autossh

Runs, monitors and restarts SSH connections. Auto-reconnects to keep port forwarding tunnels up. Accepts all ssh flags.

• Open an SSH session, restarting when a monitoring port fails return data:

```
autossh -M {{monitor_port}} {{ssh_command}}
```

• Open an SSH session which forwards a local port to a remote one, restarting if necessary:

```
autossh -M {{monitor_port}} -L {{local_port}}:localhost:{{remote_port}}
{{user}}@{{host}}
```

• Fork before executing ssh (runs in the background) and don't open a remote shell:

```
autossh -f -M {{monitor_port}} -N {{ssh_command}}}
```

• Run autossh in the background, with no monitoring port, instead relying on SSH keepalives every 10 seconds to detect failure:

```
autossh -f -M \emptyset -N -o "ServerAliveInterval 10" -o "ServerAliveCountMax 3" \{\{ssh\_command\}\}
```

• Run autossh in the background, with no monitoring port, no remote shell, exiting if the port forward fails:

```
autossh -f -M 0 -N -o "ServerAliveInterval 10" -o "ServerAliveCountMax 3" -o ExitOnForwardFailure=yes -L {\{local\_port\}}:localhost:{\{remote\_port\}\}} {\{user\}}@{\{host\}}
```

• Run autossh in the background with debug output logged to a file and ssh verbose output logged to a second file:

```
 AUTOSSH_DEBUG=1 \ AUTOSSH_LOGFILE=\{\{log\_file\}\} \ autossh \ -f \ -M \ \{\{monitor\_port\}\} \ -v \ -E \ \{\{ssh\_log\_file\}\} \ \{\{ssh\_command\}\}
```