**SSH Keys**

Once you’re root on a system, always make sure to see if there are any private keys under the users SSH directories to see if you can leverage that to attack another system

Cd .ssh

Ls -l

* Should show public and private keys
* Grab as many as you can

Some users you compromise could have root access which allows you to get into another machine

Do this enough times and you could compromise a large portion of the network

Linux doesn’t use the private keys in this way so to practice on Linux, a key will have to be generated first

* Ssh-keygen -t <path>