

2-1-1 ssh

Secure SHell

Using Public Key Cryptography

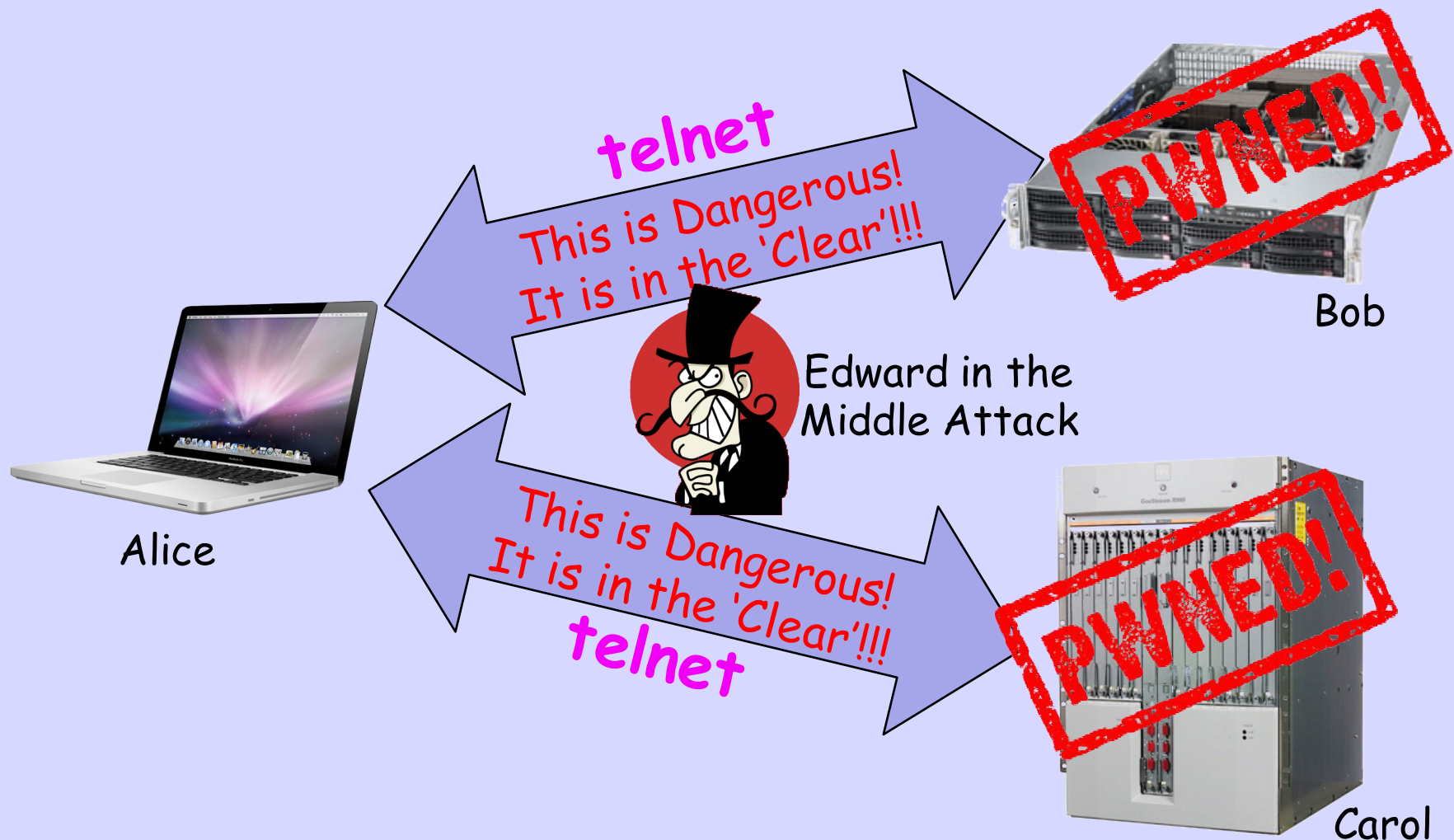
Keying, Key Exchange,
and Session Setup

Communicate Safely with Remote Systems

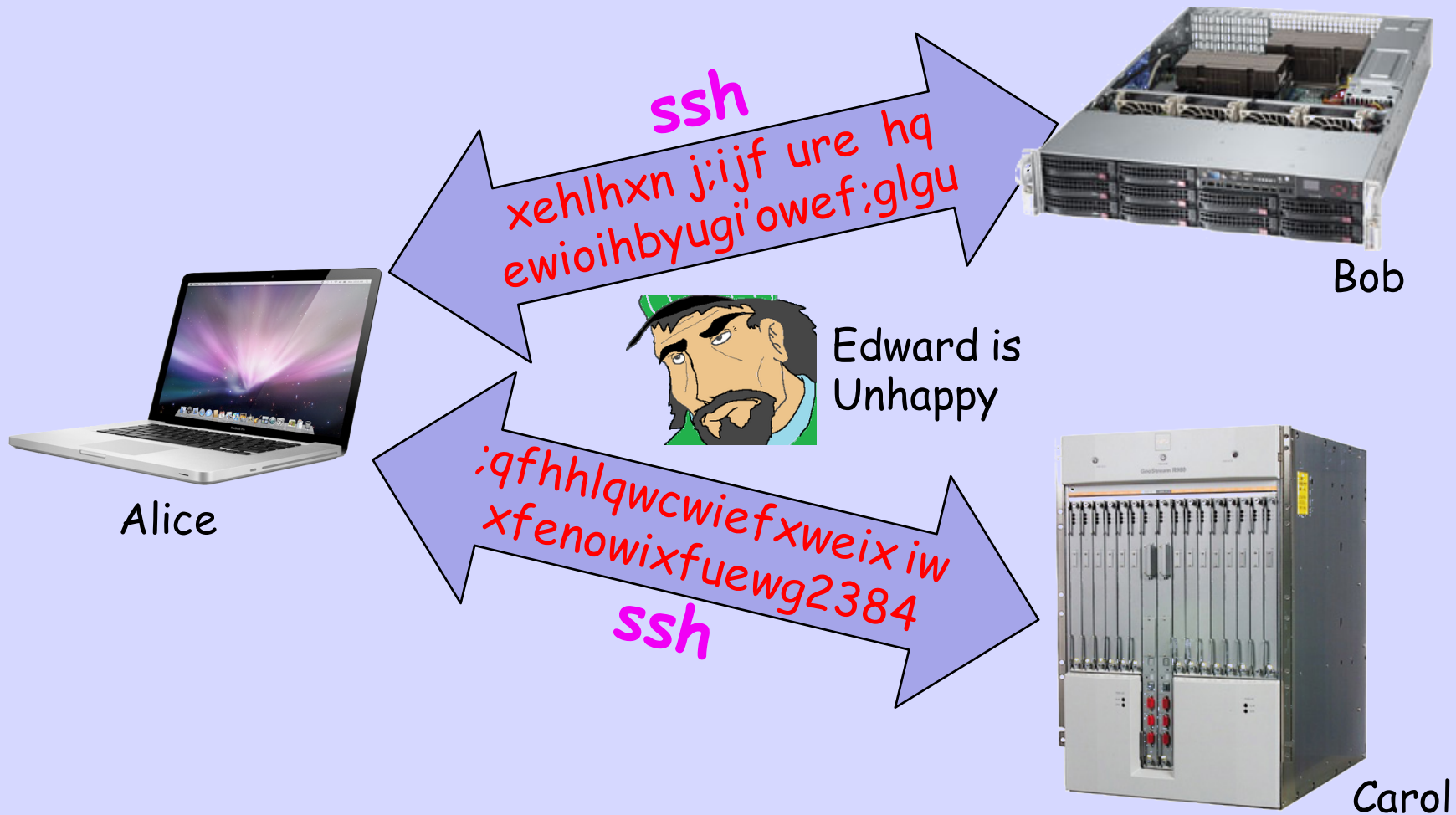
What is "Safely"

- **Authentication** - I am Assured of Which Host I am Talking With
- **Authentication** - The Host Knows Who I Am
- **Privacy** - The Traffic is Encrypted
- **Integrity** - The Traffic is Unmodified

Traditional



Encrypted



Secure Shell

- Provides authenticated and encrypted shell access to a remote host
- But it is much more
- It is used by other protocols, sftp, scp, rsync, ...
- You can use it to build custom tunnels

Think of SSH as
a Bit Like
PGP where the Other
End is a Computer,
Not a Human

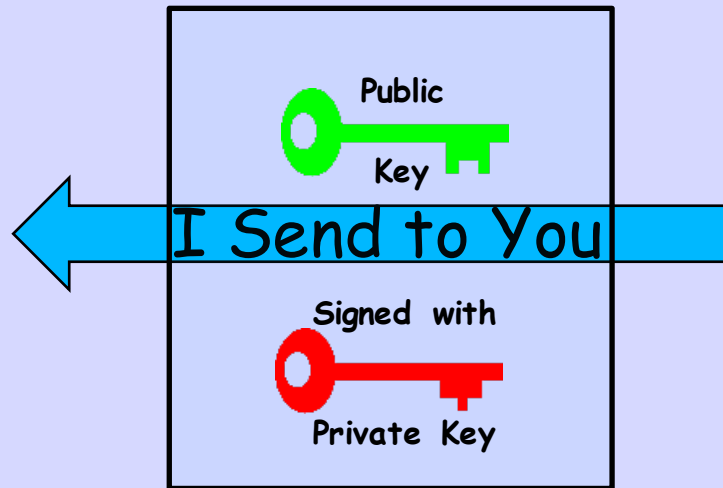
But PGP is
Object Security
SSH is
Channel/Transport
Security

Proof of Possession

If I Have a Key Pair



How Do I Convince You
That I Have Both
Private and Public Keys
Over The Public Net?



You Verify Signature Using The Public Key

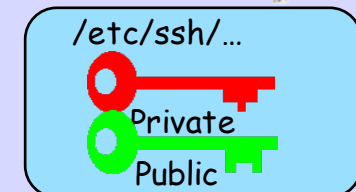
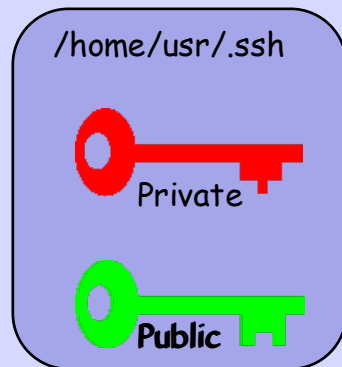
**If It Verifies, Then You Know That
I Must Have The Private Key**

**And You Know You Have the
Corresponding Public Key**

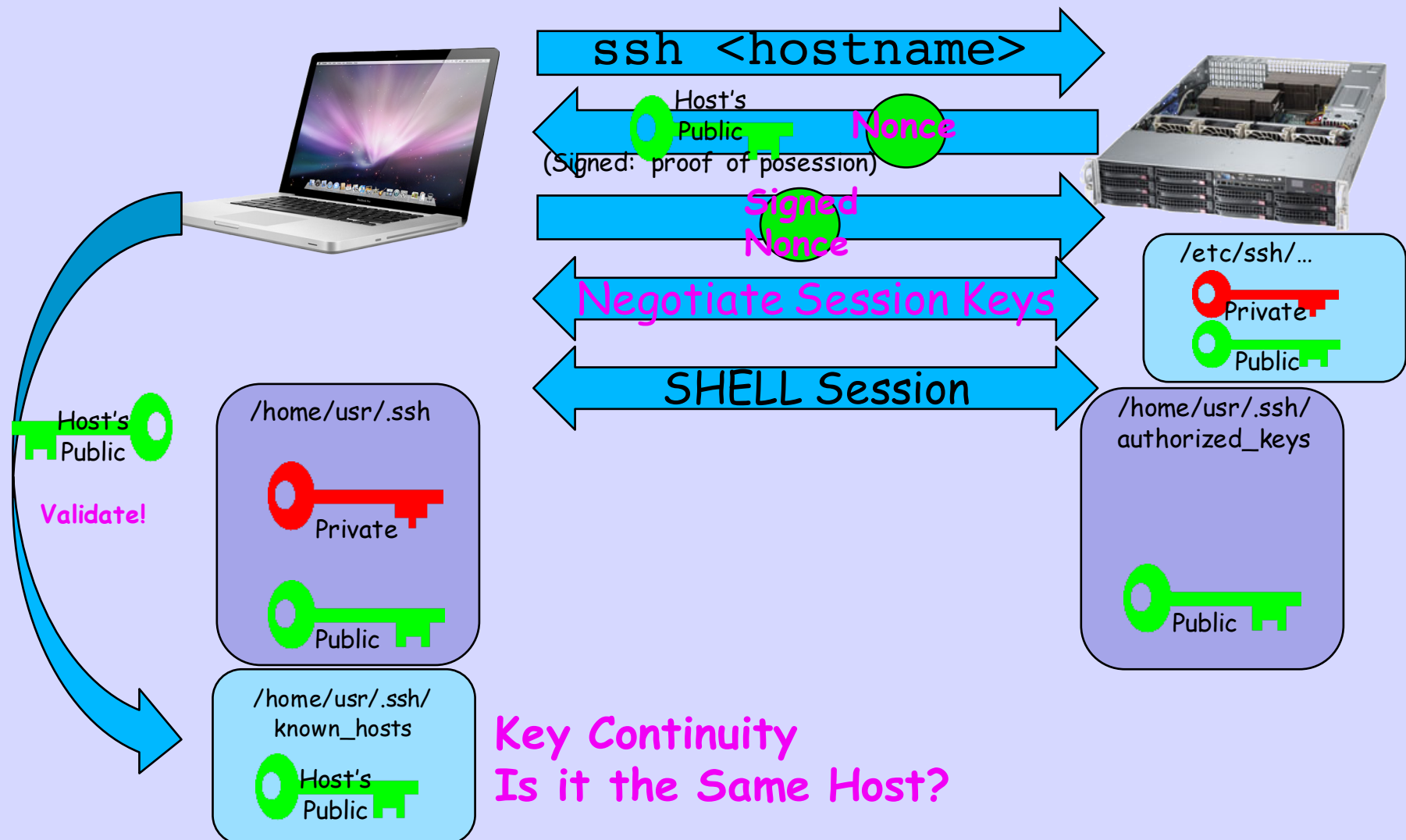
ssh - Keying Setup



`ssh-keygen -t rsa`



2-Way Authentication



Checking Host's Keys

```
$ ssh -o VisualHostKey=yes psg.com
Host key fingerprint is
d2:2b:f1:17:75:0d:c9:86:74:71:e2:00:62:0f:22:02
+--[ RSA 1024 ]-----+
|E.. . . + .ooo=o.|
|   . . o + .++=|
|               . ..o .|
|               . . .|
|   o S .|
|   + . .|
|   . o .|
|   . .|
+-----+
```

And you check it against what you got out of band

ssh-keygen RSA Key

```
/usr/home/foo> ssh-keygen -t rsa
```

Generating public/private rsa key pair.

Enter file in which to save the key (/usr/home/foo/.ssh/id_rsa):

Created directory '/usr/home/foo/.ssh'.

Enter passphrase (empty for no passphrase):

Enter same passphrase again:

Your identification has been saved in /usr/home/foo/.ssh/id_rsa.

Your public key has been saved in /usr/home/foo/.ssh/id_rsa.pub.

The key fingerprint is:

27:99:35:e4:ab:9b:d8:50:6a:8b:27:08:2f:44:d4:20 foo@psg.com

The key's randomart image is:

```
+--[ RSA 2048 ]-----+
|E.o          .      |
|.. .         o      |
|.            +      |
|.            + o     |
|.            S o     |
|..          o +      |
|.o .  +  .      |
|. o .o.= o      |
|.   .oo +      |
+-----+

```

Eliptical Curve Key

```
/usr/home/foo> ssh-keygen -t ed25519
```

```
Generating public/private ed25519 key pair.
```

```
Enter file in which to save the key (/home/andy/.ssh/id_ed25519):
```

```
Enter passphrase (empty for no passphrase):
```

```
Enter same passphrase again:
```

```
Your identification has been saved in /home/andy/.ssh/id_ed25519.
```

```
Your public key has been saved in /home/andy/.ssh/id_ed25519.pub.
```

```
The key fingerprint is:
```

```
SHA256:QdV6B3S0wlnmvJXoatyS0xOFP+aWT1R3JFHAct1Q2I andy@an.psg.com
```

```
The key's randomart image is:
```

```
+--[ED25519 256]--+
|
|      ...+=E+OB|
|      . . o*=+oB|
|      . +o.OO=+|
|      .o.o.= =|
|      S  + +.+o|
|      =   .* o|
|      +.+ .|
|      ..O|
|      o..|
|
+-----[SHA256]-----+
```


ssh-keygen - sshv1 key

```
/usr/home/foo> ssh-keygen -t rsa1
```

Generating public/private rsa1 key pair.

Enter file in which to save the key (/usr/home/foo/.ssh/identity):

Enter passphrase (empty for no passphrase):

Enter same passphrase again:

Your identification has been saved in /usr/home/foo/.ssh/identity.

Your public key has been saved in /usr/home/foo/.ssh/identity.pub.

The key fingerprint is:

1e:c2:df:cd:54:60:63:24:58:71:1f:ac:36:67:c8:b6 fo@ran.psg.com

The key's randomart image is:

```
+--[RSA1 2048]-----+
|                      |
|      o+oB..          |
|      .  = +..        |
|      . oo            |
|      . B.o           |
| o S   o.=            |
| + o +E               |
| o . o                |
|                      |
+-----+

```

**ssh v1 is ONLY for
2511s and other
antiques**

Use Keys Not Passwords

- In `/etc/ssh/sshd_config`
 `PermitRootLogin without-password`
 `PasswordAuthentication no`
 `UsePAM no`
- Never Store Private Key on a Multi-User Host
- Store Private Key ONLY on Your Laptop and Protect Your Laptop (Encrypt Disk!)
- It is OK to Use `SSH_AGENT` to Remember your Key ONLY if your Laptop Locks Very Quickly

The Only Compromise
I Have Had to My
Infrastructure was a
Researcher who Stored
Their Private Key on a
Shared University Host

Private Key Protection

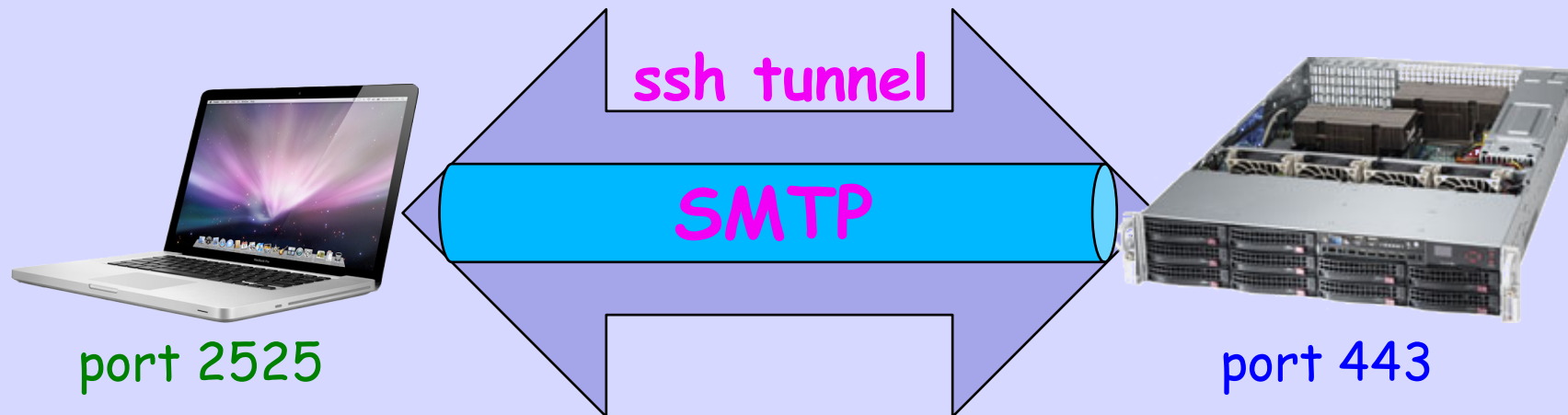
- FreeBSD Repository Compromise Six Years Ago

“The compromise is believed to have occurred due to the leak of an SSH key from a developer who legitimately had access to the machines in question, and was not due to any vulnerability or code exploit within FreeBSD.”

General Purpose Tunnel

- I am in my hotel room and want to send mail from my laptop
- I do not want unencrypted mail going over the net
- So I want the SMTP traffic to be encrypted to my SMTP server
- I own the SMTP server

General Purpose Tunnel



```
$ ssh -N ssh.psg.com -p 443 -L 2525:127.0.0.1:25
```

Target
Host

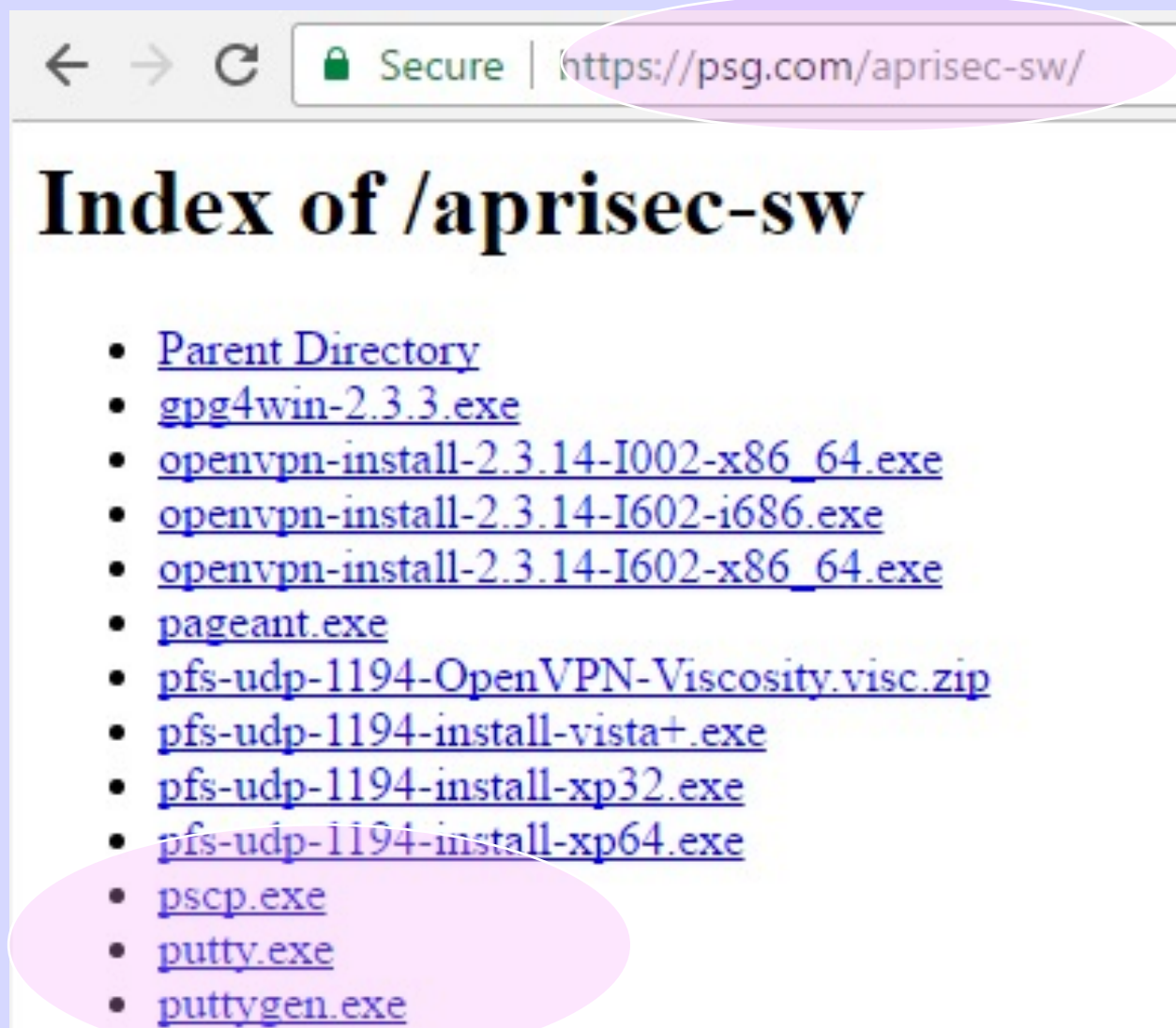
Tunnel
Port

Port on
MacBook

Tunnel
EndPoint

SSH is Built In
UNIX
Linux
MacOS X

Get Software

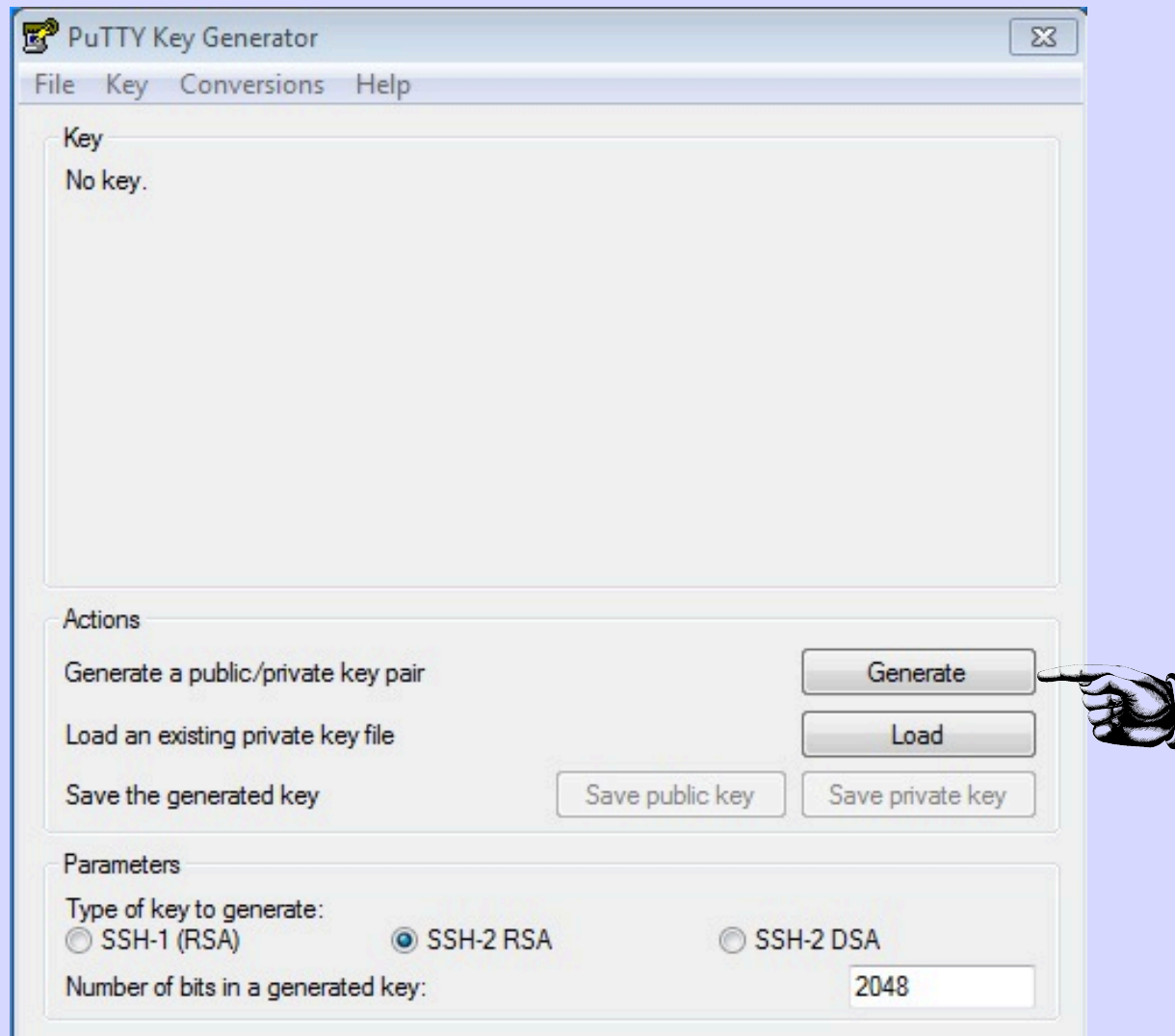




Access Remote System

Generate Your Keys

Generate Key Pair



Save Public Key

File Key Conversions Help

Key


Public key for pasting into OpenSSH authorized_keys file:

```
ssh-rsa
AAAAB3NzaC1yc2EAAAABJQAAQEAmlhScliQThp1/MWNPJlnShqLYSMRug1OaK
kDkyBWUsyAdJeuq2qCgpRU7n7Sc1Bs0OYlhD2cT3GoT
+O2kljOD2eqYUoNi1/cuCn0JovYgTBIqthaytAPTolH9m58hJhwDhralvrjbWmjfhxDsW0
5c/dY5lzDTb4FAvQeWSGjsgtkB19DBCmjO2xxhAqPFwTMbapcTHekKMzOBKpMDz9
```

Key fingerprint: ssh-rsa 2048 31:34:90:47:43:d8:11:ae:a3:c9:48:0a:b5:79:34:c5

Key comment: rsa-key-20170219


Key passphrase: ●●●●●

Confirm passphrase: ●●●●●  **Passphrase!**

Actions

Generate a public/private key pair Generate

Load an existing private key file Load

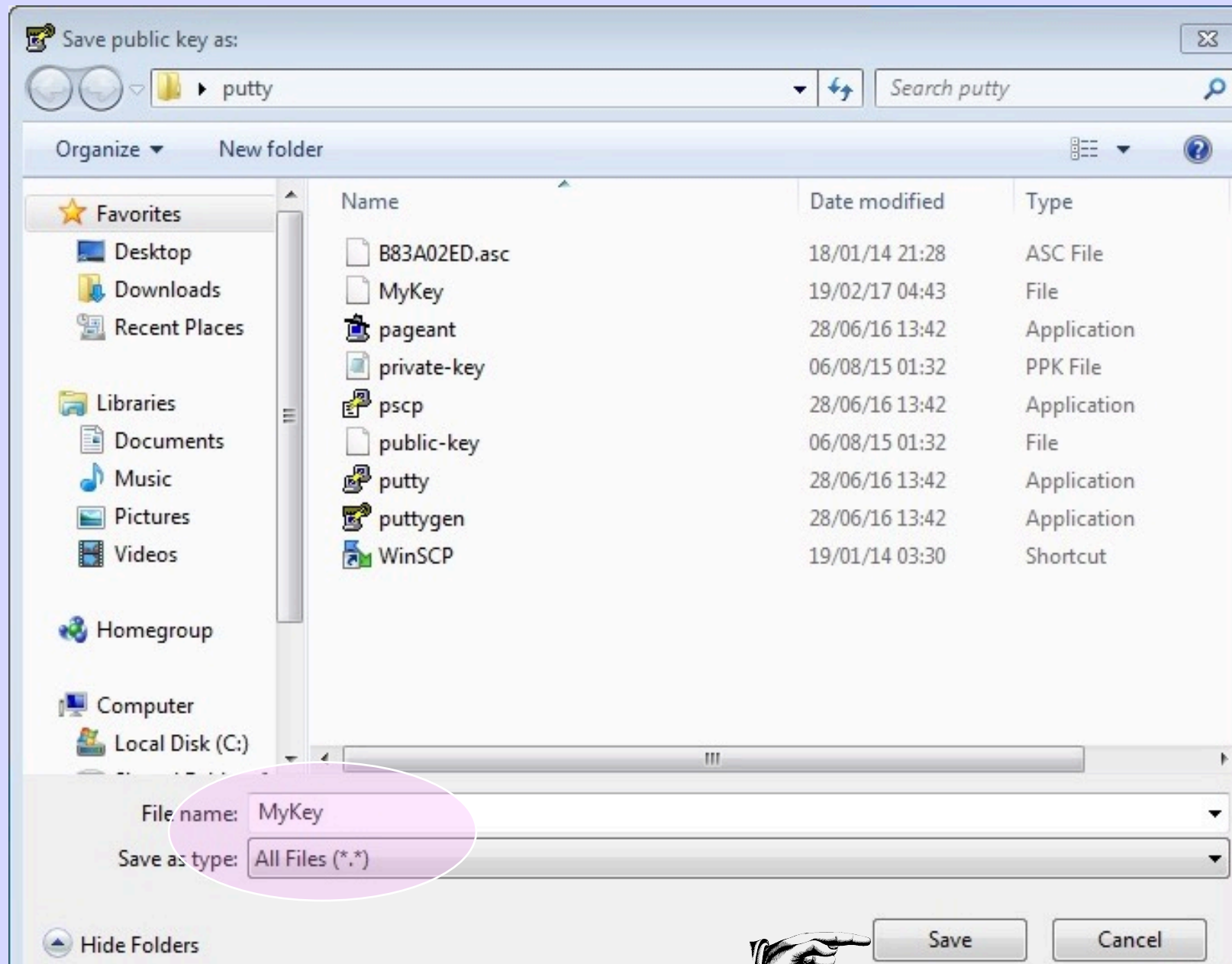
Save the generated key  Save public key Save private key

Parameters

Type of key to generate:

☐ SSH-1 (RSA) ☒ SSH-2 RSA ☐ SSH-2 DSA

Number of bits in a generated key: 2048



Save Private Key

File Key Conversions Help

Key

Public key for pasting into OpenSSH authorized_keys file:

```
ssh-rsa
AAAAB3NzaC1yc2EAAAABJQAAQEAmlhSCLiQThp1/MWNPJlnShqLYSMRug1OaK
kDkyBWUsyAdJeuq2qCgpRU7n7Sc1Bs0OYlhD2cT3GoT
+O2kljOD2eqYUoNi1/cuCn0JovYgTBIqthaytAPTolH9m58hJhwDhralvrjbWmjfhxDsW0
5c/dY5lzDTb4FAvQeWSGjsgtkB19DBCmjO2xxhAqPFwTMbapcTHekKMzOBKpMDz9
```

Key fingerprint: ssh-rsa 2048 31:34:90:47:43:d8:11:ae:a3:c9:48:0a:b5:79:34:c5

Key comment: rsa-key-20170219

Key passphrase: ●●●●●

Confirm passphrase: ●●●●●

Actions

Generate a public/private key pair

Load an existing private key file

Save the generated key

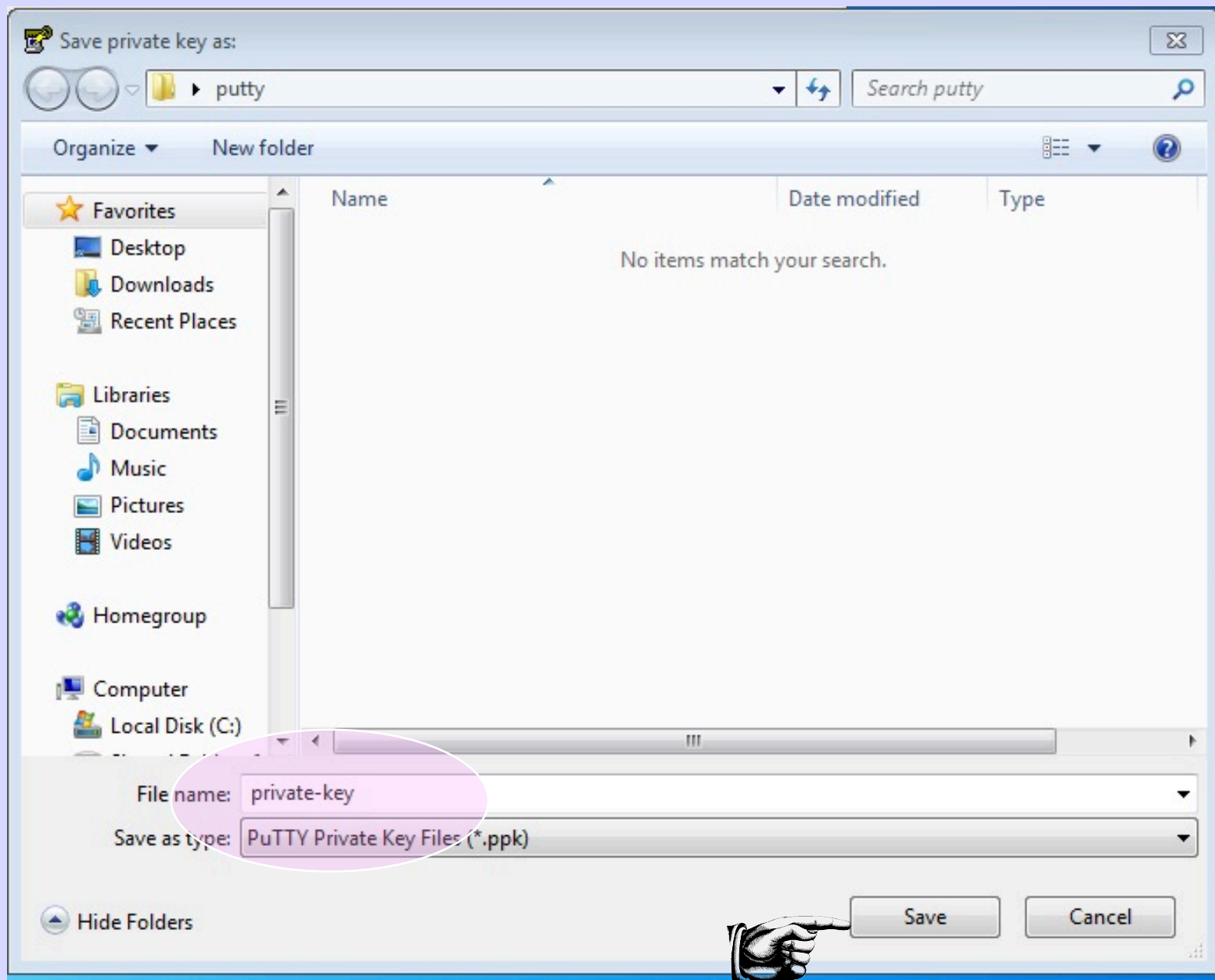
Parameters

Type of key to generate:

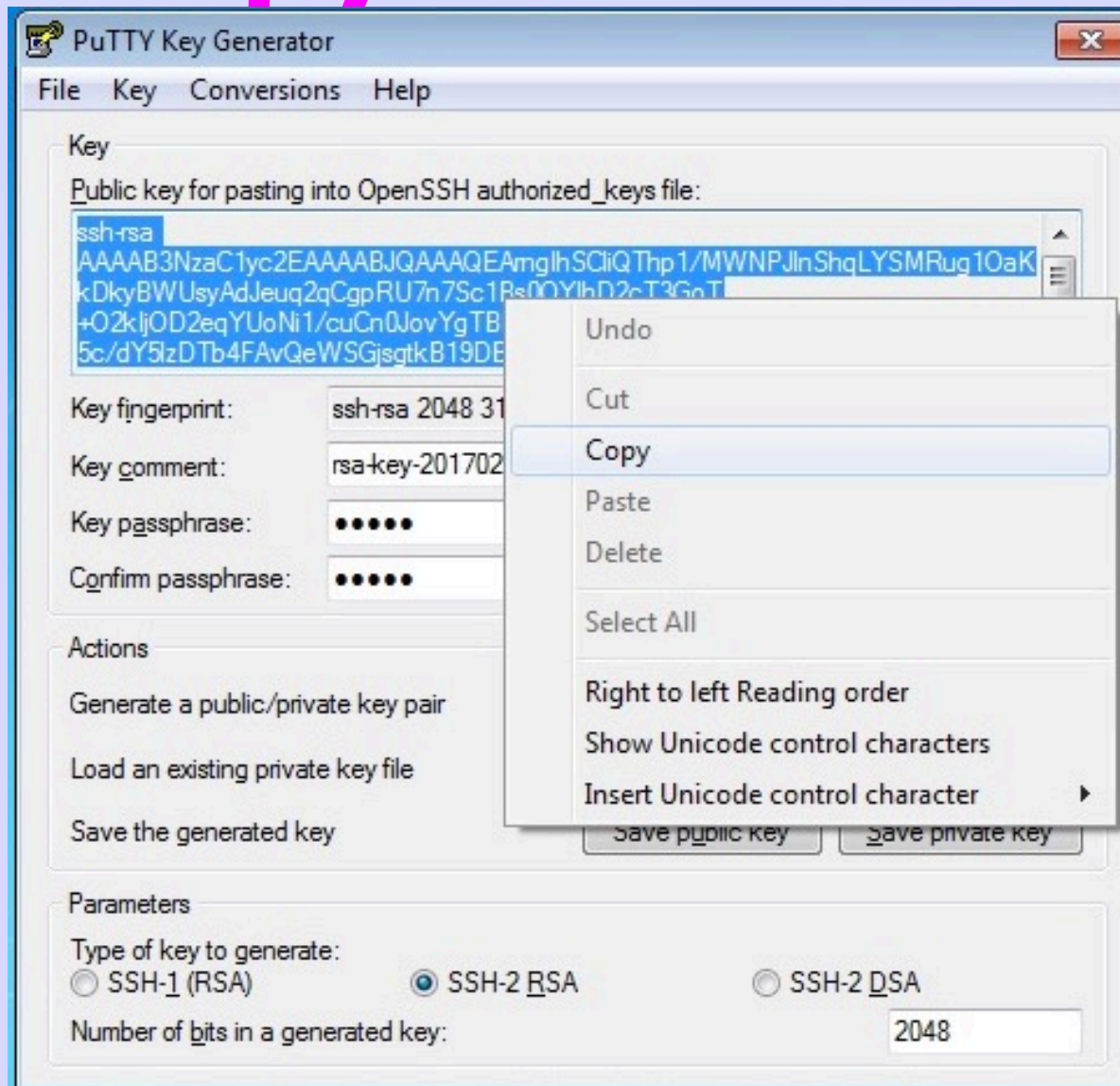
☐ SSH-1 (RSA) ☒ SSH-2 RSA ☐ SSH-2 DSA

Number of bits in a generated key: 2048





Copy Public Key



Putting the Key on the Target Host

Now, you need to paste the copied public key in the file `~/.ssh/authorized_keys` on your server.

Log in to your destination server using putty with username **apricot** / password **_ask_instructor_**

If your SSH folder does not yet exist, create it manually:

```
$ mkdir ~/.ssh
```

```
$ chmod 0700 ~/.ssh
```

```
$ touch ~/.ssh/authorized_keys
```

```
$ chmod 0644 ~/.ssh/authorized_keys
```


Putting the Key on the Target Host

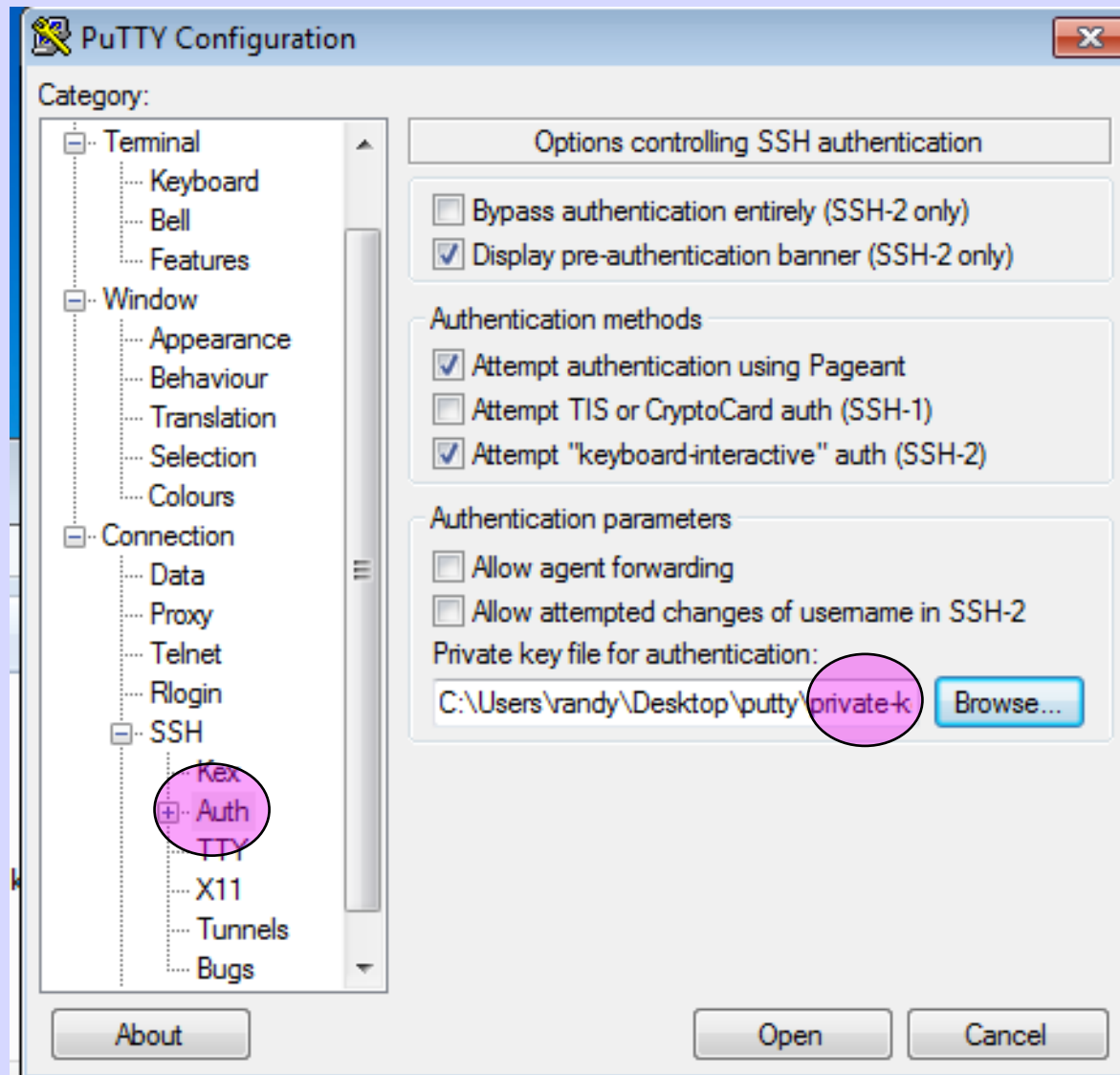
Paste the SSH public key into your
~/.ssh/authorized_keys file:

```
$ vi ~/.ssh/authorized_keys
```

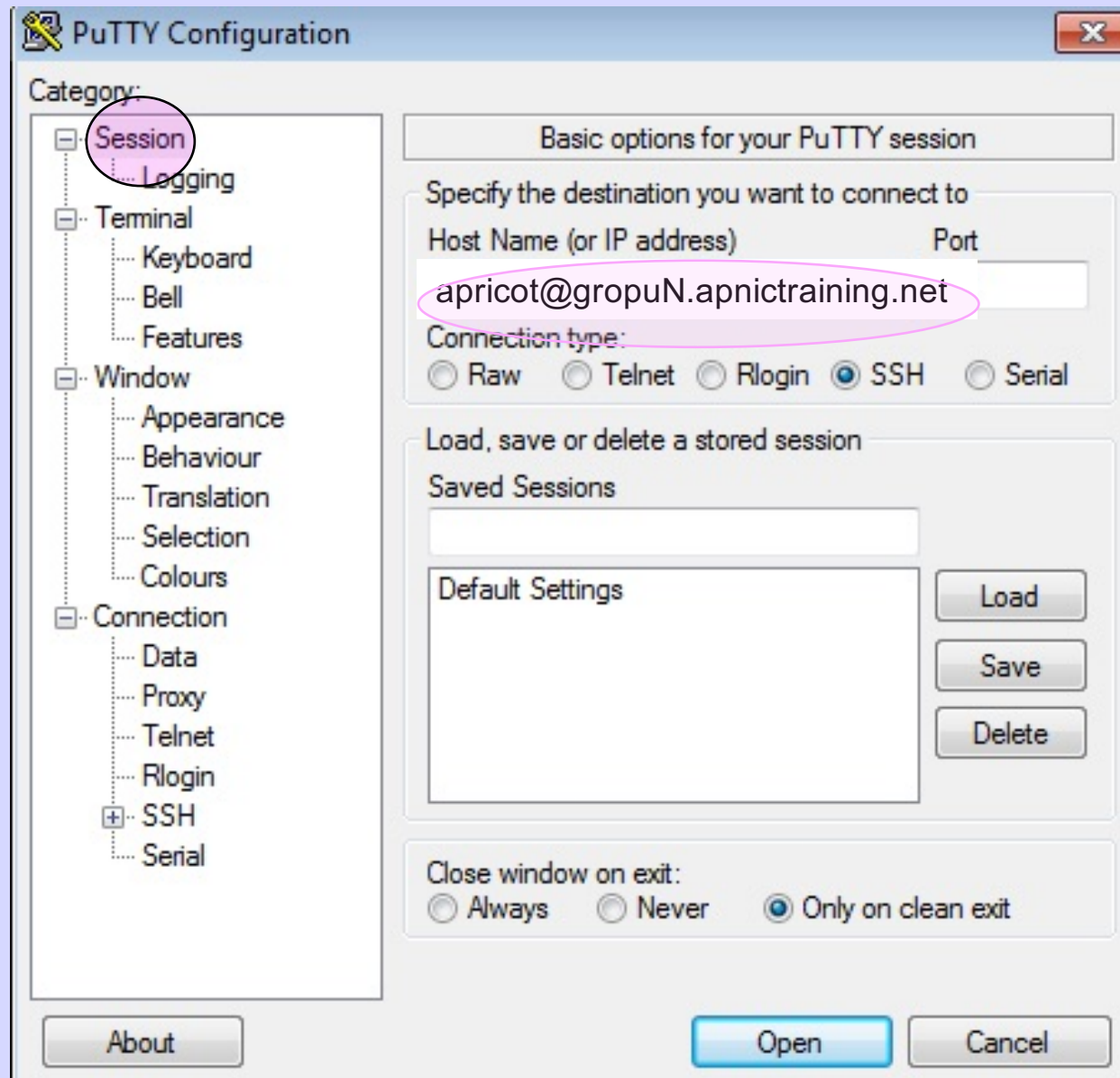
Tap the i key on your keyboard & right-click your mouse to paste.

To save, tap the following keys on your keyboard (in this order): Esc, :wq Enter.

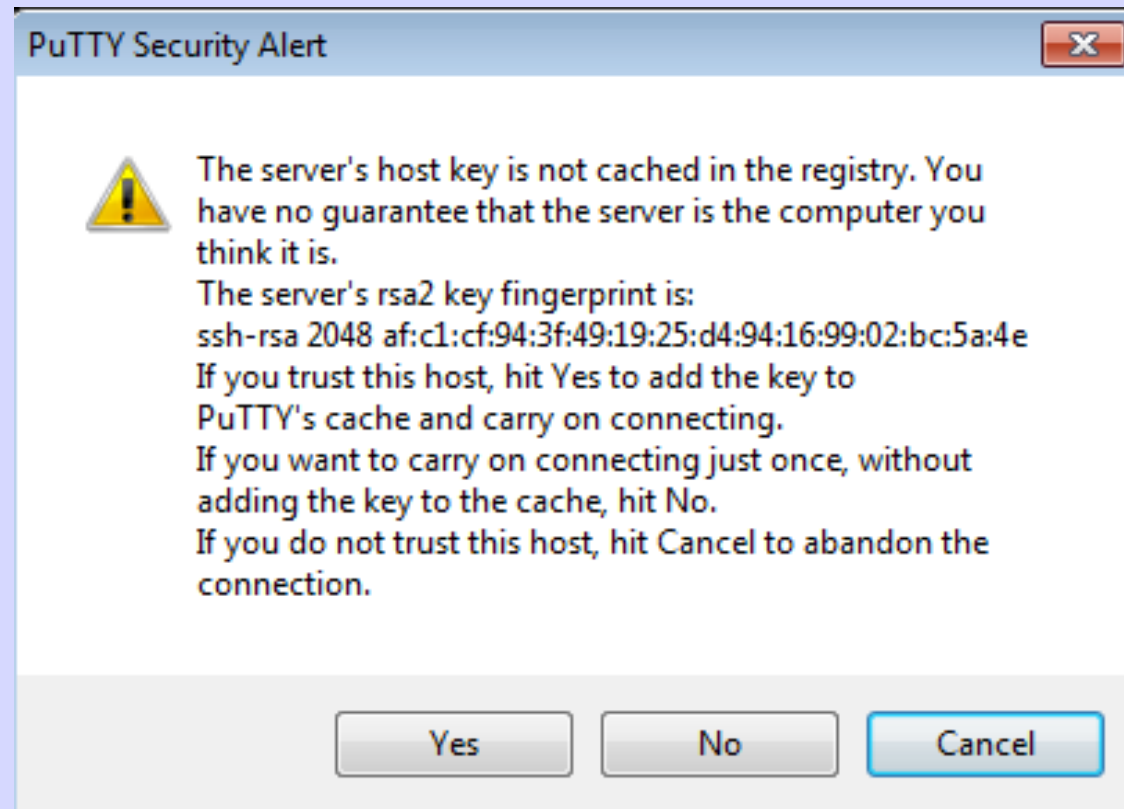
Load Key in Putty



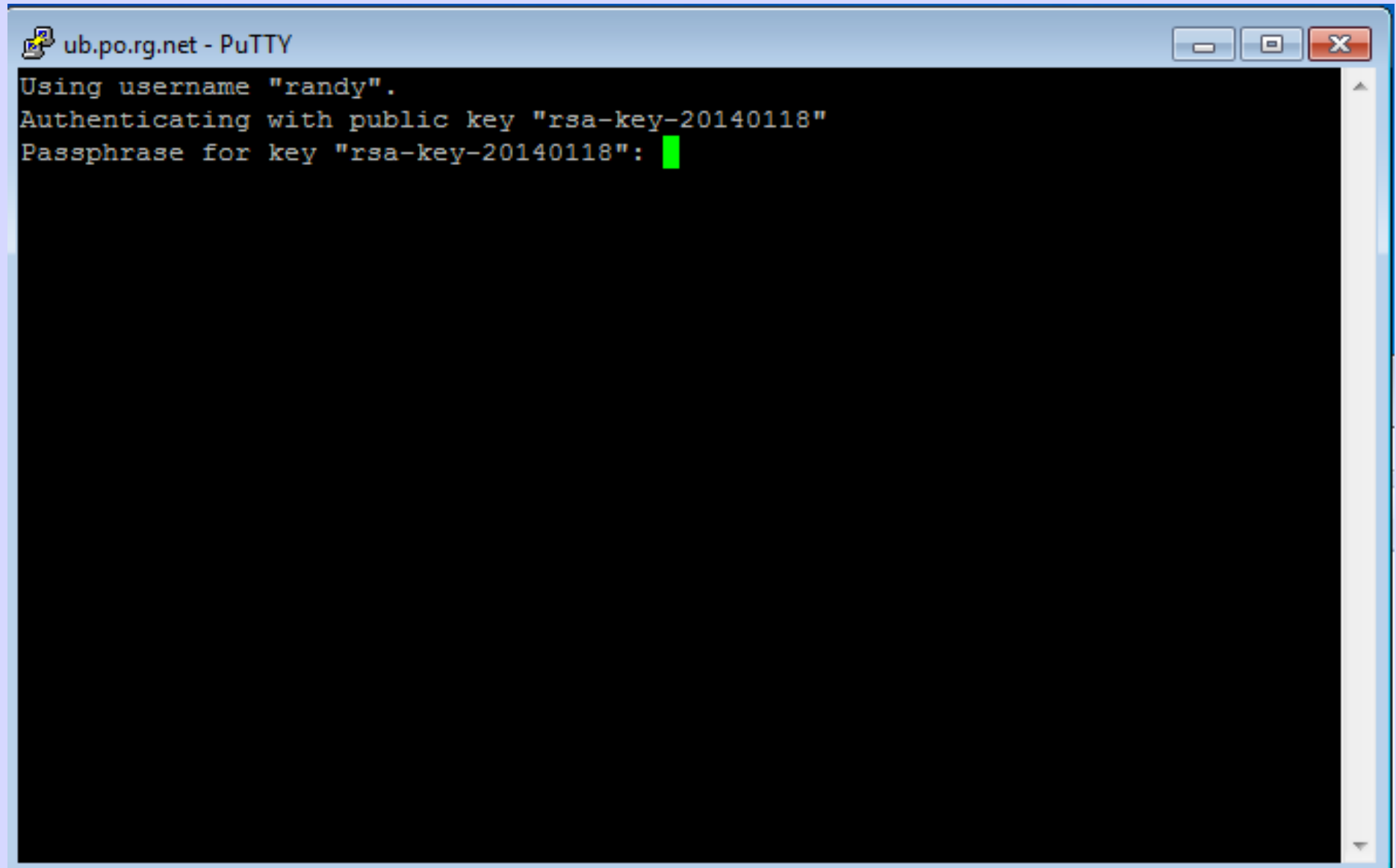
ssh to Host



Accept Host's Key



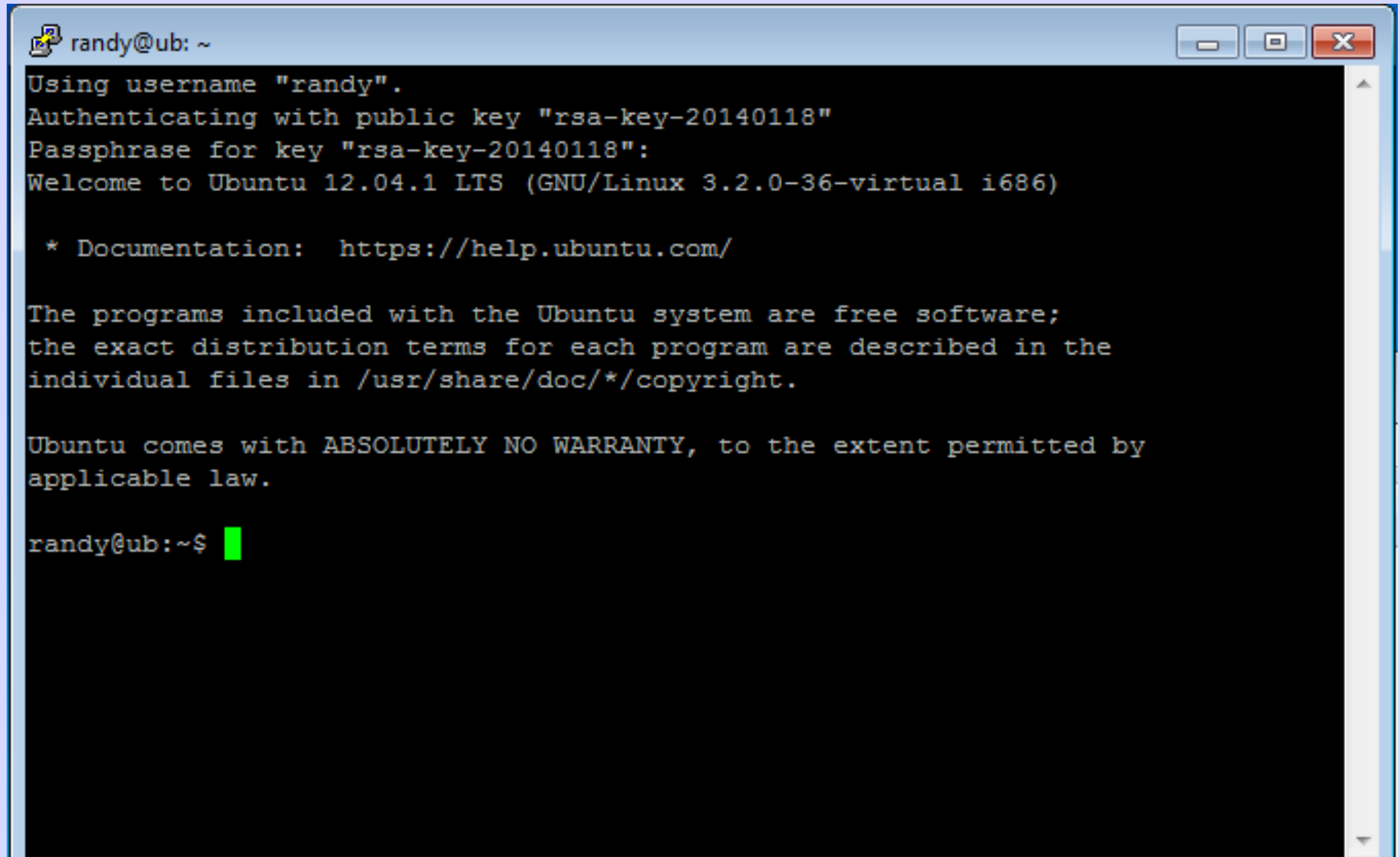
Passphrase for Key



A screenshot of a PuTTY terminal window titled "ub.po.rg.net - PuTTY". The window has standard Windows-style window controls (minimize, maximize, close) in the top right corner. The terminal output shows the following text: "Using username 'randy'." followed by "Authenticating with public key 'rsa-key-20140118'" and then "Passphrase for key 'rsa-key-20140118':". After the last line, there is a small green cursor block, indicating where the user should enter the passphrase. The terminal background is black, and the text is in a light blue/cyan monospaced font.

```
ub.po.rg.net - PuTTY
Using username "randy".
Authenticating with public key "rsa-key-20140118"
Passphrase for key "rsa-key-20140118": █
```

You Are In!

A terminal window titled 'randy@ub: ~' with standard window controls. The terminal text shows a successful SSH login for user 'randy' using a public key. It displays the Ubuntu version (12.04.1 LTS) and provides documentation links and warranty information. The prompt 'randy@ub:~\$' is followed by a green cursor.

```
randy@ub: ~  
Using username "randy".  
Authenticating with public key "rsa-key-20140118"  
Passphrase for key "rsa-key-20140118":  
Welcome to Ubuntu 12.04.1 LTS (GNU/Linux 3.2.0-36-virtual i686)  
  
* Documentation:  https://help.ubuntu.com/  
  
The programs included with the Ubuntu system are free software;  
the exact distribution terms for each program are described in the  
individual files in /usr/share/doc/*/copyright.  
  
Ubuntu comes with ABSOLUTELY NO WARRANTY, to the extent permitted by  
applicable law.  
  
randy@ub:~$
```

Disable Password based authentication

```
$ sudo vi /etc/ssh/sshd_config
```

In this file, set the following settings to the following values. If these settings are already in the file, set them to "no" rather than add new lines.

```
ChallengeResponseAuthentication no  
PasswordAuthentication no
```

Once this is done, restart the SSH daemon to apply the settings.

```
$ sudo /etc/init.d/sshd restart
```

ssh - Shell Session

```
$ ssh class@ssh.derp.nz
```

