#### Dustin Boswell - Brain Dumps about Computers, Programming, and Everything Else

— dustwell.com — — — About Me Past Academic Work

#### Blog Posts

How to hash passwords Snapshotting with Rsync "An hour" vs. "A hour" Yes/No proposition bets div, span, and CSS "display:" Pair programming + screen SSH keys in 2 easy steps Fixing Your Flaky Internet How X-over-SSH works Drinking Distilled Water djb-dns installation Vim Cheat Sheet Oil ETFs leak money

## SSH keys in 2 easy steps February 13, 2010

These are simple instructions that will let you ssh from one Linux machine to another without needing to type your password.

# Step 1) Generate your public signature

On your local machine (where you are ssh-ing from) type:

ssh-keygen

(Then hit ENTER to accept the default output file of ~/.ssh/id\_rsa.pub and ENTER again twice if you're lazy and want to use a blank passphrase.) Note that you only have to generate a key **once** per client machine - the same public key will be used to access all servers.

# Step 2) Copy your public signature to the server

Again, from your local machine, type:

cat ~/.ssh/id\_rsa.pub | ssh remote\_user@remote.example.com "cat >> ~/.ssh/authc

(but replace remote user@remote.example.com with your actual user and server.)

This fancy shell command **appends** the contents of your public signature to the end of the ~/.ssh/authorized\_keys file on the server. (If you did a simple scp it would overwrite any previous authorized keys you've stored.)

### You're done!

Next time you ssh into the server

ssh remote\_user@remote.example.com

It should do this without prompting for any passwords.

