

[Authentication](#) / [Connect with SSH](#) / Add a new SSH key

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Adding a new SSH key to your GitHub account

To configure your GitHub account to use your new (or existing) SSH key, you'll also need to add it to your GitHub account.

[Mac](#) [Windows](#) **[Linux](#)**

Before adding a new SSH key to your GitHub account, you should have:

- [Checked for existing SSH keys](#)
- [Generating a new SSH key and adding 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: GitHub is improving security by dropping older, insecure key types.

DSA keys (`ssh-dss`) are no longer supported. Existing keys will continue to function through March 15, 2022. You cannot add new DSA keys to your user account on GitHub.

RSA keys (`ssh-rsa`) with a `valid_after` before November 2, 2021 may continue to use any signature algorithm. RSA keys generated after that date must use a SHA-2 signature algorithm. Some older clients may need to be upgraded in order to use SHA-2 signatures.

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- 1 Copy the SSH public key to your clipboard.

If your SSH public 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.

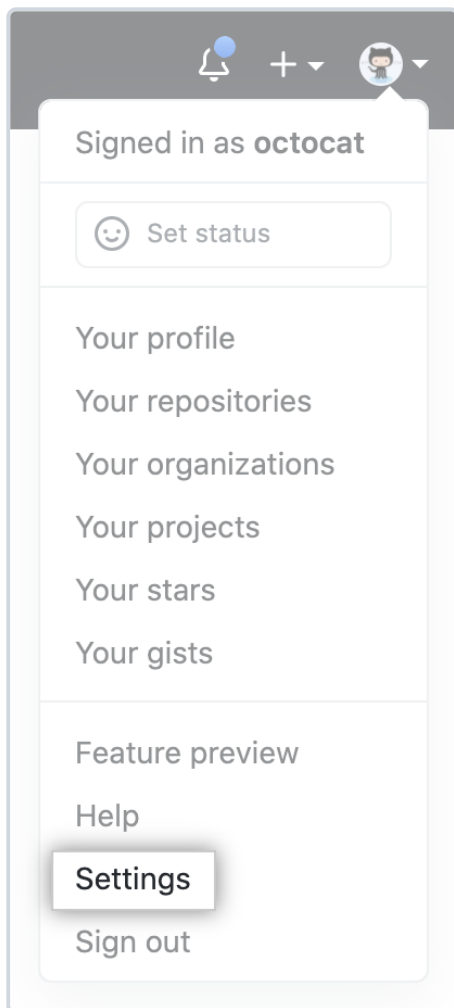
```
$ cat ~/.ssh/id_ed25519.pub
```

```
# Then select and copy the contents of the id_ed25519.pub file
```

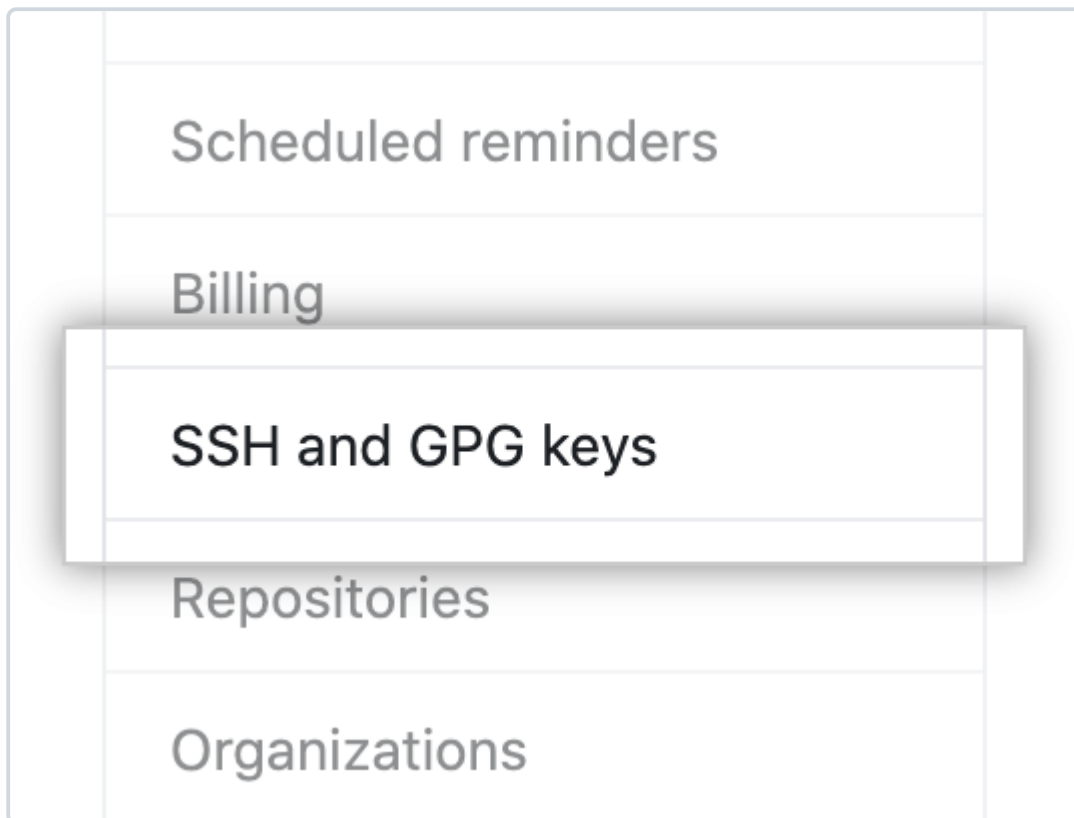
```
# then select and copy the contents of the id_ed25519.pub file  
# displayed in the terminal to your clipboard
```

Tip: Alternatively, you can locate the hidden `.ssh` folder, open the file in your favorite text editor, and copy it to your clipboard.

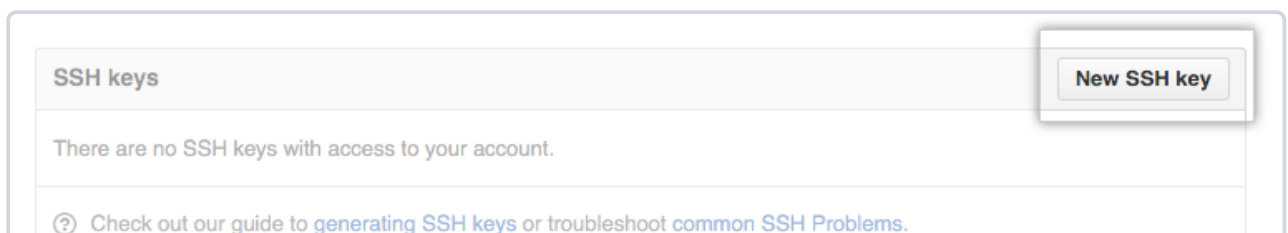
- 2 In the upper-right corner of any page, click your profile photo, then click **Settings**.



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



4 Click **New SSH key** or **Add SSH key**.



- 5 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.

SSH keys New SSH key

There are no SSH keys with access to your account.

Title

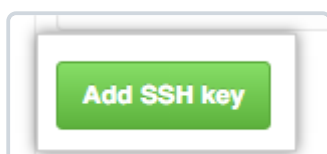
Key

Begins with 'ssh-rsa', 'ecdsa-sha2-nistp256', 'ecdsa-sha2-nistp384', 'ecdsa-sha2-nistp521', 'ssh-ed25519', 'sk-ecdsa-sha2-nistp256@openssh.com', or 'sk-ssh-ed25519@openssh.com'

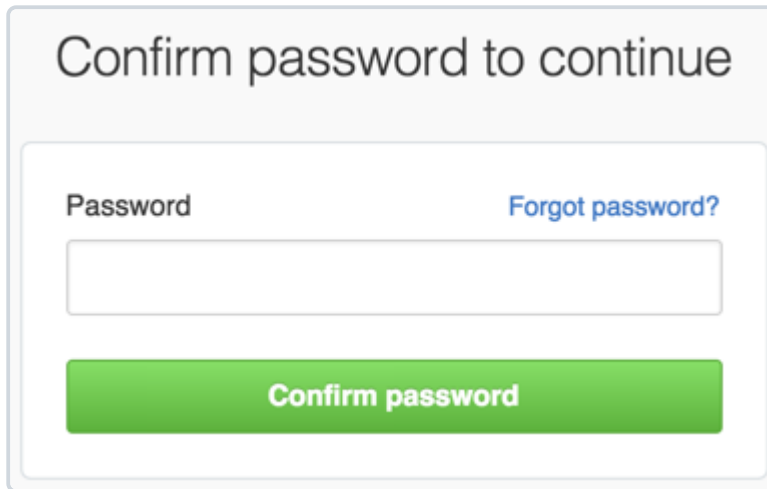
Add SSH key

[Check out our guide to generating SSH keys](#) or troubleshoot [common SSH Problems](#).

- 7 Click **Add SSH key**.



- 8 If prompted, confirm your GitHub password.

A screenshot of a GitHub password confirmation dialog. The dialog has a light gray background and a rounded border. At the top, the text "Confirm password to continue" is displayed in a large, dark gray font. Below this, there is a white rectangular area containing the "Password" label and a "Forgot password?" link in blue. A white password input field is positioned below the label. At the bottom of the white area is a prominent green button with the text "Confirm password" in white.

Further reading

- ["Authorizing an SSH key for use with SAML single sign-on"](#)

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