

# Store keys in files

You can generate a private and public key pair and store it in files.

The following command generates a key pair in the `new.pub` and `new.key` files. Provide the passwords at the interactive prompt that displays. Alternatively, leave the password empty to create an unencrypted (unlocked) private key file.

**Security warning** Don't use unlocked private key files in production environments, as the private keys are exposed. `tessera -keygen -filename new` Generate multiple key pairs by providing a comma-separated list of values:

`tessera -keygen -filename /path/to/key1,/path/to/key2` tip You can use the following command to automatically generate an unlocked private key file.

`tessera -keygen -filename new < /dev/null` You can [configure Tesseract to use file-based keys](#).

## Update password protected private keys

You can update the password of a file-based private key using the `--keys.keyData.privateKeyPath` command line option.

Run any of the following commands to set a new password:

- Add a password to an unlocked key:

`tessera -updatepassword --keys.keyData.privateKeyPath /path/to/.key *` Change the password of a locked key. This requires providing the current password for the key (either inline or as a file):

- Inline
- File

`tessera -updatepassword --keys.keyData.privateKeyPath /path/to/.key --keys.passwordstessera -updatepassword --keys.keyData.privateKeyPath /path/to/.key --keys.passwordFile /path/to/pwds *` Use different Argon2 options from the defaults when updating the password. You only need to provide options if you wish to override their defaults:

`tessera --keys.keyData.privateKeyPath --keys.keyData.config.data.aopts.algorithm --keys.keyData.config.data.aopts.iterations --keys.keyData.config.data.aopts.memory --keys.keyData.config.data.aopts.parallelism` [Edit this page](#) Last updated on Nov 29, 2023 by Joshua Fernandes [Previous Overview](#) [Next Hashicorp Vault keys](#)