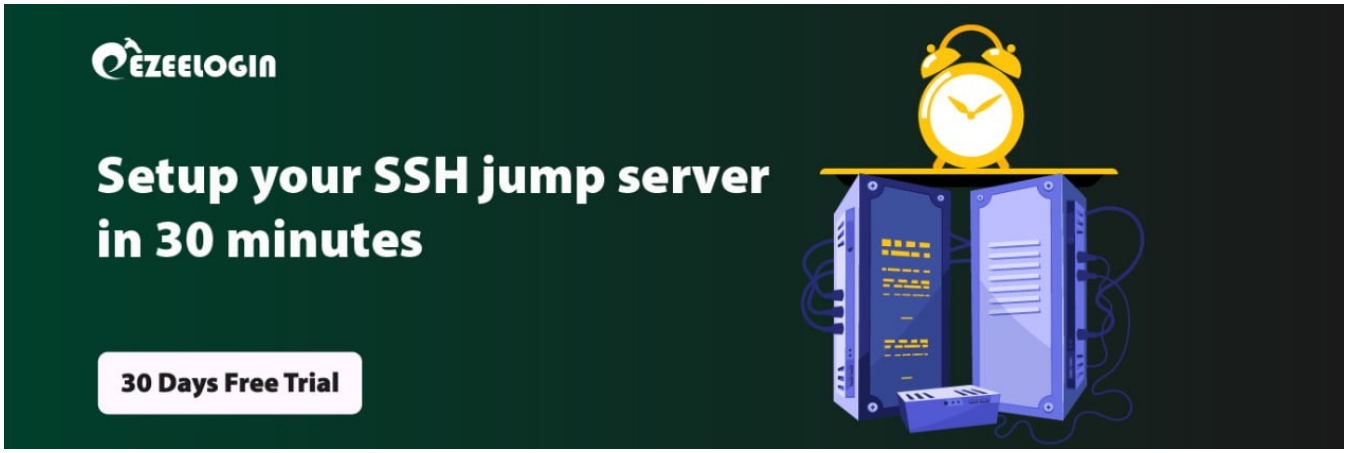
How to upgrade OpenSSH in Centos ?

331 Vishnupriya January 28, 2025 General, Technical 84707



Upgrade OpenSSH in Centos.

Overview: This article details how to upgrade OpenSSH in CentOS, including dependencies installation, source download, compilation, installation, verification, and post-upgrade checks for Ezeelogin functionality.

1. First you need to install a few dependencies, like development tools or build essentials and the other required packages :

```
root@localhost:~ yum groupinstall "Development Tools"

root@localhost:~ yum install zlib-devel openssl-devel
```

- Make sure to backup SSH configurations before upgrading.

```
:~# cp /etc/ssh/sshd_config  /etc/ssh/sshd_config.bak
```

2. Download the OpenSSH version 9.0.

```
 root@localhost:~ wget -c  https://cdn.openbsd.org/pub/OpenBSD/OpenSSH/portable/openssh-9.0p1.tar.gz

 root@localhost:~ tar -xzf   openssh-9.0p1.tar.gz

 root@localhost:~ cd openssh-9.0p1/
```

3 . Install PAM and SELinux Headers.

```
 root@localhost:~ yum install pam-devel libselinux-devel
```

4. Compile and install SSH from sources.

```
 root@localhost:~ ./configure  --with-pam --with-selinux --with-privsep-path=/var/lib/sshd/ --sysconfdir=/etc/ssh

 checking for cc... cc
checking whether the C compiler works... yes
checking for C compiler default output file name... a.out
checking for suffix of executables...
checking whether we are cross compiling... no
checking for suffix of object files... o
checking whether we are using the GNU C compiler... yes
checking whether cc accepts -g... yes
checking for cc option to accept ISO C89... none needed
checking if cc supports C99-style variadic macros... yes
checking build system type... x86_64-pc-linux-gnu
```

```
checking host system type... x86_64-pc-linux-gnu
checking how to run the C preprocessor... cc -E
checking for grep that handles long lines and -e... /usr/bin/grep
checking for egrep... /usr/bin/grep -E
checking for ANSI C header files... yes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 checking whether BROKEN_GETADDRINFO is declared... no
 configure: creating ./config.status
 config.status: creating Makefile
 config.status: creating buildpkg.sh
 config.status: creating opensshd.init
 config.status: creating openssh.xml
 config.status: creating openbsd-compat/Makefile
 config.status: creating openbsd-compat/regress/Makefile
 config.status: creating survey.sh
 config.status: creating config.h
 config.status: config.h is unchangedOpenSSH has been configured with the following
options:

 User binaries: /usr/local/bin
 System binaries: /usr/local/sbin
 Configuration files: /etc/ssh
 Askpass program: /usr/local/libexec/ssh-askpass
 Manual pages: /usr/local/share/man/manX
 PID file: /var/run
 Privilege separation chroot path: /var/lib/sshd/
 sshd default user PATH: /usr/bin:/bin:/usr/sbin:/sbin:/usr/local/bin
 Manpage format: doc
 PAM support: yes
 OSF SIA support: no
 KerberosV support: no
 SELinux support: yes
 libedit support: no
 libldns support: no
 Solaris process contract support: no
 Solaris project support: no
 Solaris privilege support: no
 IP address in $DISPLAY hack: no
 Translate v4 in v6 hack: yes
 BSD Auth support: no
 Random number source: OpenSSL internal ONLY
 Privsep sandbox style: seccomp_filter
 PKCS#11 support: yes
```

```
 U2F/FIDO support: yes

 Host: x86_64-pc-linux-gnu
 Compiler: cc
 Compiler flags: -g -O2 -pipe -Wall -Wpointer-arith -Wuninitialized -Wsign-compare
-Wformat-security -Wsizeof-pointer-memaccess -Wno-pointer-sign -Wno-unused-result
-fno-strict-aliasing -D_FORTIFY_SOURCE=2 -ftrapv -fno-builtin-memset -fstack-
protector-strong -fPIE
 Preprocessor flags: -D_XOPEN_SOURCE=600 -D_BSD_SOURCE -D_DEFAULT_SOURCE
 Linker flags: -Wl,-z,relro -Wl,-z,now -Wl,-z,noexecstack -fstack-protector-strong
-pie
 Libraries: -lcrypto -ldl -lutil -lz -lcrypt -lresolv -lselinux
 +for sshd: -lpam

 PAM is enabled. You may need to install a PAM control file
 for sshd, otherwise password authentication may fail.
 Example PAM control files can be found in the contrib/
 subdirectory
```

```
root@localhost:~ make

root@localhost:~ make install
```

5. Once you have installed OpenSSH, restart SSH and check the version of OpenSSH

```
root@localhost:~ ssh -V

OpenSSH_9.0p1, OpenSSL 1.1.0g
```

Note: Make sure that you can add a user, reset the password of a user from the Ezeelogin GUI and you can log in to servers from the Ezeelogin shell after the OpenSSH upgrade.

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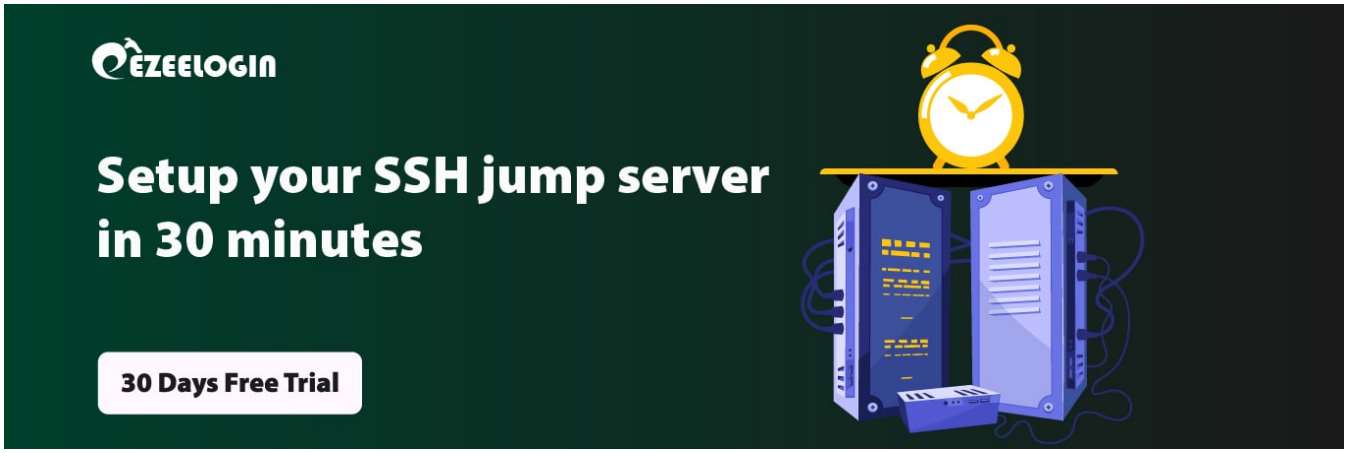
6. Refer to the article below if you encounter any issues with keys after upgrading OpenSSH.

> https://www.ezeelogin.com/kb/article/userauth_pubkey-signature-algorithm-ssh-rsa-not-in-pubkeyacceptedalgorithms-518.html



Related Articles:

OpenSSH vulnerability.

Online URL: https://www.ezeelogin.com/kb/article/how-to-upgrade-openssh-in-centos-331.html