Assignment:5

Task:5

Below are detailed steps for configuring SSH for secure remote access and using SCP to transfer a file from your local machine to a remote server. This includes setting up SSH keys for authentication.

Step 1: Install OpenSSH (if not already installed):

Make sure that OpenSSH is installed on both your local machine and the remote server. You can install it using the package manager appropriate for your system.

On Debian/Ubuntu:

sudo apt-get install openssh-client openssh-server

```
SumpyBallinus: South apt-get install openssh-client openssh-server

Sindal package Itsis., Done

Building dependency tree., Done

Beading state infornation., Done

Beading state infornation.

Beading state infornatio
```

Step 2: Generate SSH Key Pair (if you haven't already):

```
sunny28@Linux:-$ ssh-keygen -t rsa -b 4096 -C "sunny.kumar17578@marwadieducation.edu.in
```

On your local machine, generate an SSH key pair using the ssh-keygen command. This command creates a private key (id_rsa) and a public key (id_rsa.pub).

```
ssh-keygen -t rsa -b 4096 -C "sunny.kumar1757@marwadieducation.edu.in"
```

Follow the prompts to set a passphrase for added security.

Step 3: Copy Public Key to Remote Server:

Use ssh-copy-id to copy your public key to the remote server. Replace user and hostname with your remote server's username and hostname.

ssh-copy-id sunny28

Enter the password for the user when prompted.

Step 4: Test SSH Connection:

Ensure that you can now log in to the remote server without being prompted for a password.

ssh sunny28

Step 5: Transfer a File Using SCP:

Use SCP to securely copy a file from your local machine to the remote server. Replace yourfile.txt with the actual file you want to transfer, and update the destination path on the server accordingly.

scp sunny.txt user@sunny28:/home/sunny28/.ssh/id_rsa

Step 6: Verify File Transfer:

Log in to the remote server and check if the file has been successfully transferred.

ssh sunny28

ls /home/sunny28/.ssh/id rsa

Important Notes:

SSH Key Passphrase: If you set a passphrase during key generation, you'll be prompted to enter it each time you log in or use SCP.

SSH Key Location: By default, SSH keys are stored in the ~/.ssh/ directory on your local machine.

File Permissions: Ensure that the .ssh directory and files within it have the correct permissions. Use chmod 700 ~/.ssh and chmod 600 ~/.ssh/id_rsa on your local machine.

Firewall Configuration: Ensure that your firewall on the server allows SSH (port 22) traffic.