A CraSSH Course In SSH

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Goal & Agenda

- Goals:
 - Gain familiarity with SSH
 - Use a SSH Config file
- Agenda
 - Overview of the SSH protocol
 - A little bit of cryptography
 - Some practical examples

- Who am I?
 - Software engineer who deploys code
 - Startup background
 - Not an infrastructure or networking expert

SSH Protocol

The Secure Shell Protocol (SSH) is a

cryptographic network protocol

for

operating network services securely over an unsecured network. a definition of a secure way to communicate

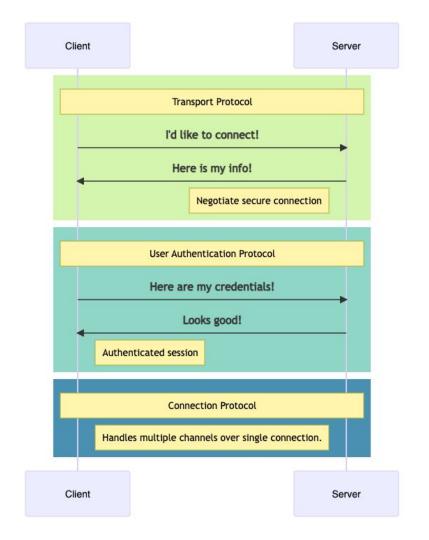
that allows you to execute programs securely over the internet

How did SSH become ubiquitous?

- Created in 1995, the beginning of the internet era
- Widely distributed open source implementation, OpenSSH
- Flexible architecture that is highly extensible.
- Supports many use cases

Protocol

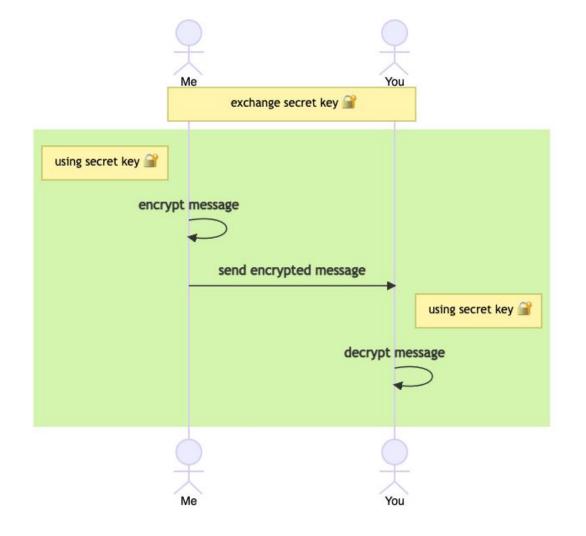
- Client-server architecture
- Three sub-protocols:
 - Transport
 - UserAuthentication
 - Connection



Cryptography Detour

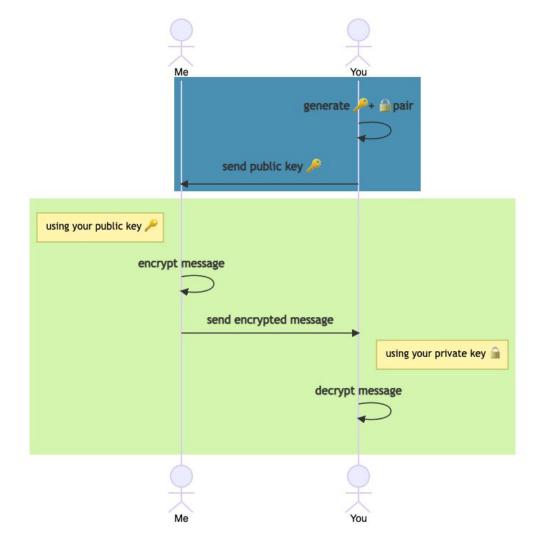
Symmetric Cryptography

- Parties exchanging messages needed to have access to the same shared key
- Symmetric because the same key works in both directions.



Asymmetric Cryptography

- A message encrypted with one key, P, can only be decrypted by it's partner,
- Algorithms are based on "one way" mathematical function.



The Practical Bit

Use Case: Generate An SSH Key For Git

ssh-keygen

```
Terminal
→ ~ ssh-keygen
Generating public/private rsa key pair.
Enter file in which to save the key (/Users/annette/.ssh/id rsa):
Enter passphrase (empty for no passphrase):
Enter same passphrase again:
Your identification has been saved in /Users/annette/.ssh/id rsa
Your public key has been saved in /Users/annette/.ssh/id rsa.pub
The key fingerprint is:
SHA256:Wmc9V98O++XSpzbvhObM7/Zi2Bor/Dfh/F8ZUNOU/MY annette@Annettes-Air.eau.wi.charter.com
The key's randomart image is:
+---[RSA 3072]----+
               .+.
             0 00
            . ..E
         S 0 0 000
            0.=0
            .=++=
          o .B%+*
           0+==&#
+----[SHA256]----+
```

Key Files

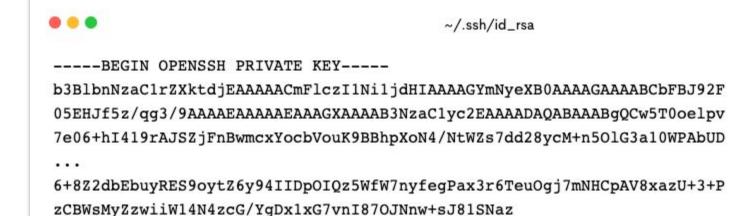


~/.ssh/id_rsa.pub

ssh-rsa

AAAAB3NzaClyc2EAAAADAQABAAABgQCw5T0oelpv7e06+hI419rAJSZjFnBwmcxYocbVouK9BBhpXoN4/NtWZs7d d28ycM+n5OlG3a10WPAbUDqL8EouQgzw+cekjIXFo/g00herF8jLKeC1I2BATM09f9EK0ZB1CBX9zyfU364Mf3o49J7tAzfsO+B/FuUMOWlFi5p94FDy4ZCR32kaTXUCbg/fzLdFaxHWgjWrqVSbz3xcLKy9lxM/DiktzCBHKNCpjeGwkjVc5NGWoaz/BavcwxsgkNNmCcH0YJkThxbf5vWYVY8syVOhMmYWM99/xu6+FrHA2M48fG3Fj4LfE7mSZQiCv3nd+iUtnpyz5WDqD2EX57PKKqY10QWSWwNQP8DD473WUEzaJ5B7neHmwXz575NiL9VcoR0Dy6Jp8IqW3lX8tE1Lqwzdy96mDr/j77inrsL8j0+fQtte6gP3p/DiJdyctAGU9gDdlYurcV3V37ERVbDC7YujfqvH2NNCUiZRxza4KRczKbxxFGjDCBOhPrKm4Is=annette@Annettes-Air.eau.wi.charter.com

Key Files



----END OPENSSH PRIVATE KEY----

Git

```
→ ~ git clone git@github.com:interannette/interannette.github.io.git
Cloning into 'interannette.github.io'...
The authenticity of host 'github.com (140.82.114.3)' can't be established.
ED25519 key fingerprint is SHA256:+DiY3wvvV6TuJJhbpZisF/zLDA0zPMSvHdkr4UvCOqU.
This key is not known by any other names
Are you sure you want to continue connecting (yes/no/[fingerprint])? yes
Warning: Permanently added 'github.com' (ED25519) to the list of known hosts.
Enter passphrase for key '/Users/annette/.ssh/id ed25519':
remote: Enumerating objects: 71, done.
remote: Counting objects: 100% (61/61), done.
remote: Compressing objects: 100% (43/43), done.
remote: Total 71 (delta 25), reused 53 (delta 18), pack-reused 10
Receiving objects: 100% (71/71), 1.31 MiB | 3.50 MiB/s, done.
Resolving deltas: 100% (25/25), done.
```

Terminal

It works!

But it's not easy...

We can make it easy by adding a config file.

Config File

```
"~/.ssh/config"

Host *
AddKeysToAgent yes
#UseKeychain is MacOS specific
UseKeychain yes
IdentityFile ~/.ssh/id_rsa
```

Client ~/.ssh

```
Terminal

→ ~ ls ~/.ssh

config id_rsa.pub

id_rsa known_hosts
```

~/.ssh/known_hosts

github.com ssh-ed25519

AAAAC3NzaC11ZDI1NTE5AAAAIOMqqnkVzrm0SdG6UOoqKLsabgH5C9okWi0dh219GKJ1

github.com ssh-rsa

AAAAB3NzaClyc2EAAAABIwAAAQEAq2A7hRGmdnm9tUDbO9IDSwBK6TbQa +PXYPCPy6rbTrTtw7PHkccKrpp0yVhp5HdEIcKr6pLlVDBfOLX9QUsyCO V0wzfjIJNlGEYsdlLJizHhbn2mUjvSAHQqZETYP81eFzLQNnPHt4EVVUh 7VfDESU84KezmD5QlWpXLmvU31/yMf+Se8xhHTvKSCZIFImWwoG6mbUoW f9nzpIoaSjB+weqqUUmpaaasXVal72J+UX2B+2RPW3RcT0eOzQgqlJL3R KrTJvdsjE3JEAvGq3lGHSZXy28G3skua2SmVi/w4yCE6gbODqnTWlg7+w C604ydGXA8VJiS5ap43JXiUFFAaQ==

github.com ecdsa-sha2-nistp256

AAAAE2VjZHNhLXNoYTItbmlzdHAyNTYAAAAIbmlzdHAyNTYAAABBBEmKS ENjQEezOmxkZMy7opKgwFB9nkt5YRrYMjNuG5N87uRgg6CLrbo5wAdT/y 6v0mKV0U2w0WZ2YB/++Tpockg=

Use Case: Run An Application In The Cloud

ssh <user>@<host>



Terminal

→ ~ ssh ec2-user@50.17.34.8

The authenticity of host '50.17.34.8 (50.17.34.8)' can't be established. ED25519 key fingerprint is SHA256:5zmqjUl6IX3dlbqSq/kHlL+TYTniTvKmh3SnP98ulsg. This key is not known by any other names

Are you sure you want to continue connecting (yes/no/[fingerprint])? yes

Warning: Permanently added '50.17.34.8' (ED25519) to the list of known hosts.

Last login: Tue May 24 03:38:37 2022 from 047-034-011-238.res.spectrum.com



https://aws.amazon.com/amazon-linux-2/ [ec2-user@ip-172-31-7-60 ~]\$

It didn't work!

What went wrong?

-v to the rescue!

Transport Layer Issues

```
Terminal
→ ~ ssh ~v ec2-user@50.17.34.8
OpenSSH 8.6p1, LibreSSL 3.3.5
debugl: Reading configuration data /Users/annette/.ssh/config
debugl: /Users/annette/.ssh/config line 17: Applying options for *
debugl: Reading configuration data /etc/ssh/ssh config
debugl: /etc/ssh/ssh config line 21: include /etc/ssh/ssh config.d/* matched no files
debugl: /etc/ssh/ssh config line 54: Applying options for *
debugl: Authenticator provider $SSH_SK_PROVIDER did not resolve; disabling
debug1: Connecting to 50.17.34.8 [50.17.34.8] port 22.
```

User Authentication Layer Issues

```
Terminal
\rightarrow ~ ssh -v 50.17.34.8
debugl: Connecting to 50.17.34.8 [50.17.34.8] port 22.
debug1: Connection established.
debugl: Authenticating to 50.17.34.8:22 as 'annette'
. . .
debug1: Host '50.17.34.8' is known and matches the ED25519 host key.
. . .
debug1: Authentications that can continue: publickey, qssapi-keyex, qssapi-with-mic
debug1: Next authentication method: publickey
debug1: Offering public key: /Users/annette/.ssh/id ed25519 ED25519
. . .
debug1: Authentications that can continue: publickey, qssapi-keyex, qssapi-with-mic
debugl: No more authentication methods to try.
annette@50.17.34.8: Permission denied (publickey,gssapi-keyex,gssapi-with-mic).
```

authorized keys



~/.ssh/authorized_keys

ssh-rsa

AAAAB3NzaC1yc2EAAAADAQABAAABqQDK8EJ3Mj4eHUES2LxCvcVQreCi+xeY5yK6vNPRAuKGUTsml/pfqZLI3z3 ugMU74Ycp9D/m43JFh1pmgEPOrJe+w1sO+w0V71QFMWka3ScCa+MTTsbEV1NwJtiu32L4D0Fmu+gaoCabI+01Lk FhSM/RdSWD9Ev/9wdaFHg1t2KtP3OFs4kttuRMHIdzETcd0AeyxqYenr/Mwkt/HBcmw+peKbyWfAr/uqnNfS6i0 yHpK3hTf2JkRATKp77muDTYhIR1JcYO7pV2Ax0SUHklLafBgg6XR7Ec99TYn1+NYPd2nOsLLeox348rcKS8DvJp aQU9YLkacLrXY1OMzwK0xHCgCyhch3Rm+QLjxIbZyNPFNzttzf2UMj0+ewvpFdx13mkZQXiI7EB78cTw7tc0INP QOZ5sqU/5qlpBapl698XDkMOKdJJWHDbWRBYsxESurNNwMVaryWYzu3QtQ3BKuMwltLcqgwCYS4miHsvoCU4gzl X1VFeGxdjro5K6i2FUhj0= annette@Annettes-Air.eau.wi.charter.com ssh-ed25519 AAAAC3NzaC11ZDI1NTE5AAAAIOMqqnkVzrm0SdG6UOoqKLsabgH5C9okWi0dh219GKJ1

coworker@project.org

It works!

Let's make it easy...

Add Host To Config

```
-/.ssh/config

1 Host my-server
2 HostName 50.17.34.8
3 User ec2-user
4
5 Host *
6 AddKeysToAgent yes
7 UseKeychain yes
8 IdentityFile ~/.ssh/id_ed25519
```

Bonus Config Feature: scp & sftp

```
Terminal
 ~ scp my-app.zip my-server:~
my-app.zip
                                            100%
                                                   0 0.0KB/s
                                                                 00:00
→ ~ ssh my-server
Last login: Wed May 25 03:23:21 2022 from 047-034-011-238.res.spectrum.com
        ( / Amazon Linux 2 AMI
https://aws.amazon.com/amazon-linux-2/
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-7-60 ~]$ ls
my-app.zip
```

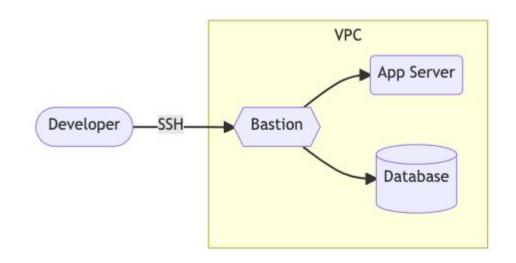
Bonus Config Feature: scp & sftp

```
Terminal
→ ~ sftp my-server
Connected to my-server.
sftp> put my-app.zip
Uploading my-app.zip to /home/ec2-user/my-app.zip
my-app.zip
                                            100% 0 0.0KB/s 00:00
sftp> exit
→ ~ ssh my-server
Last login: Wed May 25 03:24:46 2022 from 047-034-011-238.res.spectrum.com
      ( / Amazon Linux 2 AMI
https://aws.amazon.com/amazon-linux-2/
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-7-60 ~]$ ls
my-app.zip
```

Use Case: VPC & Bastion Server

Context: Bastion Hosts

- Even though SSH is secure, like anything else it can be compromised.
- If you have a large infrastructure, rather than leave all the servers open to the world, lock down all but one host and funnel all traffic there.
- This is what is called a bastion host, or a jump server.
- Most often this is the only host that has SSH enabled to public IPs



Use Case: Access A Host Through Bastion Host

You need see why something is failing on my application server? You need an SSH tunnel!



```
ssh -J <bastion user>@<bastion host> <user>@<host>
ssh -J ec2-user@bastion ubuntu@app-server
ssh -J ec2-user@50.17.34.8 ubuntu@10.0.0.5
```

It works!

Let's make it easy...

ProxyJump Config

```
~/.ssh/config
Host app-server
  HostName 10.0.0.5
  User ubuntu
  ProxyJump bastion
Host bastion
  HostName 50.17.34.8
  User ec2-user
Host *
  AddKeysToAgent yes
  UseKeychain yes
  IdentityFile ~/.ssh/id ed25519
```

Terminal → ~ ssh app-server Last login: Wed May 25 03:24:46 2022 from 047-034-011-238.res.spectrum.com (/ Amazon Linux 2 AMI https://aws.amazon.com/amazon-linux-2/ [ec2-user@ip-10-0-0-5 ~]\$

ProxyJump Config

```
~/.ssh/config
 1 Host app-server
    HostName 10.0.0.5
   User ubuntu
 5 Host bastion
    HostName 50.17.34.8
   User ec2-user
 9 Host 10.*
    ProxyJump bastion
11
12 Host *
    AddKeysToAgent yes
    UseKeychain yes
    IdentityFile ~/.ssh/id ed25519
```

```
Terminal
 \sim ssh 10.0.0.9
Last login: Wed May 25 03:23:56 2022 from
047-034-011-238.res.spectrum.com
                    Amazon Linux 2 AMI
https://aws.amazon.com/amazon-linux-2/
[ec2-user@ip-10-0-0-9 ~]$
```

Use Case: Access A Resource Through Bastion Host

You want to run locally against a test database, but it's inside a VPC. You need port forwarding!



```
ssh -L <local port>:<database host>:<database port> <bastion user>@<bastion
host>
ssh -L 3307:db-server:3306 ec2-user@bastion
ssh -L 3307:10.0.0.12:3306 ec2-user@50.17.34.8
```

It works!

Let's make it easy...

Use Case: Access A Resource Through Bastion Host

```
~/.ssh/config
 1 Host tunnel
    HostName 50.17.34.8
    User ec2-user
    LocalForward 3306 172.31.56.117:3306
 6 Host bastion
    HostName 50.17.34.8
    User ec2-user
 9
10 Host *
    AddKeysToAgent yes
    UseKeychain yes
    IdentityFile ~/.ssh/id ed25519
```



SSH can do many things.

A config file can make it easy!

Thanks!

To Women Who Code, and you!

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