Install and configure OpenSSH

SSH (Secure Shell) is a crypthographic network protocol for secure data communication, to remotely login through command-line, execute command remotely, and other secure network services between two networked computers.

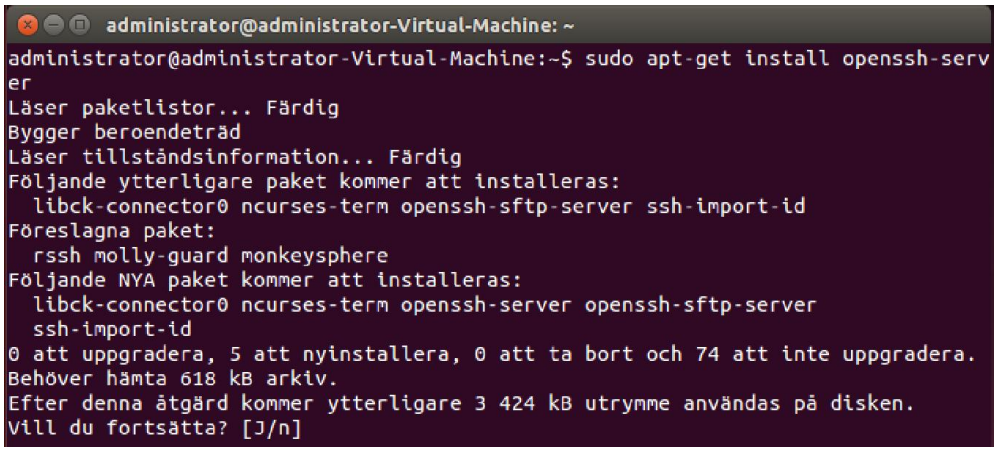
SSH is not enabled by default in Ubuntu, but you could enable this service via OpenSSH, a free version of the SSH connectivity tools developed by the OpenBSD Project.

Task 1: Install openssh-server.

Step 1: Logon your workstation/server.

Step 2: Open Terminal if you are using Workstation edition.

Step 3: Write the command: **`sudo apt-get update`**, click Enter. Give in your root password, click Enter.

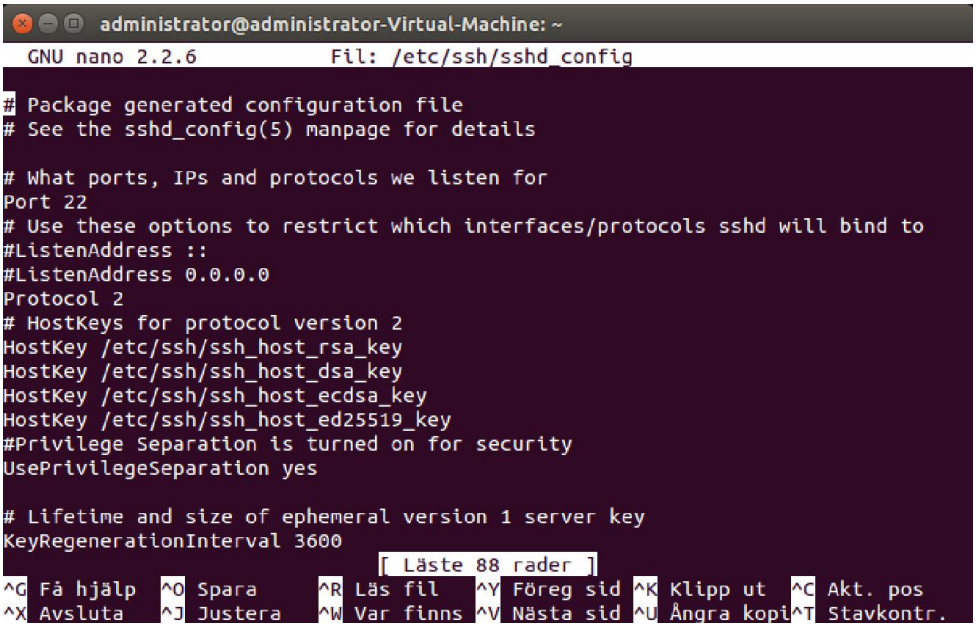


Step 4: Write in the command: **`sudo apt-get install openssh-server`**, click Enter.

Step 5: Write a Y, and press Enter to continue with your installation.

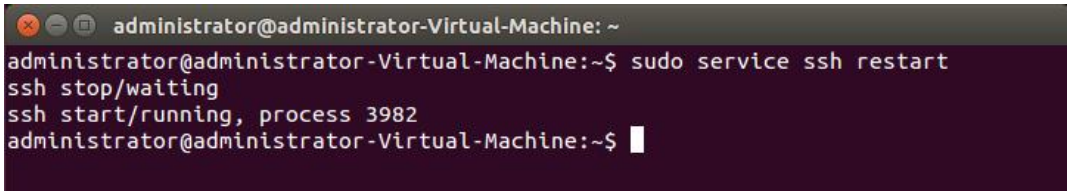
Task 2: To configure openssh-server to allow root to login.

Step 1: Edit `/etc/ssh/sshd_config` with your favorite editor, I will open config file with nano, my command: **`sudo nano /etc/ssh/sshd_config`**, then press Enter.



Step 2: Locate `PermitRootLogin withoutpassword`, to **`PermitRootLogin yes`**.

Step 3: Write the file to filesystem, and then close the editor.



Task 3: Restart the openssh service.

Step 1: Write the command: **`sudo service ssh restart`**, click Enter.