Authenticating to GitHub / Adding a new SSH key to your GitHub account

How can we help?



## 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

After adding a new SSH key to your GitHub account, you can reconfigure any local repositories to use SSH. For more information, see "Switching remote URLs from HTTPS to SSH."

**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</pre>
```

**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.

## **Article versions**

GitHub.com
GitHub Enterprise 2.15
GitHub Enterprise 2.14
GitHub Enterprise 2.13

GitHub Enterprise 2.12

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



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



4 Click New SSH key or Add SSH key.



- 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.



If prompted, confirm your GitHub password.



## **Further reading**