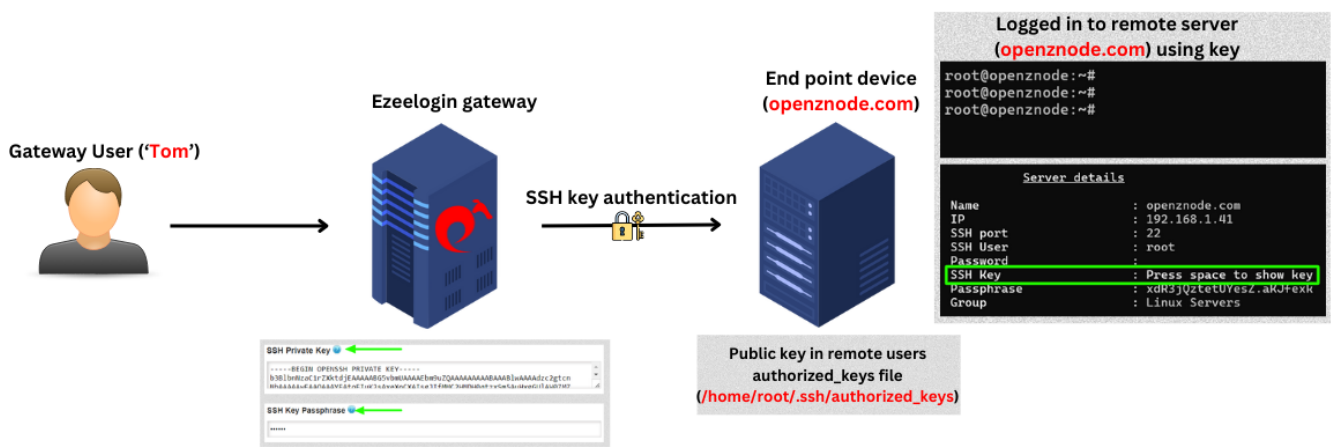


Add a server using ssh key pair in ezeelogin

259 Manu Chacko October 23, 2024 [Productivity & Efficiency Features](#), [Tweaks & Configuration](#) 8979

How to add a server using ssh key pair in Ezeelogin?

Overview: This article guides gateway users through the process of adding a remote server to a jump server (gateway server) using an SSH key pair. It also explains how to add a gateway server using Ezeelogin's global key, enabling users to add a remote server without needing to enter a password.



1. How to add a Linux server using private keys?

Step 1(A): Create a ssh key pair on the server using the below command:

```
root@remote_server:~# ssh-keygen
```

Generating public/private rsa key pair.

Enter file in which to save the key (/root/.ssh/id_rsa):

/root/.ssh/id_rsa already exists.

Overwrite (y/n)? y

Enter passphrase (empty for no passphrase):

Enter same passphrase again:

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:eUKBEdUIDVzQgCKT3QHbVwHHCH0IjWa8cDdNkRBrvZM root@ipa.server.com

The key's randomart image is:

---[RSA 2048]----

| =B#B/@%o |

| = @ @=B.o |

| B = o. |

| .o . o |

| S E |

| o . |

| |

| |

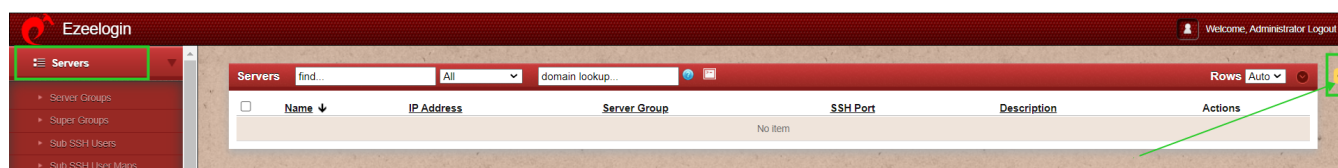
| |

----[SHA256]-----

Now, the **public key** has been saved in the file **/root/.ssh/id_rsa.pub** and **private key** in **/root/.ssh/id_rsa**.

You can skip step 1(A) if you already have your own SSH key pair.

Step 1(B): Click on the **servers** tab and then click on **add server** on the right.



Step 1(C): Fill in the details of the server to be added. Copy the private from **/root/.ssh/id_rsa** and paste the entire private key into the **SSH Private Key** field without

providing the password. Also, provide the exact SSH Key passphrase used during the key generation (leave blank if no passphrase was used).

The screenshot shows the 'Edit Server' configuration interface in Ezeelogin. The 'SSH Private Key' field is highlighted with a green box and contains the following text:
-----BEGIN RSA PRIVATE KEY-----
cU8/rBn5cFajEp641XtMYu4y9DxtqhgSPY7C4G6GzcVmeJFyGh7FSU0QPL4ahCx
RXGy11x3mca58Dm6h1Bc2x58mR5uAAAE9A/3Y5mJutqt1ZIU163RLvsDtvRyKYn
63mUP1p3ubhzBnXChzgftzPQz6M7+Ej+ka0M+ArqH9B0zFxsFWLA2/UCYFjeGU5aEAVTh0
wkCvdE11gdawpyv06dcy2nth190UQW1Flep1Q29G6P/GnReA738q5qeQZIRgQ11XdR+y1
qvbsn52mnmvc1YkgqLlXuaLDveqCa57baFkLlQegOYS1Yae8z5r+rgpk4K6DawGh7A12bz4
y0U1R7RRKz37EtAAADH3vb3RAZ2F0ZxheQECaQFbg==
-----END RSA PRIVATE KEY-----
The 'SSH Key Passphrase' field is also highlighted with a green box and contains a series of asterisks. Other fields include Hostname (admodservers.eznoc.com), IP Address(es) (192.168.0.110), Remote SSH / RDP Login User (root), SSH Port (22), Password Management (keep server password), RDP Port (3389), Windows Domain, Control Panel (None), and Description. The 'SSH' checkbox is checked, and the 'Server Group' is set to 'Openvznodes'. The 'Saved SSH Private Key' dropdown is set to 'None'. The 'Cancel' and 'Save' buttons are at the bottom right.

While adding private key make sure to add the entire key including "**BEGIN RSA PRIVATE KEY**" and "**END RSA PRIVATE KEY**". Even a missing "-" could result in corrupted key.

Step 1(D): Copy the public key from `/root/.ssh/id_rsa.pub` and paste it inside the `authorized_keys` file of the user in the remote server.

```
root@remote_server:~# vi /root/.ssh/authorized_keys
```

```
ssh-rsa AAAAB3NzaC1yc2EAAAADAQABAAQCAQCzCOoNRS9t6Eg86XMmnH9V8irlmDQn+G1x  
+d41aIEwrgllgrfCHE1QwJeTUhME7SnarbjmVLQfYuSVLpb0BtFoaqHqXY/Kp6yuyuJWsRntiPzH5Y  
uVhN0zaITdmnmALTlip9A9hi+pbMy51tDAwJCJPJjvf51VW313ddG9lxmWbzHTHbIQHwV0TPFP8  
lj2BDDCSL5nw+2QiQ+R36GI8YVpn0aB1RqRMCPyE+lWJOsvfRs+SvUawkbUgTCg9nhEBPb/Xj1I  
NtZnU6A0J2T6mk5tsMb70pEvDWbd6QPpwhOo/3UT5vk5Qt4Q+RBKyheS6jP7lhlpfG9cwtqYRmZ3n
```

74f8qnmwiRCVppiRmSW6YepM0/KoL1byk7RVbaiYWxQZJwdiH/Xfda/nGji6cb0mrsBxKV7QXpF/k
stlMQ7zT5HoEGXRYRN4rll+ekCFnpFkCjZ75ss+hOwrmd1iW9luiGdHiV3aQaGTMxWqD48OXXZu
oAeC6NVE5LEiqRbOn4W3KPDky4b490UedMhpRdhVXm+Ow3GQJgCPOGqbPP2Huftxn5ZIm3XG
fW85J4SsChQ+b3jrxeZF5h/e+nrYWqoTbPxH7DCWVRoI1lu174eBkdUR5oJc4C5v5qTbyzqNE6WK3
jsgcazfK32eabCyKfH2AeKAGZM1o4Zn3MozmGFKfNrw

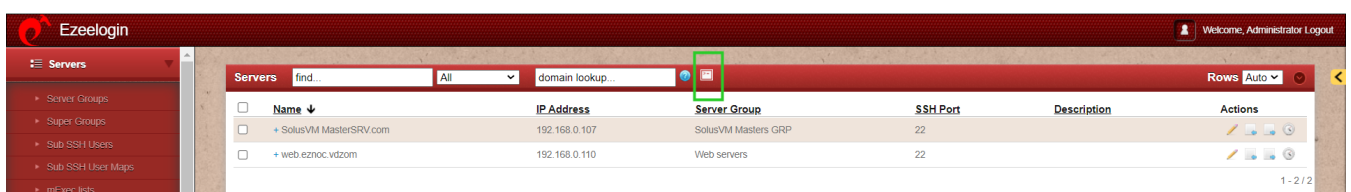
Step 1(E): Login to Ezeelogin backend(ezsh) or click on the '[Open Web SSH Console](#)' icon to SSH via the browser and access the remote servers as the gateway user.

`ssh -p <port_number> <gateway_user>@<gateway_ip>`

Example: `ssh ezadmin@192.168.0.110`

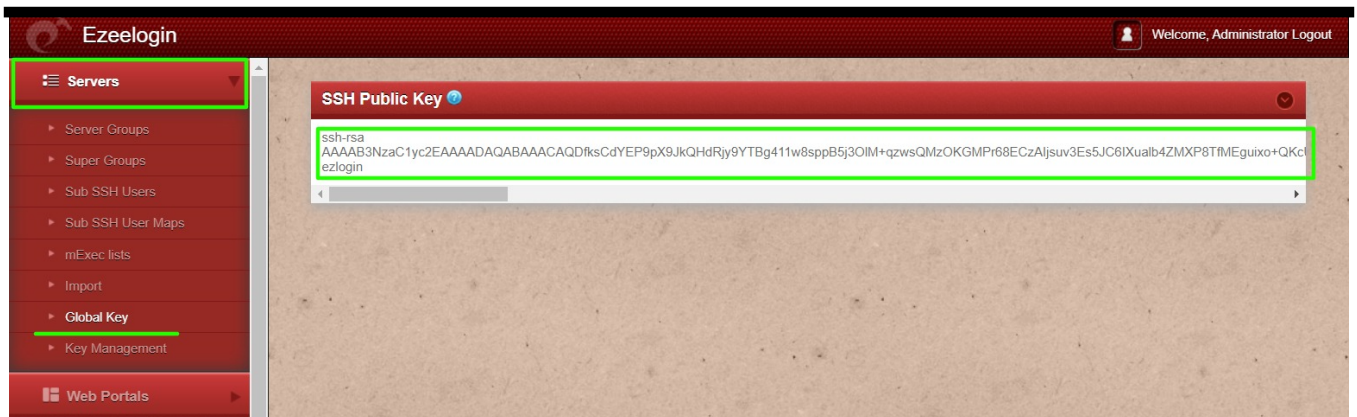


Step 1(F): Click on the '[Open Web SSH Console](#)' icon to SSH via the browser.



2. How to add a Linux server with the public key (global key) of Ezeelogin?

Step 2(A): Copy the **public key** (global key) of Ezeelogin from the **GUI** or from backend which is under `/usr/local/etc/ezlogin/id_key.pub`.



```
root@gateway:~# cat /usr/local/etc/ezlogin/id_key.pub
ssh-rsa AAAAB3NzaC1yc2EAAAADAQABAAQDfksCdYEP9pX9JkQHdRjy9YTBg411w8sppB5j3O1M+qzwsQMzOKGMP
r68ECzAIjsuv3Es5JC6IXualb4ZMXP8TfMEguixo+QKcU2VyP2xVQ+17pCc3uKuqjiqM6ROZPq7x1jEajJiUwJT2QEbr
tby0+8Dz9vU6nNin03EhJkEnfBNdoAVgbxAH9ly4oQABGD7zgLsP4eaFkLohsblb1klOLJ9pPX1sRd7iS2wRZAN0/Qo/
8KS8AVtB1URzdUAmK/ESS8o9vyh8fu+6hMC8Fmi033Auhbw1Cy8inTzyJ6tzA0078EmRfLrhrAJiexwWf6WAnB9+Ymzz
C18lRjUYJDZ0TRmjEEocz36kHwr+wiwv6uJX0nQgzvu2NGUyn4wyh4f+JZVT5F2EnWOHwAFWo22h53AZfpJjmYGGHFeD
2zP4Y3i8x5nryzjxZYZgpYtL2K0unAHjGX5yOw/pv8vIT61O9LgZV8mZeejbmK1ZMyL6lyxQacz/qDf132VeWDe0pC7R
QlrSUx22za4IKoW4a7TlIAd6zUzPuVstFWPnt6fFJzxpYdrzMP09GiBJHX3cFUvbkhtb0E9wyMjDw879FrcqimZ3MQUE
JxJGZt5T6iOLk9L4IRnMz8a4RJAtWV+CacXorrM4C+byGHprers4ToTbxqF2n/oKlBnys6kq6XRC9w== ezlogin
root@gateway:~#
```

Step 2(b) Paste the global key inside the **authorized_keys** of the user in the remote server.

```
root@remote_server:~# nano /root/.ssh/authorized_keys
```

```
root@remote:~# cat /root/.ssh/authorized keys
ssh-rsa AAAAB3NzaC1yc2EAAAADAQABAAQDfksCdYEP9pX9JkQHdRjy9YTBg411w8sppB5j3O1M+qzwsQMzOKGMP
r68ECzAIjsuv3Es5JC6IXualb4ZMXP8TfMEguixo+QKcU2VyP2xVQ+17pCc3uKuqjiqM6ROZPq7x1jEajJiUwJT2QEbr
tby0+8Dz9vU6nNin03EhJkEnfBNdoAVgbxAH9ly4oQABGD7zgLsP4eaFkLohsblb1klOLJ9pPX1sRd7iS2wRZAN0/Qo/
8KS8AVtB1URzdUAmK/ESS8o9vyh8fu+6hMC8Fmi033Auhbw1Cy8inTzyJ6tzA0078EmRfLrhrAJiexwWf6WAnB9+Ymzz
C18lRjUYJDZ0TRmjEEocz36kHwr+wiwv6uJX0nQgzvu2NGUyn4wyh4f+JZVT5F2EnWOHwAFWo22h53AZfpJjmYGGHFeD
2zP4Y3i8x5nryzjxZYZgpYtL2K0unAHjGX5yOw/pv8vIT61O9LgZV8mZeejbmK1ZMyL6lyxQacz/qDf132VeWDe0pC7R
QlrSUx22za4IKoW4a7TlIAd6zUzPuVstFWPnt6fFJzxpYdrzMP09GiBJHX3cFUvbkhtb0E9wyMjDw879FrcqimZ3MQUE
JxJGZt5T6iOLk9L4IRnMz8a4RJAtWV+CacXorrM4C+byGHprers4ToTbxqF2n/oKlBnys6kq6XRC9w== ezlogin
root@remote:~#
```

Step 2(C): Login to Ezeelogin backend(ezsh) or click on the '[Open Web SSH Console](#)' icon to SSH via the browser and access the remote servers as the gateway user.

```
ssh -p <port_number> <gateway_user>@<gateway_ip>
```

Example: **ssh ezadmin@192.168.0.110**

Related Articles:

[Add a Linux instance to Ezeelogin](#)

[Different key based authentication to remote server](#)

[Enable/Disable password or key based authentication](#)

[Different types of SSH authentication keys](#)

Online URL:

<https://www.ezeelogin.com/kb/article/add-a-server-using-ssh-key-pair-in-ezeelogin-259.html>