

→ Hashed password stored in DB → user can't remember password
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You can directly connect to Shell or You can access it.

Type access via Username / Password

private

Role Based Access Control

Rakhi Anil

Role Based Access Control



Public Key & Private Key

→ Private Key & Public Key match or not etc.

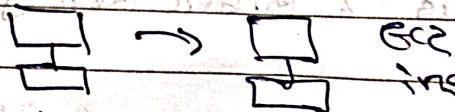
ssh

Forward with Sshuttle

Private

Keys

→ Private Key should be there
 Public in your system so that
 You can connect to that Server



Private

(Public)

instance [.ssh - Keygen] This command
 is used to generate

key pair

SSH client

Go to your computer

OpenSSH client for windows

→ Go to computer type ssh then ssh -v

to locate your private key file.

→ Key used to launch the instance and

linux-for-devops.pem

Find - /Downloads - name linux-for-devops.pem

Run this command to ensure your key is not
 publicly viewable

ls -l linux-for-devops.pem

Permission

chmod 400 linux-for-devops.pem

chmod 400 linux-for-devops.pem

Connect to your instance using Public keys

ssh -i "linux-for-devops.pem" ubuntu@ec2

→ pg file Path for your pem file

→ when you edit connection is closed

ssh is on Port 22

SCP

(behind the scenes)

SSH - Keygen command is used, when you generate
Key Pair in access

→ when you click on create Key Pair
Private key is to us & public key goes to
Windows Firewall Center, [TCP] → [Port 443]

→ without changing permission of pem file
when you try to connect it will give you
warning that Private key file is unprotected

Private key file permission 400 - only for ^{User} _{read permission}

→ hash is a type of shell

→ Terminate means all the data will be lost
→ Stop means stop the instance,

→ As you done secured shell you can also do
secure copy

SSH - i "linux-for-devops.pem" Ubuntu@...
Pem file system

→ Here important thing is Your Pem file and
System address & the file you want to copy.

Secure
copy

SCP - i "linux-for-devops.pem" Ubuntu@... Path
SCP - i "linux-for-devops.pem" Ubuntu@... copy

SCP - i "linux-for-devops.pem" Ubuntu@... i home / user / mycode / devops / go-filterd.lg

→ copy to this location shows dot.

→ If I want to share something from system to server then

SCP -i "linux-for-devops.pem" jenkins-Docker.pdf

ubuntu@xxx: /home/ubuntu/mazechar/devops/

→ If you want to share the commands that you used then you can locate that in .bash_history folder which is hidden

Home bash directory

ls -la where you can locate .bash_history

location is /home/ubuntu/.bash_history

Your system makes history-batch

So for that

SCP -i "linux-for-devops.pem" ubuntu@xxx: /home

/ubuntu/.bash_history

cd history-batch

ls -a

Get .bash-history

ls -a = used to list hidden files

ls -la = show hidden files in long format

* Systemctl

If our system there is a controller which controls which processes are working or not

Docker ps = used to display a list of running containers.

sudo apt-get docker.io

install

If you want to check if a service is running or not in that case

Systemctl status docker

↳ Inactive (Dead)

~~Subsystemet~~ start docker ~~restart~~ ~~stop refresh~~
~~Systemet~~ start ~~stop~~

System ist gestartet und der Status Docker ist

~~Systemctl status ssh - tells you if ssh service is active
You can also access ssh~~

sudo systemctl stop ssh