

SSH Tunneling - Prerequisites

```
enable TCP forwarding in daemon config file -  
/etc/ssh/sshd_config  
AllowTcpForwarding yes  
  
reload ssh service to apply configuration changes  
$ service ssh reload
```

SSH Tunneling - Local Port Forwarding

```
expose a remote server resource to a local  
machine  
$ ssh -L local_port:remote_address:remote_port  
user@ssh_server  
  
example: expose remote MySQL database  
$ ssh -L 5000:remote_db_server:3306  
user@ssh_server  
  
example: access the exposed MySQL  
$ mysql -P 5000 -h 127.0.0.1 -u username -p
```

SSH Tunneling - Remote Port Forwarding

```
make local resources accessible through a remote  
server  
$ ssh -R remote_port:local_address:local_port  
user@ssh_server  
  
example: expose a local webserver for remote  
access  
$ ssh -R 8080:localhost:80 user@ssh_server
```

SSH Tunneling - Dynamic Port Forwarding

```
expose all ports and services of a remote server  
through a SOCKS proxy to a local port  
$ ssh -D local_port user@ssh_server  
  
example: expose remote server resources on port  
1090 (set up SOCKS proxy on local port)  
$ ssh -D 1090 user@ssh_server  
  
example: forward curl traffic from a local port  
through a remote server  
$ curl --socks5 localhost:1090  
https://blowstack.com
```

SSH Chaining - ProxyJump Ad hoc

```
access server 2 through server 1 from a local host  
(one jump)  
$ ssh -J user@server1 user@server2  
  
access server 3 through servers 2 and 1 from a  
local host (multiple jumps)  
$ ssh -J user@server1,user@server2 user@server3
```

SSH Chaining - ProxyJump Fixed

```
find and use the ssh config file  
vim ~/.ssh/config  
  
access server 2 through server 1 from a local  
machine (one jump)  
# Jump host  
Host server1  
  HostName server1@example.com  
  User user1  
  
# Final destination, using server1 as the proxy  
Host server2  
  HostName server2@example.com  
  User user2  
  ProxyJump user1@server1  
  
connect to the final destination  
$ ssh server2
```

SSH Piping

```
execute a command on a remote server and see  
results locally  
$ ssh user@remote_server server_command |  
local_command  
  
example: count files on a remote server  
$ ssh user@remote_server 'ls /path/to/directory' |  
wc -l  
  
example: retrieve and process the file locally then  
send the processed data to another server  
$ ssh user@server1 'cat /path/to/remote/file' |  
local_processing_command | ssh user@server2  
'cat > /path/to/destination/file'
```