ssh登录 kex_excahnge 以及 connetcion refused 报错 + bash 脚本解决

任务	完成进度	描述
ssh -T git@github.com报错	√	proxy代理错误
物理机 ssh ubuntu@ip 报错	√	* 依赖项缺失: ssh.socket *系统没有启动: systemctl enable ssh ; service ssh restart
ssh -T git@github.com 解决方法脚本整理	√	已经上传 git@github.com:caisn-github/sn_scrpts.git
整理一份裸机添加自己github账户以及完成ssh的脚本	x	下次任务

问题描述

出现了两个相似的问题, 问题是这样:

1. 在虚拟机上登录ssh -T git@github.com报错

```
caisn@pyook:~$ ssh -T -v  git@github.com
OpenSSH_9.6p1 Ubuntu-3ubuntu13.5, OpenSSL 3.0.13 30 Jan 2024
debug1: Reading configuration data /home/caisn/.ssh/config
debug1: Reading configuration data /etc/ssh/ssh_config
debug1: /etc/ssh/ssh_config line 19: include /etc/ssh/ssh_config.d/*.conf matched no fil
debug1: /etc/ssh/ssh_config line 21: Applying options for *
debug1: Connecting to github.com [20.205.243.166] port 22.
debug1: Connection established.
debug1: identity file /home/caisn/.ssh/id_rsa type -1
debug1: identity file /home/caisn/.ssh/id_rsa-cert type -1
debug1: identity file /home/caisn/.ssh/id_ecdsa type -1
debug1: identity file /home/caisn/.ssh/id_ecdsa-cert type -1
debug1: identity file /home/caisn/.ssh/id_ecdsa_sk type -1
debug1: identity file /home/caisn/.ssh/id_ecdsa_sk-cert type -1
debug1: identity file /home/caisn/.ssh/id_ed25519 type 3
debug1: identity file /home/caisn/.ssh/id_ed25519-cert type -1
debug1: identity file /home/caisn/.ssh/id_ed25519_sk type -1
debug1: identity file /home/caisn/.ssh/id_ed25519_sk-cert type -1
debug1: identity file /home/caisn/.ssh/id_xmss type -1
debug1: identity file /home/caisn/.ssh/id_xmss-cert type -1
debug1: identity file /home/caisn/.ssh/id_dsa type -1
debug1: identity file /home/caisn/.ssh/id_dsa-cert type -1
debug1: Local version string SSH-2.0-OpenSSH_9.6p1 Ubuntu-3ubuntu13.5
kex_exchange_identification: Connection closed by remote host
Connection closed by 20.205.243.166 port 22
```

2. 在windows物理机上, 想要ssh 登录物理机上的ubuntu报错. 虚拟机ubuntu_server报错> connection refused. 而且这台虚拟机之前是可以登录上的???why

其中问题2 的大概情况:

```
PS C:\Users\caisn\Desktop\MD_FILE> ssh -v caisn@192.168.14.199
OpenSSH_for_Windows_9.5p1, LibreSSL 3.8.2
debug1: Reading configuration data C:\\Users\\caisn/.ssh/config
debug1: C:\\Users\\caisn/.ssh/config line 1: Applying options for 192.168.14.199
debug1: Connecting to 192.168.14.199 [192.168.14.199] port 22.
debug1: connect to address 192.168.14.199 port 22: Connection refused
ssh: connect to host 192.168.14.199 port 22: Connection refused
```

解决方法

问题2: 之前是可以ssh登录上的, 但是现在不行了?????
可能是22号端口被占用了
netstat -tln | grep 22 [但是没有找到这个端口号]
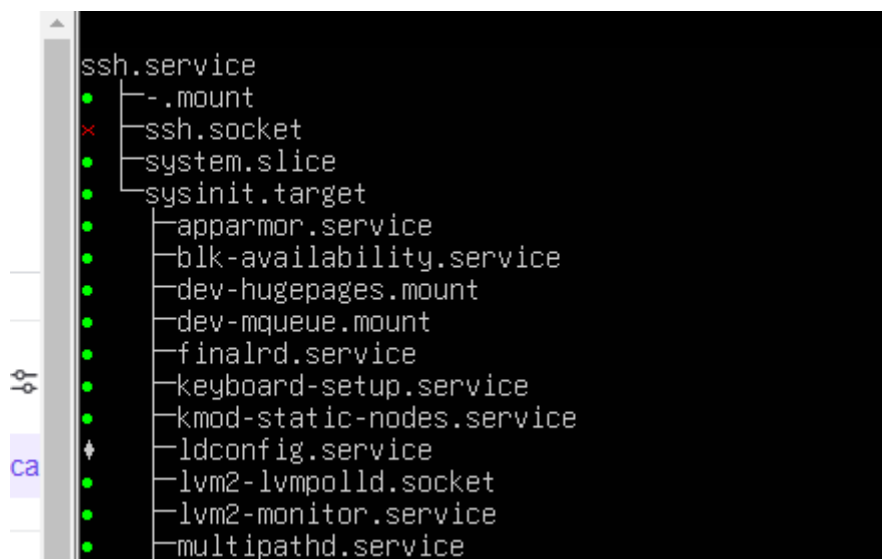在网上看了下22号端口:

22号端口：是ssh连接的默认端口．正常情况下22号端口是要打开的

尝试打开22号端口:


```
"/etc/ssh/sshd_config" 122L, 3252B written
caisn@pyook:/etc/netplan$ sudo service ssh restart
Job for ssh.service failed because the control process exited with error code.
See "systemctl status ssh.service" and "journalctl -xeu ssh.service" for details.
caisn@pyook:/etc/netplan$ sudo systemctl  service ssh restart
Unknown command verb 'service', did you mean 'service-log-level'?
caisn@pyook:/etc/netplan$ sudo /etc/init.d//ssh restart
Restarting ssh (via systemctl): ssh.serviceJob for ssh.service failed because the control process exited with error code.
See "systemctl status ssh.service" and "journalctl -xeu ssh.service" for details.
 failed!
caisn@pyook:/etc/netplan$ sudo /etc/init.d//ssh restart
Restarting ssh (via systemctl): ssh.serviceJob for ssh.service failed because the control process exited with error code.
See "systemctl status ssh.service" and "journalctl -xeu ssh.service" for details.
 failed!
```

出现新的报错: find a reseaon:
检查ssh 依赖项:

```
systemctl list-dependencies ssh.service
```



```
ssh.service
  ├─.mount
  ├─ssh.socket
  ├─system.slice
  └─sysinit.target
    ├─apparmor.service
    ├─blk-availability.service
    ├─dev-hugepages.mount
    ├─dev-mqueue.mount
    ├─finalrd.service
    ├─keyboard-setup.service
    ├─kmod-static-nodes.service
    ├─ldconfig.service
    ├─lvm2-lvmpolld.socket
    ├─lvm2-monitor.service
    ├─multipathd.service
```

发现ssh.socket缺失
于是重装open-ssh service

```
sudo apt-get remove openssh-server openssh-client --purge && sudo apt-get
autoremove && sudo apt-get autoclean && sudo apt-get update

sudo apt-get install openssh-server openssh-client
```

```
root@pyook:~# service ssh stop
Stopping 'ssh.service', but its triggering units are still active:
ssh.socket
root@pyook:~# service ssh status
♦ ssh.service - OpenBSD Secure Shell server
     Loaded: loaded (/usr/lib/systemd/system/ssh.service; disabled; preset: enabled)
     Active: inactive (dead) since Tue 2024-10-22 02:31:42 UTC; 7s ago
   Duration: 10min 13.116s
TriggeredBy: ● ssh.socket
       Docs: man:sshd(8)
             man:sshd_config(5)
    Process: 6510 ExecStart=/usr/sbin/sshd -D $SSHD_OPTS (code=exited, status=0/SUCCESS)
   Main PID: 6510 (code=exited, status=0/SUCCESS)
        CPU: 91ms

Oct 22 02:21:29 pyook systemd[1]: Starting ssh.service - OpenBSD Secure Shell server...
Oct 22 02:21:29 pyook sshd[6510]: Server listening on :: port 22.
Oct 22 02:21:29 pyook systemd[1]: Started ssh.service - OpenBSD Secure Shell server.
Oct 22 02:26:01 pyook sshd[6530]: Connection reset by 192.168.14.1 port 64312 [preauth]
Oct 22 02:31:42 pyook systemd[1]: Stopping ssh.service - OpenBSD Secure Shell server...
Oct 22 02:31:42 pyook sshd[6510]: Received signal 15; terminating.
Oct 22 02:31:42 pyook systemd[1]: ssh.service: Deactivated successfully.
Oct 22 02:31:42 pyook systemd[1]: Stopped ssh.service - OpenBSD Secure Shell server.
```

重装了之后 ssh socket可以正常跑起来了

> 启动服务以及运行：
>   systemctl enable ssh
>   service ssh restart

问题2.2 物理机连接报错 - 终于是新的错误了 <.T 3

```
PS C:\Users\caisn\Desktop\MD_FILE> ssh caisn@192.168.14.199
@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@
@    WARNING: REMOTE HOST IDENTIFICATION HAS CHANGED!     @
@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@
IT IS POSSIBLE THAT SOMEONE IS DOING SOMETHING NASTY!
Someone could be eavesdropping on you right now (man-in-the-middle attack)!
It is also possible that a host key has just been changed.
The fingerprint for the ED25519 key sent by the remote host is
SHA256:73lpVnSmZ7aGqJjnMA3rKkZWlXvVxCYG0Grreh2E030.
Please contact your system administrator.
Add correct host key in C:\\Users\\caisn/.ssh/known_hosts to get rid of this message.
Offending ECDSA key in C:\\Users\\caisn/.ssh/known_hosts:8
Host key for 192.168.14.199 has changed and you have requested strict checking.
Host key verification failed.
```

这个解决起来比较简单，
重新清理一下本地的缓存文件 : ssh-keygen -R 192.168.14.199
       重新连接服务器: ssh caisn@192.168.14.199

问题1: 可能是代理服务器没有设置导致的错误?
参考链接: https://juejin.cn/post/7129443602379309086

在 ubuntu的 ~/.ssh/config文件和windows的users/caisn/.ssh.config文件中添加以下内容并重新测试

```
caisn@pyook:~$ vim ~/.ssh/config
caisn@pyook:~$ cat ~/.ssh/config
Host github.com
        User caisn-github
        Hostname ssh.github.com
        Port 443
caisn@pyook:~$ ssh -T git@github.com
The authenticity of host '[ssh.github.com]:443 ([20.205.243.160]:443)' can't be esta
blished.
ED25519 key fingerprint is SHA256:+DiY3wvvV6TuJJhbpZisF/zLDA0zPMSvHdkr4UvCOqU.
This key is not known by any other names.
Are you sure you want to continue connecting (yes/no/[fingerprint])? yes
Warning: Permanently added '[ssh.github.com]:443' (ED25519) to the list of known hos
ts.
Hi caisn-github! You've successfully authenticated, but GitHub does not provide shel
l access.
```

执行git clone

```
caisn@pyook:~/workspace/work1$ git clone git@github.com:caisn-github/mmrotate.git -v
Cloning into 'mmrotate'...
remote: Enumerating objects: 1907, done.
remote: Counting objects: 100% (615/615), done.
remote: Compressing objects: 100% (185/185), done.
remote: Total 1907 (delta 449), reused 440 (delta 430), pack-reused 1292 (from 1)
Receiving objects: 100% (1907/1907), 21.37 MiB | 1.88 MiB/s, done.
Resolving deltas: 100% (1130/1130), done.
```

成功!

脚本bash scripts解决

脚本已经推到远程仓库, 之后从
下载即可

```
#!bin/bash
if [ -f "~/.ssh/config" ] ; then
        echo "file exists, do next"
else
        touch ~/.ssh/config
        echo "touch config in ~/.ssh/"
fi
echo "Host github.com" >> ~/.ssh/config
echo "    User caisn-github" >> ~/.ssh/config
echo "    Hostname ssh.github.com" >> ~/.ssh/config
echo "    Port 443" >> ~/.ssh/config
tail ~/.ssh/config
```

执行 **. github-ssh.sh** 添加