远程登录Linux操作系统

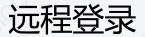
主讲教师: 虞菊花



任务引入



常州信息敬業技術学院





Xshell, putty, SecureCRT

客户端工具





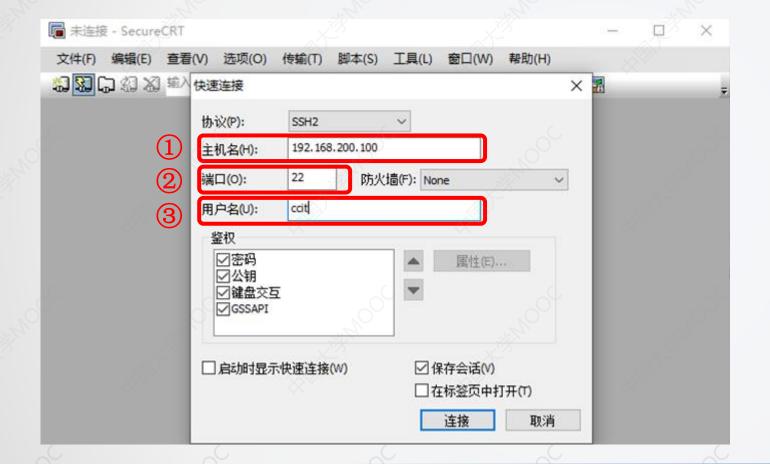


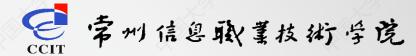


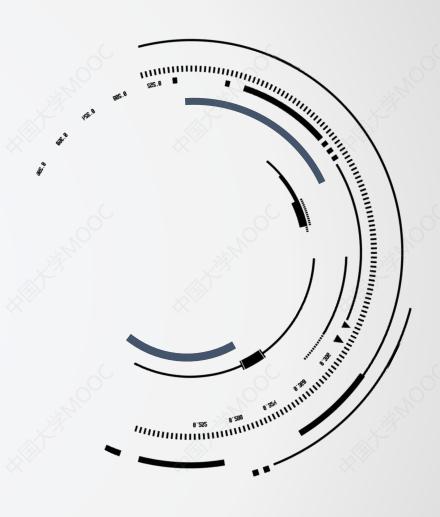




Windows远程登录Linux







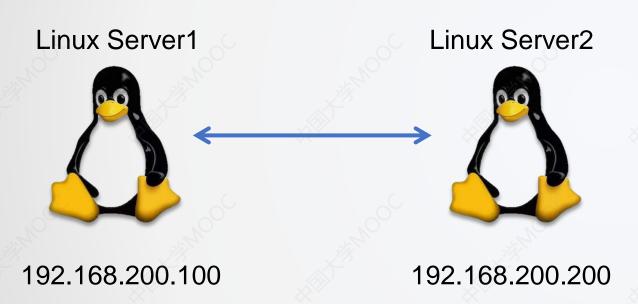


Linux远程登录Linux



◆ 从Linux远程登录Linux操作系统: 使用ssh命令。

ssh -p 端口号 用户名@主机IP (或主机名)



✓ Server1登录Server2:

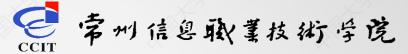
- 使用默认端口为22,用户名为root: ssh root@192.168.200.200
- 使用指定端口为2222, 用户名为root: ssh –p 2222 root@192.168.200.200
- ✓ Server1从Server2退回到Server1: exit

注: ssh命令不指定端口,使用默认端口22。

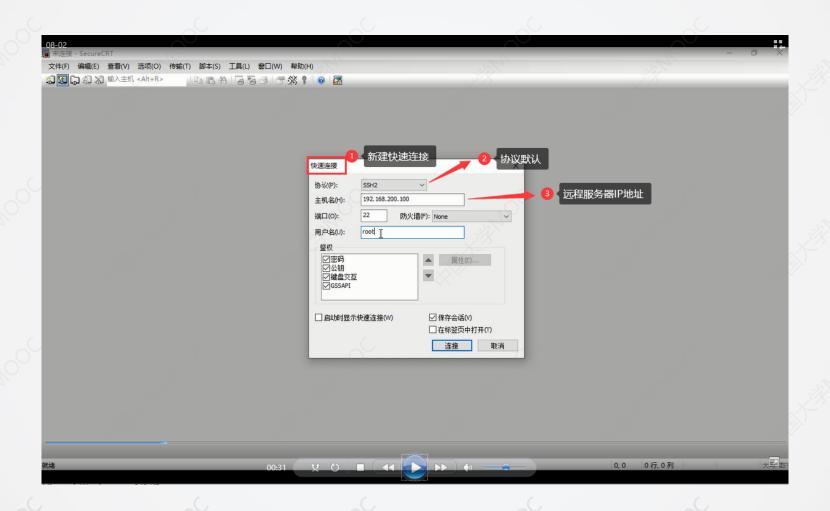


操作演示

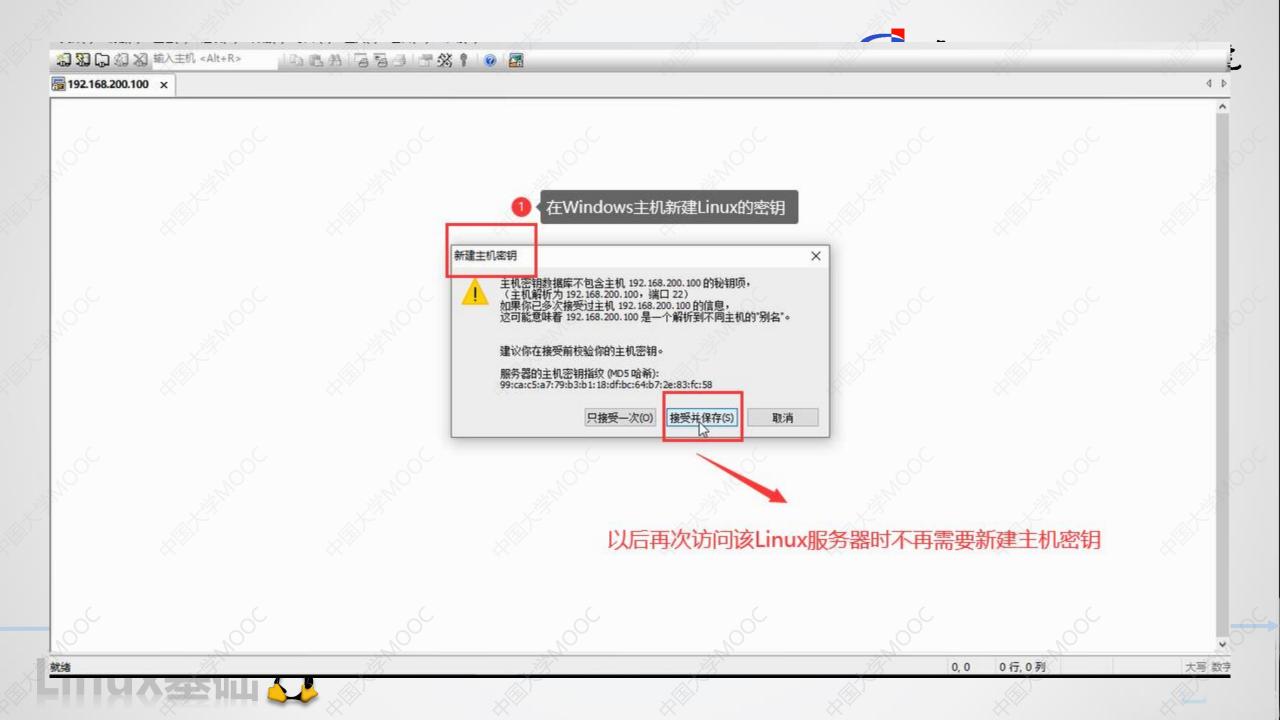




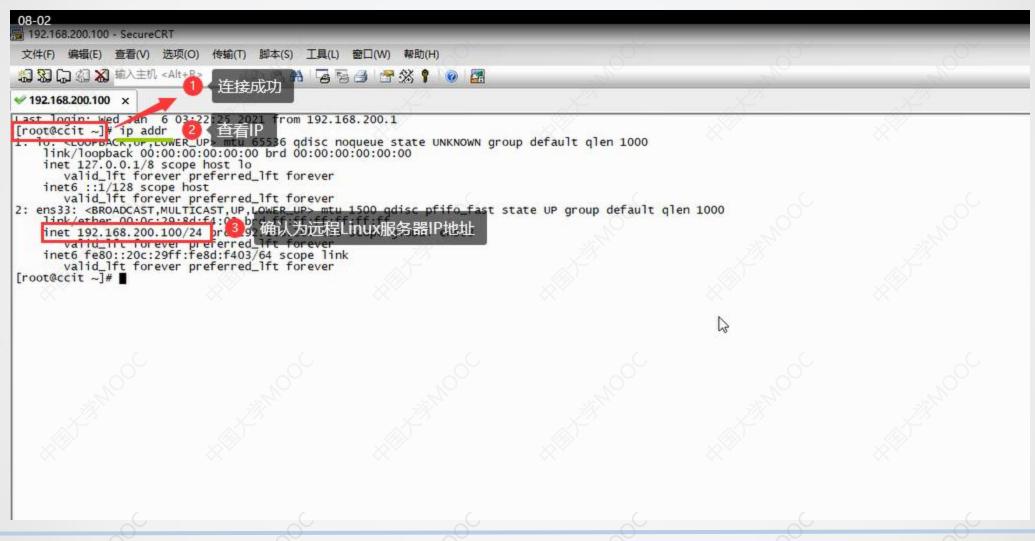
第一步: Windows远程登录Linux







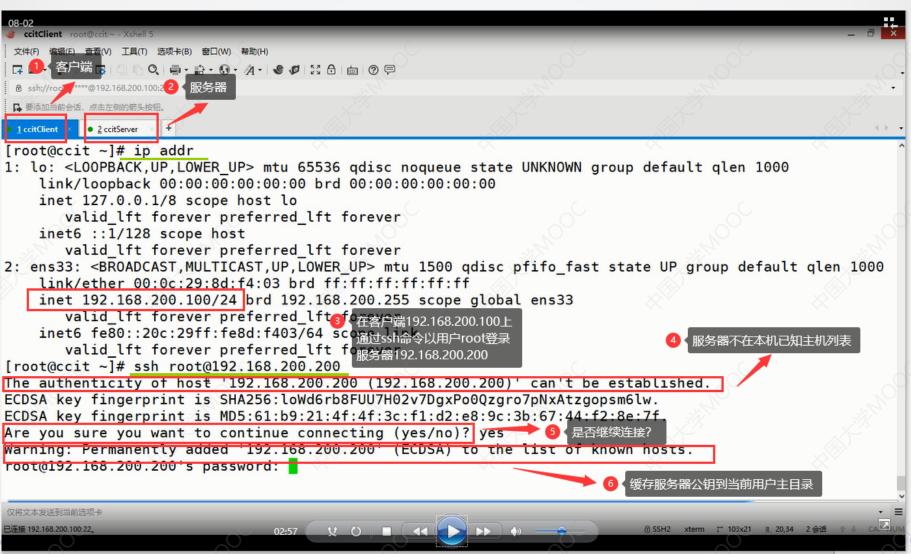




Linux基础人

第一步: Linux远程登录Linux







感谢您的观看!

