WEB SECURITY: SECURE DATA STORAGE (SETTING UP KEY BASED AUTHENTICATION IN DEBIAN)

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Full Stack Web Development
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Motivation

➤ Hackers are (or could be) actually good, pleasant and extremely intelligent people who could keep computer criminals on the run (run away, escaping).

Ankit Fadia

Tools Needed for ThisStep

Required tools

- Windows based SSH client (called PuTTY)
- Key generating tool (called puttygen)
- Connection to openssh_server running on Debian
- > Debian operating system version 10 or higher

```
maryam@deb:~$ cat /etc/debian_version
12.4
maryam@deb:~$
```

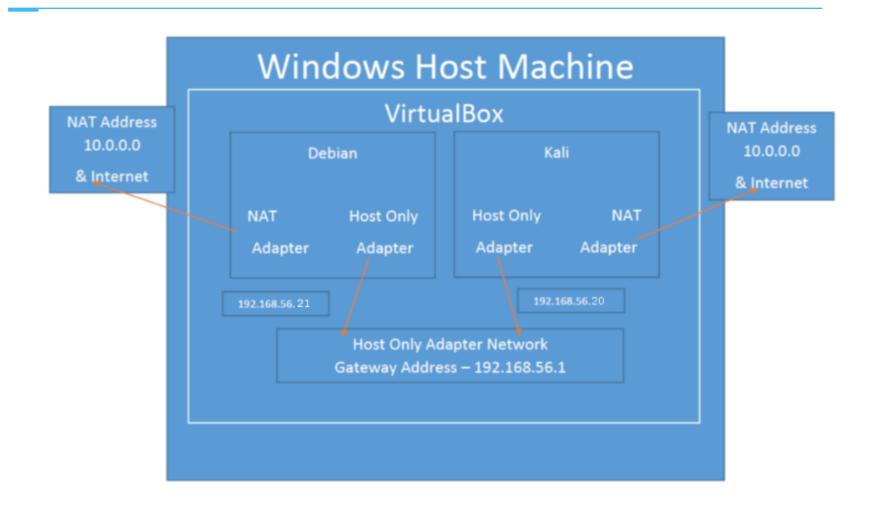
Setting Up SSH Key Based

Authentication

➤ Encrypted communications (TLS (SSL), SSH, SFTP, SCP) are required for communications.

How TLS Works



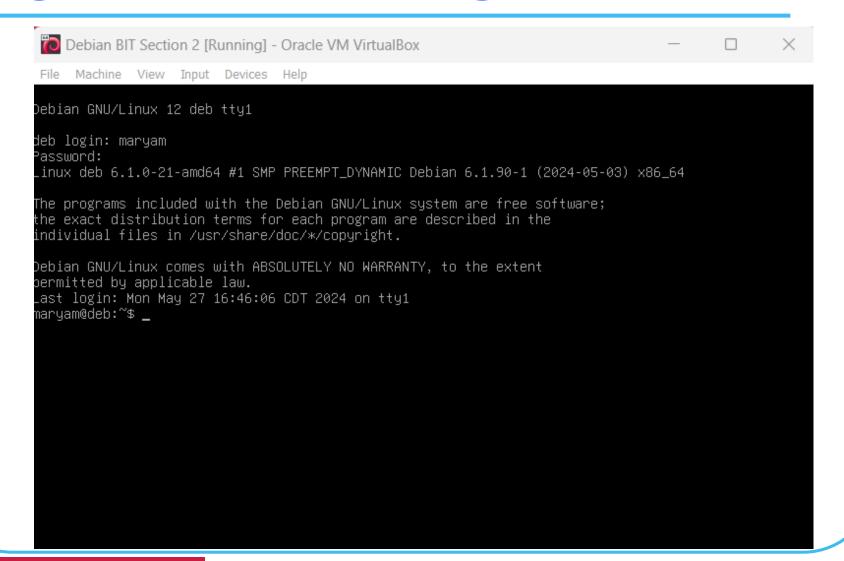


verify your network is setup properly

Run Debian



Login Debian as a Regular User



Run "ip addr"

```
maryam@deb:~$ ip addr
1: lo: <LOOPBACK,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 65536 qdisc noqueue state UNKNOWN group default qlen 1000
    link/loopback 00:00:00:00:00:00 brd 00:00:00:00:00:00
    inet 127.0.0.1/8 scope host lo
       valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
    inet6 ::1/128 scope host noprefixroute
       valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
  enp0s3: <BROADCAST,MULTICAST,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 1500 qdisc fq_codel state UP group default glen 100
   link/ether 08:00:27:04:70:a0 brd ff:ff:ff:ff:ff
    inet 10.0.2.15/24 brd 10.0.2.255 scope global dynamic enp0s3
       valid_lft 86187sec preferred_lft 86187sec
    inet6 fe80::a00:27ff:fe04:70a0/64 scope link
       valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
  enp0s8: <BROADCAST,MULTICAST,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 1500 qdisc fq_codel state UP group default qlen 100
   link/ether 08:00:27:72:c4:58 brd ff:ff:ff:ff:ff
    inet 192.168.56.101/24 brd 192.168.56.255 scope global dynamic enp0s8
       valid_lft 387sec preferred_lft 387sec
    inet6 fe80::a00:27ff:fe72:c458/64 scope link
       valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
maryam@deb:~$
```

Creating an Asynchronous **Key Connection** between Windows WinSCP, PuTTY, and Debian

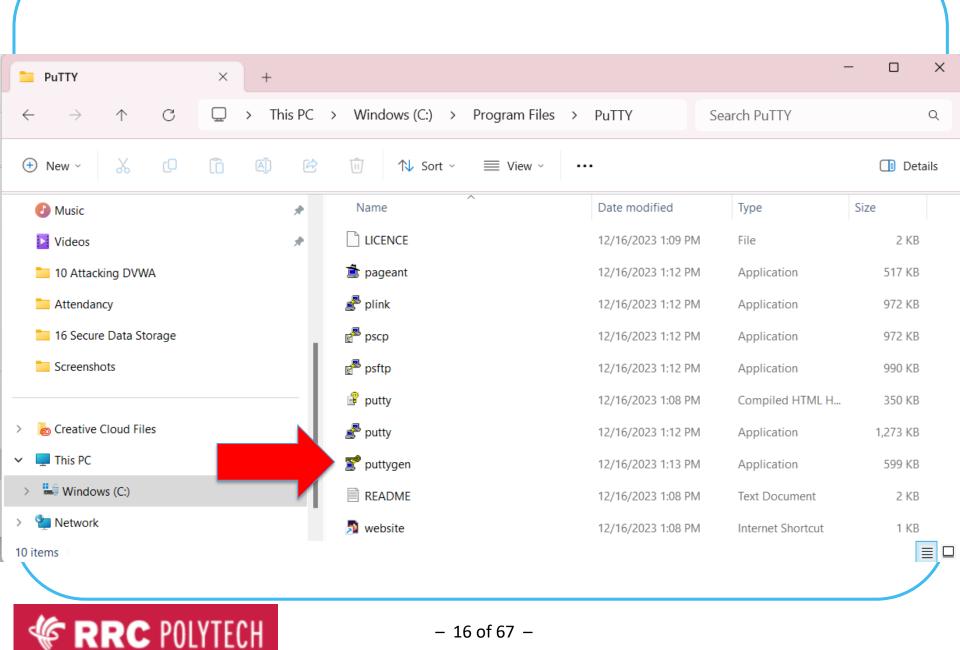
public/private key to enable ssh key authentication

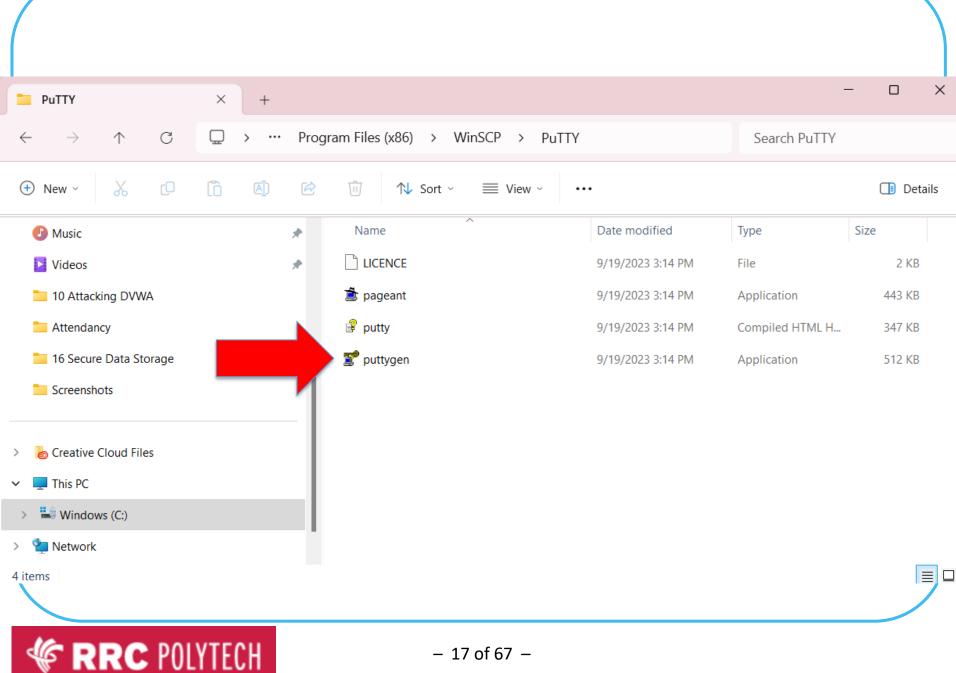
- we have SSH communications between the server and the client
 - the Debian machine acting as a ssh server
 - our host machine acting as a client
- we can look at creating a public/private key combination to enable ssh key authentication.

Install PuTTY Key Generator

Verify Installation

- To verify that PuTTYgen has been installed correctly, you can search for it in the Start menu or simply navigate to the installation directory:
 - C:\Program Files (x86)\WinSCP\PuTTY
 - C:\Program Files\PuTTY
- ➤ look for the puttygen.exe file
- ➤ PuTTY Key Generator is installed, and you can use it to manage SSH keys



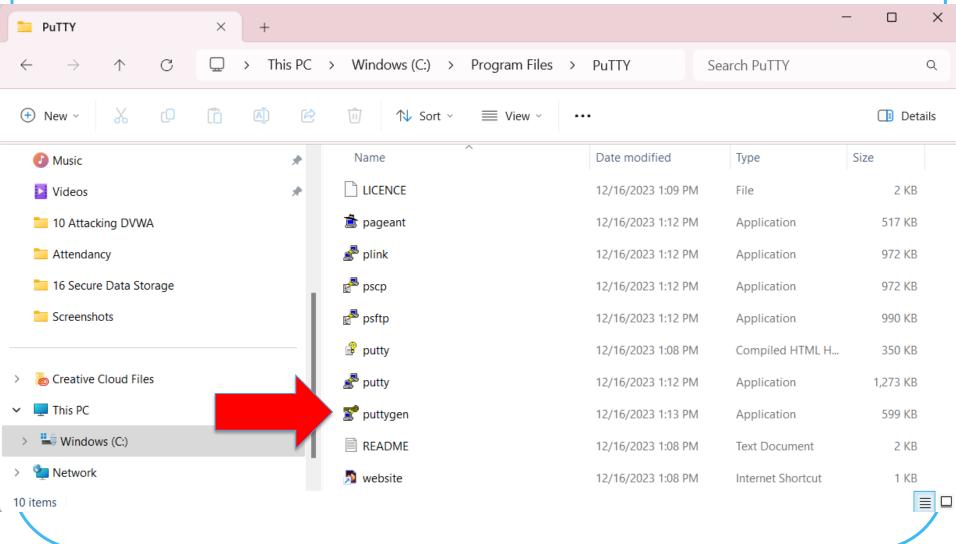


Not sure if you selected PuTTYgen

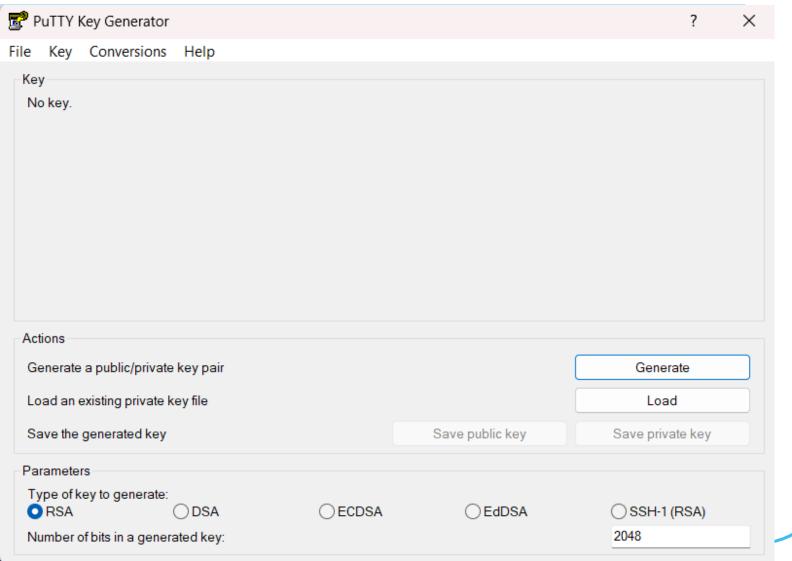
during PuTTY installation

- If you don't find puttygen.exe in the PuTTY installation directory, it's likely that PuTTYgen was not selected for installation during the PuTTY setup process.
- In that case, you may need to reinstall PuTTY and ensure that you select PuTTYgen as one of the components to install.

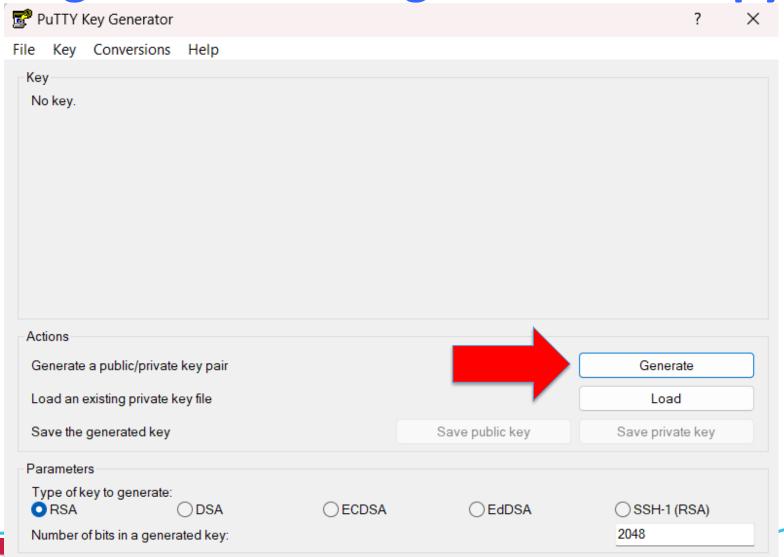
Double Click on the "puttygen"



The Following Window Is Opened



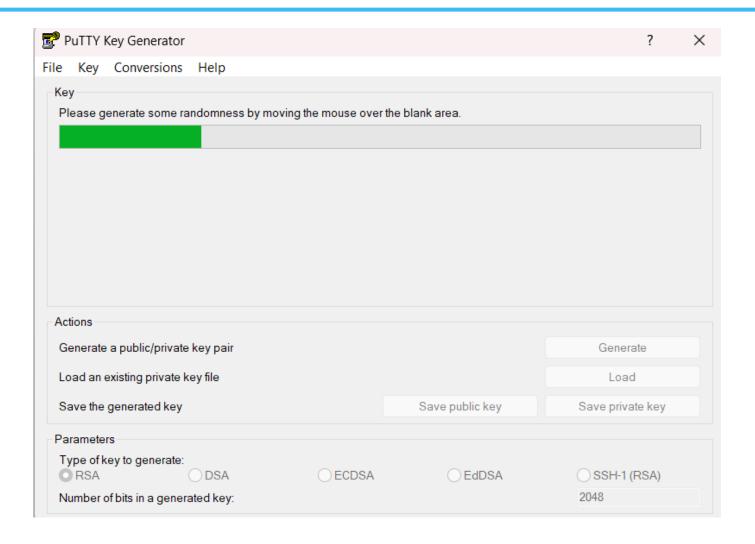
Move mouse randomly within the PuTTYgen window to generate entropy



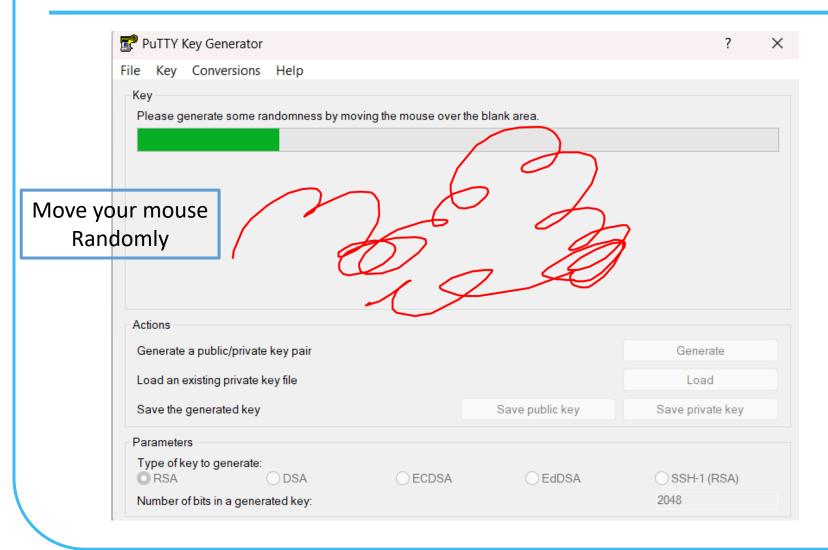
Generate a New SSH Key

- ➤ If you need to generate a new SSH key pair, you can do so by selecting the desired key type (such as RSA, DSA, ECDSA, or ED25519) and clicking the "Generate" button.
- Follow the on-screen instructions to move your mouse cursor randomly within the PuTTYgen window to generate entropy, which is used to create a secure key pair.

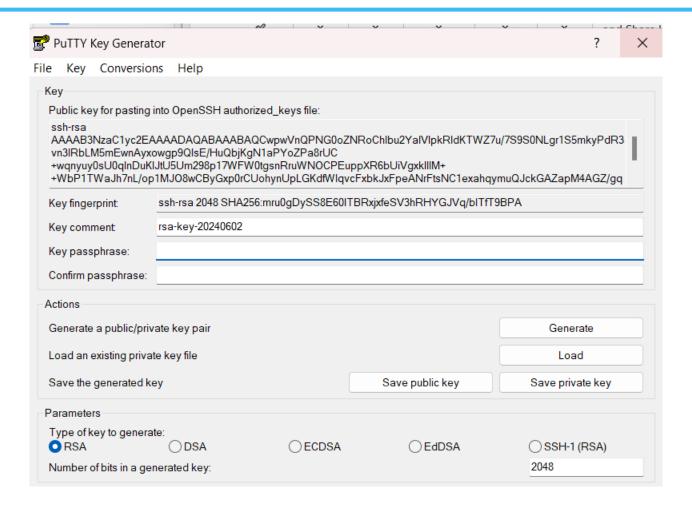
Generate a New SSH Key



Generate a New SSH Key



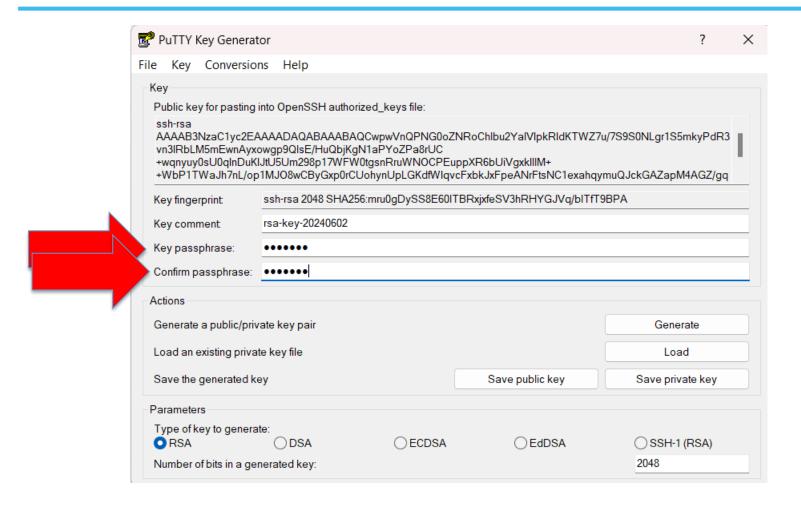
Generated SSH Keyes



Save the SSH Key Pair

➤ Once the key pair is generated, you can optionally provide a passphrase to encrypt the private key for added security.

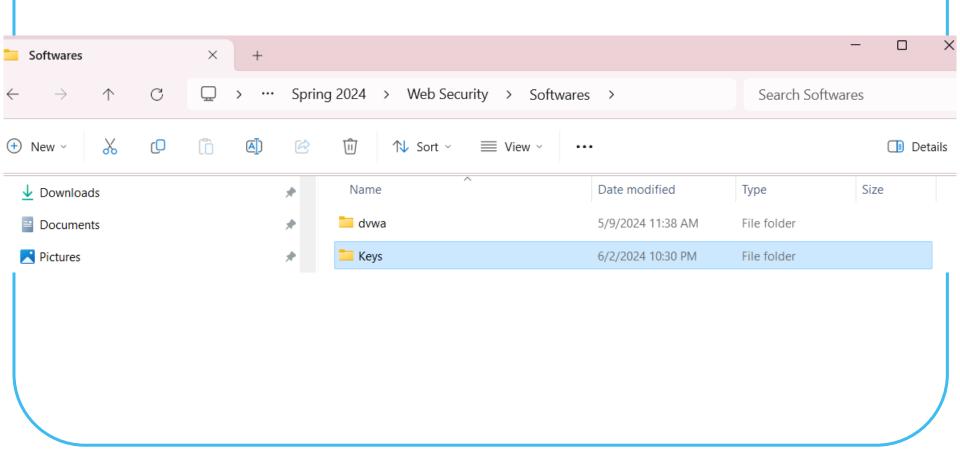
Add Key passphrase



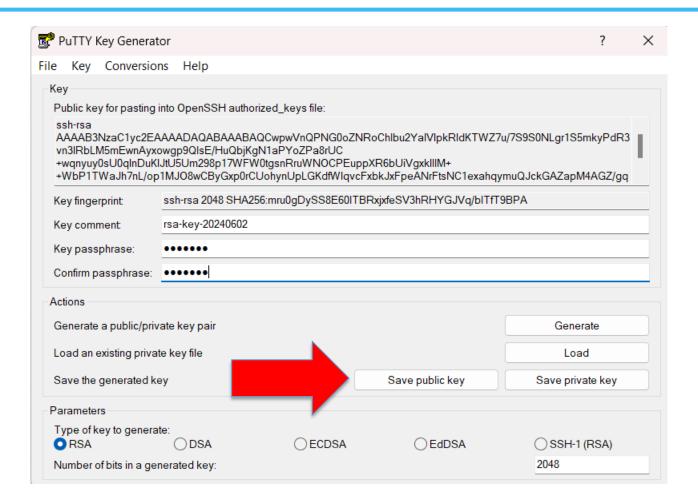
Save the SSH Key Pair

- ➤ You can also click the "Save public key" button to save the corresponding public key.
- ➤ You can click the "Save private key" button to save the private key to a file on your computer.

Create a Folder in Software to Save Public Key and Private Key

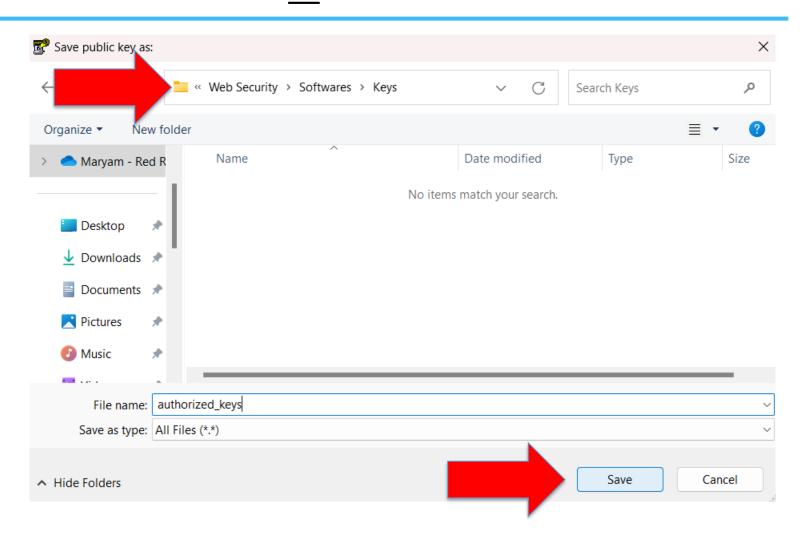


Save Public Key

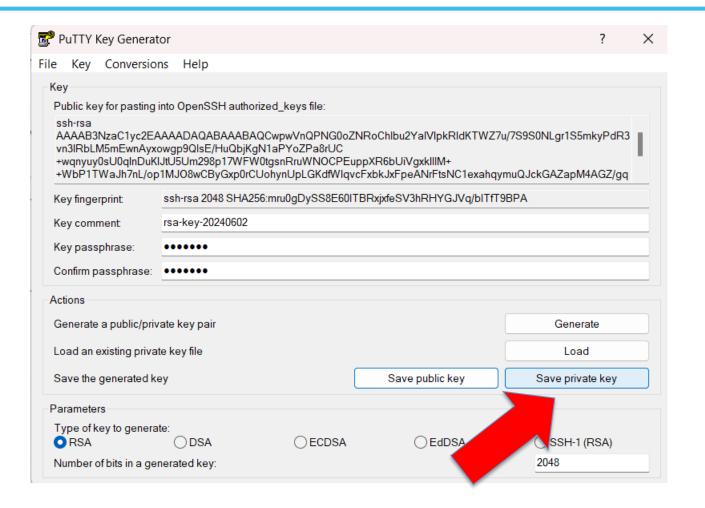


Path to Save Public Key:

authorized keys

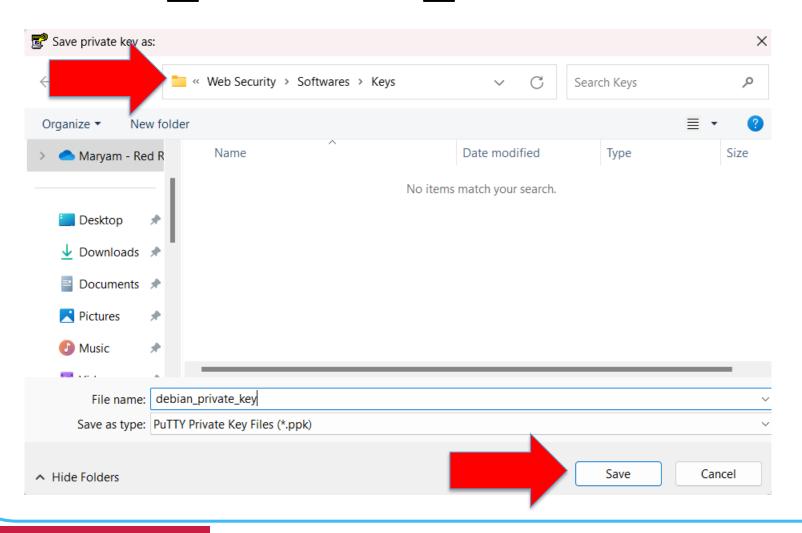


Save Private Key



Path to Save Private Key:

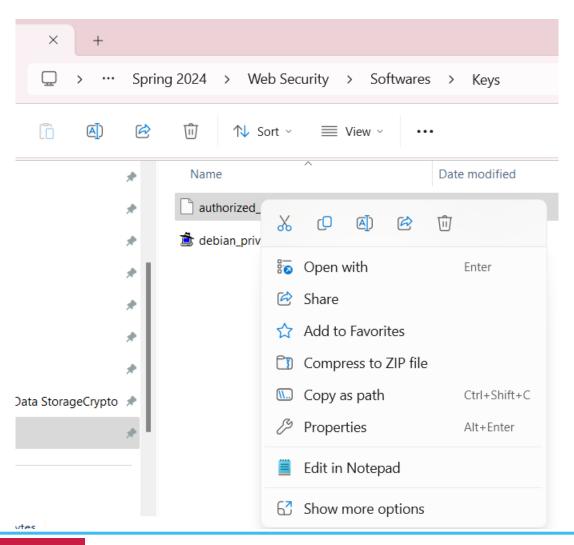
debian private key



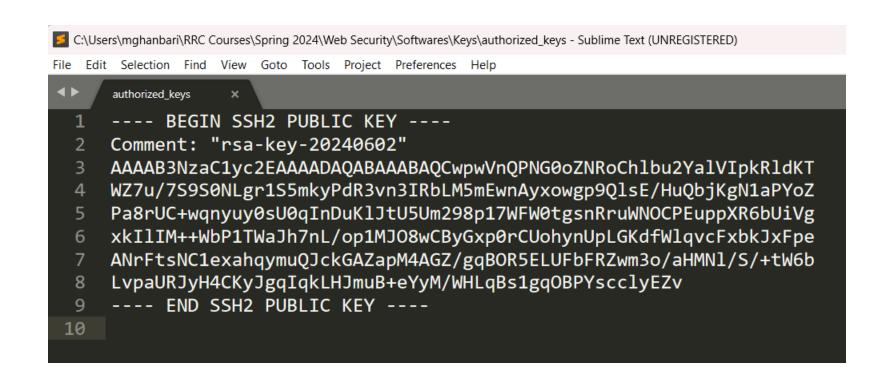
Problem

➤ Unfortunately, the format of the public key is wrong for Debian. We need to update the content of our "authorized_keys" file with the public key.

Open "authorized_keys" in an Editor

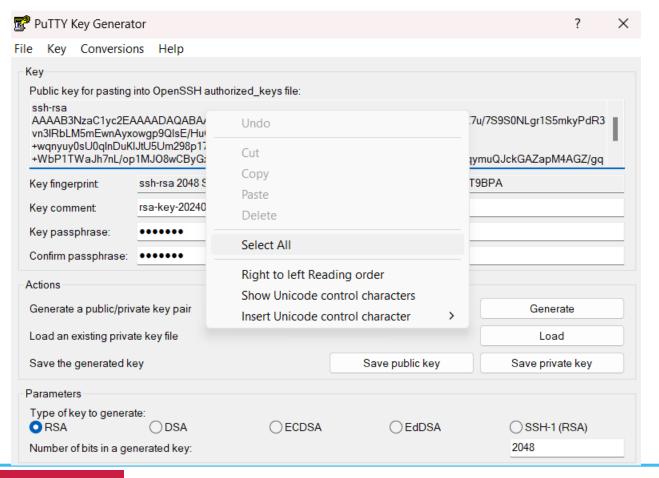


The content of "authorized_keys" File

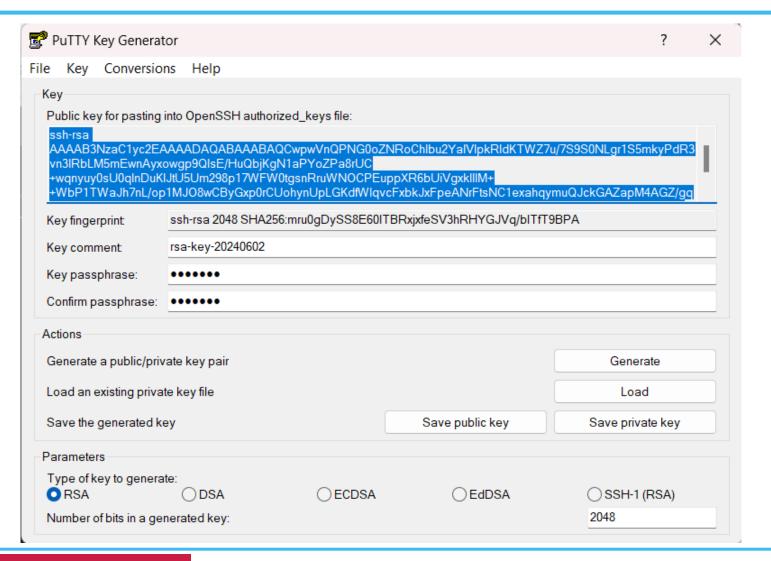


Open PuTTY Key Generator

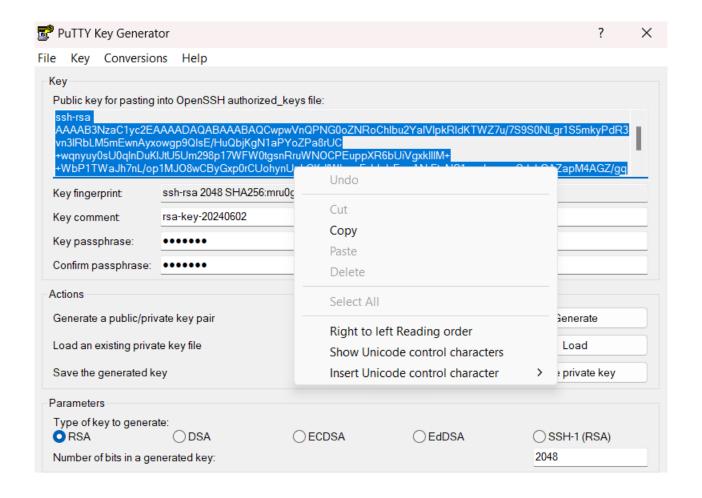
➤ Hit "select All"



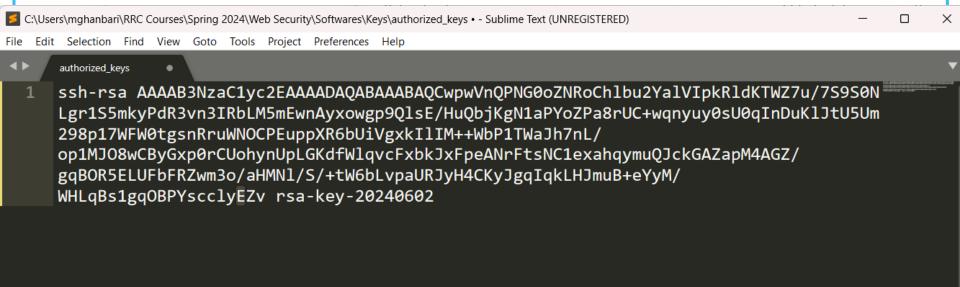
In PuTTY Key Generator: select all



In PuTTY Key Generator: copy



Delete the content of "authorized_keys" File and paste the Public Key from PuTTY Key Generator



Save the "authorized_keys" File



Set up Debian to Use Key Based

Authentication

- > In Debian write:
 - Is -al

```
maryam@deb:~$ ls -al
```

Debian

```
maryam@deb:~$ ls -al
total 32
drwx----- 4 maryam maryam 4096 May 7 12:58 .
drwxr-xr-x 3 root root 4096 Jan 15 12:41 ..
-rw----- 1 maryam maryam 1243 May 25 00:04 .bash_history
-rw-r--r-- 1 maryam maryam 220 Jan 15 12:41 .bash_logout
-rw-r--r-- 1 maryam maryam 3526 Jan 15 12:41 .bashrc
drwxr-xr-x 3 maryam maryam 4096 May 7 12:58 .local
-rw-r--r-- 1 maryam maryam 807 Jan 15 12:41 .profile
```

In Debian Create a Directory call ".ssh"

> create a folder called .ssh

maryam@deb:~\$ mkdir .ssh

Set the Permission

➤ Set the proper permissions (read/write/exec for the owner only) to the directory using chmod command

maryam@deb:~\$ chmod 700 .ssh

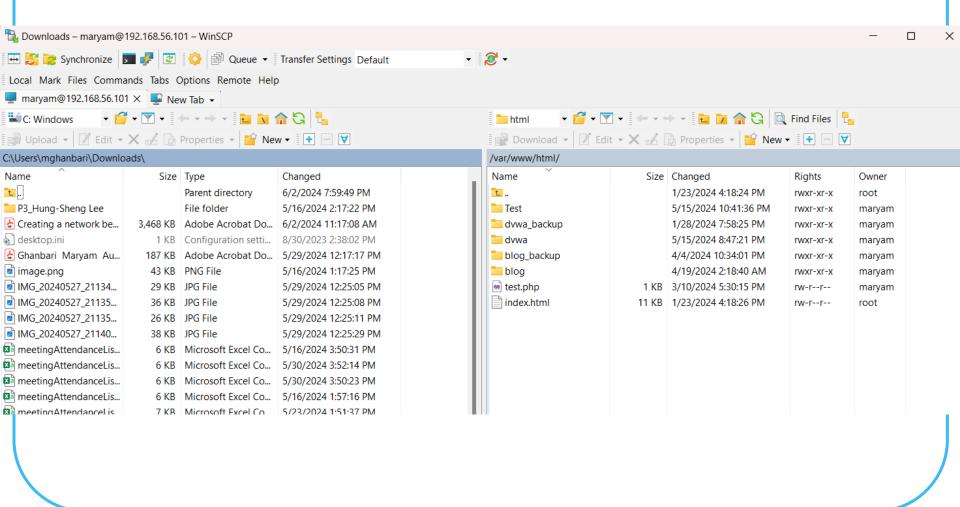
Deploy Your Public Key to Your Debian Server

```
maryam@deb:~$ ls -al
total 32
drwx----- 4 maryam maryam 4096 May 7 12:58 .
drwxr-xr-x 3 root root 4096 Jan 15 12:41 ..
-rw------ 1 maryam maryam 1243 May 25 00:04 .bash_history
-rw-r--r-- 1 maryam maryam 220 Jan 15 12:41 .bash_logout
-rw-r--r-- 1 maryam maryam 3526 Jan 15 12:41 .bashrc
drwxr-xr-x 3 maryam maryam 4096 May 7 12:58 .local
-rw-r--r-- 1 maryam maryam 807 Jan 15 12:41 .profile
drwx----- 2 maryam maryam 4096 Feb 15 11:06 .ssh
```

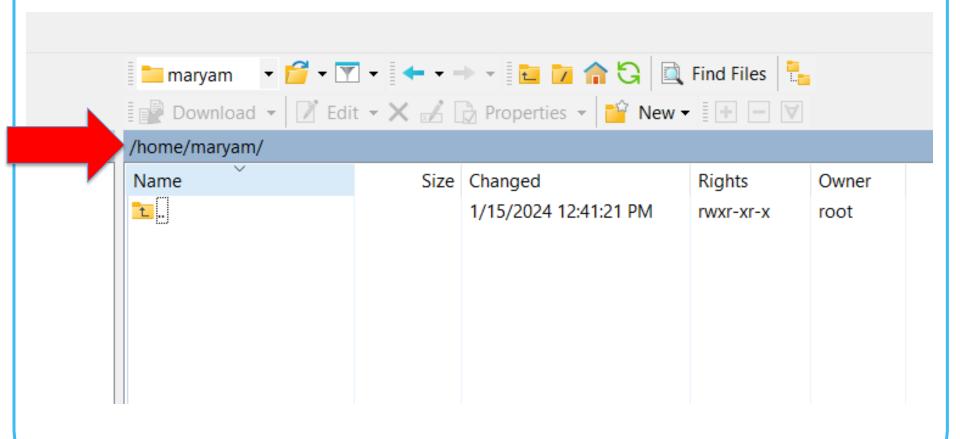
Open WinSCP

➤ Upload Your "authorized_keys" File to Your .ssh Folder Using WinSCP

Open WinSCP

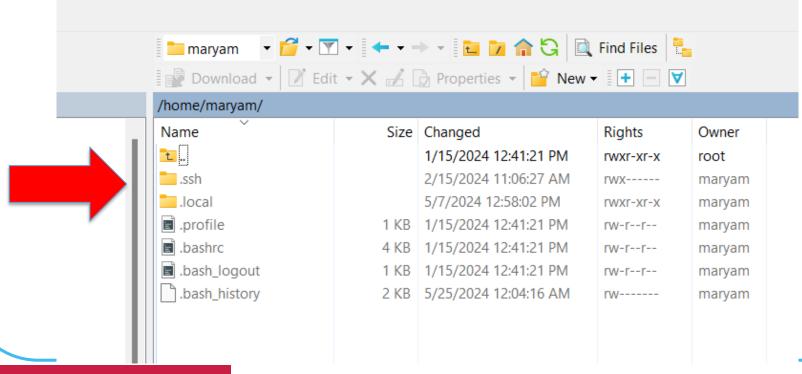


In WinSCP, Go to "home" Directory



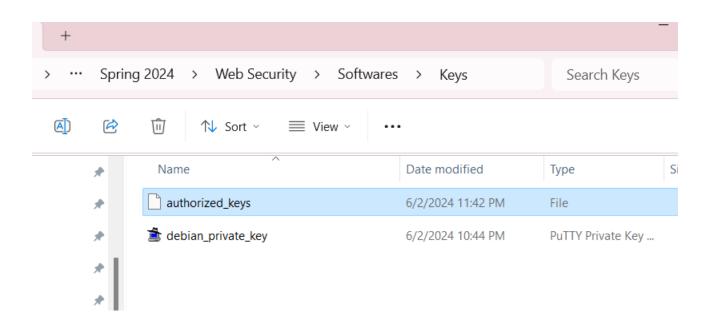
In WinSCP, Go to "home" Directory -> Your Username

- ➤ Because our directory is called .ssh. It is hidden, so we have to make it visible using
 - Ctrl + Alt +H



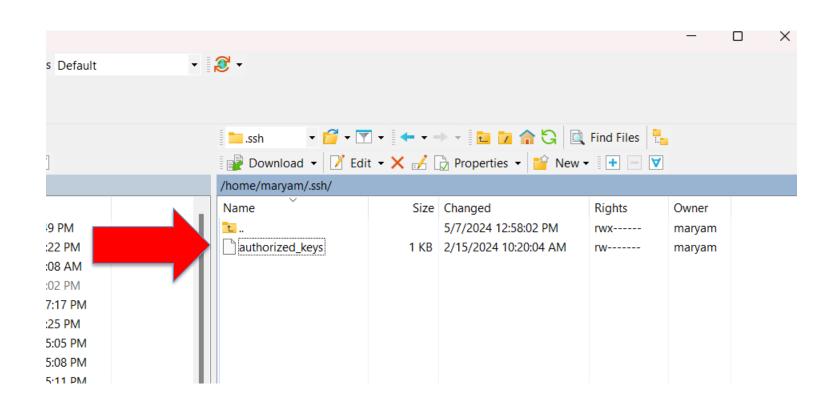
In WinSCP, Go to "home" Directory -> Your Username -> .SSH

➤ Copy the "authorized_keys" File



In WinSCP, Go to "home" Directory -> Your Username -> .SSH

> Paste the "authorized_keys" File in the .SSH in



In Debian Change into ".ssh" Directory

> Set the permission again

```
maryam@deb:~$ cd .ssh
maryam@deb:~/.ssh$
```

Set the Permission Again To Ensure Extra Security for Our Keys

```
maryam@deb:~/.ssh$ ls -al
total 12
drwx----- 2 maryam maryam 4096 Feb 15 11:06 .
drwx----- 4 maryam maryam 4096 May 7 12:58 ..
-rw----- 1 maryam maryam 397 Feb 15 10:20 authorized_keys
maryam@deb:~/.ssh$
```

Set the Permission Again To Ensure extra security for our Keys

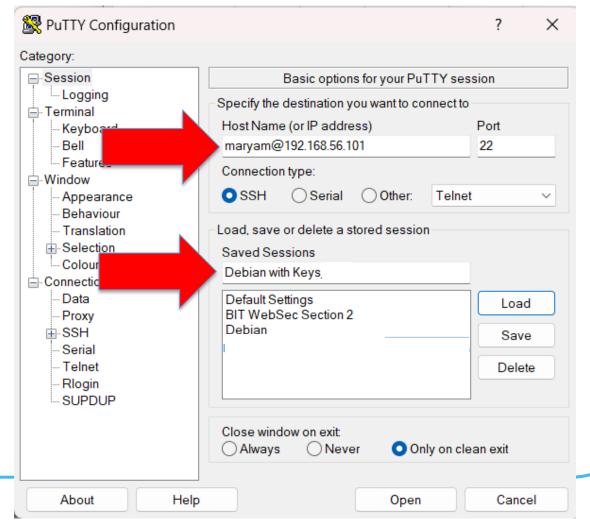
➤ Secure the file containing your public keys (read/write)

```
maryam@deb:~/.ssh$ ls -al
total 12
drwx----- 2 maryam maryam 4096 Feb 15 11:06 .
drwx----- 4 maryam maryam 4096 May 7 12:58 ..
-rw----- 1 maryam maryam 397 Feb 15 10:20 authorized_keys
maryam@deb:~/.ssh$
```

chmod 600 authorized_keys

Test the Configuration

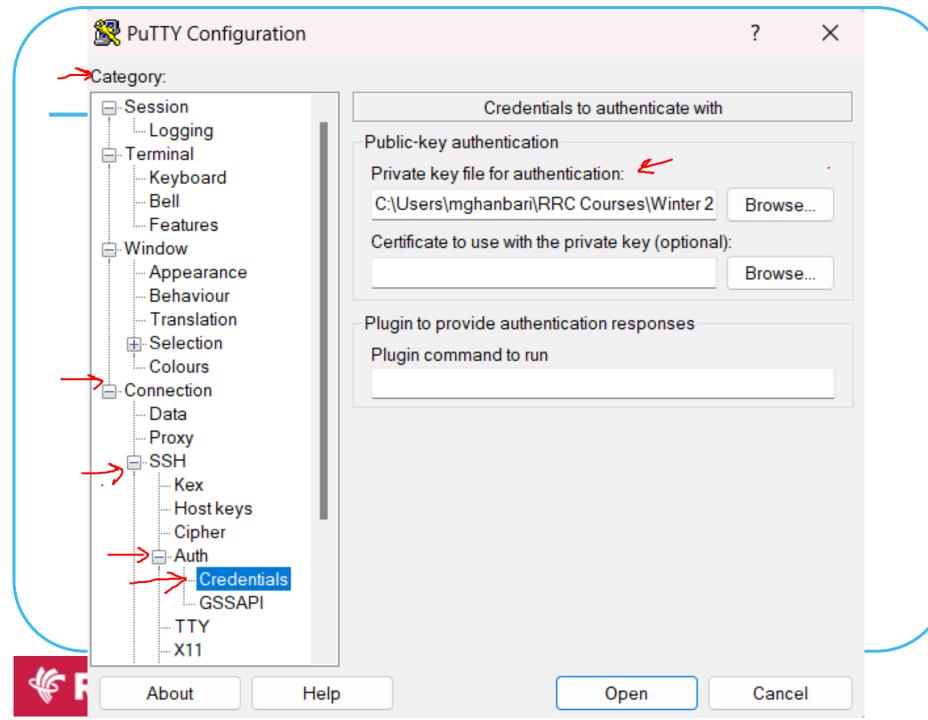
➤ Open Putty and enter information





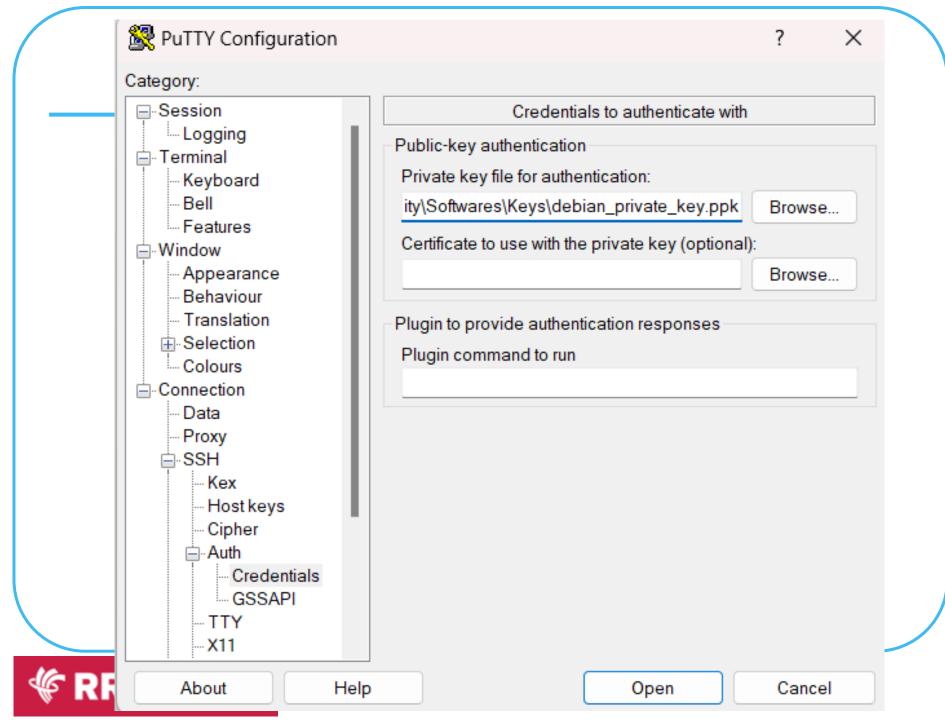
Tell PuTTY to Use Private Key

Category -> Connection -> SSH -> Auth -> Credentials -> Private key file for authentication



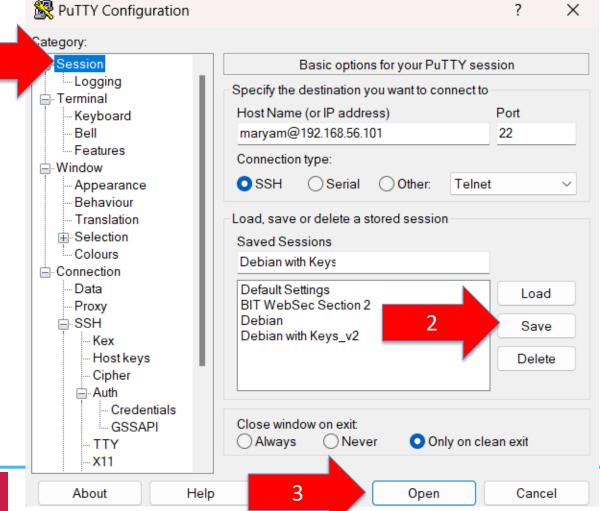
Browse

➤ Browse for the created private key from the Software -> keys folder



Save the Session

➤ Select the Session



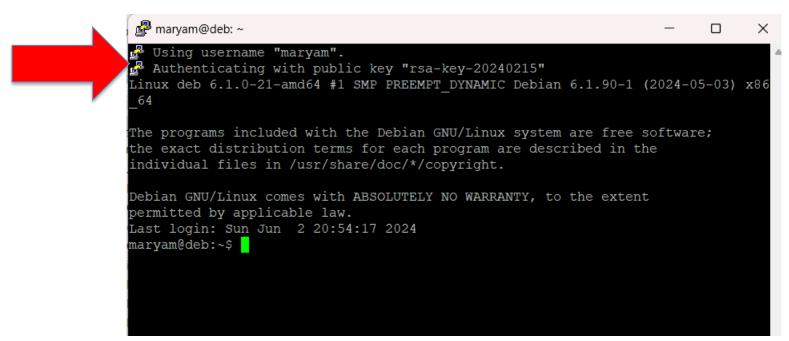
> Save

≻Open



Open the Session to Test it

➤ Enter Passphrase



Open the Session

➤ We can see that we have successfully made a key based connection

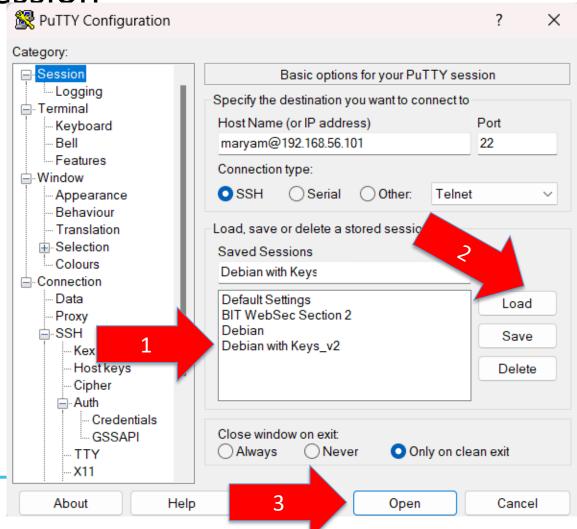
Exit the PuTTY

Exit the PuTTY and

```
maryam@deb:~$ exit
```

Open the Session Again

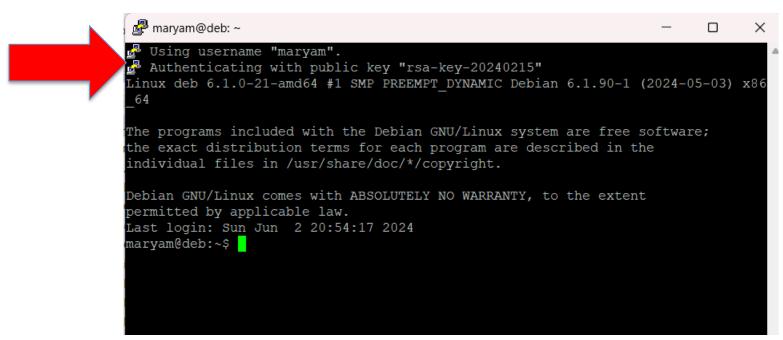
➤ Select the Session





Open the Session to Test it

> Enter Passphrase



End

- > Exit PuTTY
- ➤ Close WinSCP
- ➤ Close PUTTYGen
- ➤ Shout down Debian
- ➤ Quit VMWare