



How to perform ssh connection



A quality version of this page, approved on *19 June 2020*, was based off this revision.



1 Purpose

This article describes how to perform remote connection using the `ssh`^[1] tool.

1.1 Perform ssh connection

On host PC, one can type:

If it is a first connection:

```
PC $> ssh root@10.48.1.172
The authenticity of host '10.48.1.172 (10.48.1.172)' can't be established.
ECDSA key fingerprint is a0:a2:a3:09:b4:99:b3:90:6a:d0:35:05:6e:37:d0:6e.
Are you sure you want to continue connecting (yes/no)? yes
Warning: Permanently added '10.48.1.172' (ECDSA) to the list of known hosts.
root@(none):~#
```

Otherwise:

```
PC $>ssh root@10.48.1.172
root@(none):~#
```



2 References

- [1] ifconfig

Elliptic Curve Digital Signature Algorithm