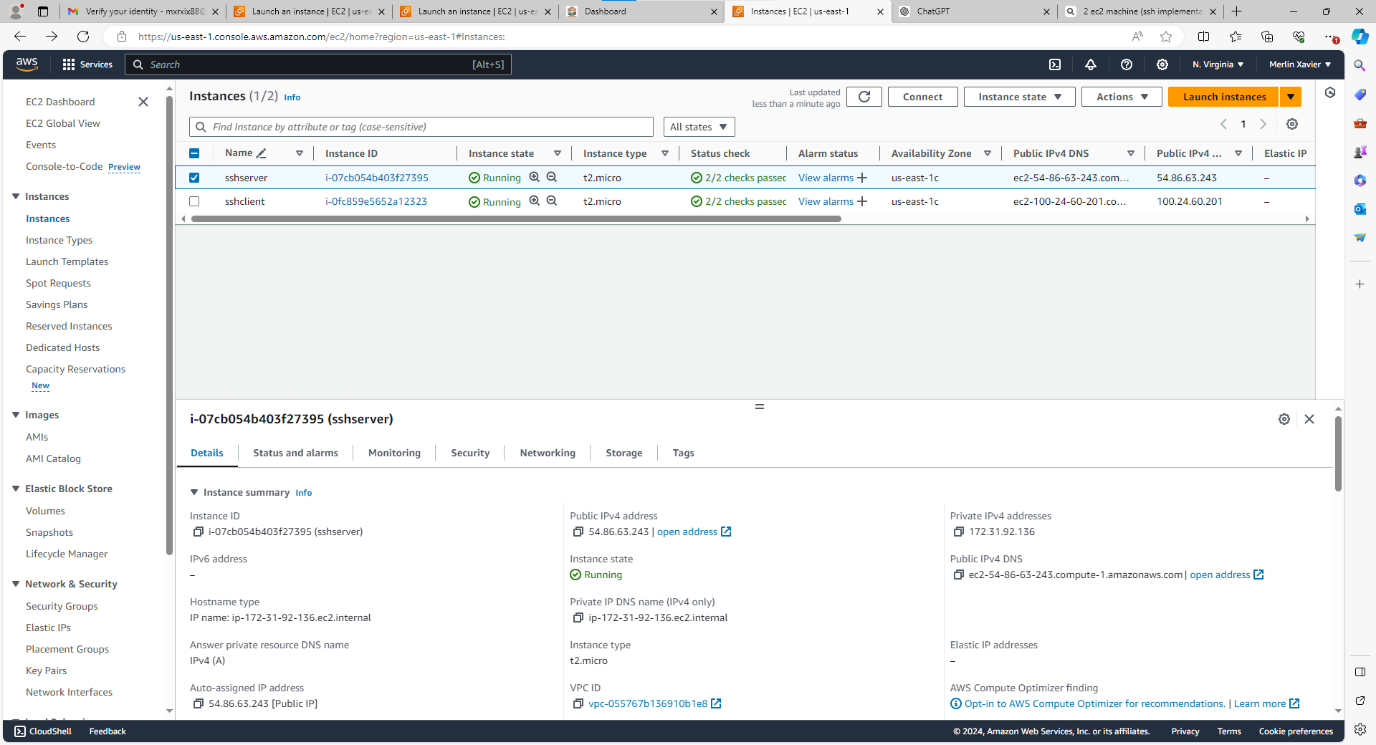
8. Now copy the ssh\_keygen form the ssh\_client $ssh-copy-id

ubuntu@privateip

9. Now restart the client machine

10. Then connect to the ssh\_server by ssh\_client

11. Then type ls. You will be prompted with the screen with your text file which you have created.



**Result:** All the commands have been executed and the output has been obtained successfully.