

SmartVPSs

How do I SSH into my VPS?

Using SSH allows you to do some advanced (or simple) systems administration on your VPS. You can SSH to your VPS using Windows, Macs, or Linux computers.

In order to SSH into your VPS you'll first need to login to our Dashboard and create an SSH user account.

- Login to <https://dashboard.brownrice.com> with an email that is associated with your Brownrice hosting account.
- Once logged in navigate to **VPS's** -> myvpsname.com **Manage** (green button) -> **FTP/SSH Accounts**
- Click the green **Add User** button.
- Choose a Username and strong password and **be sure to click the** "With SSH/SFTP Access" checkbox!
- Click Save.

You now have a working SSH account. Remember your username and password and follow these Windows or Mac instructions:

How to SSH using Windows. (Mac instructions are below)

- Download PuTTY to your Windows computer by right-clicking here <http://the.earth.li/~sgtatham/putty/latest/x86/putty.exe> and selecting "Save Link As"
- Double-click the putty file that you just downloaded and click the **Run**.
- In the **Host Name (or IP Address)** enter your web site address.
- Click the **Open** button at the bottom of the PuTTY screen.
- At the PuTTY security alert screen press the **Yes** button.
- Enter your SSH username when prompted by the **login as:** prompt.
- Enter your password.

If you enter your password correctly you'll now be on the command line. And you are done! Congratulations! You can now change permissions, use rsync, set up cron jobs, and all sorts of other great stuff!

How to SSH using a Mac.

- On your Mac, using Finder, Navigate to **Applications** -> **Utilities**.
- Double-click the **Terminal Icon**.
- The Terminal program is now open.
- Now type into Terminal - replacing "username" with the username you

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created when you set up the SSH account - replacing "mywebsite.com" with your web site address:

ssh username@mywebsite.com

- Then press enter.
- If has gone well to this point you'll now be looking at warning about the authenticity of this host. Type "yes" on a Mac or click the "Yes" button on the PC when faced with a "Are you sure you want to continue connecting (yes/no)?" question.
- You will be prompted for your password. Enter the password for the SSH user account that you created and press enter.

If you enter your password correctly you'll now be on the command line!
Congratulations! You can now change permissions, use rsync, set up cron jobs, and all sorts of other great stuff!

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