## Create SFTP user and Jail it to the home dir

➤ If in our system sshd in not available then install using below command: sudo install openssh-server.

```
nishit@nishit-VirtualBox:~$ sudo apt install openssh-server
Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree
Reading state information... Done
openssh-server is already the newest version (1:8.2p1-4ubuntu0.5).
The following packages were automatically installed and are no longer required:
   libc-ares2 libpcre2-posix2 libzip5 php7.4-dev php7.4-gd php7.4-mysql php7.4-xml php7.4-xmlrpc php7.4-zip
Use 'sudo apt autoremove' to remove them.
0 upgraded, 0 newly installed, 0 to remove and 56 not upgraded.
```

Start sshd and check the status: sudo systemctl start sshd sudo systemctl status sshd

```
nishit@nishit-VirtualBox:~$ sudo systemctl start sshd
nishit@nishit-VirtualBox:~$ sudo systemctl status sshd

■ ssh.service - OpenBSD Secure Shell server
Loaded: loaded (/lib/systemd/system/ssh.service; enabled; vendor preset: enabled)
Active: active (running) since Thu 2023-02-23 10:35:47 IST; 3s ago
Docs: man:sshd(8)
man:sshd_config(5)
Process: 15173 ExecStartPre=/usr/sbin/sshd -t (code=exited, status=0/SUCCESS)
Main PID: 15174 (sshd)
Tasks: 1 (limit: 7429)
Memory: 1.0M
CGroup: /system.slice/ssh.service
—15174 sshd: /usr/sbin/sshd -D [listener] 0 of 10-100 startups

Feb 23 10:35:47 nishit-VirtualBox systemd[1]: Starting OpenBSD Secure Shell server...
Feb 23 10:35:47 nishit-VirtualBox sshd[15174]: Server listening on 0.0.0.0 port 22.
Feb 23 10:35:47 nishit-VirtualBox systemd[1]: Started OpenBSD Secure Shell server..
```

Create one group in that add one user using below command: sudo groupadd groupdemo sudo useradd -g groupdemo -s /bin/false -m -d /home/userdemo1 userdemo1 sudo usermod -G groupdemo -s /bin/false userdemo1

```
nishit@nishit-VirtualBox:~$ sudo groupadd groupdemo
[sudo] password for nishit:
```

```
nishit@nishit-VirtualBox:~$ sudo useradd -g groupdemo -s /bin/false -m -d /home/userdemo1 userdemo1
nishit@nishit-VirtualBox:~$ sudo usermod -G groupdemo -s /bin/false userdemo1
```

<sup>-</sup>s *bin*/false means user can't login to server through SSH.

<sup>-</sup>m -d /home/username means useradd to create the user home directory.

➤ Here we need to set user home directory compolsory provide root ownership and 755 permission:

sudo chown root: /home/userdemo1 sudo chmod 755 /home/userdemo1

```
nishit@nishit-VirtualBox:~$ sudo chown root: /home/userdemo1
nishit@nishit-VirtualBox:~$ sudo chmod 755 /home/userdemo1
```

➤ Create some directory under /home/username and give 755 permission and user must connect with group.

sudo mkdir /home/userdemo1/mydir sudo chmod 755 /home/userdemo1/mydir sudo chown userdemo1:groupdemo /home/userdemo1/mydir

```
nishit@nishit-VirtualBox:~$ sudo mkdir /home/userdemo1/mydir
nishit@nishit-VirtualBox:~$ sudo chmod 755 /home/userdemo1/mydir
nishit@nishit-VirtualBox:~$ sudo chown userdemo1:groupdemo /home/userdemo1/mydir
```

Now set user strong password. sudo passwd userdemo1

```
nishit@nishit-VirtualBox:~$ sudo passwd userdemo1
New password:
Retype new password:
passwd: password updated successfully
```

Open ssh configuration file and with adding below containt: sudo nano /etc/ssh/sshd\_config

```
nishit@nishit-VirtualBox:~$ sudo nano /etc/ssh/sshd_config
```

## **Configuration file containt:**

subsystem sftp internal-sftp
Match Group groupdemo
ChrootDirectory /home
ForceCommand internal-sftp
#AllowAgentForwarding no
AllowTcpForwarding no
X11Forwarding no

subsystem sftp internal-sftp: Mening of this line is configuration for the OpenSSH server's SFTP subsystem. It defines a subsystem named "internal-sftp" and sets various options mention in below.

Match Group groupdemo: This line meaning is the group named "groupdemo" will only apply to users who are members of that group (means userdemo1).

ChrootDirectory /home: This line sets the root directory for the SFTP session to /home. This means that users in the "groupdemo" will not be able to access outside of directory.

ForceCommand internal-sftp: Meaning of this line is user should not be able to execute arbitrary commands.

AllowTcpForwarding no: This means that user will not be able to create TCP connections to other systems.

X11Forwarding no: This means that user will not be able to run graphical applications remotely.

Save and exit to file using ctrl+s & ctrl+x.

```
GNU nano 4.8

subsystem sftp internal-sftp

Match Group groupdemo
ChrootDirectory %h
ForceCommand internal-sftp

#AllowAgentForwarding no
AllowTcpForwarding no
X11Forwarding no
```

Now restart sshd service and check the status:

## sudo systemctl start sshd sudo systemctl status sshd

```
tualBox:~$ sudo systemctl restart sshd
 ishit@nishit-VirtualBox:~$ sudo systemctl status sshd
 ssh.service - OpenBSD Secure Shell server
     Loaded: loaded (/lib/systemd/system/ssh.service; enabled; vendor preset: enabled)
     Active: active (running) since Thu 2023-02-23 10:38:18 IST; 4s ago
       Docs: man:sshd(8)
             man:sshd config(5)
    Process: 15224 ExecStartPre=/usr/sbin/sshd -t (code=exited, status=0/SUCCESS)
   Main PID: 15225 (sshd)
     Tasks: 1 (limit: 7429)
     Memory: 1.0M
     CGroup: /system.slice/ssh.service __15225 sshd: /usr/sbin/sshd -D [listener] 0 of 10-100 startups
Feb 23 10:38:18 nishit-VirtualBox systemd[1]: Starting OpenBSD Secure Shell server...
Feb 23 10:38:18 nishit-VirtualBox sshd[15225]: Server listening on 0.0.0.0 port 22.
Feb 23 10:38:18 nishit-VirtualBox sshd[15225]: Server listening on :: port 22.
Feb 23 10:38:18 nishit-VirtualBox systemd[1]: Started OpenBSD Secure Shell server.
```

➤ Now, access sftp using another system using below command: sftp userdemo1@192.168.10.133

That means we are trying to access sftp using user userdemo1 and ip address will 192.168.10.133.

```
root@int-ubuntu-031:~# sftp userdemo1@192.168.10.133

The authenticity of host '192.168.10.133 (192.168.10.133)' can't be established.

ECDSA key fingerprint is SHA256:LXybj1thL/u0uspJjg7RJpLPB2@agn6r+OVLXPIviRY.

Are you sure you want to continue connecting (yes/no/[fingerprint])? yes

Warning: Permanently added '192.168.10.133' (ECDSA) to the list of known hosts.

userdemo1@192.168.10.133's password:

Connected to 192.168.10.133.

sftp> pwd

Remote working directory: /

sftp> ls

mydir

sftp>
```

➤ Here, we see while entering "ls" command we get same directory that we are created that means we only have access of user's home directory.