

connect to host localhost port 22: Connection refused



While installing hadoop in my local machine , i got following error

69

```
ssh -vvv localhost
OpenSSH_5.5p1, OpenSSL 1.0.0e-fips 6 Sep 2011
debug1: Reading configuration data /etc/ssh/ssh_config
debug1: Applying options for *
debug2: ssh_connect: needpriv 0
debug1: Connecting to localhost [127.0.0.1] port 22.
debug1: connect to address 127.0.0.1 port 22: Connection refused
ssh: connect to host localhost port 22: Connection refused
```



29

can some one help me to resolve this error , than changing port number

linux

hadoop

ssh

edited Jan 19 '14 at 20:40



guntbert

409 5 15

asked Jun 27 '13 at 6:10



Surya

1,074 4 20 32

24 Answers



If you restart service then it will work

3

```
$ service sshd restart
```



then check

```
$ ssh localhost
```

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edited May 25 at 10:44



French Boiethios

12.3k 4 44 86

answered Oct 19 '16 at 10:49



Rushikesh

31 1

Awesome! it worked. – [hAIE](#) Jan 11 '17 at 19:57



0



if you are able to ping and not able to ssh, then it is a firewall. The firewall on 18.4 (not sure about other versions) is on by default and only allow port 8080.

Here how you fix it

<https://linuxconfig.org/how-to-enable-disable-firewall-on-ubuntu-18-04-bionic-beaver-linux>

answered Feb 27 at 5:51



agabsi

1



0



What worked for me is:

```
sudo mkdir /var/run/sshd
sudo apt-get install --reinstall openssh-server
```

I tried all the above mentioned solutions but somehow this directory `/var/run/sshd` was still missing for me. I have Ubuntu 16.04.4 LTS. Hope my answer helps if someone has the same issue. [ubuntu](#) [ssh](#) [xenial](#)

answered Feb 21 at 17:48



Frida Schenker

71 4



you need to check the configuration in `sshd_config` `ListenAddress 0.0.0.0` update this and restart the `sshd` service that will resolve the

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For Linux:

0

1. Remove SSH with the following command:

```
sudo apt-get remove openssh-client openssh-server
```

2. Install SSH again with:

```
sudo apt-get install openssh-client openssh-server
```

edited Dec 16 '18 at 23:47



[finefoot](#)

3,168 5 21 46

answered Dec 16 '18 at 22:11



[Nehal Pawar](#)

21 4

I used:

2

```
sudo service ssh start
```

Then:

```
ssh localhost
```

answered Apr 1 '18 at 12:00



[Linh](#)

38 6

OH. thanks man. You saved my life – [aditya rawat](#) Jul 5 '18 at 20:58

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56

```
sudo apt-get remove openssh-client openssh-server
```

2. Install SSH again with:

```
sudo apt-get install openssh-client openssh-server
```

It will solve your problem.

edited Mar 11 '18 at 0:25



Ronan Boiteau

6,305 6 18 40

answered Aug 9 '14 at 16:58



Divyang Shah

874 8 20

-
- 1 Even though the answer sounds weird it works perfect even on port 22. – [user1613360](#) Oct 17 '14 at 11:25
-
- 2 I think the reason is its not properly installed before – [Divyang Shah](#) May 30 '16 at 5:47
-
- 1 Work like a charm :) – [Ashis Parajuli](#) Mar 15 '17 at 13:31
-
- 1 @AshisParajuli you welcome :) – [Divyang Shah](#) Mar 16 '17 at 10:39
-
- 1 @patrick the remove process is needed in case it's partially added or not in a consistent stage. – [Divyang Shah](#) Sep 6 '17 at 4:55
-



28



Do you have `sshd` installed? You can verify that with:

```
which ssh
which sshd
```

For detailed information you can visit [this link](#).

edited Mar 11 '18 at 0:24



Ronan Boiteau

6,305 6 18 40

answered Jun 27 '13 at 6:27




Tariq

30.2k 7 49 75

-
- 1 i tried giving `sudo apt-get install openssh-server` command , it started to ask password for `hduser` , where i didnt create any password for the user, how i can know the default password – [Surya](#) Jun 27 '13 at 6:48
-

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- 2 ssh is the client and sshd is the server. To install sshd use `sudo apt-get install openssh-server`. When you created the user account for `hduser`, you must have created a password. Do not confuse that with the empty passphrase you might have set for passwordless ssh from the `hduser` account to itself on localhost. – [arun](#) Jan 18 '15 at 23:36 

Check if this port is open. Maybe your SSH demon is not running. See if sshd is running. If not, then start it.

11

edited Mar 11 '18 at 0:24

[Ronan Boiteau](#)

6,305 6 18 40

answered Jun 27 '13 at 6:25

[abhinav](#)

952 8 25

i tried giving `sudo apt-get install openssh-server` command, it started to ask password for `hduser`, where i didnt create any password for the user, how i can know the default password for `hduser` – [Surya](#) Jun 27 '13 at 6:48

- 1 No it is asking the password for root/ sudo user of linux system where you are installing. – [abhinav](#) Jun 27 '13 at 6:58

`[root@localhost .ssh]# which ssh /usr/bin/ssh [root@localhost .ssh]# which sshd /usr/sbin/sshd`, ssh is already installed in my machine – [Surya](#) Jun 27 '13 at 7:01

- 1 then run the sshd demon `/bin/etc/init.d sshd start` – [abhinav](#) Jun 27 '13 at 7:03

sshd re-exec requires execution with an absolute path, this is message from the path – [Surya](#) Jun 27 '13 at 7:11

Try installing whole SSH package pack:

20

```
sudo apt-get install ssh
```

I had `ssh` command on my Ubuntu but got the error as you have. After full installation all was resolved.

edited Mar 11 '18 at 0:23


[Ronan Boiteau](#)

6,305 6 18 40

answered Apr 25 '15 at 17:17

[Michael Z](#)

1,623 5 32 51

This solved it for me, was exactly my situation (I also already had sshd installed and running, out of the box). On Ubuntu 19.04. – [Jonathan Hartley](#) Jun 6 at 19:52 

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If you're certain that you have installed ssh, then it's possible that `ssh` and/or `sshd` has been terminated or the server service hasn't been started. To check whether these processes are running use:

1

```
//this tells you whether your ssh instance is active/inactive  
sudo service ssh status
```

OR

```
//this list all running processes whose names contain the string "ssh"  
sudo ps -A | grep ssh
```

It's likely that `ssh` would be active and running but `sshd` would not. To enable them:

```
sudo service ssh start
```

NB; - some systems have a restart option but mine didn't

[edited Mar 7 '18 at 21:39](#)[answered Mar 7 '18 at 21:32](#)[Kwaku Sarpong Manu](#)

11 4

if you are using CentOS or Red Hat, you should first update SELinux. Execute the following statement

1

```
ausearch -c 'sshd' --raw | audit2allow -M my-sshd
```

then you need to execute

```
semodule -i my-sshd.pp
```

good luck

[answered Nov 9 '17 at 18:33](#)

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▲ For what its worth I got the following error trying to ssh into my local machine, running Ubuntu 16.04 Xenial, from a vm.

4 `ssh: connect to host 192.168.144.18 port 22: Connection refused`

▼ It got immediately fixed with:

```
sudo apt-get install ssh
```

Take note, Before fix: 'which sshd' returned nothing and 'which ssh' returned

```
/usr/bin/ssh
```

And After the fix: 'which sshd' returned

```
/usr/sbin/sshd
```

answered May 31 '17 at 10:23



[IskandarG](#)

118 1 9

▲ On mac go to system settings->network->sharing and allow remote login.

3 try ssh localhost

▼ You should be good.

answered Mar 3 '17 at 16:16



[user2498105](#)

71 2

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1

```
$ sudo gedit /etc/hosts
```

```
***enter your ip address ipaddress of your pc localhost  
ipaddress of your pc localhost(Edit your pc name with localhost) **
```

and again restart your ssh service using:

```
$ service ssh restart
```

Problem will be resolve. Thanks

edited Jan 14 '17 at 5:00

answered Jan 11 '17 at 14:01



[Sanyog Tiwari](#)

16 6

8 hours spent and the last post here worked for me. – [user2684198](#) Nov 21 '18 at 9:34

Actually i solved this, I just installed ssh daemon.

1

in terminal :

```
sudo apt-get install openssh-server
```

answered Sep 25 '16 at 17:04



[User Learning](#)

1,701 3 19 42

It might be caused by some of the following:

1

1. SSH Server is not installed (only SSH Client), try: `apt-get install ssh openssh-client openssh-server`
2. Connection is blocked by iptables (Firewall), try: `ufw allow ssh`

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damian1baran

904 10 13



I did all the suggestion above and it did not work. Then I restart the ssh service and it works. This is what I do:

6

```
service ssh restart
```



Then I redo

```
ssh localhost
```

Now I can connect to my localhost. Hope it helps

answered Jun 8 '16 at 22:24



Arwan Khoiruddin

123 1 7

Yes! I have also solved the issue by this command – [Shree](#) Dec 25 '18 at 15:48



For my case(ubuntu 14.04, fresh installed), I just run the following command and it works!

4

```
sudo apt-get install ssh
```



answered May 30 '16 at 2:52



Shiqing Fan

306 2 3 11



You may should edit your `/etc/hosts` . For example if my `hostname` is `ub0` , but the `hostname` in `/etc/hosts` is `localhost` , it may occur

0

```
connect to host ub0 port 22: Connection refused
```

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So, you should be careful the `hostname` when building up distributed clusters.

answered Apr 28 '16 at 9:43



[GoingMyWay](#)

6,527 13 65 92

▲ If you still face problems, try the following:

1

`sudo ufw enable`
`sudo apt-get install openssh-server`

▼ This might work too.

edited Jul 14 '15 at 18:16



[OhBeWise](#)

4,522 3 26 46

answered Jul 14 '15 at 17:52

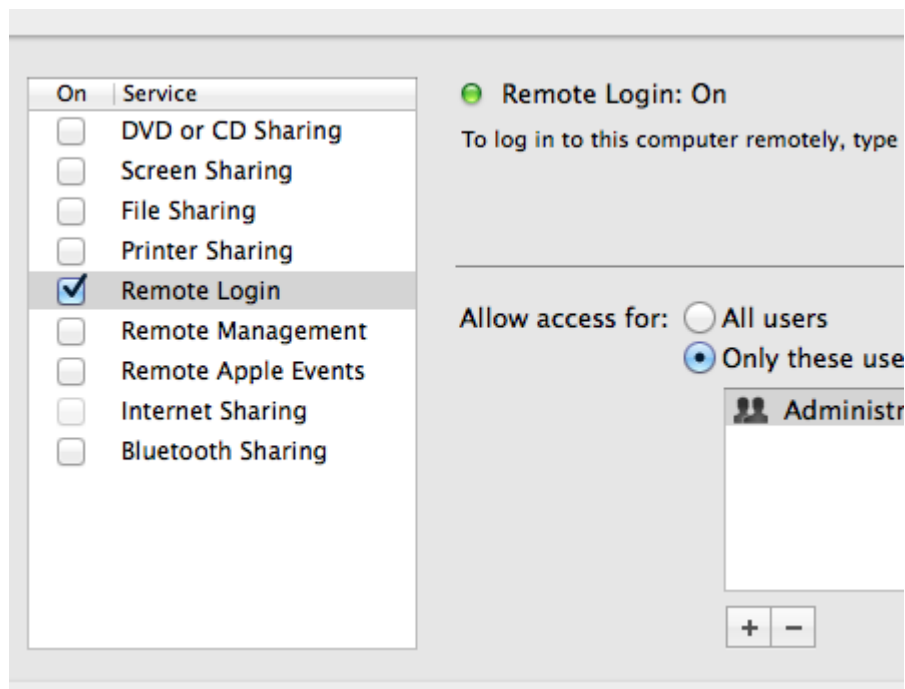


[Dinesh](#)

11 1

▲ If install Hadoop on Mac OSX, make sure turn on **Remote Login** under **System Preferences** then **File Sharing**. This worked on my machine.

98



answered Mar 7 '14 at 16:15



[vladof81](#)

18.5k 7 31 41

1 FYI, this worked for me to solve this error in genral (for future users) seemingly has nothing to do specifically with Hadoop. Thanks! – [joedragons](#) Aug 4 '15 at 17:42

Should mark as accepted answer. – [Sankara](#) Oct 18 '17 at 12:48



My port number is different. i tried using

1

`ssh localhost -p 8088`



this worked for me

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Make sure that `/etc/hosts.allow` contains:

6

```
ssh:ALL:allow
sshd:ALL:allow
```

OR

```
ssh:localhost:allow
sshd:localhost:allow
```

OR - some other variant

```
ssh:{host1,host2,host3...}:allow
sshd{host1,host2,host3...}:allow
```

INSURE that the first line in the file DOES NOT begin with `ALL:ALL:DENY`

NOTHING will be able to communicate with the host... on any port.

edited Jan 19 '14 at 19:53



j0k

20.6k

14

69

78

answered Oct 4 '13 at 18:30



Larry Helms

61

1

2

Perfect answer! – Kanuj Bhatnagar Sep 20 '16 at 3:16

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