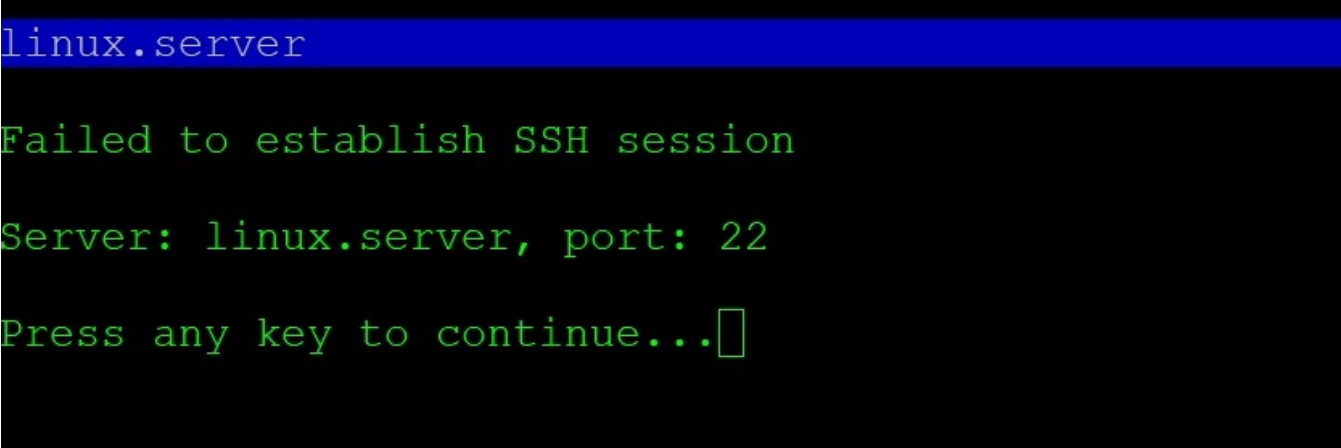


## 'Failed to establish SSH session '

222 Manu Chacko January 11, 2023 [Common Errors & Troubleshooting](#) 11315

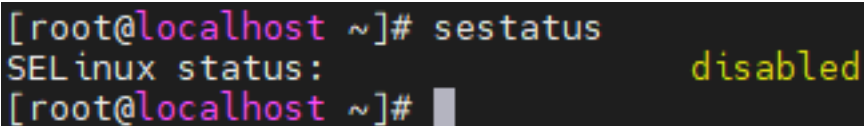
'Failed to establish SSH session' error ; unable ssh via Ezeelogin shell



```
linux.server  
  
Failed to establish SSH session  
  
Server: linux.server, port: 22  
  
Press any key to continue...□
```

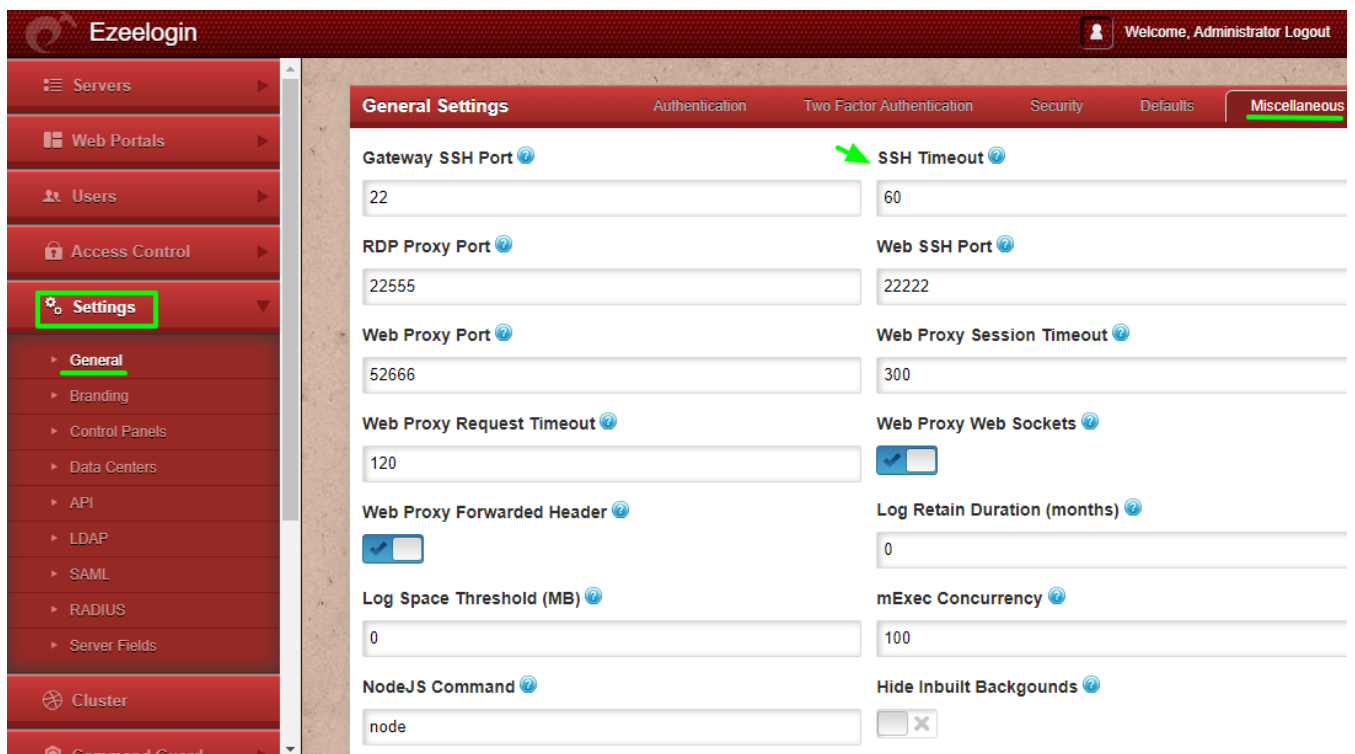
1.Make sure that the iptables / firewall is not blocking ssh traffic (check ssh port is open on both gateway & target server) and make sure SSHD is not blocked in /etc/hosts.allow or /etc/hosts.deny

2.Make sure that SELinux is disabled on jumpbox / gateway server and the target server. You can find it by typing '**sestatus**'



```
[root@localhost ~]# sestatus  
SELinux status: disabled  
[root@localhost ~]# █
```

3.Increase ssh timeout value to 60 seconds.Do refer to this [user manual](#).



4. Check ezsh log for errors. You can get it from '`/home/{username}/ezsh.log`'

5. Also, check for the SSHD error log of the remote server to which you are trying to login.

If it is Centos it will be `/var/log/secure`

If it is Ubuntu it will be **/var/log/auth.log**

- On the remote server run the below command.

```
root@localhost:~ systemctl restart systemd-logind.service
```

7. Try to re-add the server and try to access it again.

8. Check the size of the **/var/log/btmp**. You can check that by running the following command on the remote server

If you are unable to ssh via the ezsh interface and you get the error on `/home/{username}/ezsh.log`

You can find the following logs on `/var/log/secure` and `/var/log/messages` on the remote server.

If the size of **/var/log/btmp** is high then truncate the logs in **/var/log/btmp**. You can truncate the logs by running the following command on the remote server.



Online URL: <https://www.ezeelogin.com/kb/article/failed-to-establish-ssh-session-222.html>