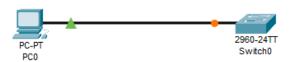
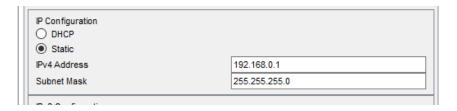
Практическая работа 18 – Настраиваем доступ по SSH

1. Строю сеть



2. Настраиваю Ір-адрес и маску подсети



3. Перехожу в Switch и конфигурирую его

```
Switch>
Switch>en
Switch#conf t
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
Switch(config)#int vlan 1
Switch(config-if)#ip address 192.168.0.2 255.255.255.0
Switch(config-if)#no sh

Switch(config-if)#
%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface Vlan1, changed state to up

%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface Vlan1, changed state to up

Switch(config-if)#line vty 0 5
Switch(config-line)#pass 123
Switch(config-line)#pass 123
Switch(config-line)#enable pass 123
Switch(config-line)#enable pass 123
Switch(config-line)#enable pass 123
Switch(config-line)#enable pass 123
```

4. Подключаю telnet

```
Cisco Packet Tracer PC Command Line 1.0
C:\>telnet 192.168.0.2
Trying 192.168.0.2 ...Open

User Access Verification

Password:
Switch>en
Password:
Switch#conf t
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
Switch(config) #
```

5. Подключаю SSH

```
Switch(config) #hostname swl
swl(config) #ip domain name test
swl(config) #crypto key generate rsa
The name for the keys will be: swl.test
Choose the size of the key modulus in the range of 360 to 4096 for your
General Purpose Keys. Choosing a key modulus greater than 512 may take
a few minutes.

How many bits in the modulus [512]: 768
% Generating 768 bit RSA keys, keys will be non-exportable...[OK]

swl(config) #ip ssh version 2
*Mar 1 0:8:29.400: %SSH-5-ENABLED: SSH 1.99 has been enabled
swl(config) #line vty 0 15
swl(config-line) #transport input ssh
swl(config-line) #
```

6. Пробую войти через telnet снова, что сделать не получается

```
C:\>
C:\>telnet 192.168.0.2
Trying 192.168.0.2 ...Open

[Connection to 192.168.0.2 closed by foreign host]
C:\>
```

7. Теперь подключаюсь с помощью протокола SSH

```
[Connection to 192.168.0.2 closed by foreign host]
C:\>ssh -1 admin 192.168.0.2

Password:

swl>
swl>
```