ssh to UA HPC

Ken Youens-Clark

Abstract

This describes setting up ssh keys and configuration to avoid having to use your NetID+ 2-factor authentication every time you log into the HPC. Windows users are encouraged to install Cygwin (http://www.cygwin.com), a free Unix-like environment that provides a terminal so as to avoid using an ssh client like Putty. Cygwin users must be sure to install the "ssh" tools which are not installed by default.

Citation: Ken Youens-Clark ssh to UA HPC. protocols.io

dx.doi.org/10.17504/protocols.io.fm7bk9n

Published: 23 Aug 2016

Protocol

Step 1.

Sign up for NetID+ https://webauth.arizona.edu/netid-plus/

Step 2.

Initial login

Open a terminal and type 'ssh <NetID>@hpc.arizona.edu'. Enter your NetID password and then follow the instructions for 2-factor authentication.

Step 3.

Copy public key to speed up login

Open a second terminal on your *local* machine and 'cd /.ssh'. If that directory does not exist, execute 'ssh-keygen' to create local keys; accept all defaults by pressing <Enter>. Then copy your *public* key:

\$ cat /.ssh/id rsa.pub

Copy and paste that text. On MacOS, you can use the 'pbcopy' (pasteboard copy) command:

\$ pbcopy < /.ssh/id_rsa.pub</pre> In the HPC terminal, open '/.ssh/authorized keys' and add the line of text from the 'id rsa.pub.' If the file does not exist, create it. Ensure that the permissions on the file are 600 ('chmod 600'). Step 4. Test no-password login Back in your *local* terminal, test that you can login without 2-factor auth by executing 'ssh <NetID>@hpc.arizona.edu'. If you were logged in automatically, you are all set. Step 5. Create login alias In your local terminal, open '/.ssh/config' and add the following lines: Host hpc Hostname hpc.arizona.edu

Now on your local machine, you can "ssh hpc" to get a terminal on the HPC.

User < NetID>