

SSH THE SECURE SHELL



Flow of Session

- Introduction
- SSH
- History & Uses of SSH
- SSH Keys
- Encryption & Authentication
- SFTP & Basic Commands
- Configuring SSH
- SSH & Security
- SSH Agent & Tunneling
- Conclusion



WHAT IS A PROTOCOL?

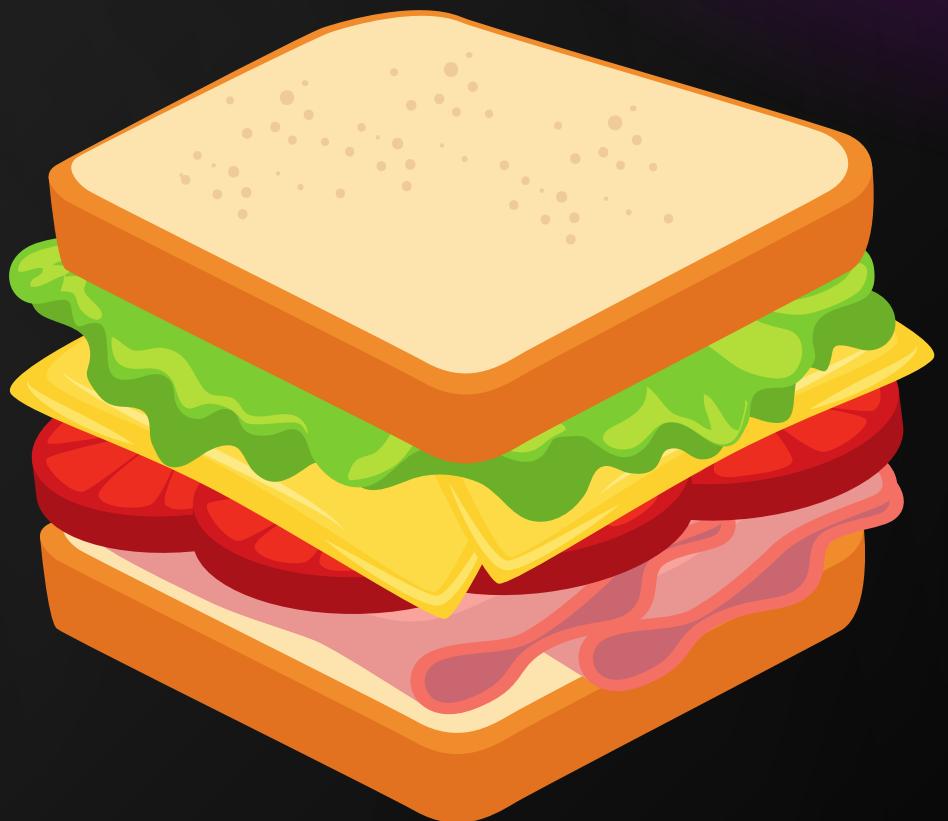
- A protocol refers to a **set of rules**, such as how should devices connect to each other
- Protocols are often used to ensure that activities or processes are carried out in an **orderly manner**



WHAT IS A PROTOCOL?



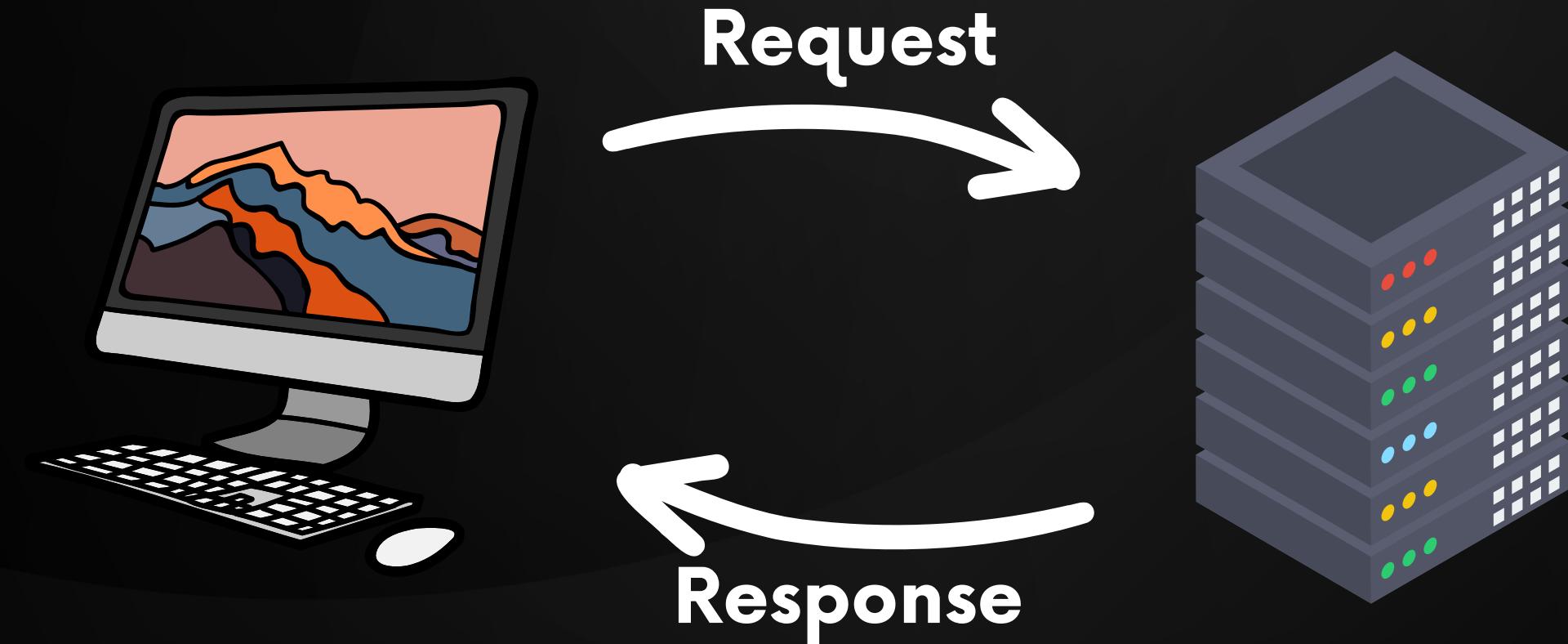
DATA



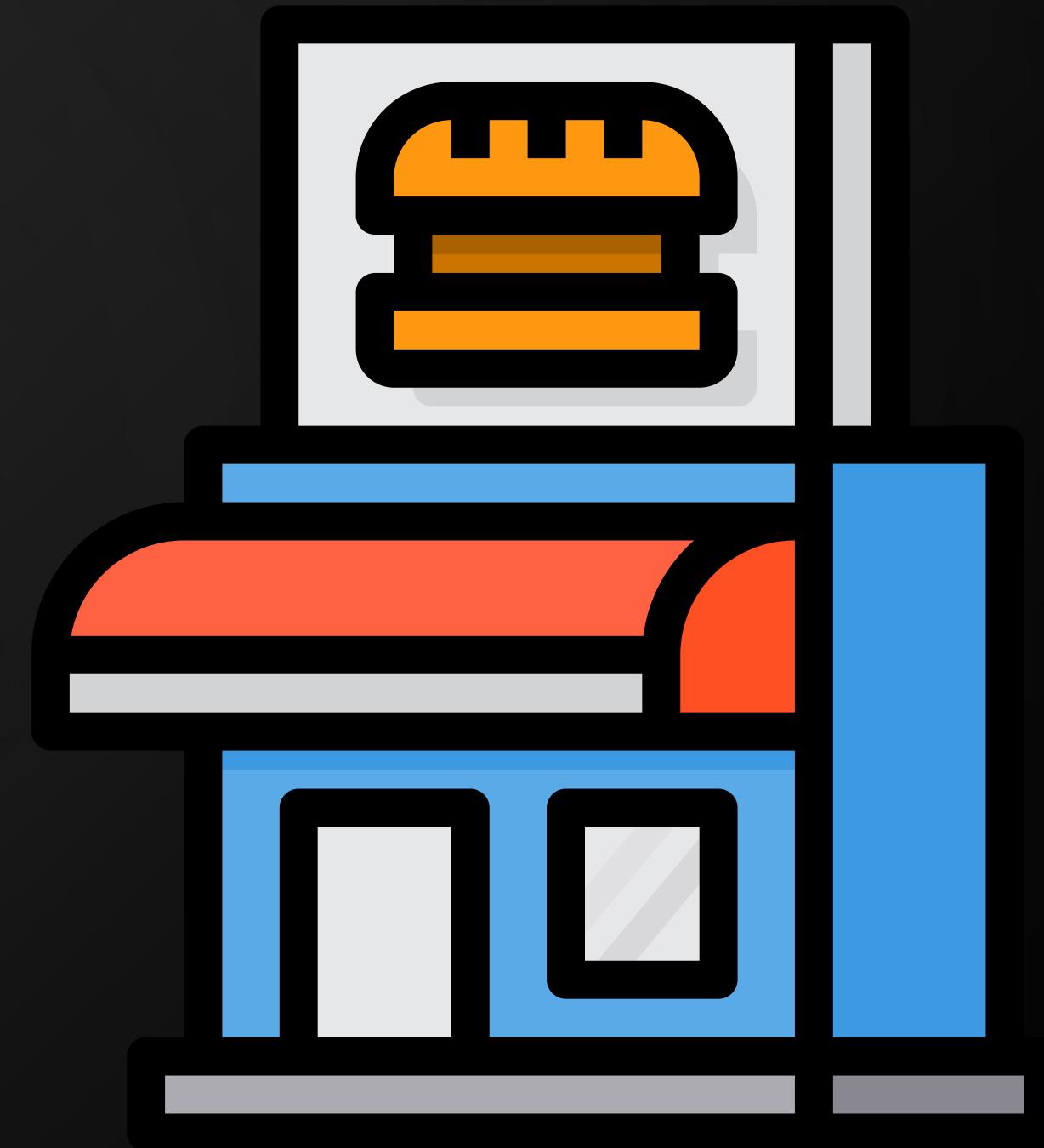
PRODUCT

WHAT IS SERVER AND CLIENT?

- A **server** is a powerful device that stores and shares information or services with other computers over a network
- A **client** is a device that requests and receives information from server



SERVER AND CLIENT



WHAT IS USER-INTERFACE?

**A user interface (UI) is how you communicate
with a computer or device**

CLI

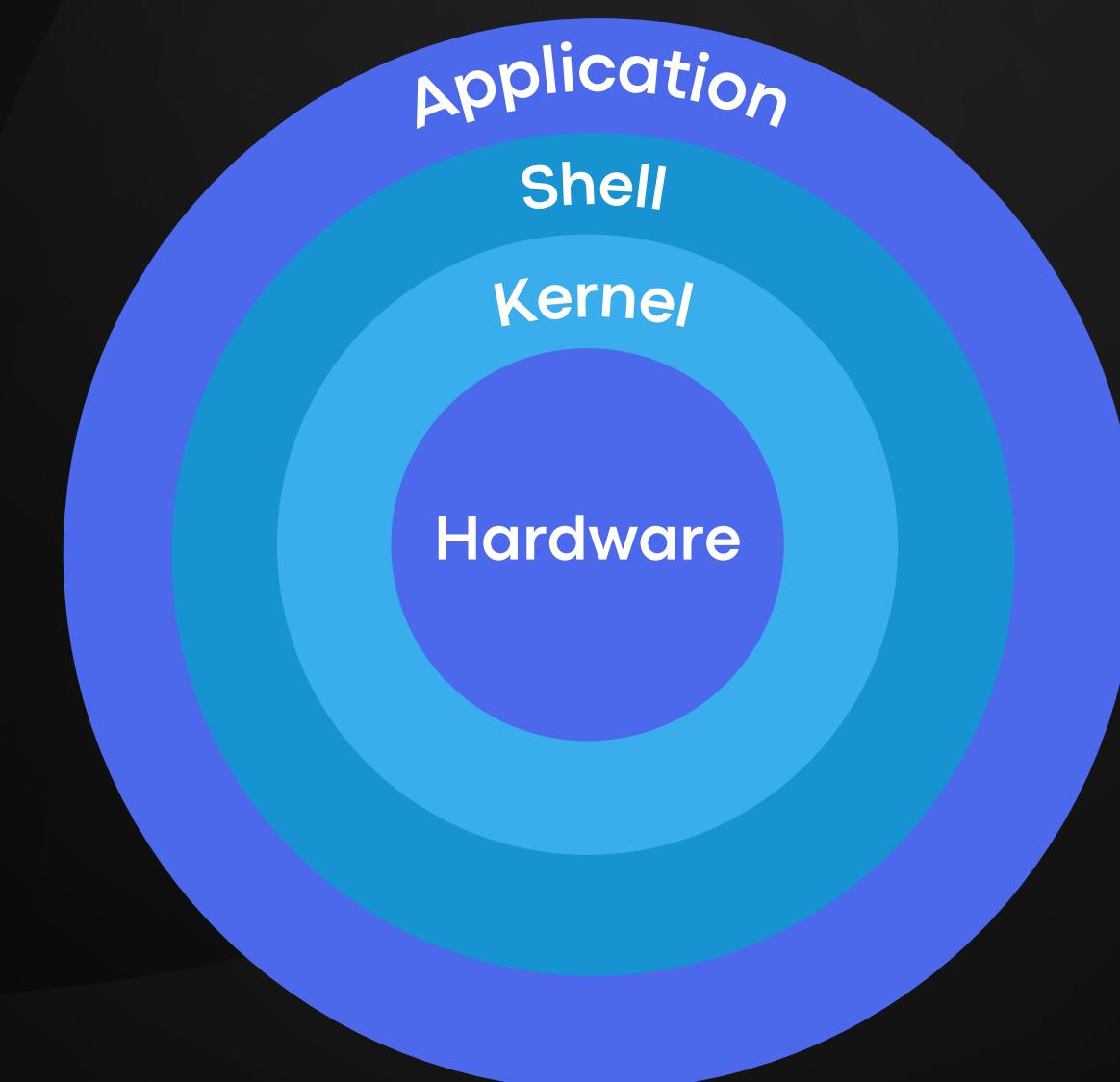
- **Text-based interface**
- **Users type commands into a terminal**
- **In CLI, the information is shown or presented to the user in plain text and files**

GUI

- **Visual elements such as windows, buttons, and menus**
- **Users interact with software or devices through clickable icons**
- **Easier to use than CLI, especially for novice users**

WHAT IS A SHELL?

- A Shell refers to a command-line interface or a text-based user interface that allows a user to interact with an operating system or a computer system by typing commands



Introduction to SSH

- **SSH stands for Secure Shell**
- **SSH is a protocol, not a product. It is a specification of how to conduct secure communication over a network**



Introduction to SSH

- **Protocols are denoted with dashes: `SSH-1`, `SSH-2`, etc.**
- **Client programs are in lowercase: `ssh`, `ssh1`, `ssh2`, etc.**
- **SSH-based products: Products that implement the SSH protocol**

HISTORY



Tatu Ylönen



1995



SSH-2

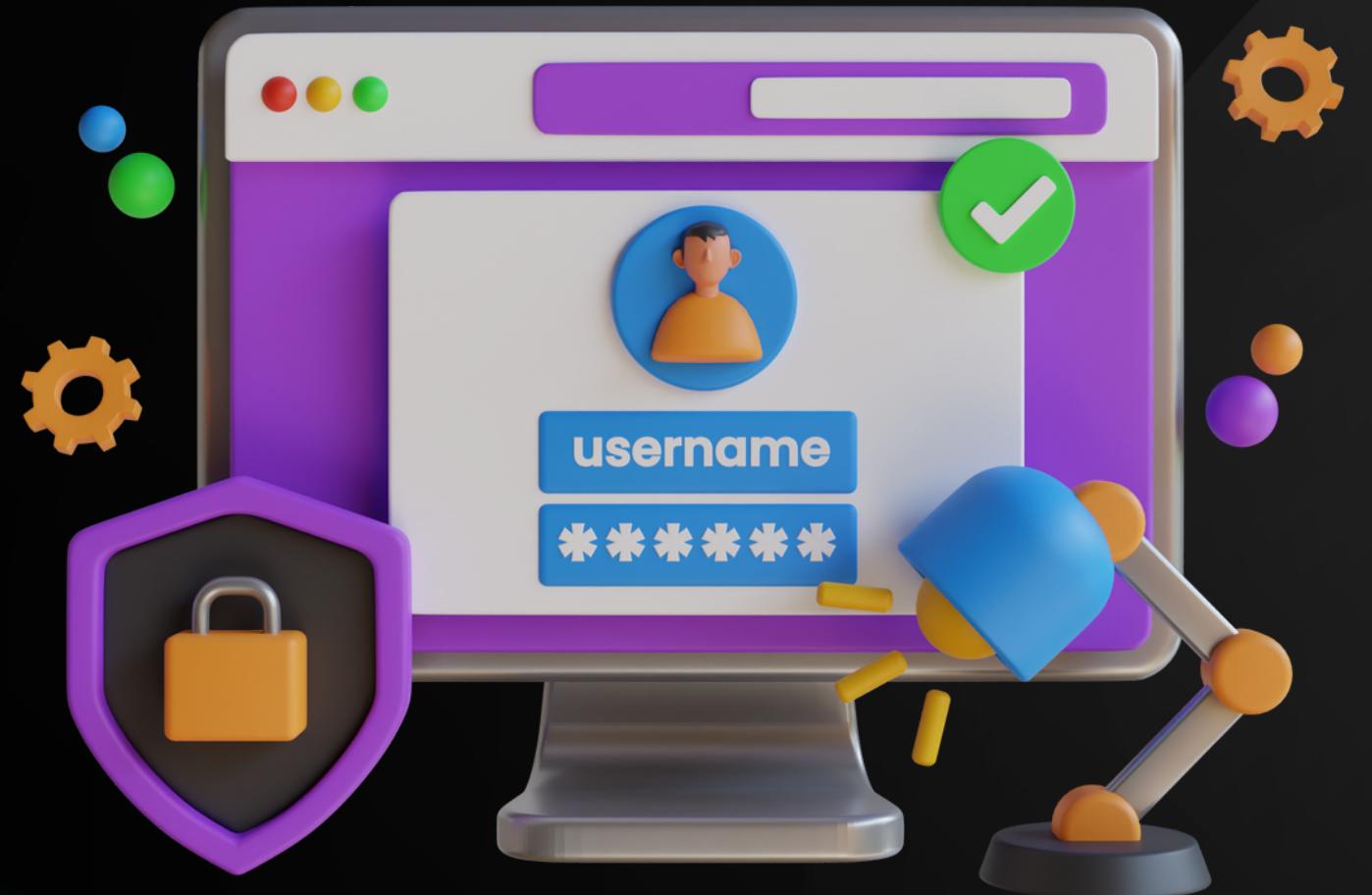


1998

1996
SSH-1

2000
2M+ USERS

USES OF SSH



Secure Remote Login



Secure File Transfer

USES OF SSH

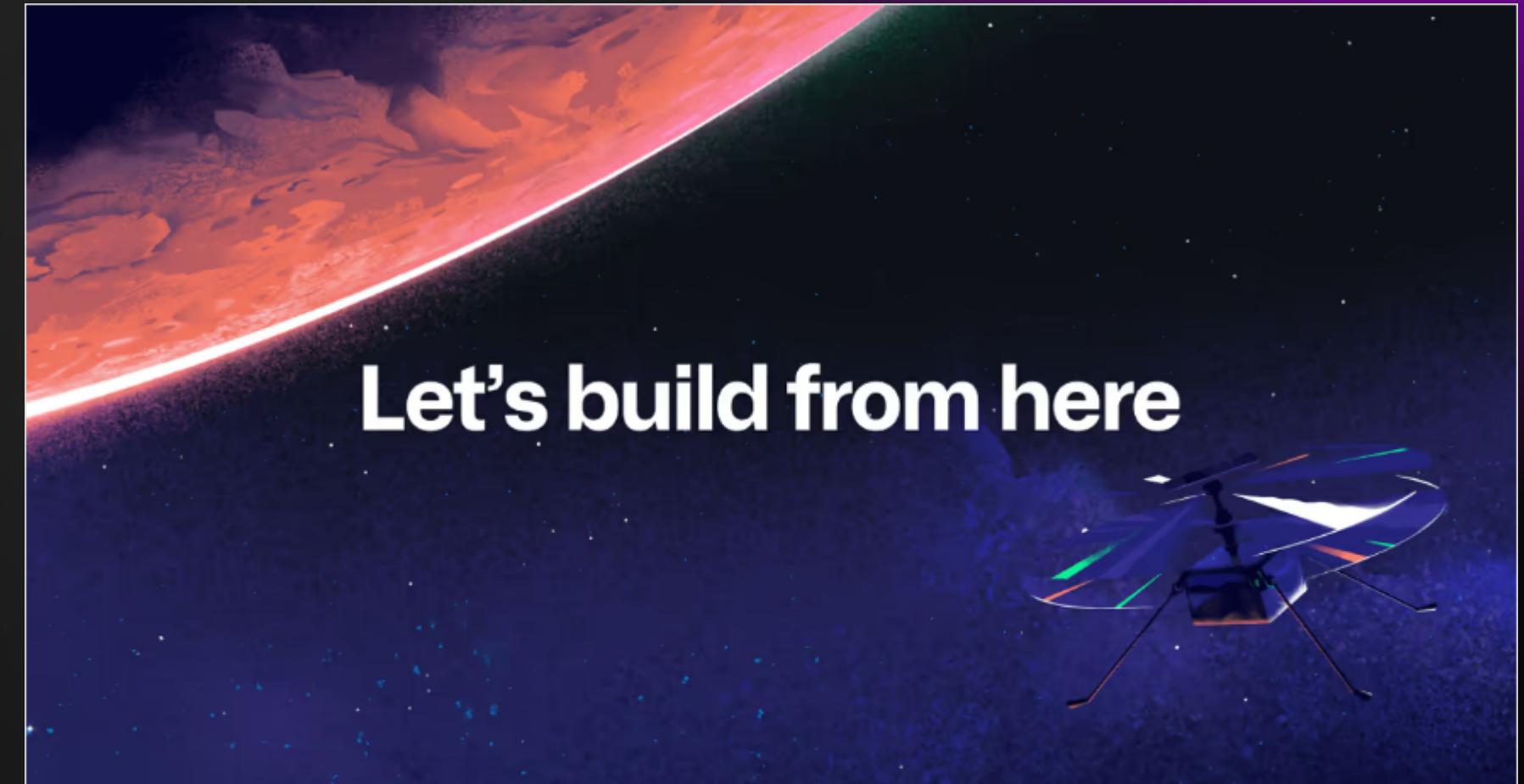


Remote Command Execution



Tunneling and Port Forwarding

USES OF SSH



Let's build from here

GitHub is where over 100 million developers shape the future of software, together. Contribute to the open source community, manage your Git repositories, review code like a pro, track bugs and fea...

 GitHub

SSH COMPONENTS

Keys

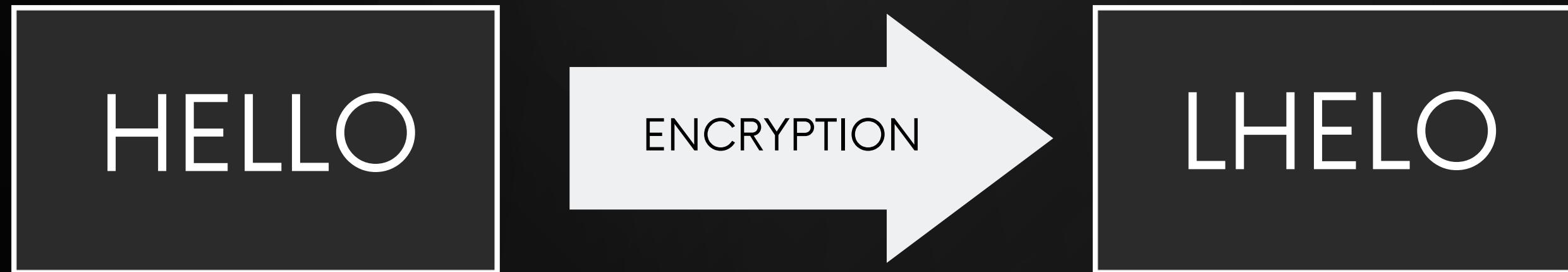
- Public Key
- Private Key

Encryption

- Asymmetric
- Symmetric

Encryption

- Encryption is like turning your message into a scrambled text
- It is an essential tool for protecting sensitive data and preventing unauthorized access



ENCRYPTION

- Encryption provides:

- **Authentication:** Proving identity before granting access or permissions securely
- **Integrity:** Ensuring data remains unchanged
- **Confidentiality:** Keeping information private and restricted to authorized individuals securely

SYMMETRIC ENCRYPTION



Jim

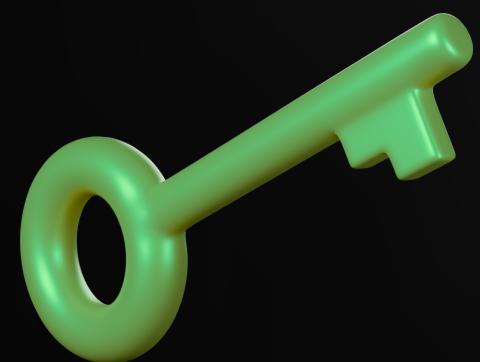


Emma





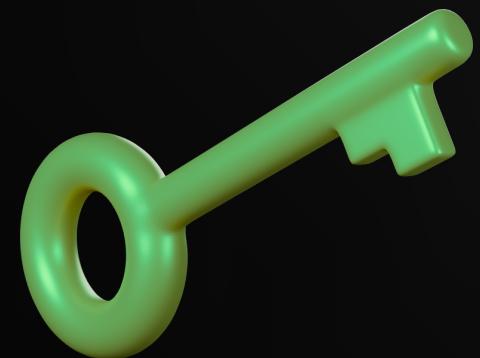








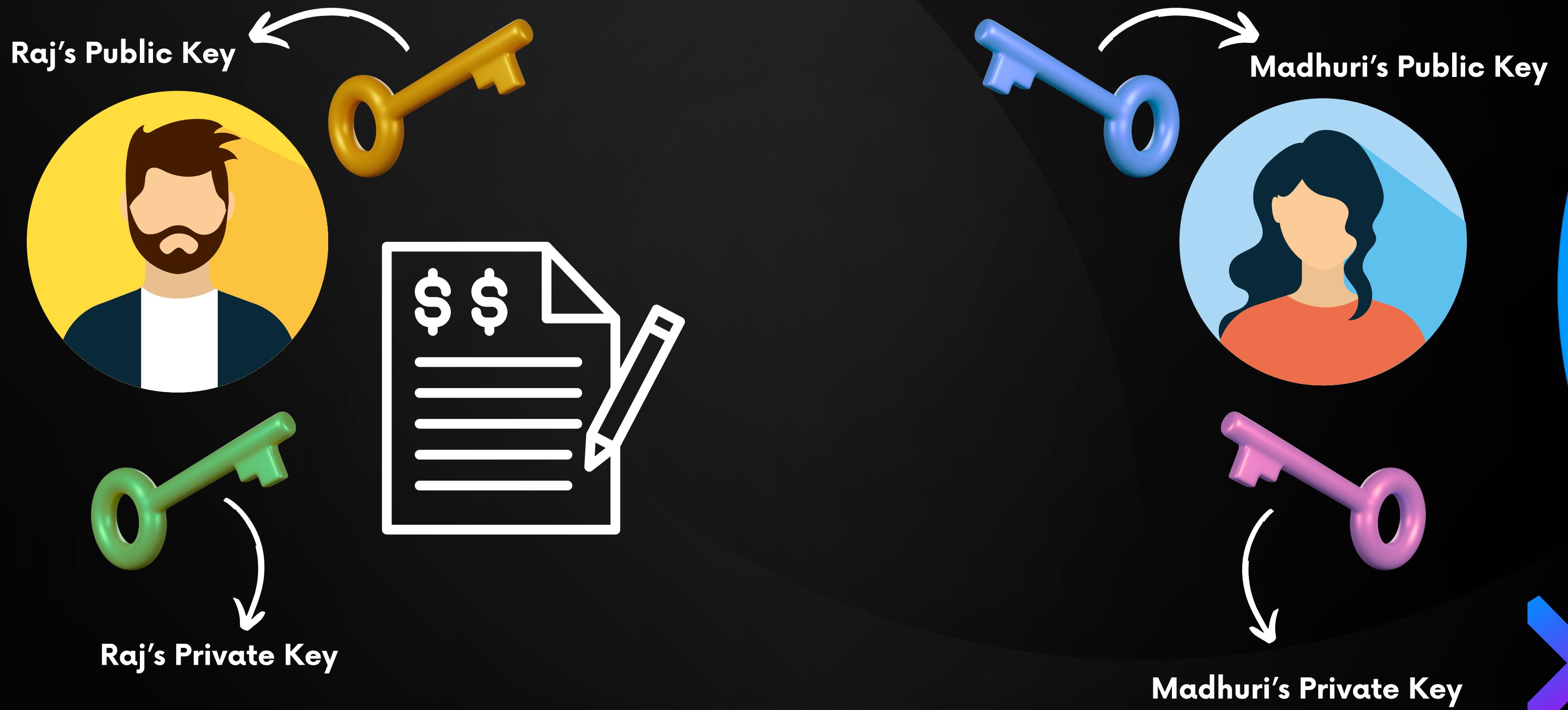




SYMMETRIC ENCRYPTION



ASYMMETRIC ENCRYPTION



PUBLIC AND PRIVATE KEYS



PUBLIC AND PRIVATE KEYS



PUBLIC AND PRIVATE KEYS



PUBLIC AND PRIVATE KEYS



This is **Authentication!**



PUBLIC AND PRIVATE KEYS

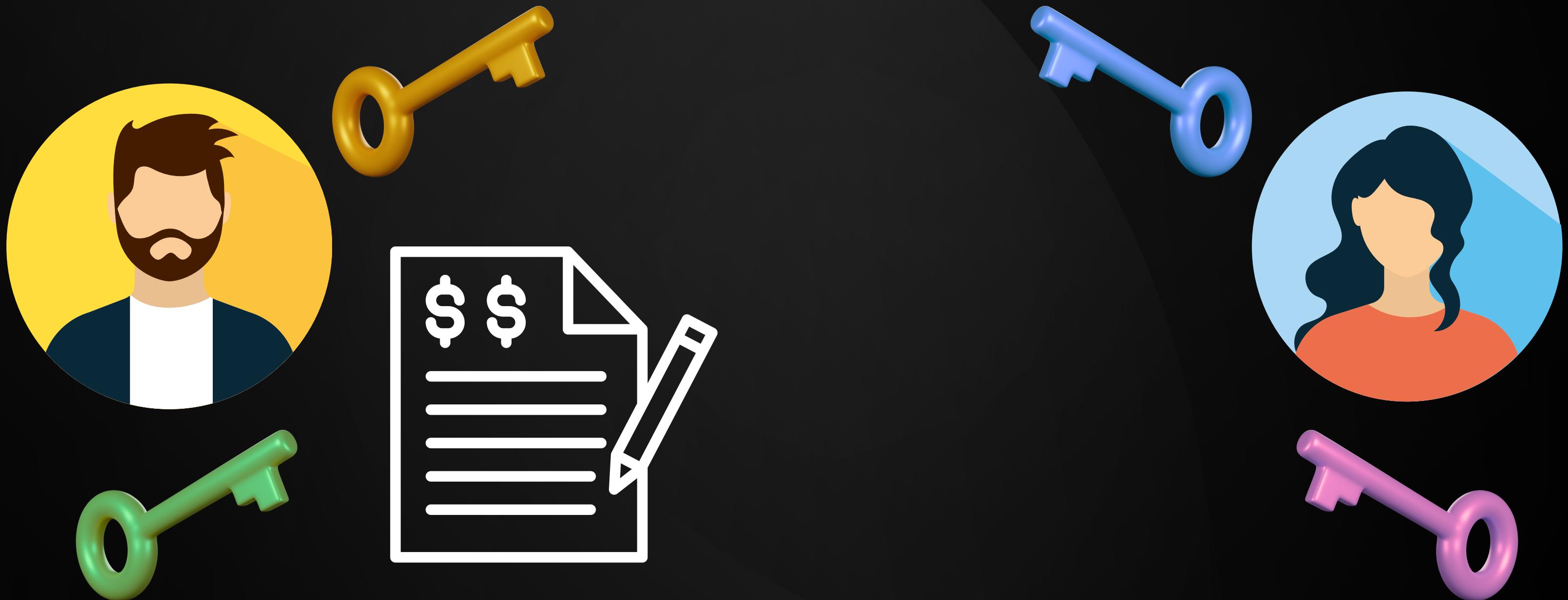


The message was not modified
in transit



This is Integrity!

PUBLIC AND PRIVATE KEYS



PUBLIC AND PRIVATE KEYS



PUBLIC AND PRIVATE KEYS



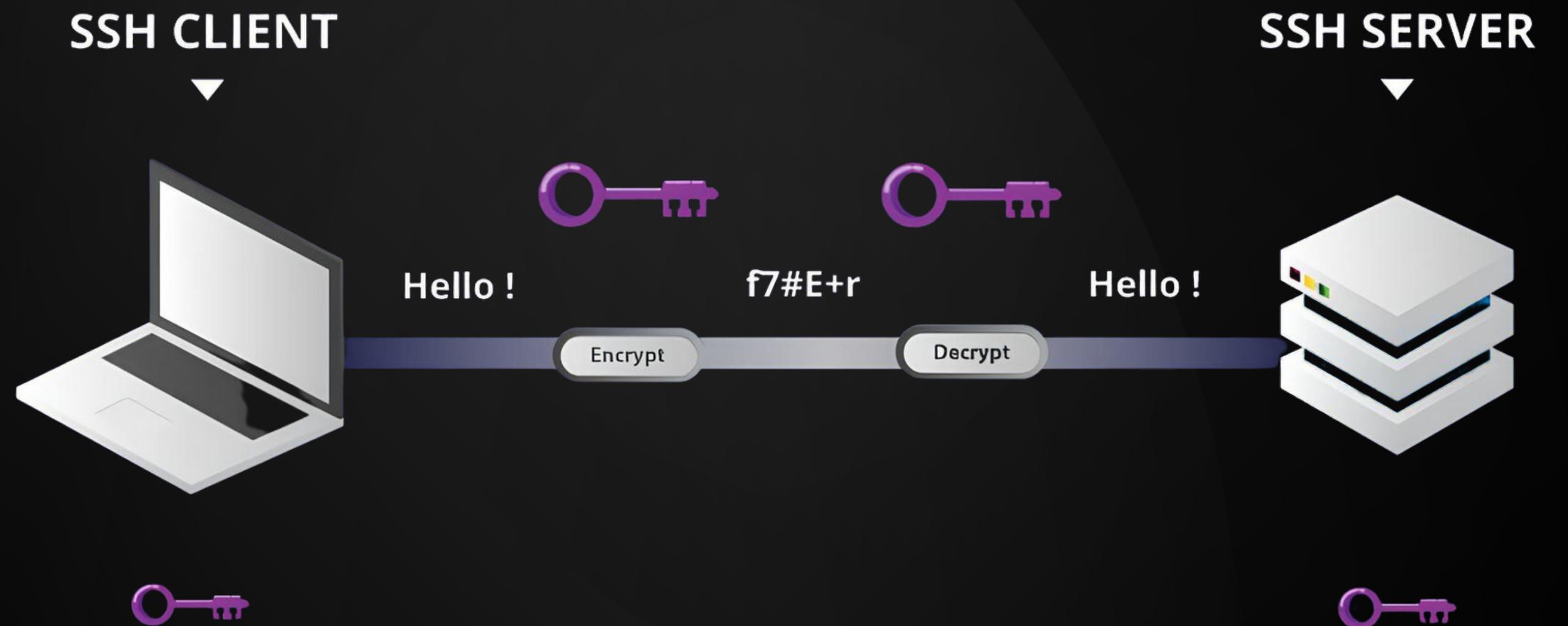
PUBLIC AND PRIVATE KEYS



PUBLIC AND PRIVATE KEYS



SSH COMPONENTS



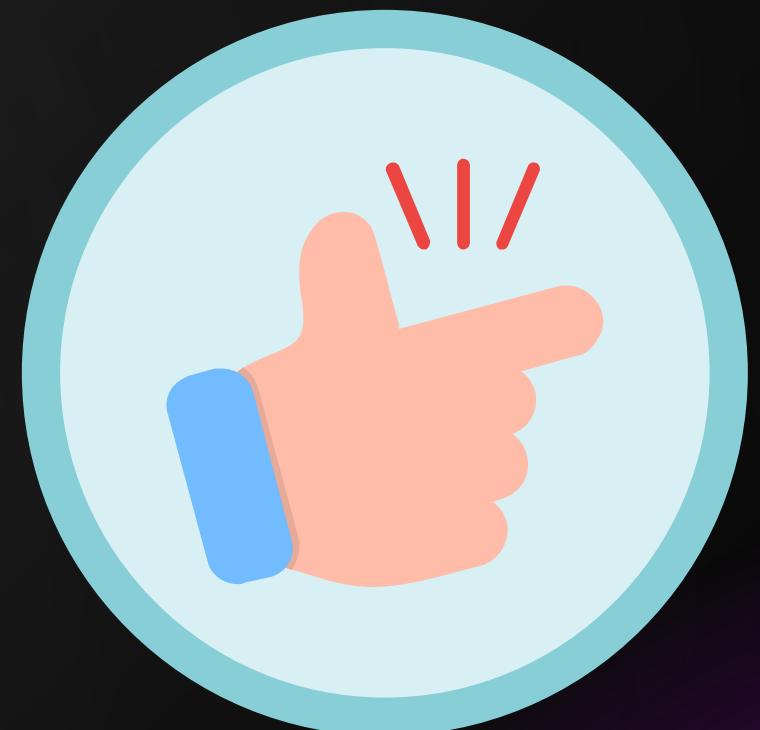
WHY OPENSSH?



**Open Source and
Community-Driven**



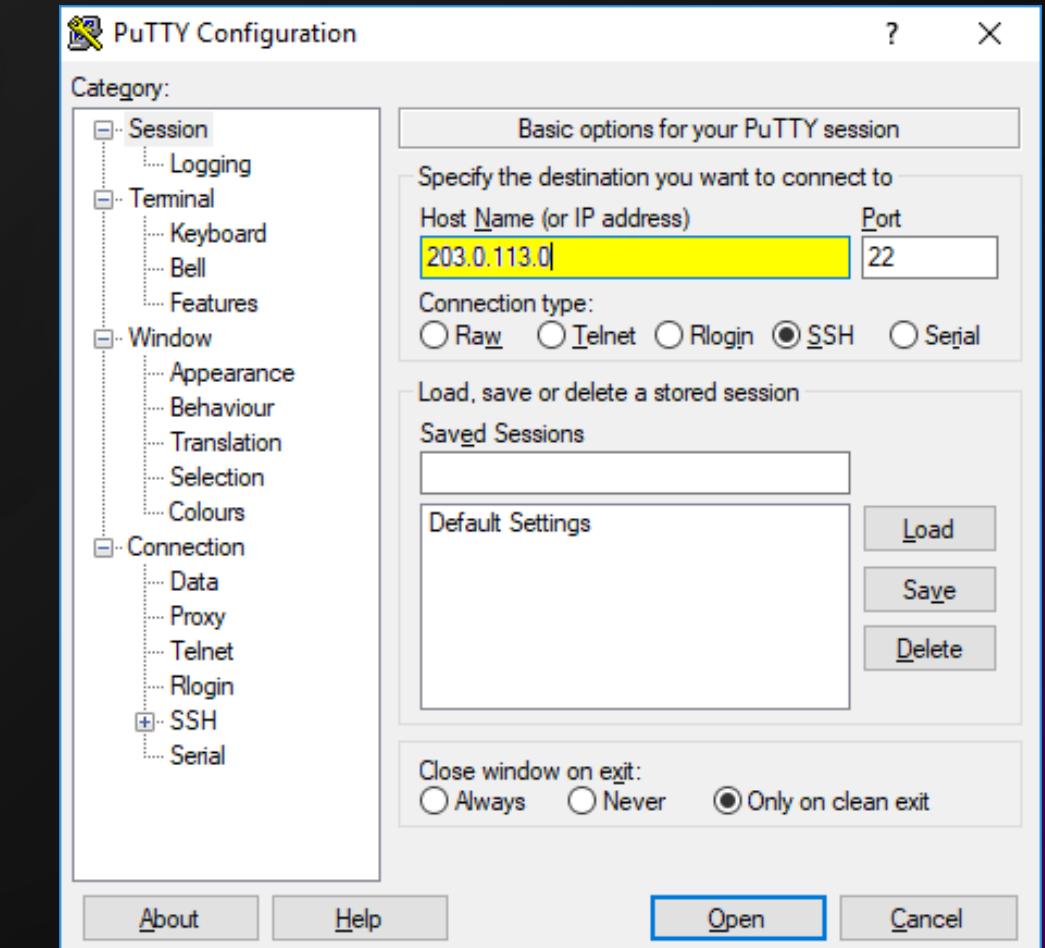
**Cross-Platform
Compatibility**



Ease of Use

OTHER SSH IMPLEMENTATIONS

- **Dropbear:** Lightweight and efficient SSH server and client
- **PuTTY:** Popular and free SSH client for Windows
- **Tectia SSH:** Commercial SSH implementation



INSTALLING OPENSSH

SSH

sudo apt update

SSH

sudo apt install openssh-client -y

SSH

sudo apt install openssh-server -y

SSH

sudo systemctl status sshd

Let's Connect !

Connection using SSH

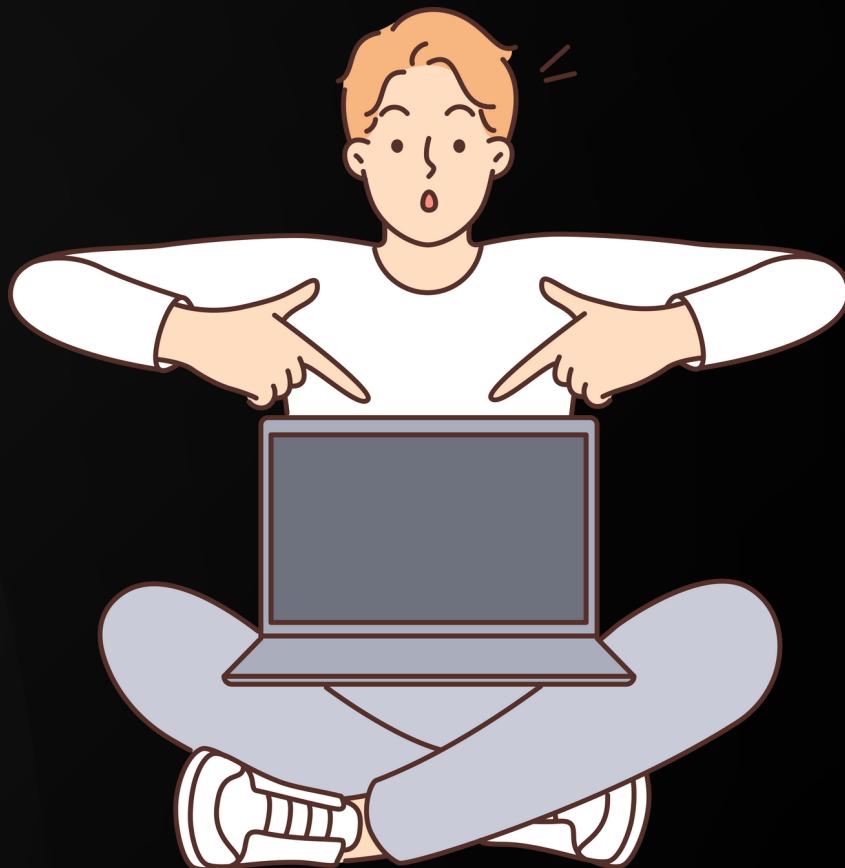
```
● ● ●  
ssh server_user_name@server_ip_address
```

To know user of your device

```
● ● ●  
whoami
```

To get IP address

```
● ● ●  
hostname -I
```



SECURE FILE TRANSFER

- **Secure transfer of files between two computers using the SSH protocol**
- **Provides confidentiality**
- **Provides better security by protecting from tampering**



SECURE COPY PROTOCOL

SCP (Secure Copy Protocol):

SCP is a protocol that allows you to securely copy files and directories between two systems

 SCP

```
scp localfile.txt username@remote_server:/destination
```

SECURE FILE TRANSFER

SFTP (SSH File Transfer Protocol): SFTP is a more feature-rich protocol than SCP. It allows users to browse directories, upload, download, rename, and delete files on remote servers

SFTP

```
sftp username@hostname
```

SFTP

```
put localfile.txt
```

SFTP

```
get remotefile.txt
```

Configuring SSH

What is Configuration?

- **Process of setting up and customizing the Secure Shell (SSH) protocol settings on a computer to control remote access and secure communication**

Why do we need it?

- **To easily work with ssh**
- **Managing multiple servers**

Config file

- **How to use it ?**

Best Practices

- **Key Management**
- **Copying public key to remote server before logging in**



```
ssh-copy-id -i path_to_pubKey root@ip_addr
```

- **Changing the type of key**



```
ssh-keygen -t key_type
```

- **Adding the comment to key**



```
ssh-keygen -t ed25519 -C "Your_comment"
```

- **Host Verification**

- `known_hosts`



SSH Agent



>>> Why do we need SSH Agent?

- Install SSH Agent



```
eval $(ssh-agent -s)
```

- Add Private key to SSH Agent



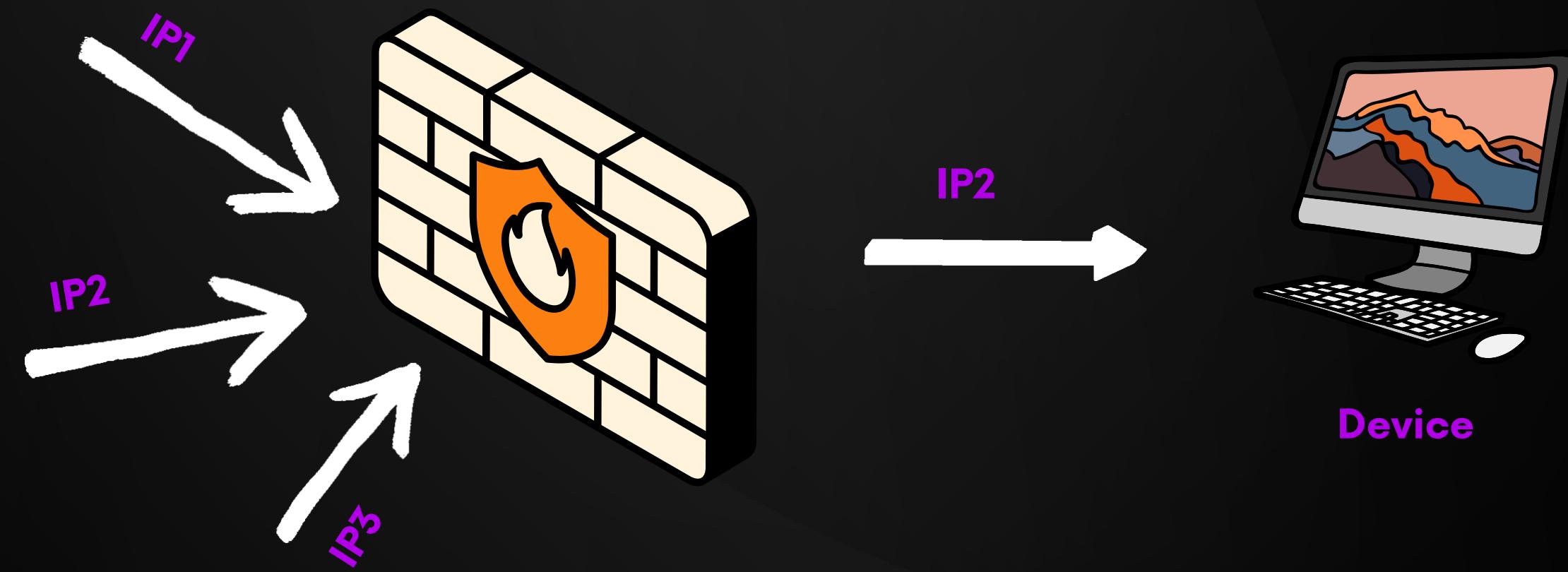
```
ssh-add ~/.ssh/your-key-file
```



SSH & Security

- **What is Firewall?**

Digital security guard that blocks unauthorized access to your computer or network while allowing approved data to pass through



SSH & Security

- Fail2Ban
 - Tool to prevent Brute-Force attacks on server
 - Installing Fail2Ban
 - Check status and configure fail2ban
 - Configuration consists of majorly 3 parts:
 - maxretry - Number of allowed failed attempts to login server
 - findtime - Given Time in which attempts are allowed
 - bantime - The time for which we want to ban the user



```
sudo apt-get install fail2ban
```



SSH Tunneling

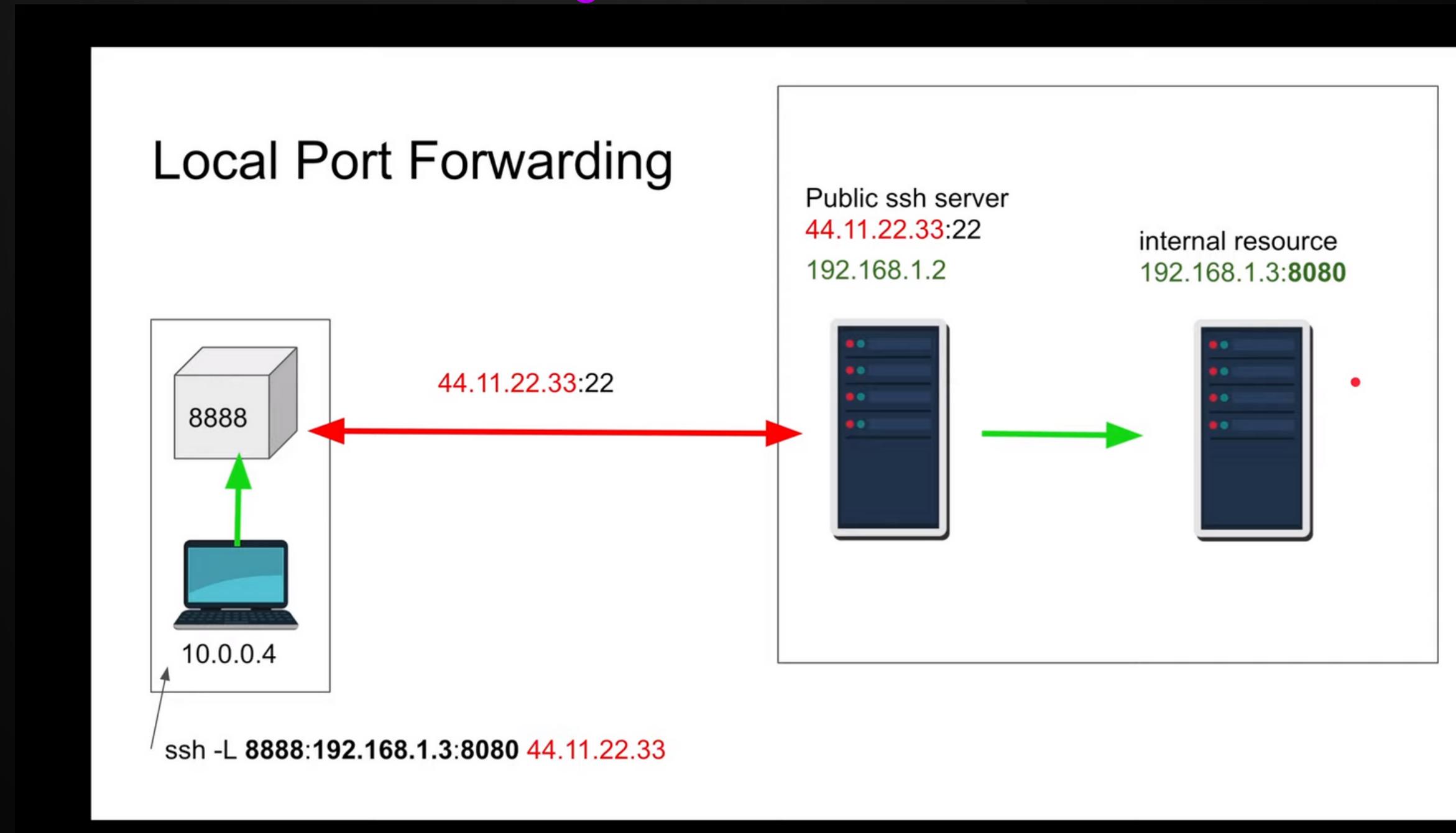


- **What is Tunneling ?**
 - Bypassing through blocked port and smuggling content
- **Local Port Forwarding**
 - I want to access the resources that I am not allowed to access
- **Dynamic Port Forwarding**
 - I want people to access the resources that they don't have access to

SSH Tunneling



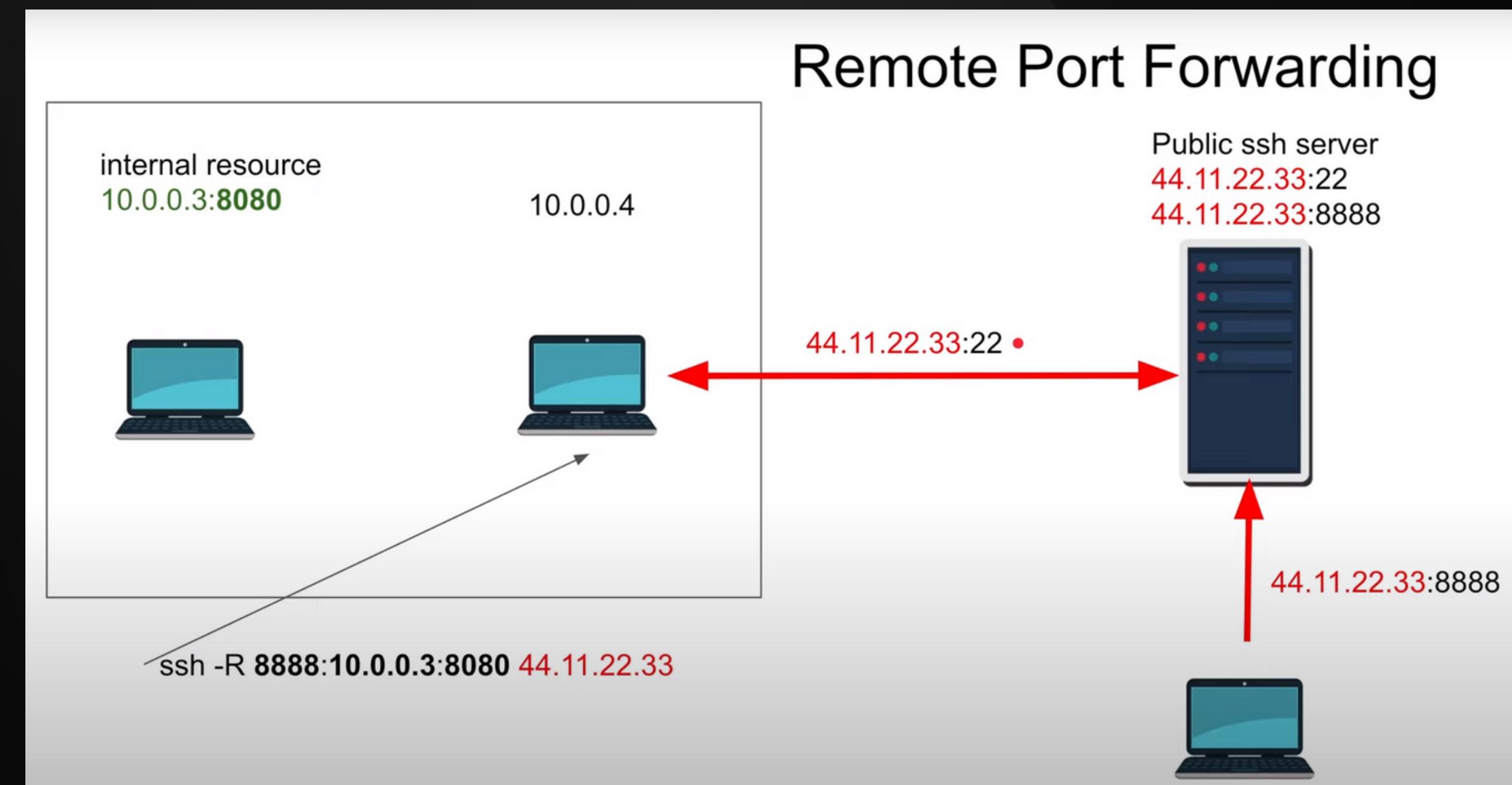
- Local Port Forwarding



SSH Tunneling



- Dynamic Port Forwarding



CONCLUSION

- SSH (Secure Shell) is a secure protocol for **remote communication**
- **Encryption, public key, private key**
- **SSH configuration to improve security**
- **Remote server administration**
- **Secure file transfer**
- **Port forwarding**

CONCLUSION

“Where secure connections are forged and data travels in the shadows of encryption, keeping the digital world safe”

THANK YOU

COMMUNITY | KNOWLEDGE | SHARE