

# ssh 패스워드 없이 로그인 하기

client장비에서 sshkey 생성

```
$> ssh-keygen
```

```
Generating public/private rsa key pair.
Enter file in which to save the key (/root/.ssh/id_rsa): Created directory '/root/.ssh'.
Enter passphrase (empty for no passphrase): #엔터키 입력
Enter same passphrase again:      #엔터키 입력
Your identification has been saved in /root/.ssh/id_rsa.
Your public key has been saved in /root/.ssh/id_rsa.pub.
The key fingerprint is:
SHA256:123123 root@client
The key's randomart image is:
+---[RSA 2048]----+
|                |
| ..            |
| . =           |
| . +. +        |
| S.o=o. . |
|   o= + .| |   .+o=o+o|
| .oo=oB*+oE|
|   o=B+o+==|
+----[SHA256]-----+
```

## 2. server 1~3까지 ssh 키 복사

```
$> ssh-copy-id 192.168.10.101
/bin/ssh-copy-id: INFO: Source of key(s) to be installed: "/root/.ssh/id_rsa.pub"
The authenticity of host '192.168.10.101 (192.168.10.101)' can't be established.
ECDSA key fingerprint is SHA256:123412ss.
ECDSA key fingerprint is MD5:01:15:23:36:78:47:11:ca:19:7a:20:30:e7:41:77:b2.
Are you sure you want to continue connecting (yes/no)? yes #최초접속의 경우 yes 입력
/bin/ssh-copy-id: INFO: attempting to log in with the new key(s), to filter out any that are already installed
/bin/ssh-copy-id: INFO: 1 key(s) remain to be installed -- if you are prompted now it is to install the new keys
root@192.168.10.101's password: #server장비의 root패스워드 입력
Number of key(s) added: 1
Now try logging into the machine, with: "ssh 'root@192.168.10.101'"
and check to make sure that only the key(s) you wanted were added.
```

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