

如何生成/添加SSH公钥

生成

你可以按如下命令来生成 sshkey:

```
ssh-keygen -t rsa -C "xxxxx@xxxxx.com"
# Generating public/private rsa key pair...
```

注意：这里的 `xxxxx@xxxxx.com` 只是生成的 sshkey 的名称，并不约束或要求具体命名为某个邮箱。

现网的大部分教程均讲解的使用邮箱生成，其一开始的初衷仅仅是为了便于辨识所以使用了邮箱。

按照提示完成三次回车，即可生成 ssh key。通过查看 `~/.ssh/id_rsa.pub` 文件内容，获取到你的 public key

```
cat ~/.ssh/id_rsa.pub
# ssh-rsa AAAAB3NzaC1yc2EAAAADAQABAAQ6entGpNGwstc....
```

```
xxx@xxx:~/Desktop/deepin-faq/PDF$ ssh-keygen -t rsa -C 
Generating public/private rsa key pair.
Enter file in which to save the key (/home/xxx/.ssh/id_rsa):
Enter passphrase (empty for no passphrase):
Enter same passphrase again:
Your identification has been saved in /home/xxx/.ssh/id_rsa.
Your public key has been saved in /home/xxx/.ssh/id_rsa.pub.
The key fingerprint is:
```

添加

复制生成后的 ssh key，通过仓库主页「管理」->「部署公钥管理」->「添加部署公钥」，添加生成的 public key 添加到仓库中。



添加后，在终端（Terminal）中输入

```
ssh -T git@gitee.com
```

首次使用需要确认并添加主机到本机SSH可信列表。若返回 `Hi xxx! You've successfully authenticated, but Gitee.com does not provide shell access.` 内容，则证明添加成功。

```
xxx@xxx:~/Desktop/deepin-faq/PDF$ ssh -T git@gitee.com
The authenticity of host 'gitee.com (180.97.125.228)' can't be established.
ECDSA key fingerprint is [fingerprint]
Are you sure you want to continue connecting (yes/no)? yes
Warning: Permanently added 'gitee.com' to the list of known hosts.
Hi [username] ! You've successfully authenticated, but GITEE.COM does not provide shell access.
```

仓库公钥和可部署公钥

为了便于用户在多个项目仓库下使用一套公钥，免于重复部署和管理的繁琐，Gitee 推出了「可部署公钥」功能，支持在一个仓库空间下使用当前账户名下/参与的另一个仓库空间的部署公钥，实现公钥共用。