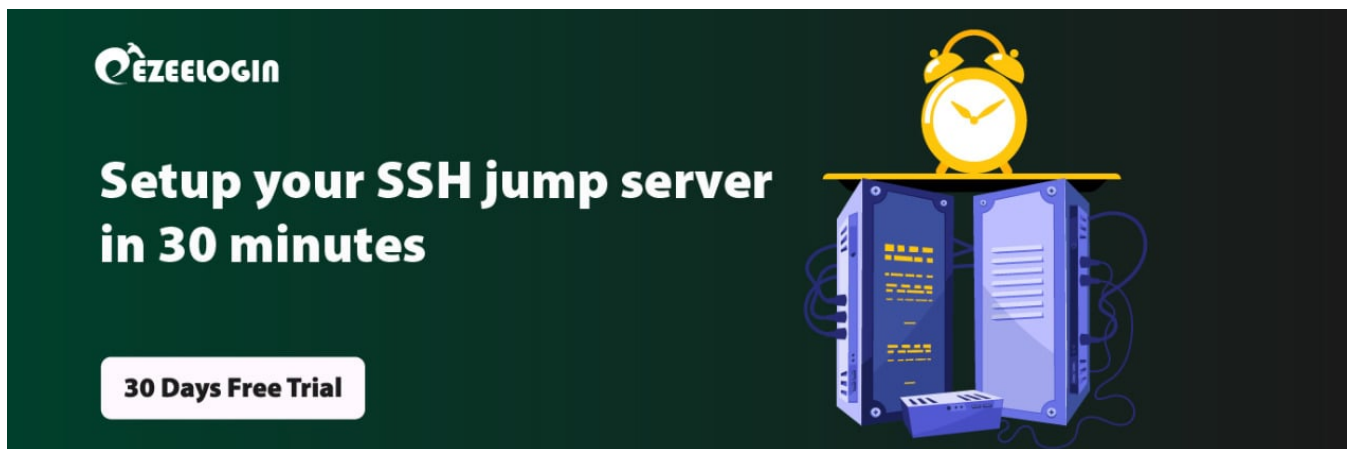


How to upgrade OpenSSH in Centos ?

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Upgrade OpenSSH in Centos.

Overview: This article details how to upgrade OpenSSH in CentOS, including dependencies installation, source download, compilation, installation, verification, and post-upgrade checks for Ezeelogin functionality.

1. First you need to install a few dependencies, like development tools or build essentials and the other required packages :

```
root@localhost:~ yum groupinstall "Development Tools"

root@localhost:~ yum install zlib-devel openssl-devel
```

- Make sure to backup SSH configurations before upgrading.

```
:~# cp /etc/ssh/sshd_config /etc/ssh/sshd_config.bak
```

2. Download the OpenSSH version 9.0.

```
root@localhost:~ wget -c https://cdn.openbsd.org/pub/OpenBSD/OpenSSH/portable/openssh-9.0p1.tar.gz

root@localhost:~ tar -xzf openssh-9.0p1.tar.gz

root@localhost:~ cd openssh-9.0p1/
```

3. Install PAM and SELinux Headers.

```
root@localhost:~ yum install pam-devel libselinux-devel
```

4. Compile and install SSH from sources.

```
root@localhost:~ ./configure --with-pam --with-selinux --with-privsep-path=/var/lib/ssh/ --sysconfdir=/etc/ssh

checking for cc... cc
checking whether the C compiler works... yes
checking for C compiler default output file name... a.out
checking for suffix of executables...
checking whether we are cross compiling... no
checking for suffix of object files... o
checking whether we are using the GNU C compiler... yes
checking whether cc accepts -g... yes
checking for cc option to accept ISO C89... none needed
checking if cc supports C99-style variadic macros... yes
checking build system type... x86_64-pc-linux-gnu
```

```
checking host system type... x86_64-pc-linux-gnu
checking how to run the C preprocessor... cc -E
checking for grep that handles long lines and -e... /usr/bin/grep
checking for egrep... /usr/bin/grep -E
checking for ANSI C header files... yes

.....

.....

checking whether BROKEN_GETADDRINFO is declared... no
configure: creating ./config.status
config.status: creating Makefile
config.status: creating buildpkg.sh
config.status: creating opensshd.init
config.status: creating openssh.xml
config.status: creating openbsd-compat/Makefile
config.status: creating openbsd-compat/regress/Makefile
config.status: creating survey.sh
config.status: creating config.h
config.status: config.h is unchanged
OpenSSH has been configured with the following
options:

User binaries: /usr/local/bin
System binaries: /usr/local/sbin
Configuration files: /etc/ssh
Askpass program: /usr/local/libexec/ssh-askpass
Manual pages: /usr/local/share/man/manX
PID file: /var/run
Privilege separation chroot path: /var/lib/ssh/
sshd default user PATH: /usr/bin:/bin:/usr/sbin:/sbin:/usr/local/bin
Manpage format: doc
PAM support: yes
OSF SIA support: no
KerberosV support: no
SELinux support: yes
libedit support: no
libldns support: no
Solaris process contract support: no
Solaris project support: no
Solaris privilege support: no
IP address in $DISPLAY hack: no
Translate v4 in v6 hack: yes
BSD Auth support: no
Random number source: OpenSSL internal ONLY
Privsep sandbox style: seccomp_filter
PKCS#11 support: yes
```

```
U2F/FIDO support: yes
```

```
Host: x86_64-pc-linux-gnu
```

```
Compiler: cc
```

```
Compiler flags: -g -O2 -pipe -Wall -Wpointer-arith -Wuninitialized -Wsign-compare  
-Wformat-security -Wsizeof-pointer-memaccess -Wno-pointer-sign -Wno-unused-result  
-fno-strict-aliasing -D_FORTIFY_SOURCE=2 -ftrapv -fno-builtin-memset -fstack-  
protector-strong -fPIE
```

```
Preprocessor flags: -D_XOPEN_SOURCE=600 -D_BSD_SOURCE -D_DEFAULT_SOURCE
```

```
Linker flags: -Wl,-z,relro -Wl,-z,now -Wl,-z,noexecstack -fstack-protector-strong  
-pie
```

```
Libraries: -lcrypto -ldl -lutil -lz -lcrypt -lresolv -lselinux  
+for sshd: -lpam
```

PAM is enabled. You may need to install a PAM control file
for sshd, otherwise password authentication may fail.

Example PAM control files can be found in the contrib/
subdirectory

```
root@localhost:~ make
```

```
root@localhost:~ make install
```

5. Once you have installed OpenSSH, restart SSH and check the version of OpenSSH

```
root@localhost:~ ssh -V
```

```
OpenSSH_9.0p1, OpenSSL 1.1.0g
```

Note: Make sure that you can add a user, reset the password of a user from the Ezeelogin GUI and you can log in to servers from the Ezeelogin shell after the OpenSSH upgrade.

6. Refer to the article below if you encounter any issues with keys after upgrading OpenSSH.

https://www.ezeelogin.com/kb/article/userauth_pubkey-signature-algorithm-ssh-rsa-not-in-pubkeyacceptedalgorithms-518.html

A promotional banner for Ezeelogin. On the left, the Ezeelogin logo is in white on a dark green background. Below it, the text "Setup your SSH jump server in 30 minutes" is written in large, bold, white font. Underneath this text is a white button with the text "30 Days Free Trial". On the right side of the banner, there is a stylized illustration of two blue server racks with yellow lights, connected by blue cables. A yellow alarm clock is placed on top of the server racks.

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Related Articles:

[OpenSSH vulnerability.](#)

Online URL: <https://www.ezeelogin.com/kb/article/how-to-upgrade-openssh-in-centos-331.html>