

Adding a new SSH key to your GitHub account

MAC | WINDOWS | LINUX

To configure your GitHub account to use your new (or existing) SSH key, you'll also need to add it to your GitHub account.

Before adding a new SSH key to your GitHub account, you should have:

- Checked for existing SSH keys
- Generated a new SSH key and added it to the ssh-agent

Article versions

- GitHub.com
- GitHub Enterprise 2.10
- GitHub Enterprise 2.9
- GitHub Enterprise 2.8

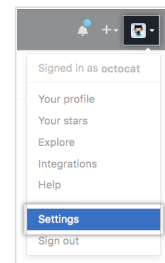
Note: DSA keys were deprecated in OpenSSH 7.0. If your operating system uses OpenSSH, you'll need to use an alternate type of key when setting up SSH, such as an RSA key. For instance, if your operating system is MacOS Sierra, you can set up SSH using an RSA key.

- 1
- Copy the SSH key to your clipboard.
- 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.

- 2
- In the upper-right corner of any page, click your profile photo, then click **Settings**.



- 3
- In the user settings sidebar, click **SSH and GPG keys**.



- 4
- Click **New SSH key** or **Add SSH key**.



- 5
- In the "Title" field, add a descriptive label for the new key. For example, if you're using a personal Mac, you might call this key "Personal MacBook Air".

- 6
- Paste your key into the "Key" field.



- 7
- Click **Add SSH key**.



- 8
- If prompted, confirm your GitHub password.



 **Contact a human**

