**SSH server-side configurations**

{Examples from Linux Administration Cookbook}

On your remote host (server) go to the /etc/ssh/ directory

$ cd /etc/ssh

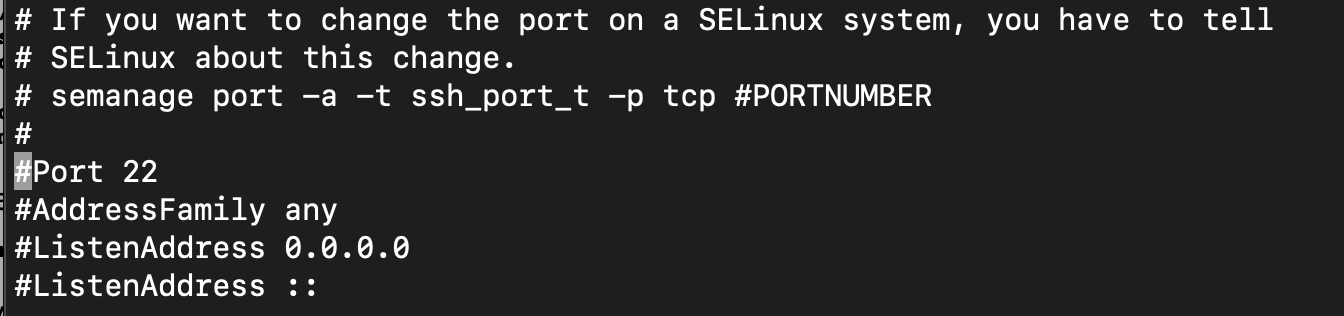
Copy your server’s sshd\_config file before making any changes

$ sudo cp sshd\_config sshd\_config.orig

Edit sshd\_config file:

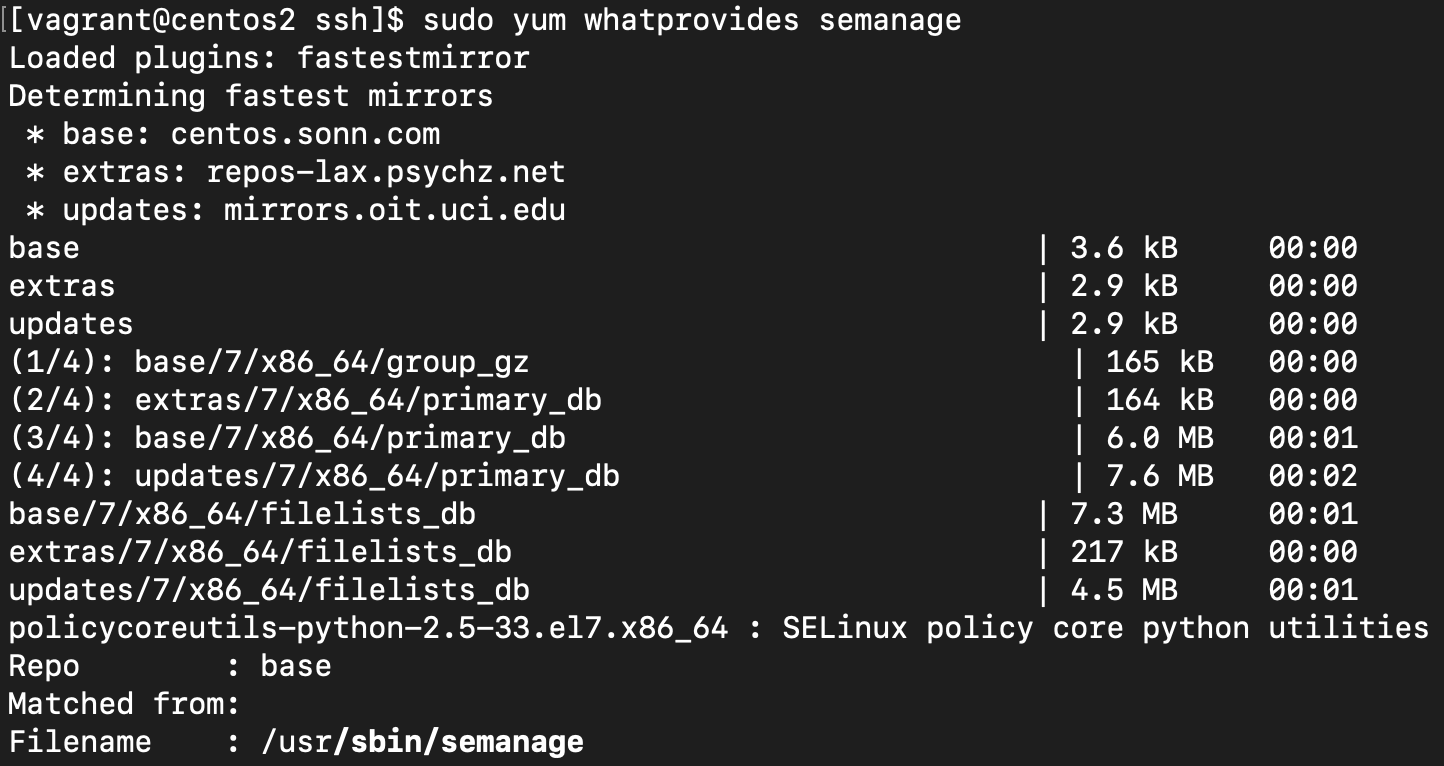
$ sudo vi sshd\_config

Changing the ssh port from its default 22 requires we run another command



First, figure out which package includes semanage

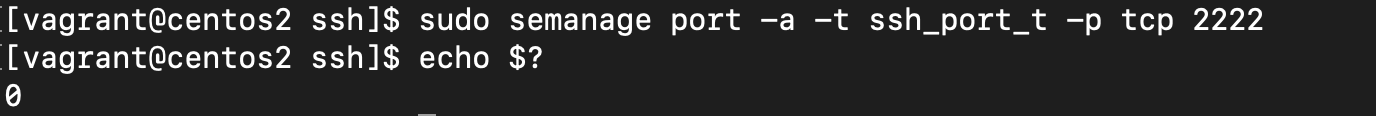
$ sudo yum whatprovides semanage



Install the package

$ sudo yum install -y policycoreutils-python

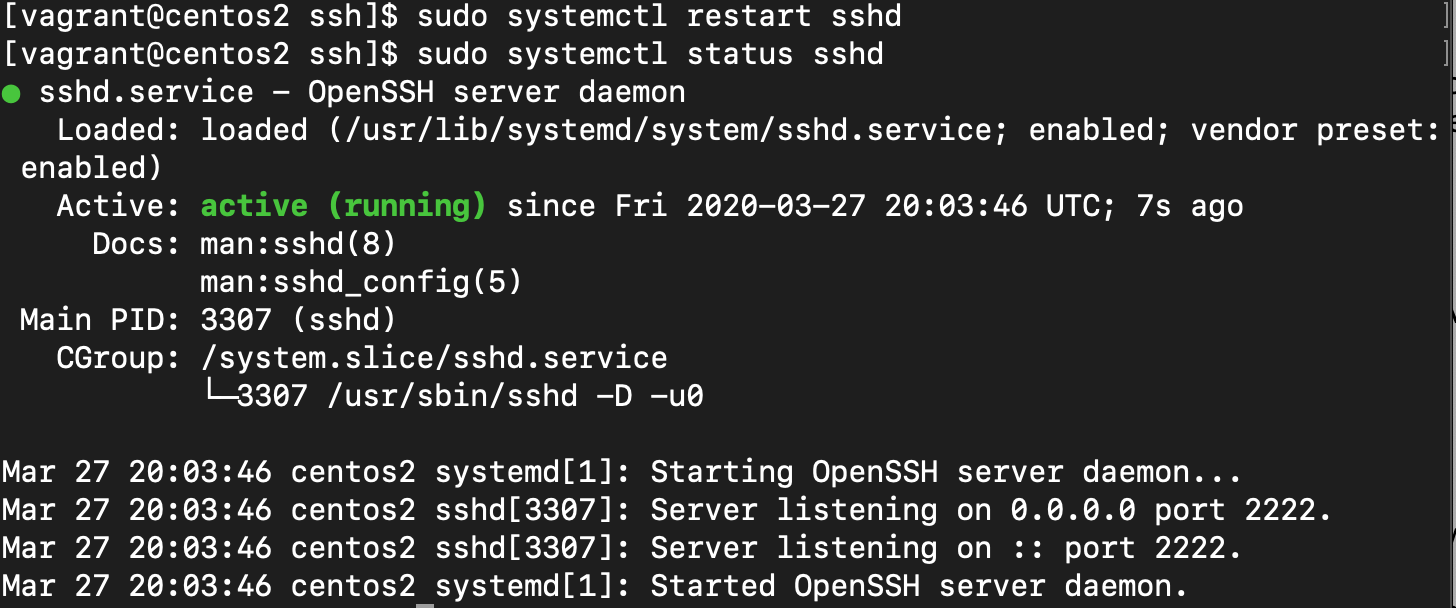
Run the semanage command from the sshd\_config

$ sudo semanage port -a -t ssh\_port\_t -p tcp 2222

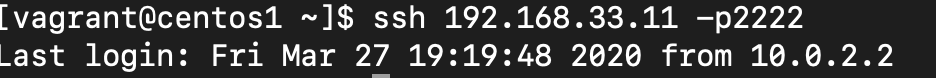
Success!

Restart sshd service

$ sudo systemctl restart sshd



Now, you need to specify port 2222 when ssh’ing into your server



Make ssh listen to only IPv4 and our eth1 address

\*by default, ssh listens on all addresses and interfaces as we can see in /etc/ssh/sshd\_config