

SSH ADVANCED

Use strong passwords or, preferably, SSH key-based authentication: SSH key pairs provide a more secure method of authentication compared to passwords

Keep SSH software up to date: Regularly update your SSH client and server software to ensure you have the latest security patches and improvements.

Disable SSH root login: It's generally recommended to disable direct root login via SSH. Instead, log in as a regular user and use `sudo` or `su` to escalate privileges when necessary. This adds an extra layer of security by reducing the potential attack surface.

Limit SSH access through firewall rules: Configure your firewall to allow SSH connections only from trusted IP addresses or networks.

Use strong encryption algorithms: Ensure that your SSH configuration uses strong encryption algorithms for secure data transmission. The configuration file is typically located at `/etc/ssh/sshd_config` on the server.

Implement two-factor authentication (2FA): Consider enabling two-factor authentication for SSH to add an extra layer of security. This involves requiring an additional verification method, such as a code from a mobile app or a physical token, in addition to the SSH key or password.

Monitor SSH logs: Regularly review SSH logs for any suspicious activity or failed login attempts. Unusual or repeated failed login attempts may indicate a brute-force or unauthorized access attempt.

Generate ssh keys:

```
ssh-keygen -t rsa -b 4096 -C "devsecops" -f  
~/devsecops
```

Login via keys using ssh:

```
ssh -i ./devsecops jenkins@ip
```

Configuring sshd config file:

Disable root login: `PermitRootLogin no`

Whitelist user login: `AllowUsers username1 username2`

Use SSH key-based authentication: `PubkeyAuthentication yes`

Set stronger encryption algorithms: `Ciphers aes256-ctr`
`MACs hmac-sha2-256`

Set a non-standard SSH port: `Port 2222`

Enable two-factor authentication (2FA): `ChallengeResponseAuthentication yes`
`UsePAM yes`

Set idle timeout: `ClientAliveInterval 300`
`ClientAliveCountMax 0`

Restart after all these changes are done : `sudo service ssh restart`