

Re: Silly questions on FC4 – TELNET Service.

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Source: <http://linux.derkeiler.com/Newsgroups/linux.redhat/2006-02/msg00251.html>

- *From:* General Schvantzkoph <schvantskoph@xxxxxxxxx>
 - *Date:* Wed, 22 Feb 2006 16:18:33 -0500
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On Wed, 22 Feb 2006 19:47:24 +0000, David M wrote:

"Markku Kolkka" <markku.kolkka@xxxxxx> wrote in message
[news:43fb9945\\$0\\$25363\\$39db0f71@xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx](news:43fb9945$0$25363$39db0f71@xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx)

David wrote:

After selecting Telnet and restarting Xinetd, The telnet service is not available ! (Could not open connection to host on port 23..)
If you open again services windows, I can see that Telnet service is NOT selected !!???

The GUI service configuration tool is broken for xinetd-based services:
https://bugzilla.redhat.com/bugzilla/show_bug.cgi?id=176671

Use the chkconfig program from command line or edit the xinetd config files manually to enable telnetd.

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Markku Kolkka
markku.kolkka@xxxxxx

Thanks all of you
I have setup an SSH communication and modify the port 22 for SSH
Thanks

Just another question.
I would love to be able to connect to a remote server, and to have the server's GUI on my PC (running Windows or Linux)
how can I do that ?

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I try to use : ssh -X 192.168.x.x but this doesn't work
I have the connection with fata error concerning the Display (saying that
the Display 0 is already in use... something like this)

Could you point me out how to do this ? I have no idea at all :-(

Thanks for your help

You need to enable X-Forwarding on the server side. The easiest way to do
this is to use webmin. If you are running over the Internet you will also
want to enable compression. You could also edit the /etc/ssh/sshd_config
file, here is the options from mine,

```
Subsystem sftp /usr/lib/ssh/sftp-server
IgnoreRhosts yes
IgnoreUserKnownHosts yes
PrintMotd yes
StrictModes yes
RSAAuthentication yes
PermitEmptyPasswords no
PasswordAuthentication no
AuthorizedKeysFile /etc/ssh/authorized_keys
GatewayPorts no
AllowTcpForwarding yes
KeepAlive yes
```

Note that I've disabled password authentication. To do RSA authentication
you need to store the public keys of the authorized users. The public key
can be found in ~/.ssh/id_rsa.pub. You take the contents of that file and
place it in an authorized_keys file. I use a central authorized_keys file
in /etc/ssh/authorized_keys. You can also have one per user. You put the
user's authorized_keys file in their ~/.ssh directory.

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