

Guide#raspiSerie_03_SSH

Raspberry Pi - Passwordless SSH Access - Windows 10!!! 03 #piSerie

One: Get App To Connect To The SSH Service On The Pi

1. Download the Putty executable from
<http://www.chiark.greenend.org.uk/~sgtatham/putty/download.html>;
2. Configure it: ip <192.168.1.5>
3. Access as pi normally, password raspberry.

Two: Prepare Your Raspi To Serve SSH

1. sudo raspi-config
2. sudo reboot
3. Starting OpenBSD Secure Shell server: sshd
 > My IP address is 192.168.1.5
4. ip addr | grep 'inet .* eth0'
 inet 192.168.1.2/24 brd 192.168.2.255 scope global eth0

Three: Give Your Raspberry Pi A Static IP Address

- 1- sudo nano /etc/dhcpd.conf
- 2- script pasteon dhcpd.conf file
interface eth0

static ip_address=192.168.1.100/24
static routers=192.168.1.100
static domain_name_servers=192.168.1.100

interface wlan0

static ip_address=192.168.1.100/24
static routers=192.168.0.1
static domain_name_servers=192.168.1.100
- 3 - Press ctrl+x;
- 4 - Letter "Y" then hit enter;
- 5 - reboot
- 6 - ifconfig

Four: Create A New User On Pi And Give It Root Privileges

1 - sudo adduser j3

2 - sudo visudo

pi ALL=(ALL) NOPASSWD ALL

j3 ALL=(ALL) NOPASSWD ALL

3 - Type:

CTRL+O

ENTER

CTRL+X

4 - logout

5 login

6 - sudo visudo

7 - CTRL+X

Five: Accessing The Pi With A Public-Private Key Pair

Download PuTTYgen from <http://www.chiark.greenend.org.uk/~sgtatham/putty/download.html> ;

1 - From the PuTTY download page get PuTTYgen App;

Six: Generate RSA Keys With SSH By Using PuTTYgen

In Windows, use PuTTYgen to generate your public and private keys.

1 - Launch the PuTTYgen program, set 1024 as the number of bits, and then click the Generate button.

2 - Hover your mouse over the white space for seed generation; The program generates the keys for you;

3 - Enter a unique key passphrase in the Key passphrase and Confirm passphrase fields.

4 - Save the private keys by clicking the Save private key buttons; Name the file id_rsa.ppk;

5 - Copy the public key to clipboard;

Seven: Create A Directory Authorized Keys 2

Access Putty as j3

1- ls ~/.ssh

- 2 - mkdir ~/.ssh
- 4 - vi ~/.ssh/authorized_keys2
- 5 - Press the 'i' key to insert in vi
- 6 - Go to the bottom of the file and right-click to paste the public key
- 7 - Press the 'esc'
- 8 - Press :
- 9 - Type 'wq'
- 10 - Set the permissions:

chmod 700 ~/.ssh
chmod 644 ~/.ssh/authorized_keys2
- 11 - logout

Eight: Log In To PuTTY With The Private Key

- 1 - Open PuTTY, get your credential as j3, and go to the SSH > Auth section.
- 2 - Browse to the location of the key file, and load the private key.
- 3 - Go to Connection > Data and enter, change auto login username as j3 (or whatever your configure)
- 4 - Go to the Session page, and save the session. This saves the configuration so that PuTTY uses the key every time that you connect to your PI.

That's It!!! Your Pi is a full-fledged member of your network now!!!

Notes:

- 1- sudo userdel -r j3
- 1- free -m
- 2- You will see that apparently the Pi has much less than 256MB of RAM.
- 3 - ls -l /boot/*.elf
- 4 - sudo cp /boot/arm224_start.elf /boot/start.elf

Then:

- 5 - sudo reboot
- 6 - free -m

Excellent!

Last updated on: 2016-08-20 11:37:40
Published on: 2016-08-20 11:37:54