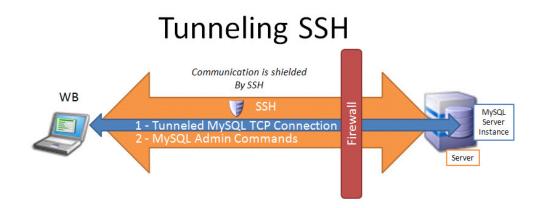


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How to make SSH tunnel with PuTTY terminal client

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Earlier I blogged how to create SSH tunnels on Linux. Another interesting thing is how to make SSH tunnels on Windows. This can be done with multiple SSH clients but probably quickest and most standard way is to do create SSH tunnel with Putty. So why would one want to make SSH tunnel to a Windows host? Lets say your remote server has a port filtered to the Internet but available to a local network to which you don't have direct access, the only way to access the port in question then is to create SSH tunnel between your computer and remote machine on some locally binded port (lets say you need to access port 80 on remote host and you will access it through localhost tunneled through 8080). Very common scenario where tunneling comes handy if you have a *Tomcat server behind firewalled DMZ*//load balancer or Reverse Proxy. Usually on well secured networks direct access to Tomcat application server will be disabled to its listen port (lets say 11444). Another important great think of SSH tunnels is all information between Remote server and local PC are transferred in strong SSH crypted form so this adds extra security level to your communication.

Once "real life" case of SSH tunnel is whether you have to deploy an application which fails after deployment with no meaningful message but error is returned by Apache Reverse Proxy. To test directly tomcat best thing is to create SSH tunnel between remote host 11444 and local host through 11444 (or any other port of choice). Other useful case would be if you have to access directly via CLI interface an SQL server lets say MySQL (remote port 3306 filtered) and inaccessible with **mysql cli** or Oracle DB with Db listener on port 1521 (needed to accessed via **sqlplus**).

In that case Putty's Tunneling capabilities comes handy especially if you don't have a Linux box at hand. To create new SSH tunnel in putty to MySQL port 3306 on localhost (3306) - *be sure MySQL is not running on localhost*;)

Open Putty Navigate in left pane config bar to:

SSH -> Tunnels

Type in

Source Port



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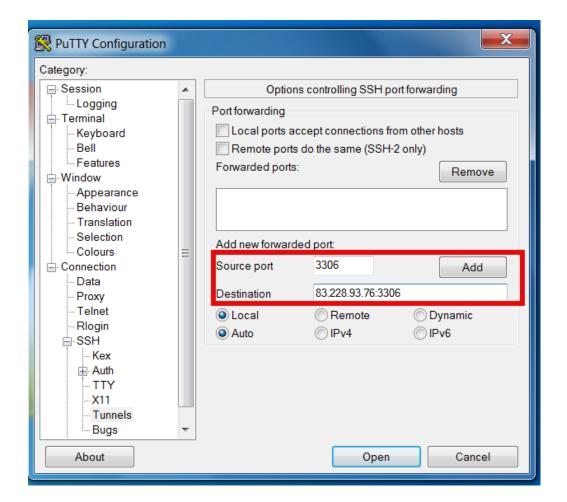
- port on which SSH tunnel will be binded on your Windows (localhost / 127.0.0.1) in this example case 3306.

Then for

Destination

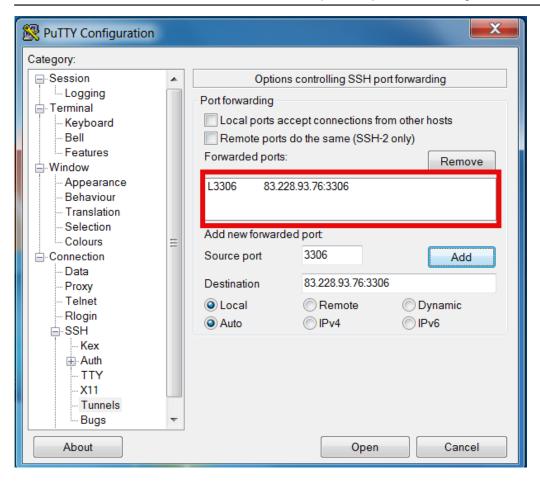
- IP address or host of remote host with number of port to which SSH tunnel will be opened.

N.B.! in order to make tunneling possible you will need to have opened access to SSH port of remote (Destination) host



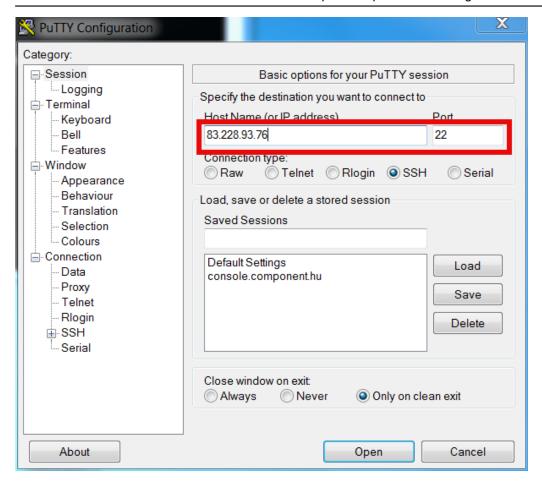


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Once click Open you will be prompted for username on remote host in my case to my local router 83.228.93.76. Once you login to remote host open command prompt and try to connect Windows Command prompt **Start** -> **Run** (**cmd.exe**);

C:\Users\\hipo> telnet localhost 3306

Connection should be successful and you from there on assuming you have the MySQL cli version for windows installed you can use to login to remote SQL via SSH tunnel with;

C:\Users\\hipo> mysql -u root -h localhost -p

To later remove existing SSH Tunnel go again to SSH -> Tunnels press on SSH tunnel and choose *Remove*

Further you can craete multiple SSH tunnels for all services to remote host where access is needed. Important think to remember when creating multiple SSH connections is source port on localhost to remote machine should be unique