SSH PASSWORDLESS AUTHENTICATION

System1-cserver – 192.168.198.128

System2-cclient- 192.168.198.130

Trying to establish ssh passwordless authentication between server & client

On server system

Step1: open terminal and enter

ssh-keygen -t rsa

```
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                                    cserver@localhost:~
[cserver@localhost ~]$
[cserver@localhost ~]$
[cserver@localhost ~]$ ssh-keygen -t rsa
Generating public/private rsa key pair.
Enter file in which to save the key (/home/cserver/.ssh/id rsa):
Enter passphrase (empty for no passphrase):
Enter same passphrase again:
Your identification has been saved in /home/cserver/.ssh/id_rsa.
Your public key has been saved in /home/cserver/.ssh/id rsa.pub.
The key fingerprint is:
SHA256:CDdpqp0Y4WMIpiNEtvvKxwPjFsPah5uR+16IQkena4Q cserver@localhost.localdomain
The key's randomart image is:
 ---[RSA 2048]----+
   --[SHA256]----
cserver@localhost ~]$
```

Note down this command will save id_rsa file and id_rsa.pub (public key) file will save in /home/\$USER/.ssh path, if we want to change we can change this path.

And we didn't given any passphrase (password)

Step2:

Copy the file with name authorized_keys and set authorized_keys file permission 600

```
| Cserver@localhost .ssh|$ cp id_rsa.pub authorized_keys | |
| Cserver@localhost .ssh|$ | 1 authorized_keys |
| Cserver@localhost .ssh|$ | 1 authorized_keys |
| Cserver@localhost .ssh|$ | 1 choose |
| Cserver@localhost .ssh|$ | 1 authorized_keys |
| Cserver@localhost .ssh|$ |
| Cserver@localhost .ssh|$ |
| Cserver@localhost .ssh|$ |
| Cserver@localhost .ssh|$ |
```

Share file with the remote system using any secure connection like scp, ftp...

scp .ssh/authorized keys cclient@192.168.198.130:/home/cclient/.ssh

use below command

ssh-copy-id <u>cclient@192.168.198.130</u>

```
[cserver@localhost ~]$
[cserver@localhost ~]$
[cserver@localhost ~]$ ssh-copy-id cclient@192.168.198.130
//usr/bin/ssh-copy-id: INFO: Source of key(s) to be installed: "/home/cserver/.ssh/id_rs a.pub"
//usr/bin/ssh-copy-id: INFO: attempting to log in with the new key(s), to filter out any that are already installed
//usr/bin/ssh-copy-id: WARNING: All keys were skipped because they already exist on the remote system.

(if you think this is a mistake, you may want to use -f option)
[cserver@localhost ~]$
```

Step3:

Now you can connect remote system without using password.

See below figure before connection the host name is **cserver@localhost** and after connection the host name is **cclient@localhost**

```
cclient@localhost:~

[cserver@localhost ~]$
[cclient@localhost ~]$
[cclient@localhost ~]$
[cclient@localhost ~]$
```

Reference:

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=NWuDfRDqjRs