

# sshd

We use Maven's good, old `ssh` method to publish Maven artifacts to our web server, which is the traditional way to use `maven site:deploy`, `maven jar:deploy`, etc. To accomplish this, we run an `sshd` server on our [public web server](#) so that our [Cruise Control server](#) can publish Maven artifacts to our web server. This allows our central [Maven repository](#) and [project web sites](#) (which are automatically built by Cruise Control using Maven) to be accessible to our collaborators via our public web server.

Our public web server is IIS6 running on Windows Server 2003, while our Cruise Control server runs on a Linux server behind the SLAC firewall. What follows is a redux of a very useful set of instructions provided by [Nicholas Fong](#) that I originally used to set up the GLAST's `sshd` server on Windows Server 2003. The only reason for reproducing Nicholas's instructions here is so that we have a record of how we set up `sshd` on Windows Server 2003 should Nicholas' site ever be inaccessible, as well as to document procedures that were specific to our setup.

We use the `sshd` server from the [Cygwin](#) project.

## Install Cygwin with the OpenSSH Package

1. Login either as Administrator, or as a user in the Administrators group.
2. Create the folder `c:\cygwin`
3. Using Internet Explorer, run [setup.exe](#) from the Cygwin web site, which is the Cygwin installer. Note that Firefox will not work - you must use Internet Explorer.
4. When the installer asks for *Root Directory*, enter `C:\cygwin`
5. When the installer asks for *Local Package Directory*, enter `C:\glast\software\cygwin`
6. When the installer presents the *Select Packages* screen, click the + sign next to *Net*, then click the icon next to the *openssh* package (the icon looks like a circle with arrows).

## Set Environment Variables

1. Create a *System* environment variable (not a *User* environment variable) named `CYGWIN` with a value of `ntsec tty`
2. Append `C:\cygwin\bin` to the *System* `PATH` environment variable (not the *User* `PATH` environment variable).

## Configure sshd

1. Run `bash` by double clicking the *Cygwin* icon that the installer either put on your desktop, on the Start menu, or both. At the `bash` prompt, run `ssh -host-config`
2. If the script asks about "privilege separation", answer `yes`
3. If the script asks about "local user", answer `yes`
4. If the script asks about "install `sshd` as a service", answer `yes`
5. If the script asks for "`CYGWIN`=", answer `ntsec tty`

## Start sshd and Test

1. To start the `sshd` service, at the `base` prompt run `net start sshd` or `cygrunsrv -start sshd`
2. To stop the `sshd` service, at the `base` prompt run `net stop sshd` or `cygrunsrv --stop sshd`
3. Test if the `sshd` service is working by running `ssh $USERNAME@127.0.0.1`
4. If you weren't able to login, try running `ssh-user-config`

## Associate Windows usernames to Cygwin usernames