xirixiz / Set up GitHub push with SSH keys.md

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Set up GitHub push with SSH keys

<> **Set up GitHub push with SSH keys.md**

SSH keypair setup for GitHub (or GitHub/GitLab/BitBucket, etc, etc)

Create a repo.

Make sure there is at least one file in it (even just the README.md)

Generate a SSH key pair (private/public):

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

or even better:

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

Copy the contents of the public SSH key

macOS:

```
pbcopy < ~/.ssh/id_rsa.pub
```

GNU/Linux (requires the xclip package):

```
xclip -sel clip < ~/.ssh/id_rsa.pub
```

Windows Command Line:

```
type %userprofile%\.ssh\id_rsa.pub | clip
```

Git Bash on Windows / Windows PowerShell:

```
cat ~/.ssh/id_rsa.pub | clip
```

or ofcourse copy it via your favorite editor, cat, or whatever suits your needs :)

Copy the public SSH key to GitHub

Copy the contents of the to your SSH keys to your GitHub account settings (https://github.com/settings/keys).

Test the SSH key:

```
ssh -T git@github.com
```

Change directory into the local clone of your repository (if you're not already there) and run:

```
git remote set-url origin git@github.com:username/your-repository.git
```

Now try editing a file (try the README) and then do:

```
git add -A
git commit -am "Update README.md"
git push
```

You should not be asked for a username or password. If it works, your SSH key is correctly configured.

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themikesam commented on Oct 16, 2020

- git - Cloning a private Github repo - Stack Overflow

For private repo
git@github.com:username/repo.git

PabloHdzVizcarra commented on Nov 8, 2020

thanks men , i had some time trying to achieve this

IrinaKuz commented on May 25

Thank you, it was very helpful.

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pavelmetalarm commented on Jun 5

thanks a lot

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mknw commented on Jun 30 • edited ▾

Great!

The last command: `git remote set-url origin git@github.com:username/your-repository.git` was actually all that was needed in my case.

Thank you!

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lkladnit commented on Jul 13

` git remote set-url origin git@github.com:username/your-repository.git ` should be probsbly added to initial instructions on cloning a repository

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ghost commented on Jul 16 • edited by ghost ▾

Hey. I tried it. I have a Public and a Private Key. I already coppied the Pub key to github. But when i run
` ssh -T git@github.com `
it returns ` git@github.com : Permisson denied (publickey) `

do i tell git to authenticate with the Private key or something?

Thanks

---

lkladnit commented on Jul 17 • edited ▾

> Hey. I tried it. I have a Public and a Private Key. I already coppied the Pub key to github. But when i run
> `ssh -T git@github.com`
> it returns `git@github.com : Permisson denied (publickey)`
>
> do i tell git to authenticate with the Private key or something?
>
> Thanks

try `ssh -T git@github.com -v`, you'll have a verbose output. You also should check the key files permissions, ssh is quite picky about them.
`ssh directory permissions should be 700 (drwx------). The public key (. pub file) should be 644 (-rw-r--r--). The private key (id_rsa) on the client host, and the authorized_keys file on the server, should be 600 (-rw-------)`

Confaa commented on Jul 31

Hello
Nice to greet you
In case you enter `git remote set-url origin git@github.com: username / your-repository.git`
Users who do not have a ssh key configured, can they continue to upload commits via https?

AhmedMohamedG commented on Aug 13

Thanks a lot that was helpful.

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elvindsouza commented on Aug 14 • edited ▾

Thanks a ton! was trying to set up my private repos to push-pull w/ ssh

> `Hi $myUsername! You've successfully authenticated, but GitHub does not provide shell access.` I got this reply after testing the SSH key with `ssh -T git@github.com`. But whenever trying to push changes with `git push origin master`, it still prompts me to enter the password. Please help.

your ssh key is perfectly valid, perhaps you missed this step v
git remote set-url origin git@github.com:username/your-repository.git
(for the git@.....git part you can even go to your repo, click the clone button and copy the ssh url)

👤 **SamarthPardhi** commented on Aug 15 • edited ▾

> your ssh key is perfectly valid, perhaps you missed this step v
> git remote set-url origin git@github.com:username/your-repository.git
> (for the git@.....git part you can even go to your repo, click the clone button and copy the ssh url)

Yeah, I resolved the issue much before but forgot to delete the comment. Thanks

---

👤 **martinlicht** commented on Aug 19

`git remote set-url origin git@github.com:username/your-repository.git` thanks! That important line is missing in the official GitHub documentation.

👤 **pl-jay** commented on Sep 1

Thank You !

👤 **Caleb-Stripes** commented on Sep 2 • edited ▾

When I run the command `git remote set-url origin git@github.com:<my-user-name>/<my-repo-name>` I get a fatal error: No such remote 'origin'

👤 **martinlicht** commented on Sep 2

What about `git remote add origin git@github.com:<my-user-name>/<my-repo-name>` ? Does that remote destination already exist in the repo?

👤 **bjwealthy** commented on Sep 12

great security feature

HaPuLo commented 4 days ago

great security feature