CIS241

System-Level Programming and Utilities

Advanced SSH - Keys and Hostnames

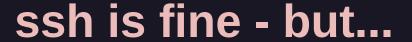
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Based on material provided by Erin Carrier, Austin Ferguson, and Katherine

Bowers





- Lots of typing!
- You have to remember eos##.cis.gvsu.edu
 - Or worse, an IP address
- Also you can't see your password
 - False it is hunter2 but I just see ******



Let's create a hostname alias!

In your ~/.ssh/ directory:

• Create (or edit) a file named config

In that file, add:

Host eos01 Hostname eos01.cis.gvsu.edu User yourusername

And then: ssh eos01

Now, ssh keys!

We can skip the whole password thing and use encrypted keys!

Default locations (on the machine you're ssh'ing from)

- ~/.ssh/id_rsa private key
- ~/.ssh/id_rsa.pub public key



Using ssh keys

- 1. First, make sure you don't have them already
- ls -la ~./ssh
- 2. Generate the keys
- ssh-keygen
- 3. Share the public key (add to ~/.ssh/authorized_keys)
- ssh-copy-id -i path_to_key username@server

Common issues

- Errors with authorized_keys file
 - Make sure the file exists: touch ~/.ssh/authorized_keys
- Wrong permissions
 - chmod 600 ~/.ssh/authorized_keys
 - chmod 700 ~/.ssh
- If you have ssh and ssh-keygen but not ssh-copy-id
 - We can manually copy the key and add it to the file
 - scp ~/.ssh/id_rsa.pub username@hostname:~
 - Login to server via ssh
 - cat id_rsa.pub >> ~/.ssh/authorized_keys

