Linux添加用户

```
1   #创建ncayu用户
2
3   adduser ncayu
4
5   #修改ncayu用户的密码
6
7   passwd ncayu
8   输入密码
9   再次输入密码
10
11  #  赋予ncayu用户root权限
12
13  修改/etc/sudoers文件，找到下面一行，在root下面添加一行，如下所示：
14  #Allow root to run any commands anywhere
15  root ALL=(ALL) ALL
16  ncayu ALL=(ALL) ALL
17
18
19  也可以在/etc/sudoers文件最后面加上，这样的写法，使用sodo权限不需要密码验证。
20  ncayu ALL=(ALL) NOPASSWD: ALL
21
22
23  ncayu账号密码为ncayu123456
```

Linux配置ssh免密

首先，说明一下我们要做的是，192.168.70.160 服务器的 ncayu 用户免密码登录 192.168.70.170 服务器的 ncayu02用户。

我们先使用ncayu用户 登录 192.168.70.160 服务器。

```
1   [root@192.168.70.160 ~]# su - ncayu
2   [ncayu@192.168.70.160 ~]$ pwd
3   /home/ncayu
```

然后在192.168.70.160上生成密钥对

```
1   [ncayu@192.168.70.160 ~]$ ssh-keygen -t rsa    #指定加密算法为rsa
2    Generating public/private rsa key pair.
3    Enter file in which to save the key (/home/ncayu/.ssh/id_rsa):  #保存私钥的文
    件全路径
4    Created directory '/home/ncayu/.ssh'.
5    Enter passphrase (empty for no passphrase):   #密码可以为空
6    Enter same passphrase again:
7    Your identification has been saved in /home/ncayu/.ssh/id_rsa.
8    Your public key has been saved in /home/ncayu/.ssh/id_rsa.pub.  #生成公钥
9    The key fingerprint is:
10   39:f2:fc:70:ef:e9:bd:05:40:6e:64:b0:99:56:6e:01 ncayu@192.168.70.160
11   The key's randomart image is:
```

```
12    +--[ RSA 2048]----+
13    | Eo* |
14    | @ . |
15    | = * |
16    | o o . |
17    | . S . |
18    | + . . |
19    | + . .|
20    | + . o . |
21    | .o= o. |
22    +-----------------+
```

此时会在/home/ncayu/.ssh目录下生成密钥对

```
1   [ncayu@192.168.70.160 ~]$ ls -la .ssh
2    总用量 16
3    drwx------ 2 ncayu ncayu 4096 8月 24 09:22 .
4    drwxrwx--- 12 ncayu ncayu 4096 8月 24 09:22 ..
5    -rw------- 1 ncayu ncayu 1675 8月 24 09:22 id_rsa
6    -rw-r--r-- 1 ncayu ncayu 399 8月 24 09:22 id_rsa.pub
```

然后将公钥上传到192.168.70.170 服务器的，并以ncayu02用户登录

```
1   [ncayu@192.168.70.160 ~]$ ssh-copy-id ncayu02@192.168.70.170      #输入对应主机
    IP 192.168.70.170
2    The authenticity of host '192.168.70.170 (192.168.70.170)' can't be
    established.
3    RSA key fingerprint is f0:1c:05:40:d3:71:31:61:b6:ad:7c:c2:f0:85:3c:cf.
4    Are you sure you want to continue connecting (yes/no)? yes       #提示是否继续
    连接，输入yes
5    Warning: Permanently added '192.168.70.170' (RSA) to the list of known
    hosts.
6    ncayu02@192.168.70.170's password:        # 输入ncayu02的密码，也是唯一的一次
7    Now try logging into the machine, with "ssh 'ncayu@192.168.70.170'", and
    check in:
8
9
10   .ssh/authorized_keys
11
12
13   to make sure we haven't added extra keys that you weren't expecting.
14
```

这个时候ncayu用户的公钥文件内容会追加写入到ncayu02用户的 .ssh/authorized_keys 文件中

```
1   [ncayu@192.168.70.160 ~]$ cat .ssh/id_rsa.pub
2    ssh-rsa
    AAAAB3NzaC1yc2EAAAABIwAAAQEA2dpxfvifkpswsbusPCUWReD/mfTwpDEErHLWAxnixGiXLvHuS
    9QNavepZoCvpbZWHade88KLPkr5XEv6M5RscHXxmxJ1IE5vBLrrSONDJf8AjCLQpTDguyerpLybON
    RFFTqGXAc/ximMbyHeCtI0vnuJlvET0pprj7bqmMXr/2lNlhIfxkZCxgZZQHgqyBQqk/RQweuYAiu
    MvuiM8Ssk/rdG8hL/nOeXjh9JV8H17od4htNfKv5+zRfbKi5vfsetfFN49Q4xa7SB9o7z6sCvrHjC
    MW3gbzZGYUPsjOWKQDTW2uNOnH4UgQo7JfyILRVZtwIm7P6YgsI7vma/vRPOaw==
    ncayu@192.168.70.160
```

查看192.168.70.170服务器ncayu02用户下的 ~/.ssh/authorized_keys文件.

```
[ncayu02@192.168.70.170 ~]$ cat .ssh/authorized_keys
 ssh-rsa
AAAAB3NzaC1yc2EAAAABIwAAAQEA2dpxfvifkpswsbusPCUWReD/mfTWpDEErHLWAxnixGiXLvHuS
9QNavepZoCvpbZWHade88KLPkr5XEv6M5RscHXxmxJ1IE5vBLrrSONDJf8AjCLQpTDguyerpLybON
RFFTqGXAc/ximMbyHeCtIOvnuJlvETOpprj7bqmMXr/2lNlhIfxkZCxgZZQHgqyBQqk/RQweuYAiu
MvuiM8Ssk/rdG8hL/nOeXjh9JV8H17od4htNfKv5+zRfbKi5vfsetfFN49Q4xa7SB9o7z6sCvrHjC
MW3gbzZGYUPsjOWKQDTW2uNOnH4UgQo7JfyILRVZtwIm7P6YgsI7vma/vRPOaw==
ncayu@192.168.70.160
```

另外我们要注意， .ssh目录的权限为700，其下文件authorized_keys和私钥的权限为600。否则会因为权限问题导致无法免密码登录。我们可以看到登陆后会有known_hosts文件生成。

```
[ncayu02@192.168.70.170 ~]$ ls -la .ssh
 total 24
 drwx------. 2 ncayu02 ncayu02 4096 Jul 27 16:13 .
 drwx------. 35 ncayu02 ncayu02 4096 Aug 24 09:18 ..
 -rw------- 1 ncayu02 ncayu02 796 Aug 24 09:24 authorized_keys
 -rw------- 1 ncayu02 ncayu02 1675 Jul 27 16:09 id_rsa
 -rw-r--r-- 1 ncayu02 ncayu02 397 Jul 27 16:09 id_rsa.pub
 -rw-r--r-- 1 ncayu02 ncayu02 1183 Aug 11 13:57 known_hosts
```

这样做完之后我们就可以免密码登录了

```
[ncayu@192.168.70.160 ~]$ ssh ncayu02@192.168.70.170
```

```
将公钥拷贝到服务器的~/.ssh/authorized_keys文件中方法有如下几种：
1、将公钥通过scp拷贝到服务器上，然后追加到~/.ssh/authorized_keys文件中，这种方式比较麻烦。scp -P 22 ~/.ssh/id_rsa.pub user@host:~/。
2、通过ssh-copy-id程序,即ssh-copyid user@host
3、可以通过cat ~/.ssh/id_rsa.pub | ssh -p 22 user@host 'cat >>
~/.ssh/authorized_keys'，这个也是比较常用的方法，因为可以更改端口号
```