

ubuntu - Podrška #14792

remote X11 Error: Can't open display: localhost:10.0

07.07.2008 13:40 - Ernad Husremović

Status:	Zatvoreno	Početak:	07.07.2008
Prioritet:	Normalan	Završetak:	
Odgovorna osoba:	Ernad Husremović	% završeno:	0%
Kategorija:		Procjena vremena:	0.00 sat
Ciljna verzija:			
Opis			
ne mogu remotely pokrenuti X11 aplikacije sa svog desktop-a, kada pristupim dev-infra-2, smraka-1 itd ...			
jedino što radi je pristup dosbox-sigma-com.net (tu je trenutno feisty ? da li je to uzrok)			
zaključak:			
/etc/hosts mora imati ovu postavku:			
127.0.0.1 localhost.localdomain localhost			

Historija

#1 - 07.07.2008 13:41 - Ernad Husremović

dev-infra-2:/etc/ssh/sshd_config

```
X11Forwarding yes
X11DisplayOffset 10
#X11UseLocalhost no
```

root@dev-infra-2:~# xclock

Error: Can't open display: localhost:10.0

#2 - 07.07.2008 13:57 - Ernad Husremović

<http://csociety.ecn.purdue.edu/~sigos/projects/ssh/forwarding/>

Automagic X11 forwarding

SSH will, by default, automatically set up X11 forwarding for you if you run the ssh client with your \$DISPLAY environment variable set (i.e. if you are using X11). You can turn off this behaviour with command line switches as well as with the config file in your \$HOME/.ssh directory. For most users, this is enough; it works quite transparently.

Underlying mechanism

SSH does several things to facilitate "more secure" X11 forwarding. I try to use the terms "ssh client", "ssh server", "X client", and "X server" in this section to help clarify things. Remember that the X server is the program that runs on your display and puts things into your framebuffer; the X clients are the programs (like xterm, fwm, netscape) that connect to your display to tell it what to draw where. When you are using ssh and X11 you are usually running the ssh client on the same machine that the X server is running on (the machine you are sitting in front of), and the ssh server is running on the remote system, and you are running some X clients on the remote system and the ssh server is forwarding them to the ssh client which is forwarding them to the X server. Whew.

- Forwarding traffic.

SSH will allocate a **"fake" display on the remote system and attach a "dummy" X server to it**. It forwards traffic sent to the fake display through the *encrypted tunne*l. On the other end, it then gets sent to whatever display your \$DISPLAY variable pointed to on the ssh client system.

SSH will automatically set your DISPLAY variable on the remote system to the "fake" server.

...

#3 - 07.07.2008 14:00 - Ernad Husremović

hah ...

kada sam podesio
/etc/hosts

```
127.0.0.1 localhost.localdomain localhost
```

```
root@dev-infra-2:~# ping localhost
```

```
PING localhost.localdomain (127.0.0.1) 56(84) bytes of data.
```

```
64 bytes from localhost.localdomain (127.0.0.1): icmp_seq=1 ttl=64 time=0.028 ms
```

stvar radi ko melčin horoz

#7 - 10.11.2008 11:27 - Ernad Husremović

- Status promijenjeno iz Dodijeljeno u Zatvoreno