

Forum:[Hack Forums](#)

Thread: [SSH problem...](#)

severos - December 1, 2016, 9:51 pm

I have Linux Subsystem running in windows. My config file is here:

PHP Code

```
<?php
```

```
# Package generated configuration file
```

```
# See the sshd_config(5) manpage for details
```

```
# What ports, IPs and protocols we listen for
```

```
Port 2234
```

```
# Use these options to restrict which interfaces/protocols sshd will bind to
```

```
#ListenAddress ::
```

```
ListenAddress 127.0.0.1
```

```
Protocol 2
```

```
# HostKeys for protocol version 2
```

```
HostKey /etc/ssh/ssh_host_rsa_key
```

```
HostKey /etc/ssh/ssh_host_dsa_key
```

```
HostKey /etc/ssh/ssh_host_ecdsa_key
```

```
HostKey /etc/ssh/ssh_host_ed25519_key
```

```
#Privilege Separation is turned on for security
```

```
UsePrivilegeSeparation no
```

```
# Lifetime and size of ephemeral version 1 server key
```

```
KeyRegenerationInterval 3600
```

```
ServerKeyBits 1024
```

```
# Logging
```

```
SyslogFacility AUTH
```

```
LogLevel INFO
```

```
# Authentication:
```

```
LoginGraceTime 120
```

```
PermitRootLogin no
```

```
AllowUsers tak@127.0.0.1 development
```

```
StrictModes yes
```

```
RSAAuthentication yes
```

```
PubkeyAuthentication yes
```

```
#AuthorizedKeysFile  %h/.ssh/authorized_keys
```

```
# Don't read the user's ~/.rhosts and ~/.shosts files
```

```
IgnoreRhosts yes
```

```
# For this to work you will also need host keys in /etc/ssh_known_hosts
```

```
RhostsRSAAuthentication no
```

```
# similar for protocol version 2
```

```
HostbasedAuthentication no
```

```
# Uncomment if you don't trust ~/.ssh/known_hosts for RhostsRSAAuthentication
```

#IgnoreUserKnownHosts yes

To enable empty passwords, change to yes (NOT RECOMMENDED)

PermitEmptyPasswords no

Change to yes to enable challenge-response passwords (beware issues with
some PAM modules and threads)

ChallengeResponseAuthentication no

Change to no to disable tunnelled clear text passwords

PasswordAuthentication yes

Kerberos options

#KerberosAuthentication no

#KerberosGetAFSToken no

#KerberosOrLocalPasswd yes

#KerberosTicketCleanup yes

GSSAPI options

#GSSAPIAuthentication no

#GSSAPICleanupCredentials yes

X11Forwarding yes

X11DisplayOffset 10

PrintMotd no

PrintLastLog yes

TCPKeepAlive yes

#UseLogin no

#MaxStartups 10:30:60

#Banner /etc/issue.net

Allow client to pass locale environment variables

AcceptEnv LANG LC_*

Subsystem sftp /usr/lib/openssh/sftp-server

Set this to 'yes' to enable PAM authentication, account processing,
and session processing. If this is enabled, PAM authentication will
be allowed through the ChallengeResponseAuthentication and
PasswordAuthentication. Depending on your PAM configuration,
PAM authentication via ChallengeResponseAuthentication may bypass
the setting of "PermitRootLogin without-password".

If you just want the PAM account and session checks to run without
PAM authentication, then enable this but set PasswordAuthentication
and ChallengeResponseAuthentication to 'no'.

UsePAM yes

I've restart ssh service both in linux and windows to make sure everything is going fine.

However when I try to connect usingCode ssh development@localhost -p 2234 I get an error
saying:Code ssh: connect to host localhost port 2234: Connection refusedI've made sure the
password is correct... no idea why it's refusing though :/

It was working well last night though, haven't changed anything since then.

archangel.dmitry - December 1, 2016, 10:11 pm

If you trying to connect from one OS to other, you need to use host name or IP address. Localhost is applicable when client and server run on the same machine.

severos - December 1, 2016, 10:20 pm

(Dec 1, 2016 11:11 PM)archangel.dmitry Wrote: [\[CITE\]](#) If you trying to connect from one OS to other, you need to use host name or IP address. Localhost is applicable when client and server run on the same machine.

Linux subsystem runs inside windows on the same IP, on the same machine, under the same OS (it's subsystem feature, not VM)

archangel.dmitry - December 1, 2016, 10:31 pm

What is Linux subsystem in Windows?

severos - December 1, 2016, 11:07 pm

(Dec 1, 2016 11:31 PM)archangel.dmitry Wrote: [\[CITE\]](#) What is Linux subsystem in Windows?

A feature in Windows 10 that was released on Anniversary update, it provides a Linux environment for developers, it can also access Windows system, you can think of it as having dual system at same time, ofc it's not real dual system and still have limitations.

8blue7ornado - December 1, 2016, 11:13 pm

Did you bridge the connection?

archangel.dmitry - December 1, 2016, 11:15 pm

(Dec 2, 2016 12:07 AM)severos Wrote: [\[CITE\]](#) A feature in Windows 10 that was released on Anniversary update, it provides a Linux environment for developers, it can also access Windows system, you can think of it as having dual system at same time, ofc it's not real dual system and still have limitations.

No offense, but your question has nothing to do with Linux. You should look for help in Windows 10 section.

Check the link below, it could be helpful.

<http://superuser.com/questions/1111591/how-can-i-ssh-into-bash-on-ubuntu-on-windows-10>

severos - December 1, 2016, 11:33 pm

(Dec 2, 2016 12:13 AM)8blue7ornado Wrote: [\[CITE\]](#) Did you bridge the connection?Not sure I understand you, why would I need to bridge the connection? I have a firewall rule to allow inbound connections, but never read about bridging the connection, there's no VM here, the subsystem is running directly on top of windows.

(Dec 2, 2016 12:15 AM)archangel.dmitry Wrote: [\[CITE\]](#) No offense, but your question has nothing to do with Linux. You should look for help in Windows 10 section.

Check the link below, it could be helpful.

<http://superuser.com/questions/1111591/how-can-i-ssh-into-bash-on-ubuntu-on-windows-10>I've already tried that, it's how I got it running for the last week, but out of blue it doesn't work today... My question is related to Linux more than Windows since I was asking about what could be causing the error in ssh, which I believe Linux users are more used to them than Windows users. What are the possibilities to refuse an ssh connection?? other than a wrong password/username/port ?

archangel.dmitry - December 1, 2016, 11:34 pm

Did you check if sshd is listening on port?

severos - December 2, 2016, 12:08 am

(Dec 2, 2016 12:34 AM)archangel.dmitry Wrote: [\[CITE\]](#) Did you check if sshd is listening on port? This seems to be the problem, sshd stops listening whenever I close the bash window and have to restart it...

8blue7ornado - December 2, 2016, 12:22 am

(Dec 2, 2016 12:33 AM)severos Wrote: [\[CITE\]](#) Not sure I understand you, why would I need to bridge the connection? I have a firewall rule to allow inbound connections, but never read about bridging the connection, there's no VM here, the subsystem is running directly on top of windows.
Ops my bad, misunderstood that it was a vm!

Freshnuts - December 2, 2016, 1:11 am

(Dec 2, 2016 01:08 AM)severos Wrote: [\[CITE\]](#) This seems to be the problem, sshd stops listening whenever I close the bash window and have to restart it...
For this issue you're running it foreground and not as daemon service.

commands "nohup", "&" will help you out.

```
box@box#: nohup [program] &  
// This will run the program in the background allowing you to exit bash window without  
// exiting program.
```

severos - December 2, 2016, 2:17 am

(Dec 2, 2016 02:11 AM)Freshnuts Wrote: [\[CITE\]](#) For this issue you're running it foreground and not as daemon service.

commands "nohup", "&" will help you out.

```
box@box#: nohup [program] &  
// This will run the program in the background allowing you to exit bash window without  
// exiting program.  
I thought "sudo service ssh start" does start the sshd
```

archangel.dmitry - December 2, 2016, 5:46 am

(Dec 2, 2016 02:11 AM)Freshnuts Wrote: [\[CITE\]](#) For this issue you're running it foreground and not as daemon service.

commands "nohup", "&" will help you out.

```
box@box#: nohup [program] &  
// This will run the program in the background allowing you to exit bash window without  
// exiting program.  
He might be on to something. I wonder, if sshd does not fork out properly from bash. "&" using  
should help to resolve the issue as it was stated.
```

severos - December 2, 2016, 5:54 am

(Dec 2, 2016 06:46 AM)archangel.dmitry Wrote: [\[CITE\]](#) He might be on to something. I wonder, if sshd does not fork out properly from bash. "&" using should help to resolve the issue as it was stated.

Didn't help, this seems to be a problem in the implementation of Linux subsystem (Windows problem) daemons won't run as windows service, keeping a shell open keeps the service running and solves the problem though.

Thanks all for the help :)

Freshnuts - December 3, 2016, 8:36 pm

(Dec 2, 2016 06:54 AM)severos Wrote: [CITE](#) Didn't help, this seems to be a problem in the implementation of Linux subsystem (Windows problem) daemons won't run as windows service, keeping a shell open keeps the service running and solves the problem though.

Thanks all for the help :)

Thanks for clarifying that up, I only know from a Linux OS perspective but that's good to know for future reference.

lucky365 - December 3, 2016, 10:37 pm

try to use putty, it is a great tool