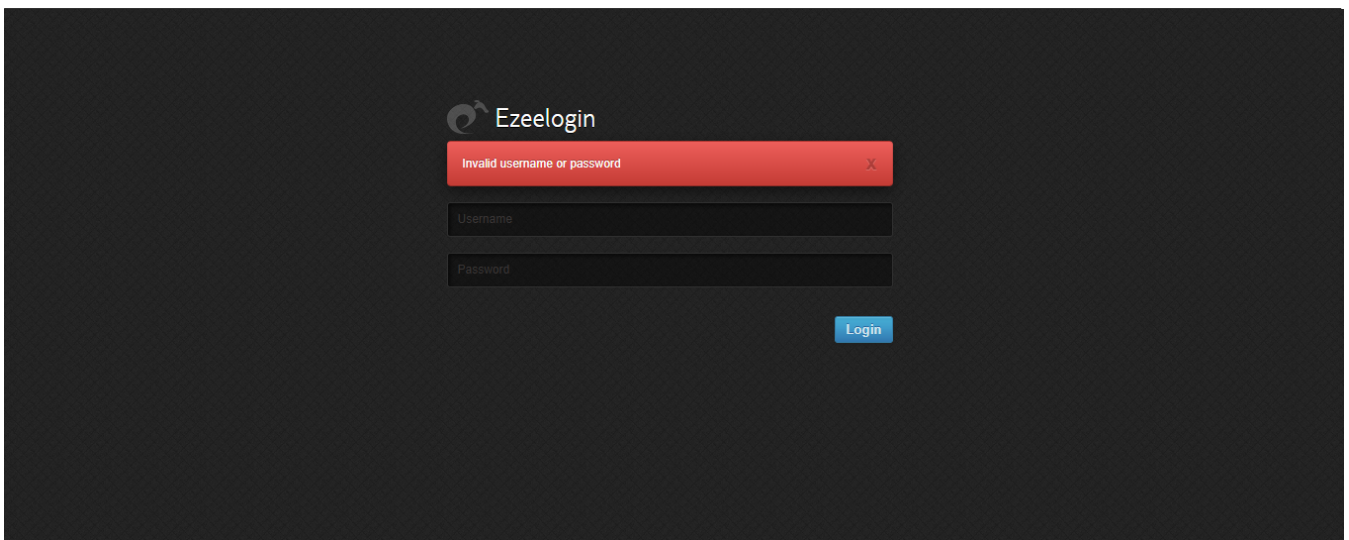


Error: "Invalid Username or Password" Error in Ezeelogin GUI

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How to fix the error "Invalid Username or Password" Error in Ezeelogin GUI?

Overview: This article provides solutions for the **"Invalid Username or Password"** error in Ezeelogin. The error can occur due to incorrect login credentials, browser cache issues, or restrictions defined in SSH configuration. It outlines step-by-step troubleshooting methods covering basic checks, backend server-side analysis, and resetting the user password if necessary.



The **"Invalid Username or Password"** error occurs when an incorrect username or password is entered in the login fields of the Ezeelogin GUI. It may also appear if there are browser cache issues or restrictions set in the SSH configuration.

Steps to Fix the Error

Step 1. If copy-pasting the password, make sure there is no trailing space or hidden special character.

Step 2. Try to log in with the same user in a different browser or after clearing the cache of the current browser.

Step 3. Check if the username is case sensitive:

1. Log in as an admin user ? Navigate to **Users** ? Search for the username.
 2. Confirm the exact spelling and capitalization used in the GUI.
 3. Ensure you enter the username in the login field exactly as shown.
- Username are case sensitive. The user must enter the username exactly as registered,

including any capital letters. For example, **Shawntaylor** must be typed with a capital "S".

Step 4. Check the application log:

```
root@gateway:~# cd /var/www/ezlogin/application/logs/  
root@gateway:/var/www/ezlogin/application/logs# tail -f latestlog.php
```

Step 5. Try to reset the password of the user if required:

Log in as an admin user ? Navigate to Users ? Select user ? Reset Password (Right side of user section reset password option) ? Set New Password

Ezeelogin

Welcome, Administrator Logout

Servers

Web Portals

Users

- User Groups
- LDAP
- Authentication Log
- SSH Log
- RDP Recording
- SCP Log
- Web Proxy Log
- Web Proxy Activity
- Web Activity

Change password and/or security code - Eldric

New Password

New Security Code

Clear Two-Factor Authentication Secret ☐

Force Password Change ☐

Generate

Generate

Confirm Password

Confirm Security Code

Authorization Password

Cancel Save

To Reset admin user password from Ezeelogin GUI

Log in as an admin user ? Navigate to Accounts ? Password ? Set New Password

Ezeelogin

Welcome, Administrator Logout

Access Control

Settings

Cluster

Command Guard

Account

- Preferences
- Theme
- Key Bindings
- Profile
- Password**
- Google Authenticator
- FIDO2 Keys
- SSH Log
- RDP Recording
- SCP Log

Change password, security code, two factor secret

New Password

New Security Code

New Access Keyword

SSH Private Key

Generate

Generate

Confirm Password

Confirm Security Code

Confirm Access Keyword

SSH Key Passphrase

Authorization Password

Cancel Save

When a user attempts to SSH into the gateway server, the error 'Permission denied,

please try again' occurs.

```
shawntaylor@192.168.1.8's password:  
Permission denied, please try again.
```

Steps to Fix the Error

Step 1. If copy-pasting the password, make sure there is no trailing space or hidden special character.

Step 2. Review system authentication logs for failed login attempts:

tail -f /var/log/auth.log (Debian/Ubuntu)

```
root@gateway:~# tail -f /var/log/auth.log
```

tail -f /var/log/secure (CentOS/RedHat)

```
root@gateway:~# tail -f /var/log/secure
```

Command to check recent SSH authentication attempts for a specific user:

CentOS / RHEL / Fedora: Replace <username> with the actual username

```
root@gateway:~# tac /var/log/secure | grep -a -A 5 -B 5 <username>
```

Example:

```
root@gateway:~# tac /var/log/secure | grep -a -A 5 -B 5 shawntaylor
```

Ubuntu / Debian: Replace <username> with the actual username

```
root@gateway:~# tac /var/log/auth.log | grep -a -A 5 -B 5 <username>
```

Example:

```
root@gateway:~# tac /var/log/auth.log | grep -a -A 5 -B 5 shawntaylor
```

```

root@gateway:~# tac /var/log/auth.log | grep -a -A 5 -B 5 shawntaylor
Sep 30 14:00:26 ubuntu-server2204 sshd[327369]: PAM 1 more authentication failure; logname= uid=0 euid=0 tty=ssh ruser= rhost=192.168.1.8
Sep 30 14:00:26 ubuntu-server2204 sshd[327369]: Connection closed by invalid user shawntaylor 192.168.1.8 port 42672 [preauth]
Sep 30 14:00:23 ubuntu-server2204 sshd[327369]: Failed password for invalid user shawntaylor from 192.168.1.8 port 42672 ssh2
Sep 30 14:00:22 ubuntu-server2204 sshd[327369]: pam_5ss(sshd:auth): received for user shawntaylor: 10 (User not known to the underlying authentication module)
Sep 30 14:00:22 ubuntu-server2204 sshd[327369]: pam_5ss(sshd:auth): authentication failure; logname= uid=0 euid=0 tty=ssh ruser= rhost=192.168.1.8 user=shawntaylor
Sep 30 14:00:22 ubuntu-server2204 sshd[327369]: pam_unix(sshd:auth): check pass; user unknown
Sep 30 14:00:18 ubuntu-server2204 sshd[327369]: Failed password for invalid user shawntaylor from 192.168.1.8 port 42672 ssh2
Sep 30 14:00:15 ubuntu-server2204 sshd[327369]: pam_5ss(sshd:auth): received for user shawntaylor: 10 (User not known to the underlying authentication module)
Sep 30 14:00:15 ubuntu-server2204 sshd[327369]: pam_5ss(sshd:auth): authentication failure; logname= uid=0 euid=0 tty=ssh ruser= rhost=192.168.1.8 user=shawntaylor
Sep 30 14:00:15 ubuntu-server2204 sshd[327369]: pam_unix(sshd:auth): authentication failure; logname= uid=0 euid=0 tty=ssh ruser= rhost=192.168.1.8
Sep 30 14:00:15 ubuntu-server2204 sshd[327369]: pam_unix(sshd:auth): check pass; user unknown
Sep 30 14:00:12 ubuntu-server2204 sshd[327369]: Invalid user shawntaylor from 192.168.1.8 port 42672
Sep 30 14:00:02 ubuntu-server2204 CRON[327365]: pam_unix(cron:session): session closed for user ezadm570
Sep 30 14:00:01 ubuntu-server2204 CRON[327365]: pam_unix(cron:session): session opened for user ezadm570(uid=1004) by (uid=0)
Sep 30 13:59:55 ubuntu-server2204 sshd[327363]: Connection closed by 127.0.0.1 port 38264 [preauth]
Sep 30 13:59:01 ubuntu-server2204 CRON[323703]: pam_unix(cron:session): session closed for user ezadm570
Sep 30 13:59:01 ubuntu-server2204 CRON[323703]: pam_unix(cron:session): session opened for user ezadm570(uid=1004) by (uid=0)
Sep 30 13:58:01 ubuntu-server2204 CRON[319555]: pam_unix(cron:session): session closed for user ezadm570
Sep 30 13:58:01 ubuntu-server2204 CRON[319555]: pam_unix(cron:session): session opened for user ezadm570(uid=1004) by (uid=0)
Sep 30 13:57:39 ubuntu-server2204 sshd[314472]: Connection closed by invalid user shawntaylor 192.168.1.8 port 59728 [preauth]
Sep 30 13:57:10 ubuntu-server2204 sshd[314472]: Failed password for invalid user shawntaylor from 192.168.1.8 port 59728 ssh2
Sep 30 13:57:08 ubuntu-server2204 sshd[314472]: pam_5ss(sshd:auth): received for user shawntaylor: 10 (User not known to the underlying authentication module)
Sep 30 13:57:08 ubuntu-server2204 sshd[314472]: pam_5ss(sshd:auth): authentication failure; logname= uid=0 euid=0 tty=ssh ruser= rhost=192.168.1.8 user=shawntaylor

```

Step 3. Check if the username is case sensitive:

Username are case sensitive. The user must enter the username exactly as registered, including any capital letters. For example, Shawntaylor must be typed with a capital "S".

Run the following command on the gateway server to verify the exact username and ensure it is used correctly for SSH from the gateway server:

```
# Replace <username> with the username to verify
grep -i <username> /etc/passwd ; id <username>
```

Example:

```
root@gateway:~# grep -i Shawntaylor /etc/passwd ; id Shawntaylor
```

```

root@gateway:~# grep -i Shawntaylor /etc/passwd ; id Shawntaylor
Shawntaylor:x:1018:1007:./home/Shawntaylor:/usr/local/bin/ezsh
uid=1018(Shawntaylor) gid=1007(ezuser) groups=1007(ezuser)

```

Step 4. Inspect the SSH configuration file /etc/ssh/sshd_config.

Ensure that required users and groups are allowed:

Step 1: Open SSH config

```
sudo vi /etc/ssh/sshd_config
```

Step 2: Allow specific users: Grants SSH access only to the listed users. Other users cannot

log in.

AllowUsers username1 username2

Check allowed users

```
grep -i allowusers /etc/ssh/sshd_config
```

Step 3: Allow specific groups: Grants SSH access to all members of the listed groups.

AllowGroups groupname1 groupname2

Check allowed groups

```
grep -i allowgroups /etc/ssh/sshd_config
```

Step 4: Restrict by IP addresses: A Match Address block limits SSH login to specific IPs or subnets for listed users or groups. Only the specified users can log in from the defined IPs. Subnets like 192.168.1.x/24 can also be used.

Use a Match block to allow only specific IPs:

Match Address 192.168.1.x,192.168.1.x

AllowUsers username1

Only the listed users can login from the specified IPs.

Subnets can also be used: 192.168.1.x/24

Check IP-based restrictions (Match Address)

```
grep -i "Match Address" /etc/ssh/sshd_config
```

Step 5: Test and restart

```
sudo sshd -t
```

```
sudo systemctl restart sshd
```

Related Articles:

[How to reset the Ezeelogin gateway user password/security code?](#)

[How to reset the Ezeelogin admin user password on the new customer portal?](#)

Online URL:

<https://www.ezeelogin.com/kb/article/error-invalid-username-or-password-error-in-ezeelogin-gui-796.html>