✓ 1. Check for Existing SSH Keys

Open a terminal and run:

```
ls -al ~/.ssh
```

Look for files like id_rsa, id_ed25519, etc. If one exists, you may not need to generate a new one unless you prefer to.

2. Generate a New SSH Key (if needed)

```
ssh-keygen -t ed25519 -C "your_email@example.com"
```

If you want to use RSA instead:

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

- Press Enter to save to default location (~/.ssh/id_ed25519)
- Choose a passphrase (optional, but recommended)

3. Add SSH Key to SSH Agent

```
eval "$(ssh-agent -s)" ssh-add ~/.ssh/id_ed25519
```

4. Copy the Public Key

```
cat ~/.ssh/id_ed25519.pub
```

Copy the full output (starts with ssh-ed25519 or ssh-rsa).

5. Add the Key to GitHub

- 1. Go to GitHub SSH Settings
- 2. Click "New SSH key"
- 3. Title it (e.g., "My Laptop")
- 4. Paste the key into the Key field
- 5. Click "Add SSH key"

6. Test Your Connection

ssh -T git@github.com

You should see:

Hi your-username! You've successfully authenticated...

7. Clone Repos Using SSH

Use this format:

```
git@github.com:username/repository.git
git clone git@github.com:iampsrv/tfsec.git
```

Not:

https://github.com/username/repository.git