Setup password less ssh login and sftp in Linux Files

Enhance Productivity with SSH Passwordless Login & SFTP Integration in Nautilus

Tired of entering your password every time you log in to a server or transfer files? With SSH passwordless login and GNOME's Nautilus(Files in Linux) file manager, you can streamline your workflow. Here's a quick guide to get started:

1. Generate an SSH Key

Create an SSH key pair for secure, passwordless access:

```
ssh-keygen -t rsa -b 4096 -C "your_email@example.com"
```

Press Enter to save the key in the default location (~/.ssh/id_rsa). Set a passphrase for added security (optional).

2. Start the SSH Agent & Add Your Key

Load your key into the SSH agent to enable seamless authentication:

```
eval "$(ssh-agent -s)"
ssh-add ~/.ssh/id_rsa
```

3. Copy Your Public Key to the Server

Add your public key to the server for passwordless authentication:

```
ssh-copy-id username@remote_host
```

Replace username with your SSH username and remote_host with the server's IP or hostname. You'll enter your server password just this once.

4. Test Passwordless Login

Ensure everything works by logging into the server:

ssh username@remote_host

You should connect without a password prompt.

5. Use Nautilus(Files in Linux) for SFTP

Simplify file management by integrating SFTP with Nautilus:

- Open Nautilus and go to File → Connect to Server.
- Enter the server address:

sftp://username@remote_host/path

3 Navigate the server as if it were a local drive, without entering passwords!

This setup not only boosts productivity but also enhances security by eliminating the need for repeated password entries. Whether you're a developer, sysadmin, or just someone managing servers, this is a gamechanger!

Pro Tip: Pair this with SSH agent forwarding to securely use your key across multiple servers.

#SSH #LinuxTips #SFTP #Productivity #DevOps