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,the free encyclopedia that anyone can edit.117,185 active editors 7,002,000 articles in EnglishThe English-language Wikipedia thanks its contributors for creating more than seven million articles! Learn how you can take part in the encyclopedia's continued improvement.Members of the victorious Blondie crewThe Boat Race 2018 took place on 24March. Held annually, The Boat Race is a side-by-side rowing race between crews from the universities of Oxford and Cambridge along a 4.2-mile (6.8km) tidal stretch of the River Thames in south-west London, England. For the third time in the history of the event, the men's, the women's and both reserves' races were all held on the Tideway on the same day. The women's race saw Cambridge lead from the start, eventually winning by a considerable margin to take the overall record to 4330 in their favour. In the women's reserve race, Cambridge's Blondie (crew pictured) defeated Oxford's Osiris by nine lengths. The men's reserve race was won by Cambridge's Goldie, who defeated Oxford's Isis by a margin of four lengths. The men's race was the final event of the day and completed a whitewash as Cambridge won, taking the overall record to 8380 in their favour. The races were watched by around 250,000 spectators live, and broadcast around the world. (Fullarticle...)Recently featured: Radar, Gun Laying, Mk.I and Mk.IIAndrea NavageroNosy KombaArchiveBy emailMore featured articlesAboutKitty Marion... that Kitty Marion (pictured) was force-fed over 200 times during a hunger strike?... that the North Korean destroyer Choe Hyon is the largest ship constructed for the Korean People's Navy?... that after the release of High and Low, director Akira Kurosawa received telephone calls imitating his film that threatened to kidnap his daughter?... that May Bradford Shockley is why Silicon Valley is where it is?... that the conservation of a goat might endanger the survival of Aquilegia paui?... that Joy Laking predicted in a school writing assignment that within ten years she would be making a living as an artist?... that the Taiwanese restaurant chain Formosa Chang drew inspiration from McDonald's for its non-greasy atmosphere and corporate practices?... that Haridas Mitra had his death sentence commuted after the intervention of Mahatma Gandhi?... that "Steve's Lava Chicken" recently became the shortest song to enter the UK Top 40?ArchiveStart a new articleNominate an articleNgg wa Thiong'oKenyan writer and activist Ngg wa Thiong'o (pictured) dies at the age of 87.In sumo, nosato Daiki is promoted to yokozuna.In association football, Liverpool win the Premier League title.In motor racing, lex Palou wins the Indianapolis 500.In basketball, the EuroLeague concludes with Fenerbahe winning the Final Four Playoff.Ongoing: Gaza warM23 campaignRussian invasion of UkrainetimelineSudanese civil wartimelineRecent deaths: Harrison Ruffin TylerPhil RobertsonMary K. GaillardPeter DavidAlan YentobGerry ConnollyNominate an articleMay 31: Dragon Boat Festival in China and Taiwan (2025); World No Tobacco DayBessarion455 Petronius Maximus, the ruler of the Western Roman Empire, was stoned to death by a mob as he fled Rome ahead of the arrival of a Vandal force that sacked the city.1223 Mongol invasion of Kievan Rus': Mongol forces defeated a Kievan Rus' army at the Battle of the Kalka River in present-day Ukraine.1468 Cardinal Bessarion (pictured) announced his donation of 746 Greek and Latin codices to the Republic of Venice, forming the Biblioteca Marciana.1935 A magnitude-7.7 earthquake struck Balochistan in British India, now part of Pakistan, killing between 30,000 and 60,000 people.2013 An extremely large, powerful, and erratic tornado struck Central Oklahoma, killing eight people and injuring more than 150 others.Albertino Mussato (d.1329)Joseph Grimaldi (d.1837)Dina Boluarte (b.1962)Mbaye Diagne (d.1994)More anniversaries: May 30May 31June 1ArchiveBy emailList of days of the yearAboutCucumis metuliferus, the African horned cucumber, is an annual vine in the cucumber and melon family, Cucurbitaceae. Its fruit has horn-like spines, hence the name "horned melon". The ripe fruit has orange skin and lime-green, jelly-like flesh. It is native to Southern Africa, where it is a traditional food. Along with the gemsbok cucumber and the citron melon, it is one of the few sources of water during the dry season in the Kalahari Desert. This photograph, which was focus-stacked from 25 separate images, shows two C.metuliferus fruits, one whole and the other in cross-section.Photograph credit: Ivar LeidusRecently featured: Ignace TonenAustralian white ibisHell Gate BridgeArchiveMore featured picturesCommunity portal The central hub for editors, with resources, links, tasks, and announcements.Village pump Forum for discussions about Wikipedia itself, including policies and technical issues.Site news Sources of news about Wikipedia and the broader Wikimedia movement.Teahouse Ask basic questions about using or editing Wikipedia.Help desk Ask questions about using or editing Wikipedia.Reference desk Ask research questions about encyclopedic topics.Content portals A unique way to navigate the encyclopedia.Wikipedia is written by volunteer editors and hosted by the Wikimedia Foundation, a non-profit organization that also hosts a range of other volunteer projects: CommonsFree media repository MediaWikiWiki software development Meta-WikiWikimedia project coordination WikibooksFree textbooks and manuals WikidataFree knowledge base WikinewsFree-content news WikiquoteCollection of quotations WikisourceFree-content library WikispeciesDirectory of species WikiversityFree learning tools WikivoyageFree travel guide WiktionaryDictionary and thesaurusThis Wikipedia is written in English. Many other Wikipedias are available; some of the largest are listed below. 1,000,000+ articles DeutschEspaolFranaisItalianoNederlandsPolskiPortugusSvenskaTing Vit 250,000+ articles Bahasa IndonesiaBahasa MelayuBn-lm-gCataletinaDanskEestiEsperantoEuskaraMagyarNorsk bokmlRomnSimple EnglishSloveninaSrpskiSrpskohrvatskiSuomiTrkeOzbekcha 50,000+ articles AsturianuAzrbaycancaBosanskiFryskGaeilgeGalegoHrvatskiKurdLatvieuLietuviNorsk nynorskShqipSlovenina Retrieved from " 2This article is about the year 455. For other uses, see 455 (disambiguation).This article needs additional citations for verification. Please help improve this article by adding citations to reliable sources. Unsourced material may be challenged and removed.Find sources:"455"news newspapers books scholar JSTOR (April 2019) (Learn how and when to remove this message)Calendar yearYearsMillennium1stmillenniumCenturies4thcentury5thcentury 6thcenturyDecades430s440s450s 460s470sYears452453454455 456457458vte455 by topicLeadersPolitical entitiesState leadersReligious leadersCategoriesBirthsDeathsDisestablishmentsvte455 in various calendarsGregorian calendar455CDLVAb urbe condita1208Assyrian calendar5205Balinese saka calendar376377Bengali calendar139 138Berber calendar1405Buddhist calendar999Burmese calendar183Byzantine calendar59635964Chinese calendar (WoodHorse)3152 or 2945to (WoodGoat)3153 or 2946Coptic calendar171172Discordian calendar1621Ethiopian calendar447448Hebrew calendar42154216Hindu calendars- Vikram Samvat511512- Shaka Samvat376377- Kali Yuga35553556Holocene calendar10455Iranian calendar167 BP 166 BPIslamic calendar172 BH 171 BHJavanese calendar340341Julian calendar455CDLVKorean calendar2788Minguo calendar1457 before ROC1457Nanakshahi calendar1013Seleucid era766/767 AGThai solar calendar997998Tibetan calendar(male Wood-Horse)581 or 200 or 572to(female Wood-Goat)582 or 201 or 571King Genseric sacks Rome (455)Year 455 (CDLV) was a common year starting on Saturday of the Julian calendar. At the time, it was known as the Year of the Consulship of Valentinianus and Anthemius (or, less frequently, year 1208 Ab urbe condita). The denomination 455 for this year has been used since the early medieval period, when the Anno Domini calendar era became the prevalent method in Europe for naming years.March 16 Emperor Valentinian III, age 35, is assassinated by two Hunnic retainers of the late Flavius Aetius, while training with the bow on the Campus Martius (Rome), ending the Theodosian dynasty. His primicerius sacri cubiculi, Heraclius, is also murdered.March 17 Petronius Maximus, former domesticus ("elite bodyguard") of Aetius, becomes (with support of the Roman Senate) emperor of the Western Roman Empire. He secures the throne by bribing officials of the imperial palace. Maximus consolidates his power by a forced marriage with Licinia Eudoxia, widow of Valentinian III.Maximus appoints Avitus, most trusted general, to the rank of magister militum and sends him on an embassy to Toulouse, to gain the support of the Visigoths. He elevates his son Palladius to Caesar and has him marry Eudocia, eldest daughter of Valentinian III.May 31 Maximus is stoned to death by an angry mob while fleeing Rome. A widespread panic occurs when many citizens hear the news that the Vandals are plundering the Italian mainland.June 2 Sack of Rome: King Genseric leads the Vandals into Rome, after he has promised Pope Leo I not to burn and plunder the city. Genseric sacks the city for a period of two weeks. Eudoxia and her daughters, Eudocia and Placidia, are taken hostage. The loot is sent to the harbour of Ostia and loaded into ships, from whence the Vandals depart and return to Carthage.July 9 Avitus is proclaimed Roman emperor at Toulouse, and later recognised by the Gallic chiefs in Viernum (near Arles).September 21 Avitus enters Rome with a Gallic army. He restores the imperial authority in Noricum (modern Austria) and leaves a Gothic force under Remistus, Visigoth general (magister militum), at Ravenna.The Ostrogoths conquer Pannonia and Dalmatia.Battle of Aylesford: Prince Vortimer rebels against the pro-Anglo-Saxon policies of his father, Vortigern. He is defeated in the battle at Aylesford (Kent). Hengist and his son Oisc become king of Kent. Horsa and Catigern, brother of Vortimer, are killed. The Britons withdraw to London (according to the Anglo-Saxon Chronicle).Skandagupta succeeds Kumaragupta I as ruler of the Gupta Empire (India). During his reign he crushes the Hun invasion; however, the expense of the wars drains the empire's resources and contributes to its decline.Gaero becomes king of the Korean kingdom of Baekje.[1]Earliest recorded date at Chichen Itza on the Yucatn Peninsula (Mexico) (approximate date).Barter economy replaces organized trade as Romans and other citizens desert their towns for the countryside, where they will be less vulnerable to barbarian raids (approximate date).The city of Vindobona (Vienna) is struck by an epidemic that spreads through the Roman provinces. The disease is probably streptococcus or a form of scarlet fever with streptococcus pneumoniae (approximate date).Rusticus, archbishop of Lyon (approximate date)Wang Baoming, empress of the Southern Qi (d. 512)March 16Valentinian III, emperor of the Western Roman Empire (b. 419)Heraclius, Roman courtier (primicerius sacri cubiculi)May 31 Petronius Maximus, emperor of the Western Roman EmpireBiyu of Baekje, king of Baekje[1]Catigern, prince and son of Vortigern (approximate date)Horsa, leader of the Anglo-Saxons (approximate date)Kumaragupta I, ruler of the Gupta Empire (India)Niall Noigiallach, High King of Ireland (approximate date)Palladius, son of Petronius Maximus (approximate date)Prosper of Aquitaine, disciple and Christian writer (approximate date)^ a b "List of Rulers of Korea". www.metmuseum.org. Retrieved April 20, 2019.Retrieved from " 3One hundred years, from 301 to 400Millennia1stmillenniumCenturies3rdcentury4thcentury5thcenturyTimelines3rdcentury4thcentury5thcenturyState leaders3rdcentury4thcentury5thcenturyDecades300s310s320s330s340s350s360s370s380s390sCategories:Births Deaths Establishments DisestablishmentsvteEastern Hemisphere at the beginning of the 4th century CE.Eastern Hemisphere at the end of the 4th century CE.The 4th century was the time period from 301 CE (represented by the Roman numerals CCCI) to 400 CE (CD) in accordance with the Julian calendar. In the West, the early part of the century was shaped by Constantine the Great, who became the first Roman emperor to adopt Christianity. Gaining sole reign of the empire, he is also noted for re-establishing a single imperial capital, choosing the site of ancient Byzantium in 330 (over the current capitals, which had effectively been changed by Diocletian's reforms to Milan in the West, and Nicomedeia in the East) to build the city soon called Nova Roma (New Rome); it was later renamed Constantinople in his honor.The last emperor to control both the eastern and western halves of the empire was Theodosius I. As the century progressed after his death, it became increasingly apparent that the empire had changed in many ways since the time of Augustus. The two-emperor system originally established by Diocletian in the previous century fell into regular practice, and the east continued to grow in importance as a centre of trade and imperial power, while Rome itself diminished greatly in importance due to its location far from potential trouble spots, like Central Europe and the East. Late in the century Christianity became the official state religion, and the empire's old pagan culture began to disappear.[citation needed] General prosperity was felt throughout this period, but recurring invasions by Germanic tribes plagued the empire from 376[1][2] CE onward. These early invasions marked the beginning of the end for the Western Roman Empire.In China, the Jin dynasty, which had united the nation prior in 280, began rapidly facing trouble by the start of the century due to political infighting, which led to the insurrections of the northern barbarian tribes (starting the Sixteen Kingdoms period), which quickly overwhelmed the empire, forcing the Jin court to retreat and entrench itself in the south past the Yangtze river, starting what is known as the Eastern Jin dynasty around 317. Towards the end of the century, Emperor of the Former Qin, Fu Jin, united the north under his banner, and planned to conquer the Jin dynasty in the south, so as to finally reunite the land, but was decisively defeated at the Battle of Fei River in 383, causing massive unrest and civil war in his empire, thereby leading to the fall of the Former Qin, and the continued existence of the Eastern Jin dynasty.According to archaeologists, sufficient archaeological evidence correlates of state-level societies coalesced in the 4th century to show the existence in Korea of the Three Kingdoms (300/400668 CE) of Baekje, Goguryeo, and Silla.Historians of the Roman Empire refer to the "Long Fourth Century" to the period spanning the fourth century proper but starting earlier with the accession of the Emperor Diocletian in 284 and ending later with the death of Honorius in 423 or of Theodosius II in 450.[3]See also: Christianity in the 4th centuryGregory the Illuminator mosaic, converted Armenia from Zoroastrianism to ChristianityContemporary bronze head of Constantine I (r. 306337 AD)Early 4th century Former audience hall now known as the Basilica, Trier, Germany, is built.Early 4th century The Gupta Empire is established.301: Armenia first to adopt Christianity as state religion.304439: The Sixteen Kingdoms in China begins.306337: Constantine the Great, ends persecution of Christians in the Roman Empire (see also Constantinian shift) and Constantinople becomes new seat of government (New Rome).Tikal had a population of about 100,000 when it was conquered by Teotihuacan, less than a fourth of its peak population[4]320: Butuan Boat One, the oldest known Balangay, a multi-purpose ship native to the Philippines is built.325328: The Kingdom of Aksum adopts Christianity.325: Constantine the Great calls the First Council of Nicaea to pacify Christianity in the grip of the Arian controversy.335380: Samudragupta expands the Gupta Empire.337: Constantine the Great is baptized a Christian on his death bed.350: About this time the Kingdom of Aksum conquers the Kingdom of Kush.350400: At some time during this period, the Huns began to attack the Sassanid Empire.[2]350: The Kutai Martadipura kingdom in eastern Borneo produced the earliest known stone inscriptions in Indonesia known as the Mulavarman inscription written in the Sanskrit language using Pallava scripture.[5]Mid-4th century Dish, from Mildenhall, England, is made. It is now kept at the British Museum, London.Mid-4th century Wang Xizhi makes a portion of a letter from the Feng Ju album. Six Dynasties period. It is now kept at National Palace Museum, Taipei, Taiwan, Republic of China.365: An earthquake with a magnitude of at least eight strikes the Eastern Mediterranean. The following tsunami causes widespread destruction in Crete, Greece, Libya, Egypt, Cyprus, and Sicily.376: Visigoths appear on the Danube and are allowed entry into the Roman Empire in their flight from the Huns.378: Battle of Adrianople: Roman army is defeated by the Visigoth cavalry. Emperor Valens is killed.378395: Theodosius I, Roman emperor, bans pagan worship, Christianity is made the official religion of the Empire.378: Siyaj K'ak' conquers Waka on (January 8), Tikal (January 16) and Uaxactun.Wall painting of the Council of Constantinople (381) in the Stavropoleos monastery, Romania381: First Council of Constantinople reaffirms the Christian doctrine of the Trinity by adding to the creed of Nicaea.383: Battle of Fei River in China.395: The Battle of Canhe Slope occurs.395: Roman emperor Theodosius I dies, causing the Roman Empire to split permanently.Late 4th century: Cubiculum of Leonis, Catacomb of Commodilla, near Rome, is made.Late 4th century: Atrium added in the Old St. Peter's Basilica, Rome.For a more comprehensive list, see Timeline of historic inventions 4th century.The Stirrup was invented in China, no later than 322.[6][1]Kama Sutra, dated between c.400 BC to c. 300 AD.[7][8]Iron pillar of Delhi, India is the world's first Iron Pillar.[citation needed]Trigonometric functions: The trigonometric functions sine and versine originated in Indian astronomy.[9]Codex Sinaiticus and the Codex Vaticanus Graecus 1209, are the earliest Christian bibles.[10][11]Book of Steps, Syriac religious discourses.[citation needed]^ a b "The invention and influences of stirrup". Archived from the original on December 3, 2008.^ a b Roberts, J: "History of the World". Penguin, 1994.^ The Long Fourth Century 284450: Continuity and Change in the Later Roman Empire ed. S. McGill, C. Sogno and E. Watts (Cambridge 2008).^ "The Maya: Glory and Ruin". National Geographic Magazine. Archived from the original on April 9, 2008.^ "The Austronesians: Historical and Comparative Perspectives". ANU Press. Archived from the original on 2013-12-25. Retrieved 2013-04-29.^ Lee, Adela C.Y. "The stirrup and its effect on chinese military history". Silkroad Foundation.^ Sengupta, J. (2006). Refractions of Desire, Feminist Perspectives in the Novels of Toni Morrison, Michle Roberts, and Anita Desai. Atlantic Publishers & Distributors. p.21. ISBN978-81-269-0629-1. Archived from the original on 4 May 2016. Retrieved 7 December 2014.^ Kakar, Sudhir; Doniger, Wendy (2003). Kamasutra. Oxford; Toronto: Oxford University Press. pp.xi. ISBN978-0-19-283982-4.^ Bag, A.K. (1979). 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Retrieved 16 March 2013.Retrieved from " 4The following pages link to 4th century External tools(link counttransclusion countsorted list) See help page for transcluding these entriesShowing 50 items.View (previous 50 | next 50) (20 | 50 | 100 | 250 | 500)List of decades, centuries, and millennia (links | edit)Religion in pre-Islamic Arabia (links | edit)Rosetta Stone (links | edit)20th century (links | edit)15th century (links | edit)16th century (links | edit)17th century (links | edit)18th century (links | edit)14th century (links | edit)1st century (links | edit)13th century (links | edit)397 (links | edit)12th century (links | edit)11th century (links | edit)7th century (links | edit)10th century (links | edit)9th century (links | edit)8th century (links | edit)6th century (links | edit)5th century (links | edit)3rd century (links | edit)2nd century (links | edit)405 (links | edit)4th century BC (links | edit)432 (links | edit)200s (decade) (links | edit)300s (decade) (links | edit)1st century BC (links | edit)2nd century BC (links | edit)3rd century BC (links | edit)5th century BC (links | edit)6th century BC (links | edit)400s (decade) (links | edit)310s (links | edit)320s (links | edit)321 (links | edit)21st century BC (links | edit)11th century BC (links | edit)286 (links | edit)476 (links | edit)385 (links | edit)7th century BC (links | edit)410 (links | edit)325 (links | edit)380s (links | edit)381 (links | edit)470s (links | edit)430s (links | edit)430 (links | edit)510s (links | edit)View (previous 50 | next 50) (20 | 50 | 100 | 250 | 500)Retrieved from " WhatLinksHere/4th_century"Manage multiple sessions from a single window with a tabbed interfaceConnect with a single clickYou no longer need to remember IPaddresses, login details and credentials.Automate your SSHsessions with customized snippets.Browse your server files and folders and manage them easily.Upload and Download FilesTransfer files and folders at full speed with an easy drag & drop.Embedded code editor with syntax highlighting. Edit your HTML/CSS/JS files without leaving Take control of your remote servers using RDP (Remote Desktop/Terminal Server) or VNC.Full keyboard, command snippets, sftp browser and file editor. All these awesome features are available on mobile.We believe that connecting and managing your servers and network devices should be easy.That's why we developed these great features.Access your desktop with RDP and VNC.Shellngn supports 32-bit color depth, redirecting sound, clipboard support, and more.Powerful terminal emulator with a password and private key authentication, full-colored, auto-completion, snippets, and more.Graphical SFTP browser with high-speed upload and downloads, advanced file editor with syntax highlighting, automated zip creation, and more.Save and organize your servers into folders. Assign icons, add notes, and configure their settings. Connect to your servers with a single click.Instead of updating every connection when you change your password - just update the identity and any connections linked to it will use the new password/key.Forget about installing new updates. We keep adding new features every week. You never have to upgrade or install anything. You will have it in your browser. Share copy and redistribute the material in any medium or format for any purpose, even commercially. Adapt remix, transform, and build upon the material for any purpose, even commercially. The licensor cannot revoke these freedoms as long as you follow the license terms. Attribution You must give appropriate credit , provide a link to the license, and indicate if changes were made . You may do so in any reasonable manner, but not in any way that suggests the licensor endorses you or your use. ShareAlike If you remix, transform, or build upon the material, you must distribute your contributions under the same license as the original. No additional restrictions You may not apply legal terms or technological measures that legally restrict others from doing anything the license permits. You do not have to comply with the license for elements of the material in the public domain or where your use is permitted by an applicable exception or limitation . No warranties are given. The license may not give you all of the permissions necessary for your intended use. For example, other rights such as publicity, privacy, or moral rights may limit how you use the material. Multi-Remote Next Generation Connection Manager mRemoteNG is a fork of mRemote: an open source, tabbed, multi-protocol, remote connections manager for Windows. mRemoteNG adds bug fixes and new features to mRemote and allows you to view all of your remote connections in a simple yet powerful tabbed interface. mRemoteNG is open source software and is released under the terms of the GNU General Public License Version 2. Supported protocols: RDP (Remote Desktop Protocol) VNC (Virtual Network Computing) SSH (Secure Shell) Telnet (TELecommunication NETwork) HTTP/HTTPS (Hypertext Transfer Protocol) rlogin (Remote Login) Raw Socket Connections Powershell remoting Supported languages: English Nederlands Franais Deutsch Magyar Italiano Norsk Polski Portugus Espaol SecureCRT combines rock-solid terminal emulation with the strong encryption, data integrity, and authentication options of the Secure Shell protocol. SecureCRT provides secure remote access, file transfer, and data tunneling for everyone in your organization.Want a really good SecureCRT alternative? Take a look at these popular alternatives if you're hunting for software similar to SecureCRT. Let's take a quick peek at some comparison that highlight your device and platform.FreeOpen SourceFreemiumFree PersonalFreeOpen SourceWindowsLinuxBSDPortableApps.comReactOSPuTTY is a free and open-source terminal emulator, serial console and network file transfer application. It supports several network protocols, including SCP, SSH...Features:SSHBuilt-in SSH clientTelnet clientHost managementSupport for SFTPConfigurableDownload AcceleratorsLightweightSession managementTabbed interfaceTerminal emulatorXterm emulationFreeOpen SourceMacWindowsLinuxiPhoneBSDCygwinHaikuOpenSSH is a free version of the SSH connectivity tools that technical users rely on. OpenSSH encrypts all traffic (including passwords) to effectively eliminate...Features:EncryptionFile transferJailbreak requiredBundled with macOSNetworkingSupport for SFTPSSHFreeOpen SourceWindowsKiTTY is an opensource terminal emulator, forked from PuTTY , that adds many extra features to the original software. The very...Features:PortableSSHSsh tunnelAuto-savingAuto-loginBuilt-in editorSupport for Keyboard ShortcutsMultiple Browser TabsSession managementTerminal emulatorFreeOpen SourceWindowsmRemoteNG is a fork of mRemote, an open source, tabbed, multi-protocol, remote connections manager.Features:RDP FunctionalitySSHBuilt-in SSH clientSupport for Multiple protocolsTabbed interfaceRDP sessions in a tabRemote desktopVNC ViewerConnect via RDPLinux ManagementRemote desktopSecure Copy (SCP)Supports SSL certificateTabsTree viewVnc protocolFreeOpen SourceAndroidConnectBot is a Secure Shell client for the Android platform. Its ultimate goal is to create a secure connection through which you can use a shell on a remote machine...Features:FreeOpen SourceLinuxPAC is a Perl/GTK Gnome replacement for SecureCRT/Putty/etc... It provides a GUI to configure SSH/Telnet connections: users, passwords, EXPECT regular expressions...Features:Tabbed interfaceGroup connectionsSupport for Multiple protocolsPassword managementRDP sessions in a tabRemote desktopSSHTerminal emulatorAdd your reviews & share your experience when using SecureCRT to the world. Your opinion will be useful to others who are looking for the best SecureCRT alternatives. OpenSSH 10.0 released April 9, 2025 OpenSSH is the premier connectivity tool for remote login with the SSH protocol.It encrypts all traffic to eliminate eavesdropping, connection hijacking,and other attacks.In addition, OpenSSH provides a large suite of secure tunneling capabilities,several authentication methods, and sophisticated configuration options. The OpenSSH suite consists of the following tools: OpenSSH is developed by a few developers of theOpenBSD Project and made availableunder a BSD-style license. OpenSSH is incorporated into many commercial products, but very few of thosecompanies assist OpenSSH with funding. Contributions towards OpenSSH can be sent to theOpenBSD Foundation. Reddit and its partners use cookies and similar technologies to provide you with a better experience. By accepting all cookies, you agree to our use of cookies to deliver and maintain our services and site, improve the quality of Reddit, personalize Reddit content and advertising, and measure the effectiveness of advertising. By rejecting non-essential cookies, Reddit may still use certain cookies to ensure the proper functionality of our platform. For more information, please see our Cookie Notice and our Privacy Policy. MobaXterm is your ultimate toolbox for remote computing. In a single Windows application, it provides loads of functions that are tailored for programmers, webmasters, IT administrators and pretty much all users who need to handle their remote jobs in a more simple fashion. MobaXterm provides all the important remote network tools (SSH, X11, RDP, VNC, FTP, MOSH, ...) and Unix commands (bash, ls, cat, sed, grep, awk, rsync, ...) to Windows desktop, in a single portable exe file which works out of the box. More info on supported network protocols There are many advantages of having an All-In-One network application for your remote tasks, e.g. when you use SSH to connect to a remote server, a graphical SFTP browser will automatically pop up in order to directly edit your remote files. Your remote applications will also display seamlessly on your Windows desktop using the embedded X server. See demo You can download and use MobaXterm Home Edition for free. If you want to use it inside your company, you should consider subscribing to MobaXterm Professional Edition: this will give you access to much more features and the "Customizer" software. Features comparison When developing MobaXterm, we focused on a simple aim: proposing an intuitive user interface in order for you to efficiently access remote servers through different networks or systems. Screenshots MobaXterm is being actively developed and frequently updated by Mobatek. Fully configured Xserver based on X.org DISPLAY is exported from remote Unix to local Windows Your remote display uses SSH for secure transport Based on PuTTY with antialiased fonts and macro support Basic Cygwin commands (bash, grep, awk, sed, rsync,...) You can extend MobaXterm capabilities with plugins All your network tools in one app: Rdp, Vnc, Ssh, Mosh, X11, ... MobaXterm has been packaged as a single executable which does not require admin rights and which you can start from an USB stick MobaXterm Professional has been designed for security and stability ChangelogBug fix: The return values of a launch tool might not get properly parsed in some casesMinor improvements to the internal launch tools x64 Portable Edition:WinSSHTerm-2.40.1-x64.zip SHA256 (.ZIP_X64): 0BE231EED9E0BCCB10A9664109B49BEB8FEA8CE54FC2924374F8DA852FE66F10 SHA256 (.MSI_X64): C46CFE8C6EBB7D028FBE8D85A68B5C902016C63F415AE4F54B45B594346F79EBSHA256 (.ZIP_ARM64): 47B314BACDB0386B52E7FB1667A3A1A51879C027EEEDC693E510F56446025931 SHA256 (.MSI_ARM64): F8E19667D8F669EB5EBE07BE5D47F138D1DD26DEEF2C3D8A726889737EDE2D5F Page 2 X should work out of the box if you did not skip the X-Server installation in the initial setup. Simply open a connection and start a X application (e.g. "xeyes" like you can see on one of the screenshots).If this doesn' work, you need to make sure that a) the X-Server is installed and b) the X-Server is running. Both can be controlled in the Preferences menu (Preferences->X-Server). To install the X-Server, click on "Download" to download the file "VcXsrv-portable-1.17.2.0.zip" and after that select this file by clicking on "Install". To start the X-Server, click on the "Start X-Server" button.2. How to use the "Copy Files" feature? If you right-click a connection you can open up a WinSCP session by clicking on "Copy Files". WinSSHTerm sends the connection configuration to WinSCP, so there is no need for manually creating a session in WinSCP and this is a good thing. Usually WinSCP will open up the user's home directory. You can change this by highlighting the full directory path in PuTTY before clicking on "Copy Files". WinSCP will then open up and automatically try to cd into that directory.To enable this feature, you need to make sure that the portable executable of WinSCP is installed (Preferences->Copy Files). If you need to change some WinSCP settings (e.g. configuring a proxy), you can do this with command-line parameters. For more information please have a look here andhere. Besides the shortcuts from PuTTY, WinSSHTerm provides additional shortcuts which are listed in the menu (Navigate->Shortcuts). WinSSHTerm uses one shared PuTTY session (called "WinSSHTerm") for all connections. You can open PuTTY and manually change the session settings, which aren't configurable in WinSSHTerm and see if this works for you. However, if you manually change the session settings, then WinSSHTerm won't be fully portable any longer. All custom changes will be lost if you switch your computer or reset the PuTTY session file "WinSSHTerm". If you find yourself in this situation please contact me. If you're using the .msi installer edition, then simply download the new version and install it. To update the portable edition, download the new version, extract the zip and replace the file "WinSSHTerm.exe". In order to update the embedded tools like PuTTY or WinSCP, go to Preferences menu, download the new version and overwrite the old files by clicking on "Install". This bug was fixed in version 1.3.6. It is possible to switch the tabs with CTRL+TAB and CTRL+SHIFT+TAB - this is the standard keyboard shortcut for switching tabs in MS Windows.Edit: This still seems to be an issue in very rare cases, which until now could not be reproduced. If you run into this problem, pressing the CTRL-key once should revert the normal behaviour. WinSCP checks the environment variable $LANG on the remote system to decide whether to enable UTF-8 or not. If your $LANG is set to "POSIX", UTF-8 will not be enabled. To force UTF-8 in WinSCP, set the $LANG to e.g. "en_US.UTF-8" or add the command-line parameters "/rawsettings Utf=1" in Preferences->Copy Files. Without the master password it's not possible to decrypt the stored passwords, including the password for the shared connection file and its template variables. If you have lost your master password, then manually delete the file "key" in the "config" folder and start WinSSHTerm. It will start without the password prompt, but all encrypted data will be deleted. Edit: Since version 2.2.0 custom terminal colors are supported and set up under File->Preferences->Terminal->Color Scheme->Edit Currently WinSSHTerm supports only the color schemes "WinSSHTerm" and "PuTTY". However, it is possible to use a custom color scheme by following these steps in the exact order: 1.) Start WinSSHTerm and go to File->Preferences->Terminal2.) Choose Color Scheme -> ignore and click on Ok3.) Import the custom color scheme reg file into the PuTTY session "WinSSHTerm" (you can also manually edit the colors with PuTTY)4.) Open up a new connection and you should see the new color scheme Please note, that this is only a workaround (more info in section 4.). Sorting the connections tree automatically is currently not supported. However, as the connections are stored in a XML file, you could sort the connections by using an external program likeXML Sorter (mirror). In XML Sorter, just open your "connections.xml" as source (be sure to make a backup of this file and close WinSSHTerm before). If you want to sort all connections by name, then select Options->Sort by specific attributes->Name and click on "Sort". Now wait until the sort process finishes. You should see the sorted XML in the "After" textbox. To persist the changes select Target->Overwrite source file and click on "Save".11. Connections and Config windows are incorrectly displayed after update In some rare cases, after updating WinSSHTerm, these windows might be incorrectly displayed and you can't control them. Even resetting the layout (Views->Reset Layout) might not help. In this case close WinSSHTerm and delete the file "layout.xml" in the config folder. After starting WinSSHTerm the default layout should be displayed.12. PuTTY: "Incoming packet was garbled on decryption" Since 2.22.0: By using "SSH Proxy" as Jump Server Mode (File->Preferences->Terminal) there will be a popup window if the host key of the jump server is not trusted.If you are trying to connect to a remote server not directly, but by doing a SSH hop over a jump server, this error might occur. It occurs, when the host key of the jump server has changed, and the new host key is not trusted yet by PuTTY. To fix this, open up a connection to the jump server - you should see a security alert - and verify, that the new host key fingerprint is valid. If it's valid, click on Yes to permanently trust it. It should now be possible again to hop over the jump server.13. What do you do with donations? Mainly I use the money to buy (sadly expensive) code signing certificates for WinSSHTerm and to pay hosting fees for the download server. I'm also making donations to other projects from time to time, like e.g. PuTTY, as you can see on the screenshot below. 14. Error loading connections.xml / preferences.xml In rare cases these files might get corrupted when the system crashes while WinSSHTerm is persisting to the file system. In that case, exit WinSSHTerm and go to the config/ folder. There should be a file like 'connections__.xml' / 'preferences__.xml'. Rename this file to 'connections.xml' / 'preferences.xml' and start WinSSHTerm again.15. PuTTY changing position inside window A user (thanks to Adrian P.) reported strange behaviour of PuTTY/KTTY - changing its position inside the window when the mouse cursor passes the scrollbar. It turned out that a utility by Lenovo caused this behaviour - the "Lenovo Auto Scroll Utility", which shows up as "virtscrl.exe" in the task manager. Disabling this tool solved the issue.16. Window focus issues WinSSHTerm uses Windows Hooks in order to get notified when a PuTTY terminal gets activated. These hooks can't be set up in managed code, that's why there is the need for the unmanaged library 'WinSSHTerm.dll'. This is unfortunately hacky but I haven't found a better way yet.By using hooks it is e.g. possible to bring the whole WinSSHTerm window to front when the user clicks into a terminal, or to detect a PuTTY Fatal Error. Experience has shown that this works quite well - however, there are some rare cases where the hooking mechanism suddenly stops working. If you find yourself in this situation, it is not enough to restart WinSSHTerm - you'll have to log your Windows user off and on again.17. Tunneling your ssh session through a jump serverSince 2.22.0: By using the new feature "SSH Proxy" as Jump Server Mode (File->Preferences->Terminal) there is no need for Plink any more. Trusting the jump server's host key is much easier than the old way.Sometimes you are not allowed to directly ssh into your server - you have to ssh into a bastion host (or jump server) at first, and then establish the ssh connection to your server from there.If you are in this situation, WinSSHTerm can automatically set up a tunnel to your jump server, so you can directly ssh into your server. To set it up, please do the following:1.) The tunnel is internally set up with Plink, so be sure to install Plink under File->Preferences->Plink2.) Create a new connection to your jump server and connect to it. The important step here is to accept the host key from the jump server and save it in the registry. Important: If the host key of the jump server is not stored in the registry (or is a wrong key), the tunnel can not be set up (see also FAQ point 12).3.) Now create a new connection and fill in the connection details of your destination server under Connection.3b.) Additionally, fill in the connection details of your jump server (from step 3) under Jump Server and enable the feature by setting SSH Proxy to enabled.4.) If you use a local ssh key to connect to the final destination make sure to enable agent forwarding (Session->Agent forward->Allow). If you use a passphrase protected ssh key to the jump server either use Pageant and add the key there (Files->Preferences->Pageant) or provide the passphrase to the key in the password field of the jump server connection setting. It is recommended to use Pageant for security reasons.5.) If you now double-click on the connection, you should directly log into your destination server.18. Port forwarding In case you want to use port forwarding, you can do this with PuTTY command line arguments "-L" or "-R". If you e.g. have a web server running on port 80 on your remote server, and you want to be able to access the web server by entering " " in your local browser, then you can enter "-L 8080:localhost:80" into the field "Cmd-line Args" and open the connection to forward your local port 8080.19. Debug Logging In case you have problems with establishing a connection with PuTTY or WinSCP and you can't find the reason you can enable debug logs: PuTTY1.) In the configuration for the connection you want to enable debug logs, choose a new file for logging ouput under "Session->Log file name", e.g. C:\putty.log2.) Set "Session->Logging" to "SSH packets"3.) Now open the connection - after that you should see the logs in the file "C:\putty.log" WinSCP1.) Make sure the option "Append custom command-line parameters" is checked under File->Prefernces->Copy Files2.) Append these parameters into the text field below/log="C:\winscp.log" /loglevel=03.) Now open the connection - after that you should see the logs in the file "C:\winscp.log"20. Switching from the portable to the installer edition If you are already using the portable edition of WinSSHTerm and decide to use the installer edition, you can do following: 1.) Install WinSSHTerm by double-clicking the .msi package2.) Make sure there is no instance of WinSSHTerm running (also no WinSCP and VcXsrv)3.) Copy the subfolders "config" and "tools" from your portable edition to your Documents folder "%userprofile%\Documents\WinSSHTerm\"4.) Now you can run the installer edition of WinSSHTerm In the configuration of your connection, set the color as a rgb value (separated with a comma) in the field Connection->Env Color. Example for red background: 125,0,0It is recommended to use different template variables for different groups of connections.Changing multiple colors is optionally possible if the Environment Color Mode 'Change terminal colors' is selected (File->Preferences->Terminal->Environment Color Mode).Syntax: r_2,g_2,b_2[;n:r_n,g_n,b_n]*n: Describes the PuTTY color id, valid values are 0, 1 and 3 to 210 -> Default Foreground1 -> Default Bold Foreground2 -> Default Background