

# How to make X listen on port 6000

[http://gentoo.linuxhowtos.org/openssh/passwordless\\_login.pdf](http://gentoo.linuxhowtos.org/openssh/passwordless_login.pdf)

---

[jump to the content](#)

Gentoo.LinuxHowtos.org howtos, tips&tricks and tutorials for gentoo linux

from small one page howto to huge articles all in one place

Other .linuxhowtos.org sites:  
[toolsntoys.linuxhowtos.org](http://toolsntoys.linuxhowtos.org)  
[forums.linuxhowtos.org](http://forums.linuxhowtos.org)

[www.linuxhowtos.org](http://www.linuxhowtos.org)

`<input type="hidden" name="encrypted" value="-----BEGIN`

# How to make X listen on port 6000

[http://gentoo.linuxhowtos.org/openssh/passwordless\\_login.pdf](http://gentoo.linuxhowtos.org/openssh/passwordless_login.pdf)

---

Last additions:

How to make X listen on port 6000

How to make X listen on port 6000

words:

34

views:

4133

userrating:

May, 25th 2007:

Words

496

why adblockers are bad

April, 26th 2007:

Words

77

Website translation planned

Apr, 10th. 2007:

Words

63

Compile Time Estimator integrated into genlop

image:Druckversion

image:pdf icon

You are here:

## SSH login without password

You want to use Linux and OpenSSH to automatize your tasks. Therefore you need an automatic login from host A / user b to Host B / user b. You don't want to enter any passwords, because you want to call ssh from a within a shell script or you are just lazy.

First log in on A as user a and generate a pair of authentication keys. Do not enter a passphrase:

```
a@A:~> ssh-keygen -t rsa
Generating public/private rsa key pair.
Enter file in which to save the key (/home/a/.ssh/id_rsa):
Created directory '/home/a/.ssh'.
Enter passphrase (empty for no passphrase):
Enter same passphrase again:
Your identification has been saved in /home/a/.ssh/id_rsa.
Your public key has been saved in /home/a/.ssh/id_rsa.pub.
The key fingerprint is:
3e:4f:05:79:3a:9f:96:7c:3b:ad:e9:58:37:bc:37:e4 a@A
```

# How to make X listen on port 6000

[http://gentoo.linuxhowtos.org/openssh/passwordless\\_login.pdf](http://gentoo.linuxhowtos.org/openssh/passwordless_login.pdf)

---

Now use ssh to create a directory ~/.ssh as user b on B.

(The directory may already exist, which is fine):

```
a@A:~> ssh b@localhost mkdir -p .ssh
b@localhost's password:
```

Finally append a's new public key to b@B:~/.ssh/authorized\_keys

and enter b's password one last time:

```
a@A:~> cat .ssh/id_rsa.pub | ssh b@B 'cat >> .ssh/authorized_keys'
b@B's password:
```

From now on you can log into B as b from A as a without password:

```
a@A:~> ssh b@B hostname
b@B:~>
```

Author: Mathias Kettner

[http://linuxproblem.org/auth\\_1.html](http://linuxproblem.org/auth_1.html)

current rating:

Please read "Why adblockers are bad".

<div id="wikilogin" title="Edits you make while logged in will be assigned to that name. That means you get full credit for your contributions in the page history (when not logged in, the edits are just assigned to Anonymous.)">

```
var google_ad_client = "pub-4309123515655559"; var
google_alternate_color = "CCCCCC"; var google_ad_width = 160; var google_ad_height =
600; var google_ad_format = "160x600_as"; var google_ad_channel = "3097575257"; var
google_color_border = "000000"; var google_color_text = "000000"; var google_color_bg =
"CCCCCC"; var google_color_link = "0000FF"; var google_color_url = "008000";
```

other Ads

Stellenangebote

Stellenangebote

f&uuml;r Fach- und

F&uuml;hrungskr&auml;fte

[www.nachoben.com](http://www.nachoben.com)

Trace My Cash

Wenn Sie sich schon immer mal gefragt haben, wo eigentlich Ihr geliebtes Bargeld geblieben ist, finden Sie hier vielleicht die Antwort.

[www.tracemycash.com](http://www.tracemycash.com)

Other free services

# How to make X listen on port 6000

[http://gentoo.linuxhowtos.org/openssh/passwordless\\_login.pdf](http://gentoo.linuxhowtos.org/openssh/passwordless_login.pdf)

---

toURL.org  
Shorten long  
URLs to short  
links like  
`http://turl.org/2`  
    turl.org

.

FeedCollector  
Combine various newsfeeds to one customized webpage  
    [www.feedcollector.org](http://www.feedcollector.org)

.

Reverse DNS lookup  
Find out which hostname(s)  
resolve to a  
given IP or other hostnames for the server  
    [www.reversednslookup.org](http://www.reversednslookup.org)

## New Packages

- as  
image:rdf newsfeed  
    - as  
image:rss newsfeed  
    - as  
image:Atom newsfeed

image:rdf newsfeed  
|  
image:rss newsfeed  
|  
image:Atom newsfeed  
    - Powered by  
image:LeopardCMS  
    - Running on  
image:Gentoo

# How to make X listen on port 6000

[http://gentoo.linuxhowtos.org/openssh/passwordless\\_login.pdf](http://gentoo.linuxhowtos.org/openssh/passwordless_login.pdf)

---

-

Copyright 2004 S&P Softwaredesign

image:Valid XHTML1.1

:

image:Valid CSS

:

image:buttonmaker

- Level Triple-A Conformance to Web Content Accessibility Guidelines 1.0 -

- Copyright and legal notices -

Time to create this page: ms

image:system status display

Stellenangebote

bodyloaded(); document.getElementById("fulltextsearch").onkeypress=chk;

&Auml;rger mit Freenet.de