

User identity and access management in SSH

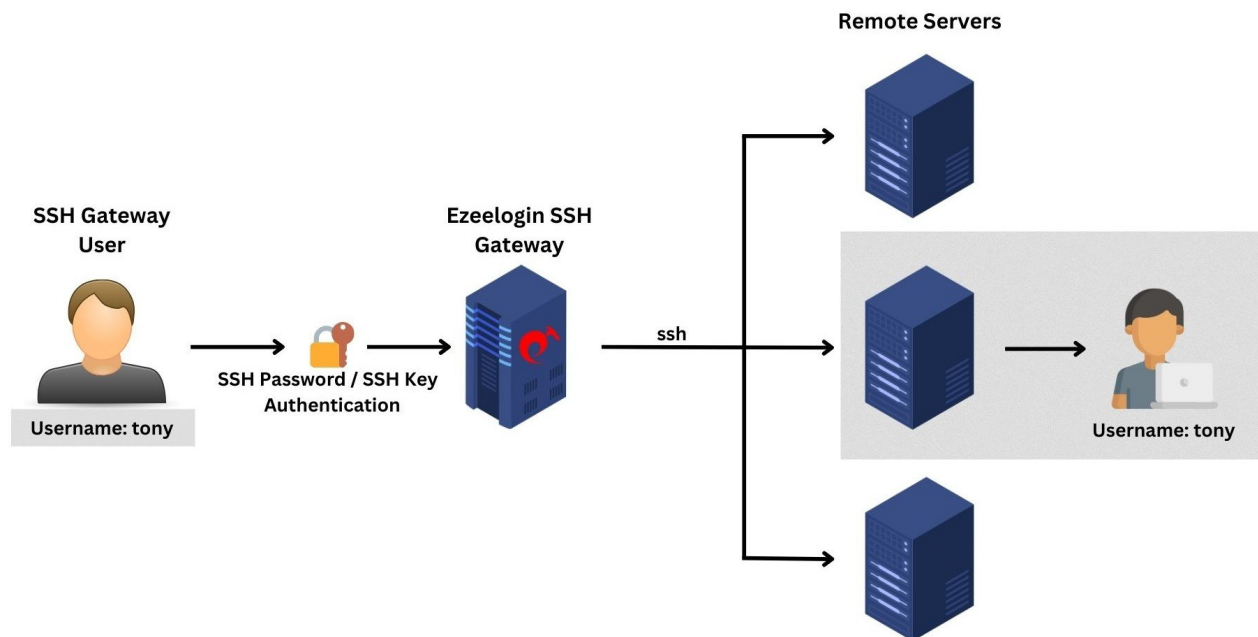
197 admin March 28, 2024 [Identity & Access Management \(IAM \), Productivity & Efficiency Features](#) 26932

How to login into the remote server with the same username as the ssh gateway user?

There might be situations where the SSH gateway users need to login to a remote server with the same username as on the SSH gateway user.

For example,

How would you ensure that your ssh gateway user '*tony*' would always login into the remote server as the system user '*tony*' on the remote server?



Method 1. Pass User Through

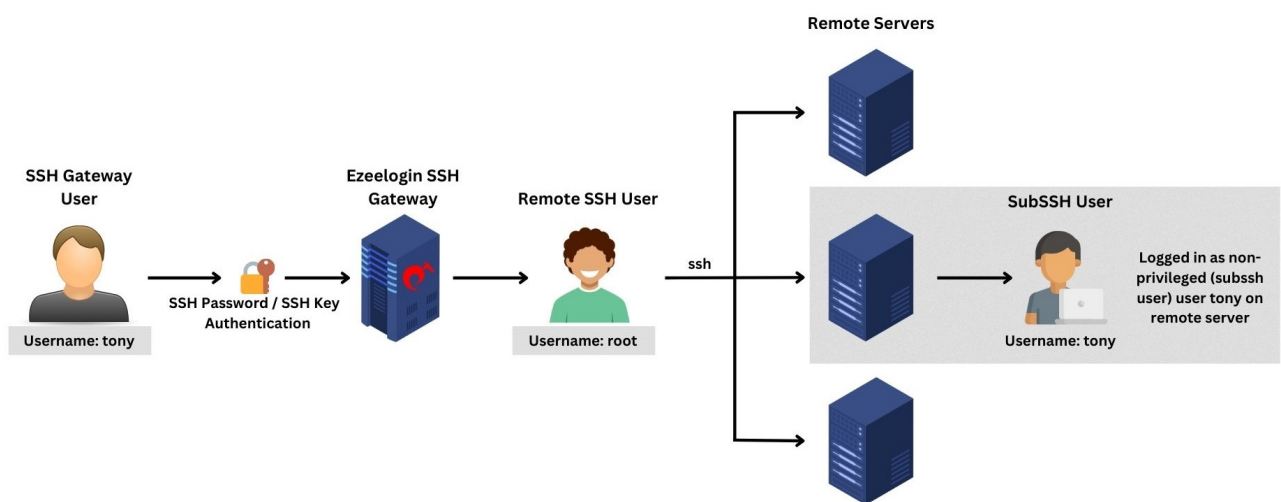
Refer to the following article on Pass-through User.

You would need to ensure that a user with the same name as the jump server user exists on the remote server.

[How can I login to a remote server with the same username which I logged in to Ezeelogin?](#)

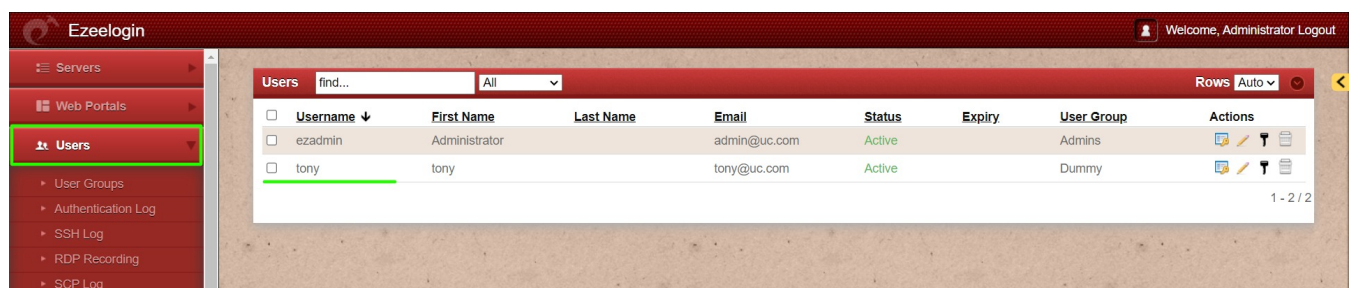
Method 2. Sub SSH User

Here is how to ensure that the SSH gateway user 'tony' would SSH into the remote server and login as the system user 'tony' on the remote server *corporate.eznoc.com* which belongs to the server group *Linux cloud instances*.

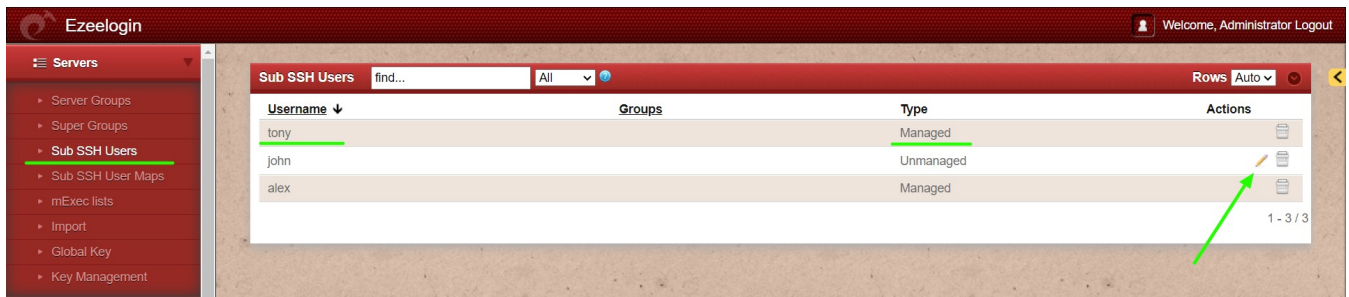


Note: Make sure to use the [Password Management](#) as "Automatic" or "Keep given password", or else the user won't be created on the remote servers that being added after creating sub ssh user.

1. Create the SSH gateway user 'tony'.



2. Create *Sub SSH* user called 'tony'. This step would create system users by the name 'tony' across the servers added in GUI. If the system user 'tony' already exist on the remote server, then select [unmanaged](#) while adding the system user.



You can edit the password and SSH private key of the unmanaged user 'john' by clicking the add/edit option.

1. Edit the user 'tony' and select the 'sub ssh user' 'tony' as well. This will ensure that the jump server user 'tony' will always login to the remote server as the user 'tony' itself.

If the sub ssh user is unmanaged, ie if the user 'tony' already exists on remote servers, then you can generate key pair for the user 'tony' and paste the private key below. The public key needs to be entered manually on the remote servers. If you are getting the error **Wrong passphrase or corrupted key** while adding private keys refer [article](#).

This feature is available from version 7.15.0 only. Refer article to [upgrade Ezeelogin to the latest version](#).

The screenshot shows the 'Edit User' form in the Ezeelogin web interface. The left sidebar contains navigation links for Servers, Web Portals, Users, Access Control, Settings, Cluster, Command Guard, Account, Help, and License. The 'Users' section is expanded, showing sub-links like User Groups, Authentication Log, SSH Log, RDP Recording, SCP Log, Web Proxy Log, Web Proxy Activity, Web Activity, Shell Activity, Server Activity, Work Summary, and Status. The 'Edit User' form has two columns of fields. The left column includes First Name (tony), Username (tony), User Group (Dummy), Expire (Never), Limit IPs (disabled), Allowed IPs (empty), SSH Private Key (empty), Sub SSH User (tony), and Force Password Change (disabled). The right column includes Last Name (empty), Email (tony@uc.com), Status (Active), Command Guard (None), Virtual Shell (disabled), Pass User Through (Inherit), SSH Key Passphrase (empty), LDAP (None), and Authorization Password (empty). At the bottom right are 'Cancel' and 'Save' buttons. A green arrow points to the 'Sub SSH User' dropdown, which currently shows 'tony'.

2. SSH as gateway user 'tony' and enter the server centos.server and you will be logged in as the user 'tony' on the remote server centos.server. Also, you can see that the *Sub SSH User* listed in the *ezinfo* command. The user *tony* would be logged in as system user *tony* on all servers.

```
tony@centos:~$ whoami
tony
tony@centos:~$ 
tony@centos:~$ 
tony@centos:~$ ezinfo

Server details:-

Name           : centos.server
IP             : 192.168.1.36
SSH port       : 22
Sub SSH User    : tony
Password       : Bm6xETfJKaTkR
Actual SSH User : root
Actual Password : a9sSGXWNHVqZ
SSH Key        : -----BEGIN ENCRYPTED PRIVATE KEY-----

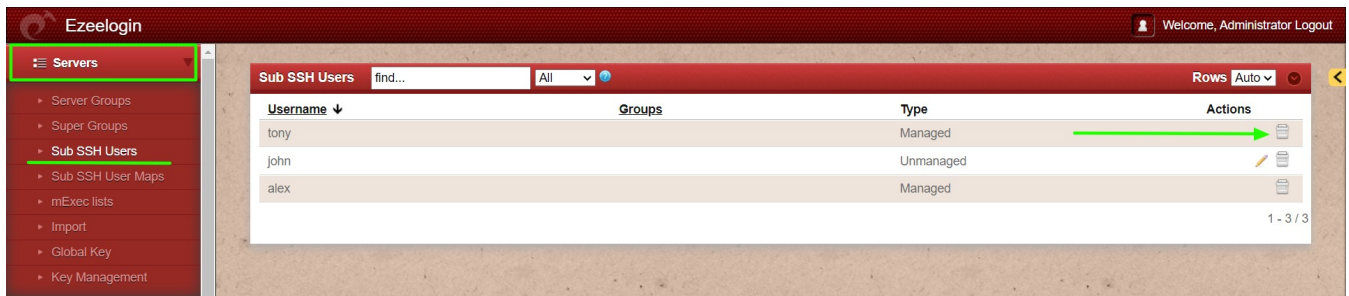
MIGbMFcGCsQGSib3DQEFDTBKMCKGCSqGSib3DQEFDDAcBAhHI1Q/0/MJwwICCAAw
DAYIKoZIhvcNAQkFADAdBglgkgBZQMEAQIEEPfmh+X5eP+6nSwt515hwt8EQMEy
5oQFfffLg3sItBPgB0AKlwRtZ5icgIPbqctpZs9bRdDh8RT/cBPp9rlbqjpggEwa
J9hkHyxQ0YoG6yNAP7c=

-----END ENCRYPTED PRIVATE KEY-----
Passphrase     : R9adKJvEmhr
Group          : production server

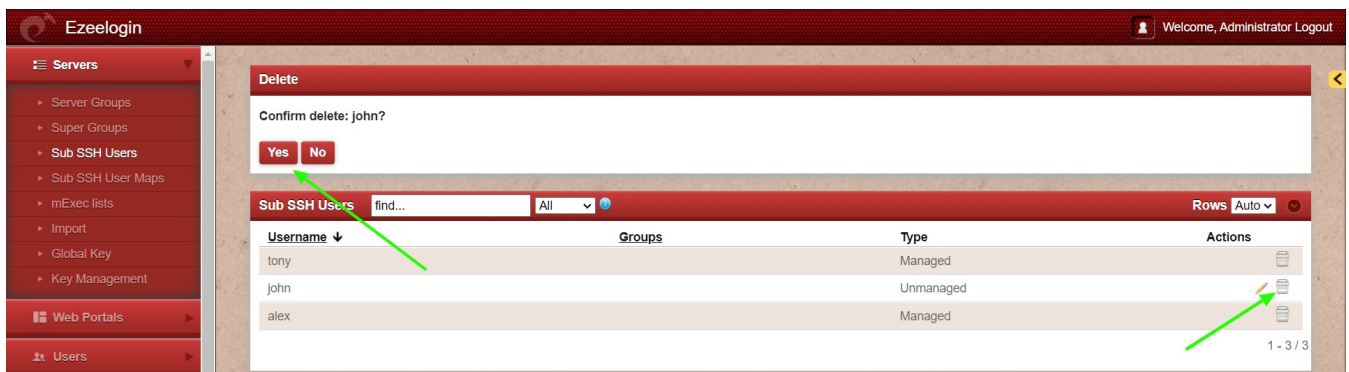
^C
tony@centos:~$ 
tony@centos:~$ |
```

Delete managed or unmanaged SubSSH users?

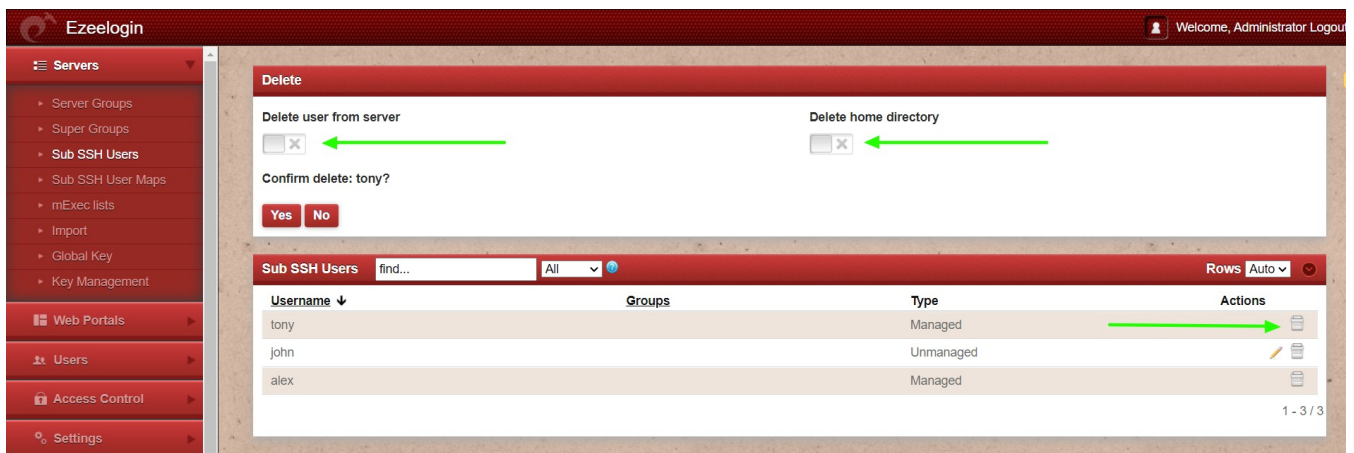
1. Click on the delete icon of the user.



2. **Unmanaged** users can simply be deleted by confirming with a click on the yes button.



3. If you want to delete the **managed** user from remote servers, enable 'Delete user from server.' If you want to delete the home directory of the user from remote servers, enable 'Delete home directory.'



How to add a SubSSH user on selected remote servers?

Add Sub SSH User to newly created remote servers.

To create a sub ssh user on a single server or multiple servers at a time, select that remote server from the list and click on **Setup Sub SSH Users on selected servers** from the right menu bar.

Ezeelogin

Welcome, Administrator Logout

Servers

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Super Groups

Sub SSH Users

Sub SSH User Maps

mExec lists

Import

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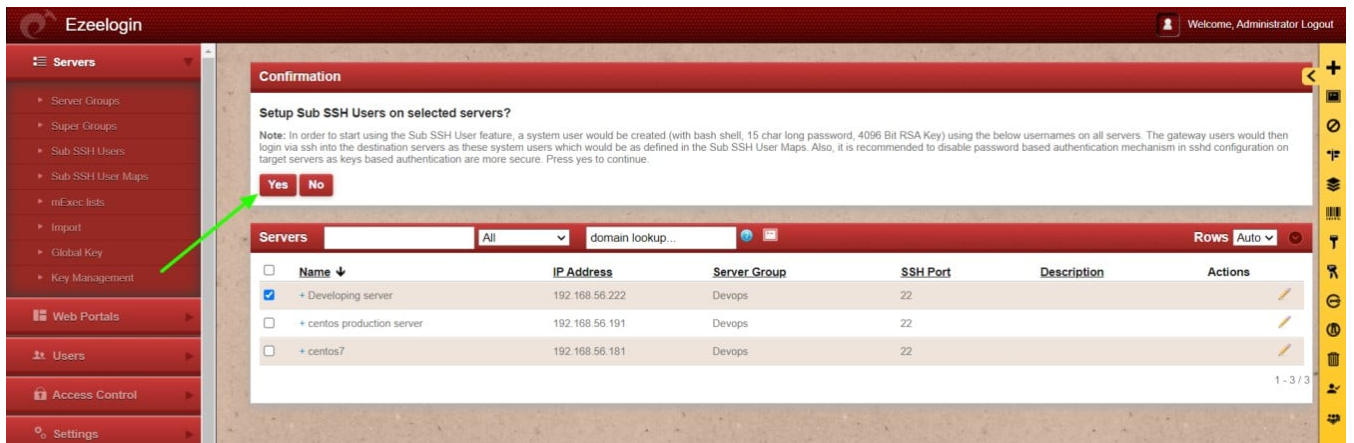
domain lookup...

Rows Auto

<input type="checkbox"/>	Name	IP Address	Server Group	SSH Port	Description	Actions
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	+ Developing server	192.168.56.222	Devops	22		
<input type="checkbox"/>	+ centos production server	192.168.56.191	Devops	22		
<input type="checkbox"/>	+ centos7	192.168.56.181	Devops	22		

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After selecting it will prompt for confirmation. Click on **Yes** for the sub ssh user creation on the selected remote servers.



To ignore Sub SSH User for a particular remote server enable **Ignore Sub SSH User** under the Advanced Section of the Server Edit (**Server ->Edit-> Ignore Sub SSH User**) so that sub SSH User creation will be ignored for that remote server.

Ezeelogin

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- Sub SSH User Maps
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- Global Key
- Key Management

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SubSSH User Password

First Prompt

Privilege Escalation

-- None --

Tunnel Host

Remote Console User

On Host

-- None --

Rack ID

Comments

Password Prompt

ssword:

Root Prompt

Remote Console Host

Remote Console Password

Host Node

Machine ID

Use DNS

Inherit

CP Use DNS

Inherit

Ignore Sub SSH User

☒

Creation of Subssh user fails

If the Ezeelogin gateway server has more remote servers, it will take more time to create the subssh user in all the servers. Refer below article to increase the execution time of the script in the gateway server.

[Increase script execution time in the gateway server](#)

Related Articles

[How to use unmanaged SubSSH users in Ezeelogin?](#)

Online URL:

<https://www.ezeelogin.com/kb/article/user-identity-and-access-management-in-ssh-197.html>