

Introduction

This document is meant to show a quick tutorial to streamlining your ssh connections. By the end of this document you will have enabled yourself to enter commands of this flavor:

```
ssh my-remote-server
scp my-remote-server local_file : remote_destination
```

without needing to enter your password (usually) or enter a complicated hostname. This is a method called **ssh aliasing**.

Setup (assuming a linux-like machine)

1. Enter your `$HOME/.ssh` folder: `cd $HOME/.ssh`.
2. Make an ssh key pair:

```
ssh-keygen -t rsa
```

Press **enter** through the prompted messages; you DO NOT want an alternate location nor a passphrase.

3. Next we are going to create a file called `config` in our `$HOME/.ssh` folder. Below is a screenshot of my `config` file.
4. Install the ssh key on the remote machine.

```
cat ~/.ssh/id_rsa.pub | ssh user@remote "mkdir -p ~/.ssh; cat >> ~/.ssh/authorized_keys"
```

Make sure to use `>>` not `>` to *append* to the file rather than overwriting it!