University of California at Berkeley

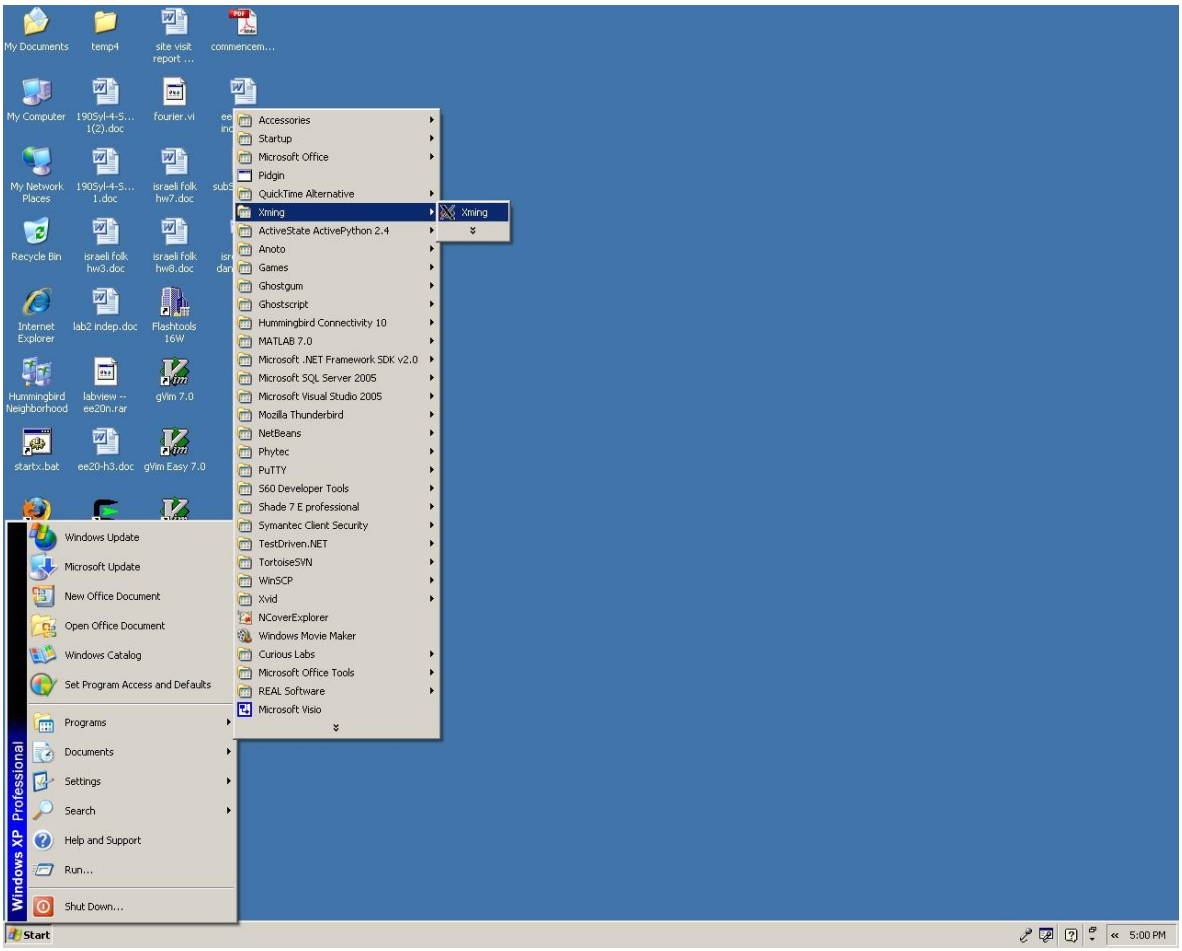
EECS Instructional and Electronics Support
Department of Electrical Engineering and Computer Sciences

Using PuTTY to log into UNIX

ssh tunnelling.doc
5/1/2008

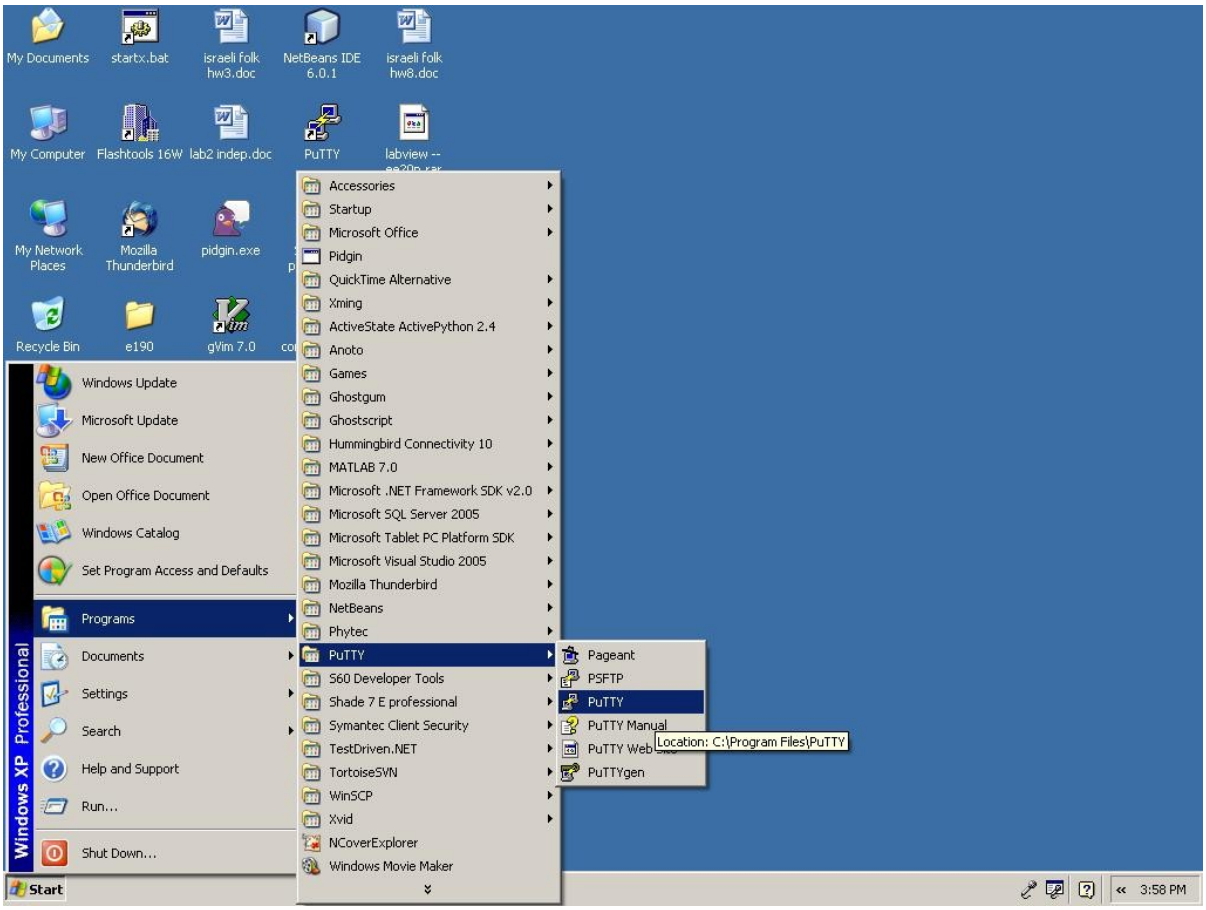
EECS Instructional Support Group
378/384/386 Cory, 333 Soda
inst@eecs.berkeley.edu

- Go to Start
- Go to Programs ➔ Xming ➔ Xming

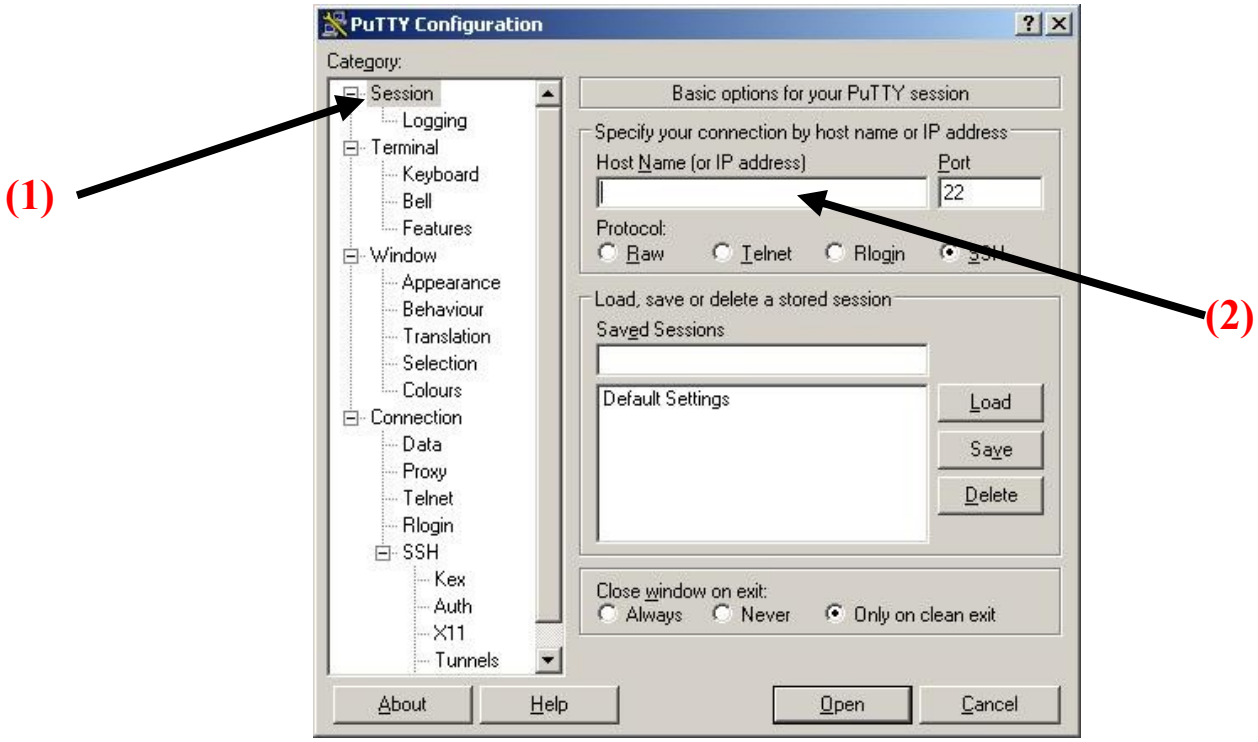


- No new window will appear but you should get the following icon in your tool bar:

- Go to Programs ➔ PuTTY ➔ PuTTY

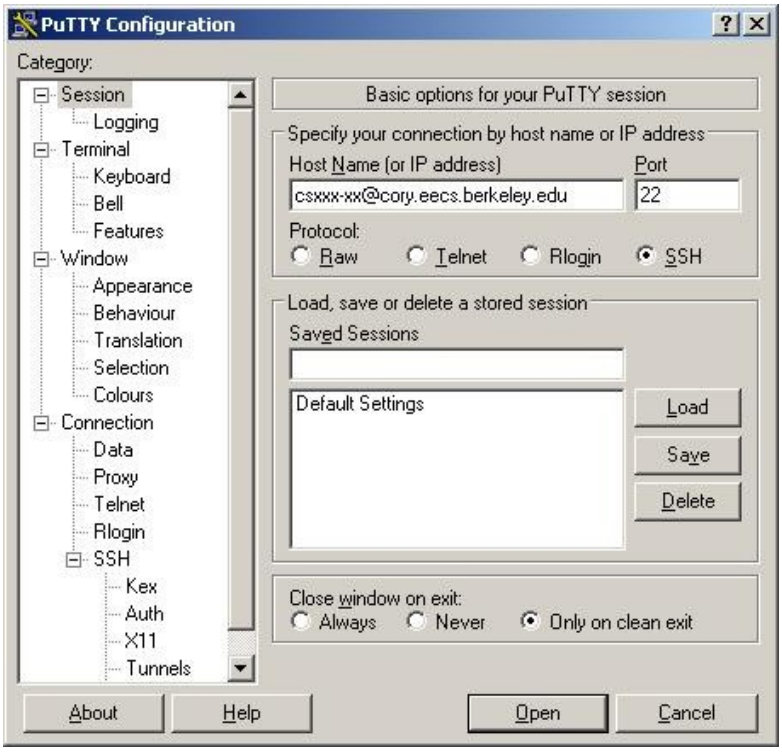


Once PuTTY opens the following window should open:



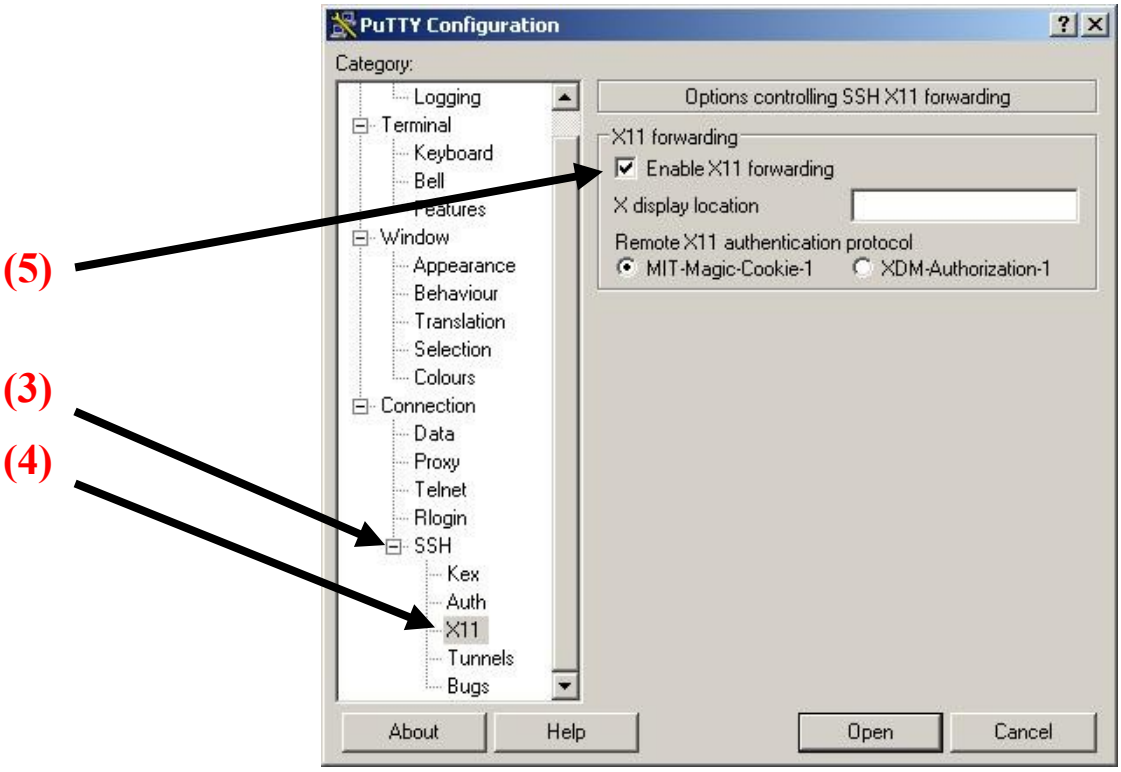
- Open the "Session" sub menu **(1)**
- Enter your login@hostname in the "Host Name (or IP address)" box **(2)**

If your class login is: csxxx-xx and you wish to login into Cory then your window would look as follows:



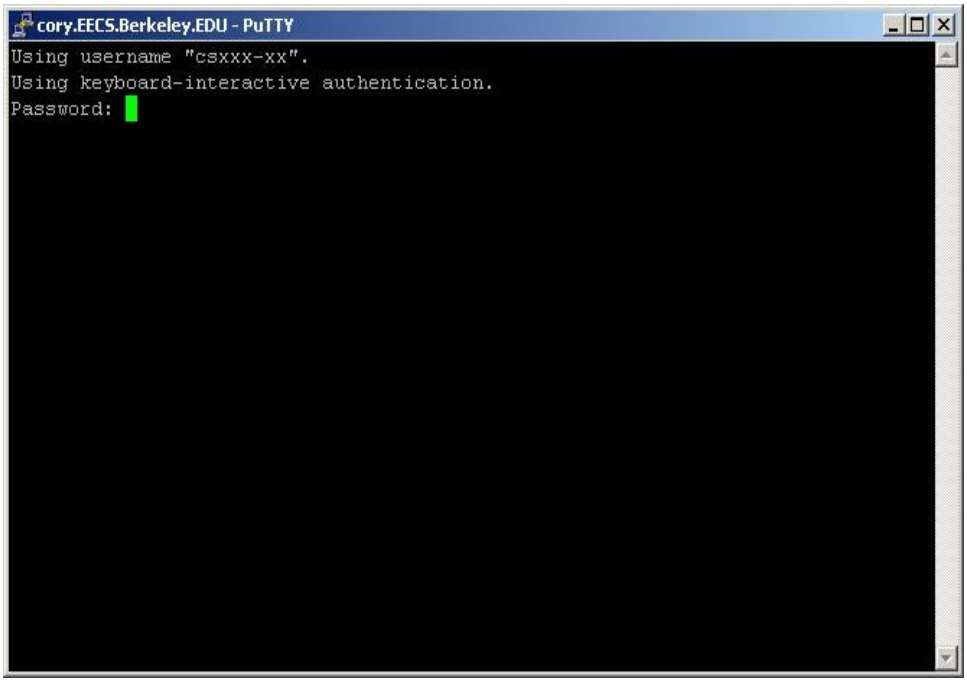
- Open the “SSH” sub menu **(3)**
- Go to the “X11” branch in the “SSH” sub menu **(4)**
- Check the “Enable X11 forwarding”box **(5)**

Your window should look like this:



- Click the “Open” button.
- A new PuTTY window should start. You will be asked to enter your password.
  Note: PuTTY is asking for your UNIX account password.

Your window should look like this (assuming your login is csxxx-xx):



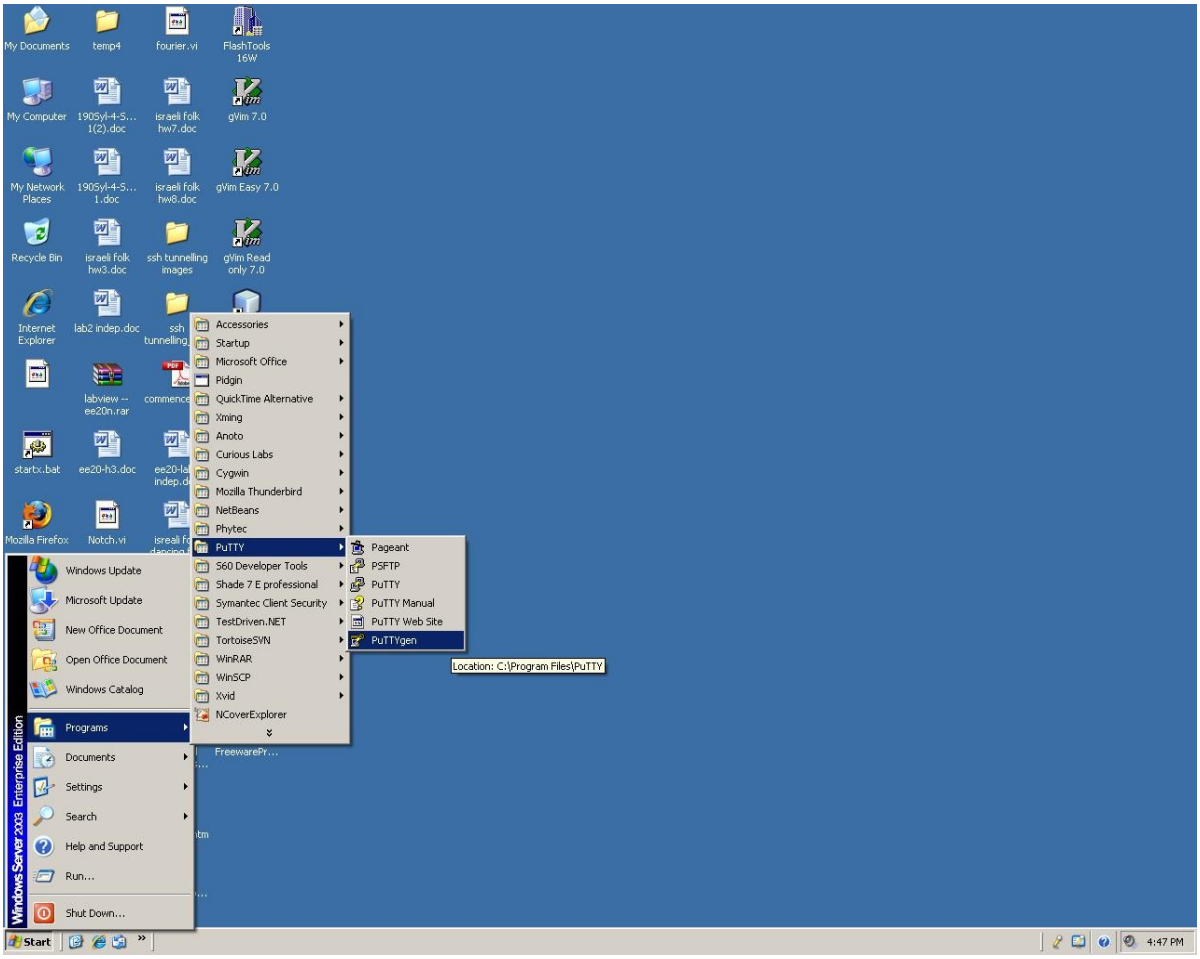
You may now use this window as a regular UNIX lab machine. For further information please go to: http://inst.eecs.berkeley.edu/cgi-bin/pub.cgi?file=unix.help

Setting up PuTTY keys

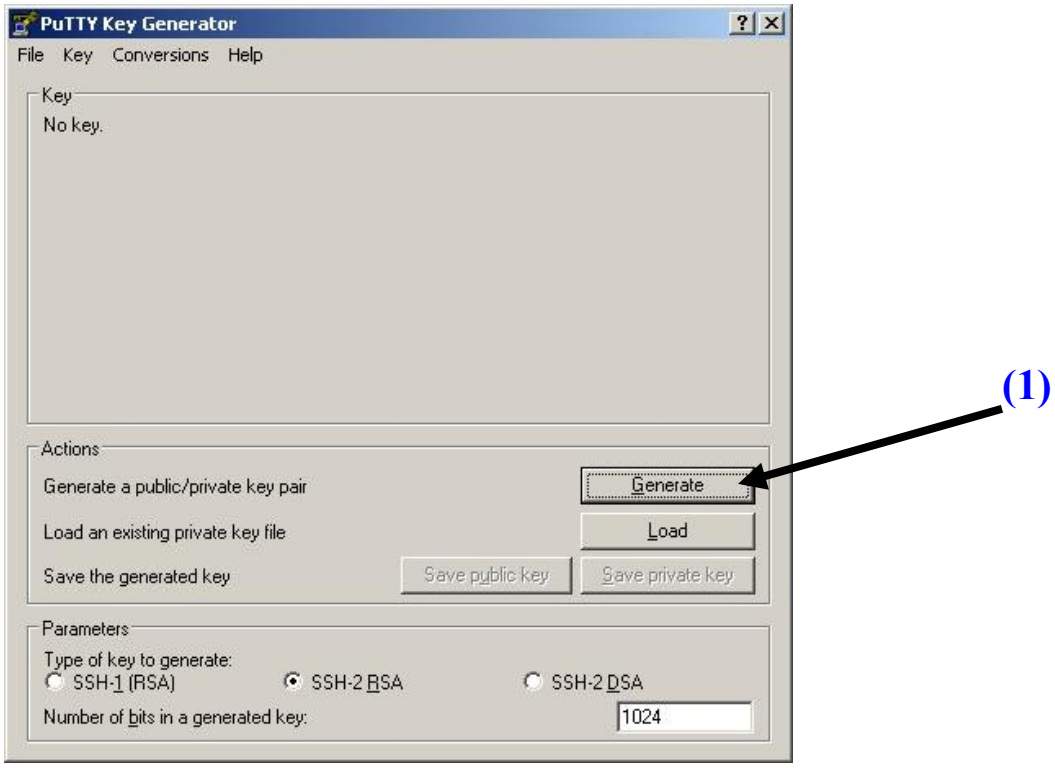
You do not need to set up PuTTY keys in order to use PuTTY to SSH into the lab UNIX terminals from home.

This feature will allow you to have a password that is separate from the standard UNIX password. Someone can then let you login to his/her account by installing the related public key to your PuTTY private key in his/her account. In effect you will be able to login into someone else's account using your PuTTY password without knowing the other user's password

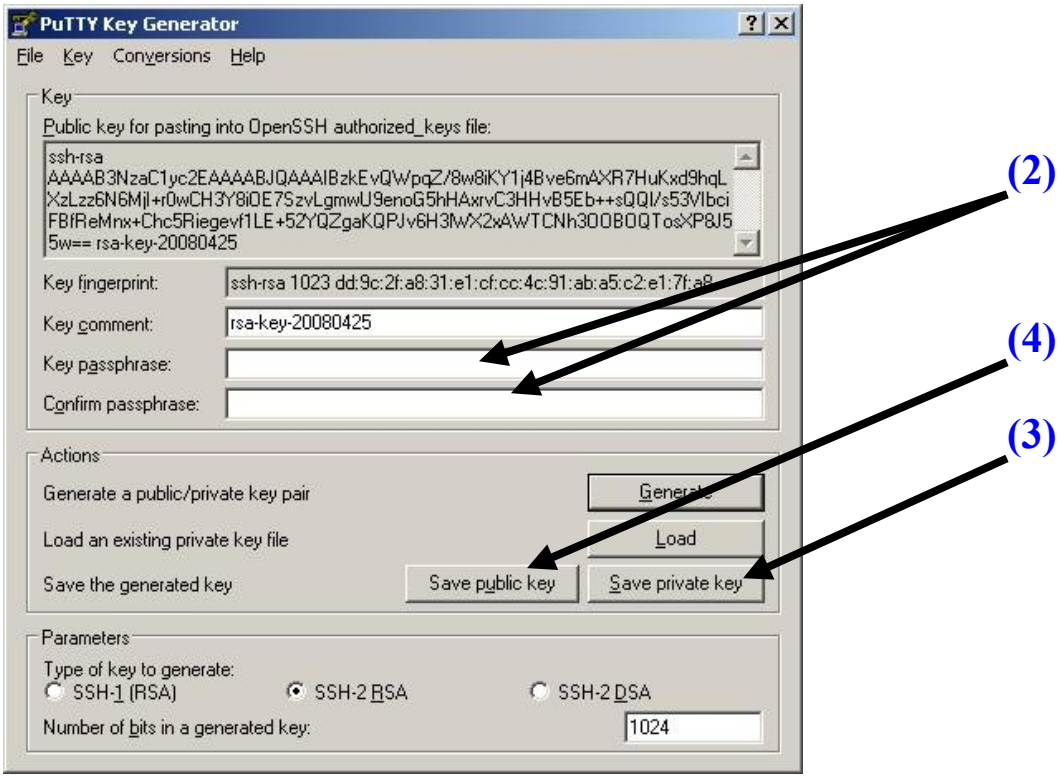
- Go to Programs ➔ PuTTY ➔ PuTTYgen



- After the following window appears, click the "Generate…" button **(1)**

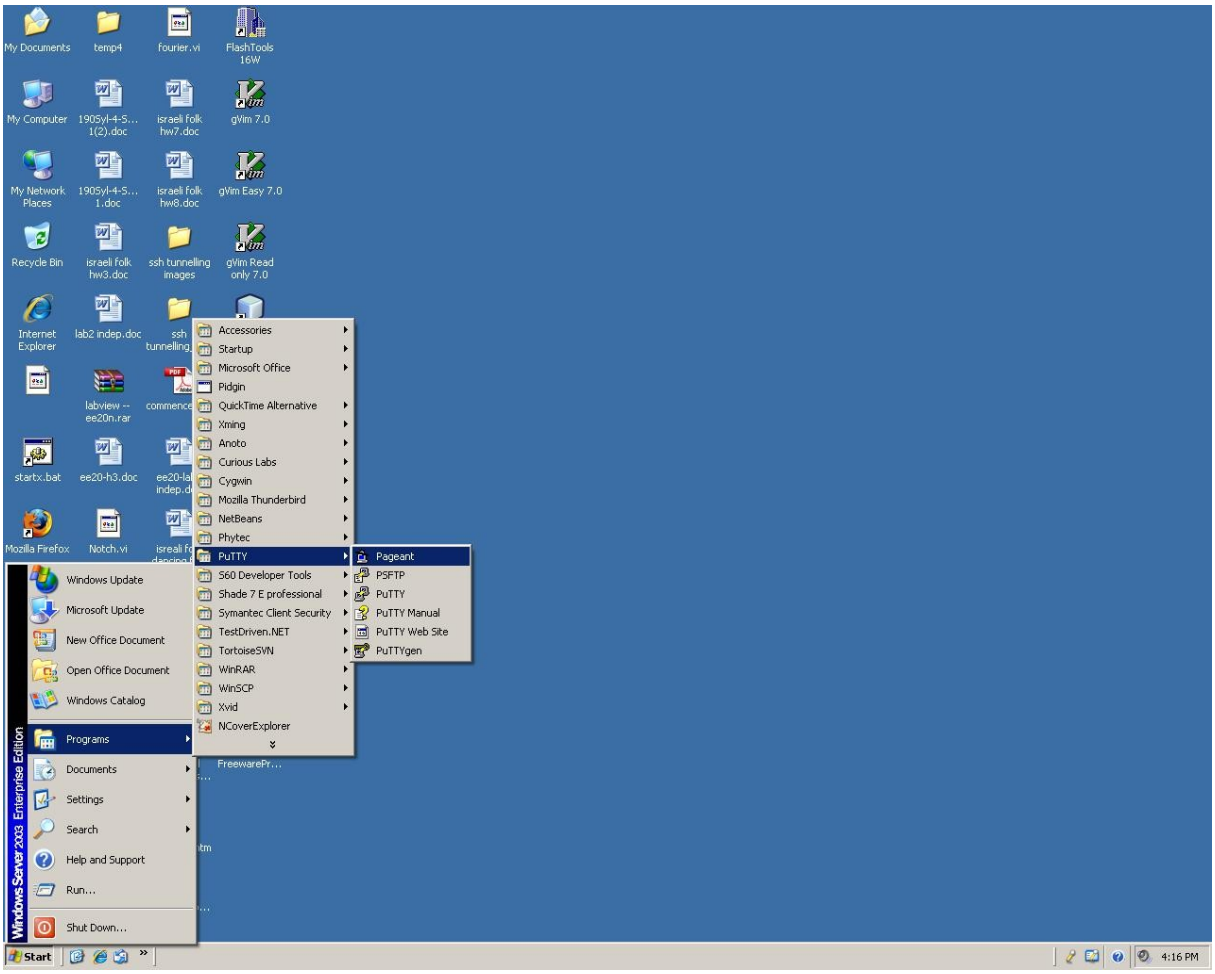


- Move around your mouse within the window to generate the key.
- After the key is generated a similar screen should appear:



Note: "Key fingerprint", "Key Comment" and "Public key for passing into OpenSSH authorized_keys file" boxes should have different values from the above screen

- Enter a passphrase in the "Key passphrase:" and "Confirm passphrase:" boxes **(2)**
- Click the "Save private key" button and enter a location you want **(3)**
- Click the "Save public key" button and enter a location you want **(4)**
- Close the window
- Go to Programs ➔ PuTTY ➔ Pagent



- No new window will appear but you should get the following icon in your tool bar:

- Now start PuTTY as indicated in the previous section.
- When PuTTY starts enter the passphrase you chose in the "Key passphrase:" and "Confirm passphrase:" boxes **(2)** instead of your UNIX password.
- You will no longer have to enter your passphrase or password on subsequent uses of PuTTY.