<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Jer7uJVpuYk>

for password-less authentication, we will use public and private authentication

ssh-copy-id is one option.

but we will use **sshpass**

The sshpass utility helps administrators more easily manage SSH connections in scripts.

The sshpass utility is designed to run SSH using the keyboard-interactive password authentication mode, but in a non-interactive way.

$ sudo apt update -y

$ sudo apt install sshpass -y

**syntax**

sshpass [-ffilename|-dnum|-ppassword|-e] [options] command arguments

Where:

-ppassword

The password is given on the command line.

-ffilename

The password is the first line of the file filename.

-dnumber

number is a file descriptor inherited by sshpass from the runner. The password is read from the open file descriptor.

-e

The password is taken from the environment variable "SSHPASS".

example:-

1. this will automatically pass password to ssh

sshpass -p !4u2tryhack ssh [username@host.example.com](mailto:username@host.example.com)

1. this will automatically copy public key without asking for password.

sshpass -p !4u2tryhack ssh-copy-id username@host.example.com

this will not check you fingerprint

sshpass -p !4u2tryhack ssh -o **StrictHostKeyChecking=no** [username@host.example.com](mailto:username@host.example.com)

