**Nesting SSH**

Ssh -v -A -t [root@demo.stationx.net](mailto:root@demo.stationx.net) ssh -v -A -t [root@demo2.stationx.net](mailto:root@demo2.stationx.net) ssh -v -A [root@demo3.stationx.net](mailto:root@demo3.stationx.net)

* 3 boxes being hopped
* -t not necessary for last hop
* This will multi-hop you into the demo3 server

We actually want to create SSH SOCKS proxy tunnels though, not just a shell

**Two hops**

Ssh -t -t -v -L 8080:localhost:9932 [root@demo.stationx.net](mailto:root@demo.stationx.net) ssh-t -D 9932 [root@demo2.stationx.net](mailto:root@demo2.stationx.net)

Second ssh command will be sent to demo2 upon execution to create the dynamic proxy on 9932

**3 hops**

Will need separate commands on the separate servers at first to set up the SOCKS proxies

Executed from ‘demo1’

Ssh -v -C -D 55557 -L 55556:127.0.0.1:55556 -L 55555:127.0.0.1:55555 [root@demo.stationx.net](mailto:root@demo.stationx.net)

* This command creates a dynamic port listening on the localhost:55557 to be forwarded to a remote address (55556)
* Will do the same for 55556 to 55555

Executed from ‘demo1’

Ssh -v -C -D 55556 -L 55555:127.0.0.1:55555 root@demo2.station x.net

* This will actually create that listening port on 55556 which will then forward to 55555

Executed on ‘demo2’

Ssh -v -C -D 5555 [root@demo3.stationx.net](mailto:root@demo3.stationx.net)

* This creates the dynamic SOCKS proxy to 55555

Sudo Netstat -tupan │grep -I ssh

* When connected to the SOCKS proxy on port 5555, this will bounce us through from demo to demo2 to demo3
* This command will allow you to see the bounces

When you Ifconfig, your ip will be that of the demo3 server