

Clone a repo from GitHub using ssh on Windows

1. Open bash terminal
2. Generate the ssh key(If created skip this step)

Generating a new SSH key

Step 1

- 1 Open Git Bash.
- 2 Paste the text below, substituting in your GitHub email address.

```
$ ssh-keygen -t rsa -b 4096 -C "your_email@example.com"
```

This creates a new ssh key, using the provided email as a label.

```
Generating public/private rsa key pair.
```
- 3 When you're prompted to "Enter a file in which to save the key," press Enter. This accepts the default file location.

```
Enter a file in which to save the key (/c/Users/you/.ssh/id_rsa):[Press enter]
```
- 4 At the prompt, type a secure passphrase. For more information, see "[Working with SSH key passphrases](#)".

```
Enter passphrase (empty for no passphrase): [Type a passphrase]
Enter same passphrase again: [Type passphrase again]
```

Step 2

Adding SSH key to the ssh-agent

IMPORTANT:

1. Start up the ssh-agent every time you start your terminal.
2. Add rsa key to the ssh-agent every time you start terminal!
(it won't save them after you close the terminal)

Adding your SSH key to the ssh-agent

Step-2

Before adding a new SSH key to the ssh-agent to manage your keys, you should have [checked for existing SSH keys](#) and [generated a new SSH key](#).

If you have [GitHub Desktop](#) installed, you can use it to clone repositories and not deal with SSH keys. It also comes with the Git Bash tool, which is the preferred way of running `git` commands on Windows.

1 Ensure the ssh-agent is running:

- › If you are using the Git Shell that's installed with GitHub Desktop, the ssh-agent should be running.
- › If you are using another terminal prompt, such as Git for Windows, you can use the "Auto-launching the ssh-agent" instructions in "[Working with SSH key passphrases](#)", or start it manually:

```
# start the ssh-agent in the background
$ eval $(ssh-agent -s)
Agent pid 59566
```

Enter this command

2 Add your SSH private key to the ssh-agent. If you created your key with a different name, or if you are adding an existing key that has a different name, replace `id_rsa` in the command with the name of your private key file.

```
$ ssh-add ~/.ssh/id_rsa
```

add rsa key to the ssh agent

3 Add the SSH key to your GitHub account.

Step3

Adding a new SSH key to your GitHub account (Skip this step if a key is already added)

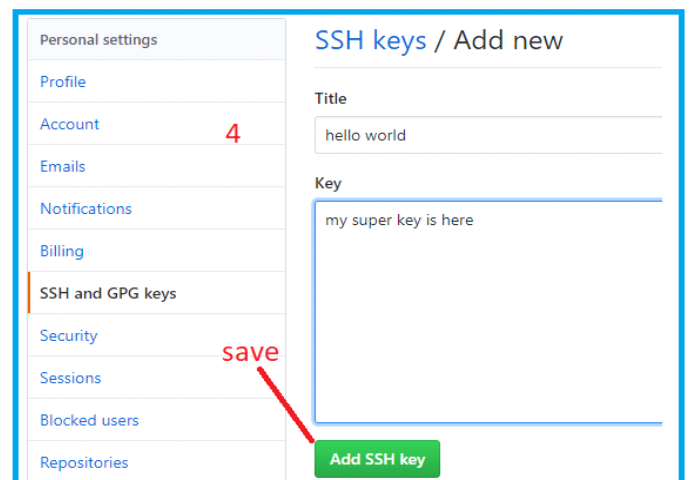
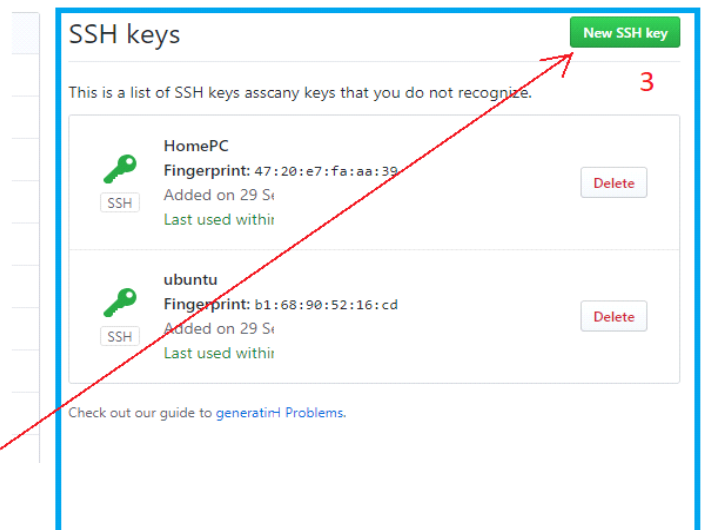
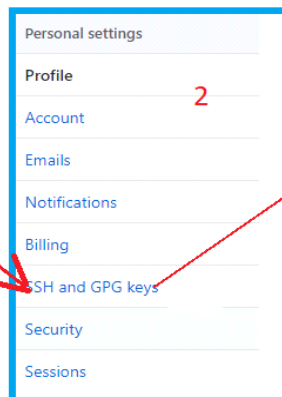
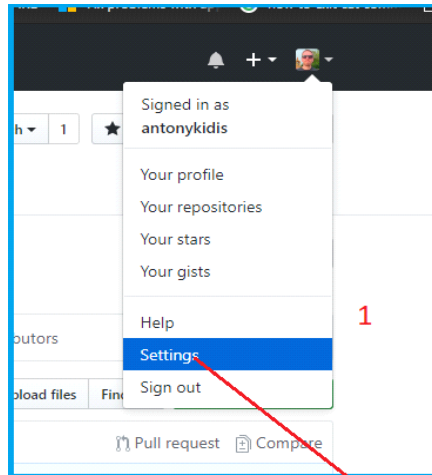
1 Copy the SSH key to your clipboard.

Step -3

If your SSH key file has a different name than the example code, modify the filename to match your current setup. When copying your key, don't add any newlines or whitespace.

```
$ clip < ~/.ssh/id_rsa.pub  
# Copies the contents of the id_rsa.pub file to your clipboard
```

Tip: If `clip` isn't working, you can locate the hidden `.ssh` folder, open the file in your favorite text editor, and copy it to your clipboard.



Step 4 Testing connection

Testing your SSH connection

MAC | WINDOWS | LINUX

```
$ ssh -T git@github.com
# Attempts to ssh to GitHub
```

Type this command

You may see a warning like this:

```
The authenticity of host 'git
RSA key fingerprint is 16:27:
Are you sure you want to cont
```

If you see this notification, you are ready to go! :-)

or like this:

```
The authenticity of host 'git
RSA key fingerprint is SHA256
Are you sure you want to cont
```

Don't be fooled by the word
Does not provide shell access

3

Verify that the fingerprint in the message is correct.
type :

Because NOW you ready to clone :-)))))))))

```
Hi username! You've successfully authenticated, but GitHub does not
provide shell access.
```

This is my terminal

```
MINGW64; c:/Users/Dima Mironov/.ssh
Dima Mironov@Dmitry-M MINGW64 ~/.ssh
$ ssh -T git@github.com
Hi antonykidis! You've successfully authenticated, but GitHub does not provide s
hell access.
Dima Mironov@Dmitry-M MINGW64 ~/.ssh
$
```

Step 5 clone the repo

Type git clone<paste here your link.git>
hit ENTER

Edit

MINGW64: c:/Users/Dima Mironov/Desktop/test

```
Dima Mironov@Dmitry-M MINGW64 ~/Desktop/test
$ git clone git@github.com:antonykidis/background-generator.git
Cloning into 'background-generator'...
remote: Enumerating objects: 26, done.
remote: Counting objects: 100% (26/26), done.
remote: Compressing objects: 100% (25/25), done.
remote: Total 135 (delta 9), reused 10 (delta 1), pack-reused 109
Receiving objects: 100% (135/135), 24.30 KiB | 2.70 MiB/s, done.
Resolving deltas: 100% (69/69), done.
```

```
Dima Mironov@Dmitry-M MINGW64 ~/Desktop/test
$ ls
background-generator/
Dima Mironov@Dmitry-M MINGW64 ~/Desktop/test
$
```

Bingo It Works! :-)

0 releases

1 contributor

Create new file

Upload files

Find file

Clone or download

Clone with SSH ?

Use HTTPS

Use an SSH key and passphrase from account.

git@github.com:antonykidis/background-generator

Open in Desktop

Download ZIP

background-generator

Sim New Text Document.txt - Notepad

File Edit Format View Help

1. open terminal
2. start ssh-agent
3. add key to the ssh-agent (it prompted enter the password)
4. test connection
5. Clone the repo
6. Enjoy :-)

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Always follow these simple steps every time you start terminal.

Because the terminal loses the RSA key and the ssh-agent. You have to start them each time you open the terminal

Loop through this cycle every time you start your terminal