SSH Usage on CEP

We use the Secure Shell (ssh) on CEP to connect to different systems. This page explains how this can be used without having to supply a password each time you want to connect to a system.

Generating keys

Linux or OS X

The first thing you need to do is generate an authorisation key using the DSA algorithm, which means you need to do the following once:

```
ssh-keygen -tdsa
cp .ssh/id_dsa.pub .ssh/authorized_keys
```

Use cat or some editor if authorized keys already exists and can't be simply copied. Copy your .ssh/authorized_keys to each $HOME of a system you want access to. Please make sure you use a passphrase to encrypt your private key, to prevent easy access. When using the instructions below on the ssh-agent, you'll only have to provide it once each time you use the systems.

Windows

TBD probably requires an explanation on installing Putty

Using an SSH-Agent

An ssh-agent is a small program that when you start work is used to unlock the passphrase protected private key you generated above. The ssh-agent will from that point on automatically supply the right answers to any ssh session, if you use `ssh -A` each time you connect to another system.

Detailed information on how to setup ssh agent forwarding can be found here and here.

Linux

To get the ssh-agent running, you will need to execute these commands each time after you did a login:

csh

```
eval `ssh-agent`
```

```
ssh-add
```

bash

```
ssh-agent
ssh-add
```

OS X

Install SSH Agent 1.1 and set it to *Open at Login* or use the same commands as on Linux.

Windows

Use Pagent provided by Putty

- TBD