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Fix "Permission denied (publickey)" error when pushing with Git

publickey-git-error.markdown

"Help, I keep getting a 'Permission Denied (publickey)' error when I push!"

This means, on your local machine, you haven't made any SSH keys. Not to worry. Here's how to fix:

1. Open git bash (Use the Windows search. To find it, type "git bash") or the Mac Terminal. **Pro Tip:** You can use any `*nix` based command prompt (but *not* the default Windows Command Prompt!)
2. Type `cd ~/.ssh` . This will take you to the root directory for Git (Likely `C:\Users\[YOUR-USER-NAME]\.ssh\` on Windows)
3. Within the `.ssh` folder, there should be these two files: `id_rsa` and `id_rsa.pub` . These are the files that tell your computer how to communicate with GitHub, BitBucket, or any other Git based service. Type `ls` to see a directory listing. If those two files don't show up, proceed to the next step. **NOTE:** Your SSH keys must be named `id_rsa` and `id_rsa.pub` in order for Git, GitHub, and BitBucket to recognize them by default.
4. To create the SSH keys, type `ssh-keygen -t rsa -C "your_email@example.com"` . This will create both `id_rsa` and `id_rsa.pub` files.
5. Now, go and open `id_rsa.pub` in your favorite text editor (you can do this via Windows Explorer or the OSX Finder if you like, typing `open .` will open the folder).
6. Copy the contents--exactly as it appears, with no extra spaces or lines--of `id_rsa.pub` and paste it into GitHub and/or BitBucket under the Account Settings > SSH Keys. **NOTE:** I like to give the SSH key a descriptive name, usually with the name of the workstation I'm on along with the date.
7. Now that you've added your public key to Github and/or BitBucket, try to `git push` again and see if it works. It should!

More help available from [GitHub on creating SSH Keys](#) and [BitBucket Help](#).



MustafaOrkunA... commented on 28 Apr, 2014

Adding the SSH Key did not work for me. Using Git Bash on Windows 8, I still get the same error.



Nadye commented on 20 Jun, 2014

for me as well, on the step 6 GitHub tells me that the key is in an invalid format



ghost commented on 27 Jun, 2014

And more also. On Windows 7, I get:

```
$ git clone git@github.scm.corp.ebay.com:Magento/devdocs_internal.git
Cloning into 'devdocs_internal'...
Permission denied (publickey).
fatal: Could not read from remote repository.
```

Please make sure you have the correct access rights
and the repository exists.

I've tried a few things from stackoverflow with same results.



RohitUdayTalw... commented on 23 Jul, 2014

Thanks for the post - this resolved my issue!

If its not working, you might need to try running ssh-keygen again, don't specify any filename and let it overwrite the existing key - just in case the existing file is corrupt.



Shaniqua701 commented on 5 Aug, 2014

Finally, i had been trying to figure this one out all day. This is a God-send!



brendan-rice commented on 23 Nov, 2014

Thank you, you saved me hours



lz56 commented on 2 Dec, 2014

works for me.
in my case, i need to reopen git bash.
Thanks!!!



jartaud commented on 26 Feb, 2015

This works for me. Thank you!



husni commented on 7 Apr, 2015

It works... Thanks!!



subvi commented on 10 Apr, 2015

Works for me!



cozmik commented on 30 Aug, 2015

finally....thanks



a1iraxa commented on 2 Nov, 2015

ThankYou. You saved my life



renatoargh commented on 10 Nov, 2015

You might have to create a `config` file (yeap, extension-less) under `~/.ssh/config` with the following contents

```
Host bitbucket.org
  IdentityFile ~/.ssh/id_rsa_your_bitbucket_private_key
```

That immediately solved my problem!



zelds commented on 29 Dec, 2015

Try in your local repo `git remote set-url origin`
(if you using https the must be [git@github.com](https://github.com):USERNAME/NAMEREPO.git)



honarmandali commented on 31 Dec, 2015

helpful, saved a lot of time, thanks

androchentw commented on 8 Jan, 2016



Works on Mac. Thanks! saved my day!



BenGedi commented on 24 Jan, 2016

Thanks man! you saved me a lot of time!



technetbytes commented on 8 Feb, 2016

Solution work for me and I am successfully pushing files in github



Nivedhithar commented on 8 Mar, 2016

Thank you,this works for me



BirgitPohl commented on 10 May, 2016

Doesn't work for me. Terminal won't open .pup because there is no program to open it.



ChannelJuanNe... commented on 26 May, 2016

SOLUTION FOR DIGITAL OCEAN USERS WHO MIGHT ENCOUNTER THIS PROBLEM

I had the same problem even **AFTER** I had followed the instructions on the gitub page over 10 times and I finally figured out what was wrong.

Background: I have a digitalocean droplet running that I am SSH'd into. I have two users (root and admin)

My Problem

- I ssh as [admin@domain.com](#)
- I create ssh keys for `/home/admin/.ssh/id_rsa.pub`
- I add this key to my github account
- I verify my key by SSHing into `ssh -T git@github.com` and everything goes down just great
- I `cd` into `/` and run `$ sudo mkdir node_sites` since I cannot create a top level directory without sudo privileges
- I `cd` into `node_sites` and run `$ git clone git@github.com:ChannelJuanNews/myrepo.git` and I get

permission denied (need sudo privileges)

- I then run `$ sudo git clone git@github.com:ChannelJuanNews/myrepo.git`

```
Cloning into 'myrepo'...
Permission denied (publickey).
fatal: Could not read from remote repository.
```

Please make sure you have the correct access rights
and the repository exists.

- I repeat steps 1-7 for about 3 hours
- I then realize my simple mistake

My Solution

- I realized that when you create a directory with the `sudo` command it requires that you have `sudo` privileges when you do operations on that directory. (i.e. you cannot run `rm -rf test_directory` if you created it with `sudo` privileges. You would need to run `sudo rm -rf test_directory`). This means that you must be sudoed if you want to clone a git repo. This lead to my second discovery
- when you run the `sudo` command and use the ssh program it invokes the ssh keys **from your root user**.

My workaround was to just copy my ssh keys from `/home/admin/.ssh/` into `/root/.ssh`. Whenever I run `sudo`, I now use my `admin` ssh keys instead of my root ssh keys. I am sure there is a better work around but if you needed to get your code up onto your server this *one* solution.

How to avoid this

Another solution would be to **NOT** create a directory with sudo privileges (i.e. **DO NOT** create a directory with `sudo mkdir test_dir`). So when you run `git clone git@github.com:ChannelJuanNews/myrepo.git` it will look for YOUR ssh keys and not the root ssh keys.



MarshallGarey commented on 24 Jun, 2016

Thanks! It worked perfectly in less than 5 minutes.



CoderXpert commented on 13 Jul, 2016



neocamel commented on 20 Jul, 2016

Any reason why the generated key must be named 'id_rsa'?

It works, but I'm just curious as to why only that name works...



george1100 commented on 18 Aug, 2016 • edited ▼

It missed one step between step 4 and 5: Add to ssh list on local computer.

So the complete protocol should be:

This means, on your local machine, you haven't made any SSH keys. Not to worry. Here's how to fix:

1. Open git bash (Use the Windows search. To find it, type "git bash") or the Mac Terminal. Pro Tip: You can use any *nix based command prompt (but not the default Windows Command Prompt!)
2. Type `cd ~/.ssh` . This will take you to the root directory for Git (Likely C:\Users[YOUR-USER-NAME].ssh\ on Windows)
3. Within the .ssh folder, there should be these two files: `id_rsa` and `id_rsa.pub`. These are the files that tell your computer how to communicate with GitHub, BitBucket, or any other Git based service. Type `ls` to see a directory listing. If those two files don't show up, proceed to the next step. NOTE: Your SSH keys must be named `id_rsa` and `id_rsa.pub` in order for Git, GitHub, and BitBucket to recognize them by default.
4. To create the SSH keys, type `ssh-keygen -t rsa -C "your_email@example.com"` . This will create both `id_rsa` and `id_rsa.pub` files.
5. Add the `id_rsa` to ssh list on local computer: `ssh-add ~/.ssh/id_rsa` .
6. Now, go and open `id_rsa.pub` in your favorite text editor (you can do this via Windows Explorer or the OSX Finder if you like, tpying open . will open the folder).
7. Copy the contents--exactly as it appears, with no extra spaces or lines--of `id_rsa.pub` and paste it into GitHub and/or BitBucket under the Account Settings > SSH Keys. NOTE: I like to give the SSH key a descriptive name, usually with the name of the workstation I'm on along with the date.
8. Now that you've added your public key to Github and/or BitBucket, try to git push again and see if it works. It should!



Caroline9L commented on 18 Aug, 2016

Absolutely nothing here worked for me. I've been trying to fix this for two weeks and I'm running out of hair to tear out of my head....



vksgaikwad3 commented on 19 Aug, 2016

Thanks..It works for me !!!



chalsipher commented on 2 Sep, 2016

ChannelJuanNews solution worked for me. Thanks!

redleafar commented on 5 Sep, 2016



Thanks!!



surabhi31 commented on 15 Sep, 2016

Thanks



mgd216 commented on 16 Oct, 2016

To the very kind soul that wrote this gist, THANK YOU!!



viacreativedev commented on 19 Oct, 2016

@ChannelJuanNews Thank you so much, solved my issue!



mcolic commented on 23 Oct, 2016

Generating a personal token worked for me. Use personal token instead of your password, and it should work.



pierrozone commented on 23 Nov, 2016

For anyone using Ubuntu Bash 16.04 on Windows 10, this is what worked for me after trying everything possible:

```
sudo bash
```

```
su
```

Generate new ssh key as root is the only thing that worked.



Oliviercreativ commented on 28 Nov, 2016

Thank you **@george1100** ;)



ZenBushido commented on 7 Jan, 2017

Wow...yes, steps 4 and 5 were the trick. Spent hours bouncing all over the web trying to figure out what appeared to obvious from other posts. THANKS!!!



paullintilhac commented on 19 Jan, 2017 • edited ▼

none of the above worked for me. but then I tried the following:

```
$ eval ssh-agent -s  
$ ssh-add ~/.ssh/id_rsa  
and it worked!
```



christophemarois commented on 23 Jan, 2017

For me, it was adding a SSH identity in `~/.ssh/config` that solved it:

```
Host github.com  
  HostName github.com  
  User git  
  IdentityFile /Users/myusername/.ssh/my_github_ssh_private_key_registered_on_github
```



jaquinof commented on 1 Feb, 2017

THank you so much!!! it works!
Gracias!!!! If i can I would say the same thing in different languages XD.



ABnyc commented on 22 Feb, 2017

Thank You **@george1100** This worked!!



sam-karis commented on 23 Feb, 2017

Thanks it saved big time **@adamjohnson**



cccg03 commented on 12 Apr, 2017

worked perfectly - thanks!



kuiwang commented on 26 Apr, 2017

Thanks You **@renatoargh**
It Does Works!



danielmorrisph... commented on 9 May, 2017

That worked great for me. On a mac. :)



MystklFrets commented on 1 Jun, 2017

This worked for me after PublicKey permission denied error. Thanks!



jrgarrigues commented on 18 Jun, 2017

Big help; thanks Adam.



Stephquan commented on 20 Jun, 2017

I feel obligated to comment here, because I feel quite dumb and hopefully my error helps others.
If you happen to be trying to re-use keys across machines, make sure you don't mix up your id_rsa and id_rsa.pub in the process!
Took me ages to realise that the only difference across machines was the sizes were reversed.
Let my shame help others. Also, sharing keys is probably bad and you shouldn't do it.



faverill commented on 21 Jun, 2017

Thanks Adam. Worked for me. The main help was telling me about "git bash." I didn't even know that existed. It put me back into the Linux world that I was use to. Very helpful!



alexgorbatchev commented on 26 Jun, 2017

Under Windows 10 bash, I added the following to /etc/ssh/ssh_config

```
Host *  
    IdentityFile /mnt/c/Users/USERNAME/.ssh/id_rsa
```



DilipRajkumar commented on 26 Jun, 2017 • edited ▼

Works great on mac :) Thank you!



AhmedSalahBas... commented on 8 Jul, 2017

Perfect ;) Thanks man



nodejh commented on 24 Jul, 2017

ssh-keygen -t rsa -C "your_email@example.com" will generate ssh key for the current user. Eg:

```
$ whoami
nodejh
```

```
# It will generate the ssh key for user: nodejh
$ ssh-keygen -t rsa -C "jianghangscu@gmail.com"
```

```
# Check that you are connecting to the correct server
$ ssh -T git@github.com
Hi username! You've successfully authenticated...
```

sudo ssh-keygen -t rsa -C "jianghangscu@gmail.com" will generate ssh key for root. So that ssh -T git@github.com will return Permission Denied (publickey), but sudo ssh -T git@github.com works fine.

If you want to generate ssh key for the user: admin, you can change current user to admin then generate ssh key.

```
# change the current user to admin
$ su admin
# generate ssh key for `admin`
$ ssh-keygen -t rsa -C "jianghangscu@gmail.com"
```



ckiszka commented on 30 Aug, 2017

@alexgorbatchev -- solution works for me.



JoaoLucasGtr commented on 30 Aug, 2017

That works! Thanks



chawda commented on 16 Sep, 2017

Thank you so much. This helped.



vikrantsingh47 commented on 23 Sep, 2017

thanks **@george1100**, worked for me



shubham1144 commented on 5 Oct, 2017

@renatoargh..

Solved by problem aswell..thanks a lot



zjuzhanxf commented on 11 Oct, 2017

Thank george1100!



FerreiraHelio commented on 16 Oct, 2017

Thankssssssssssssssssssss adamjohnson..... God bless you... God Bless the America...



kdj842969 commented on 17 Oct, 2017

That works for me! Thanks!



MatheusPimentel commented on 17 Oct, 2017

thanks, that work for me!!!!!!!!!!!!!!



anshultiwari1993 commented on 20 Oct, 2017

Thank You



mamuf commented on 1 Nov, 2017

If you are on a Mac and you created the key with a passphrase, then use `ssh-add -K <path to private key>`. The `-K` options allows your system KeyChain to provide the passphrase so you don't need to enter it manually. At least this works for me, I added this command for all my keys to `~/.profile` so they are loaded automatically.



Pooji6 commented on 9 Nov, 2017

God bless you!!!!!!



dilhan2013 commented on 10 Nov, 2017

Thanks **@renatoargh**
adding `.ssh\config` file solved the issue.

Host git.ionicjs.com
IdentityFile C:\temp\src\ionic\ionic



nc-github01 commented on 10 Nov, 2017

It worked, thanks!



peteryuanpan commented on 16 Nov, 2017

Thank you very much. It works. I've stored the page for use in the future.



anyouuu commented on 16 Nov, 2017

ssh -T git@github.com retrun .Hi ! You've successfully authenticated, but GitHub does not provide shell access.
but
git clone git@github.com return

Permission denied (publickey).
fatal: Could not read from remote repository.

Please make sure you have the correct access rights
and the repository exists.



tserenbaatar commented on 21 Nov, 2017

it is working thanks!



praideal commented on 22 Nov, 2017

Worked for me, many thanks



demonus521 commented on 24 Nov, 2017

The note in step 5 has saved me...
Working!!!



giovanicani commented on 30 Nov, 2017

thanks!!! WORKING!



DasunKanishka commented on 17 Dec, 2017

Thanks a lot...!



AtoMaso commented on 24 Dec, 2017

Very simple and it works



thiagofrancisqu... commented on 30 Dec, 2017

"Key is invalid. Ensure you've copied the file correct" but I did it correctly -.-



almo2001 commented on 3 Jan, 2018

Windows 7, Cygwin. It was not asking me for the passphrase on the key when trying to clone and it was failing because of that. I created a new key without a passphrase, and it started working.



kenmaready commented on 25 Jan, 2018

Heavens open and 1,000 angels sign "HALLELUJAH!" Thank you.



piyali1988 commented on 25 Jan, 2018

This solution works perfectly. Thanks.



schroef commented on 12 Feb, 2018

YESSS this worked, i had it working earlier but somehow stoped. Im using a beta app now on OSX, the official latest release wont work.

PS one step in this you need to check when 'id_rsa.pub' is created it adds 1 extra return at the end of the code. Dont copy that, you need to copy the part from ssh-rsa till the end of youremail@email.com



TheStoneWolf commented on 14 Feb, 2018

Finally it works! My deepest thanks to you!



RandyBooth commented on 15 Feb, 2018

Thanks **@george1100** ! `ssh-add ~/.ssh/id_rsa` fixed this issue.



stevenpi commented on 19 Feb, 2018

I got this error using SourceTree and MacOS. This solution worked for me. Thank you very much!



nachayj commented on 24 Feb, 2018

Wow! Thanks. It works!!!!



Inkhanh commented on 9 Mar, 2018

Thanks. You saved my day (y)



ClareKang commented on 14 Mar, 2018

It works for me!! Thanks!



Xfaramir commented on 20 Mar, 2018

Compare the list of SSH keys with the output from the ssh-add command.



inferiore commented on 26 Mar, 2018

Set your global config
check if the variable (git config --lis) remote.origin.url is correct (not .git, this should be a url format)
set correct url git config --global remote.origin.url <https://github.com/user/repository>
this work for me, i hope so that work for you



BrunoXL commented on 26 Mar, 2018

Thanks! That was what i needed.



dhousto commented on 11 Apr, 2018

still works thanks!



rolandvarga commented on 20 Apr, 2018

you don't necessarily have to use the default keys in your home folder. In fact you can store multiple keys in any location you desire, just have to make sure that they are added to your ssh agent:

```
# start agent
eval $(ssh-agent)

# add your keys
ssh-add /path/to/key-A
ssh-add /tmp/key-B

# list keys added to agent
ssh-add -l
2048 SHA256:/ASDFLKAJSDFLKDalsjdkjflaskdfjasdASDLKFJSDFKJSA /path/to/key-A (RSA)
4096 SHA256:0IUASDFOASIUFSasdoifiuasodifuaosdifuASDOFIUASOD /tmp/key-B (RSA)
```



Ashish-Panwar commented on 12 May, 2018

Worked fine for me ..thanks :)



chen7410 commented on 13 May, 2018

Thank you so much



monizza commented on 19 May, 2018

Solution worked for me thank you ...:)



stanylivein commented on 28 May, 2018

Thanks for your help



dupls commented on 6 Jun, 2018

Excellent worked for me. Good idea to name it as I change workstation and lost track.



DVAmora commented on 13 Jun, 2018

Thank you. It works for me.



AdamAndSubtr... commented on 15 Jun, 2018

For those still having issues with this **because they renamed their ssh key** something other than the default name. If you rename the SSH key, even if it's still in the default directory, you have to create a config file as **@renatoargh** and a few others have mentioned above:

```
Host bitbucket.org
IdentityFile ~/.ssh/id_rsa_your_bitbucket_private_key
```

Once you do this, your custom-named ssh key should now get recognized. Hope this helps!



anRoswell commented on 28 Jun, 2018

BUenas,

Para mi esto funciona perfectamente, estoy intentando montar un programa IONIC a GITHUB y luego a IONIC PRO para probarlo directamente en dispositivos MAC

primera parte listo, muchas gracias.



strongSoda commented on 1 Jul, 2018

If it doesn't work by leaving the ssh key filename to default. Then try doing all commands in the git bash located at the git files location.

In my case, I was getting this error in VSCode Although I had generated the key and also left it to default name. But when i navigated to the git.exe location and voila it worked from there.



osfunapps commented on 8 Jul, 2018

saved my life bra!



PierreARM commented on 31 Jul, 2018

After generating the keys in /c/Users/{MyUserId}/.ssh, I had to change the HOME variable from h: to /c/Users/{MyUserId}/ and this worked.



shobekhan commented on 6 Aug, 2018 • edited ▼

For me, it was adding a SSH identity in ~/.ssh/config that solved it:

Host yourhostname.com

User yourusername

IdentityFile ~/.ssh/OpenSSH-private-key



prnysarker commented on 8 Aug, 2018

After deleting .ssh directory and after that restarting again it worked.



romeroleonard... commented on 9 Aug, 2018

Thank u man.
Works for me.



stuckiest commented on 10 Aug, 2018

This worked great. Thank you for the clear instructions and the special note about where to find your .ssh file on a windows computer! Really appreciate it!



eqon133 commented on 20 Aug, 2018

thanks!



kanzash commented on 3 Sep, 2018

I already have id_rsa and id_rsa.pub files that I generated when creating ssh keys for connecting to my school's Linux server. Can I use the same key that I already have generated or is that not safe? I don't want to overwrite my credentials for the ssh keys that I have for my school's linux server, but I also want to push to my personal repositories without having to enter my credentials every time. I'm confused on how to achieve this



Reptar-IT commented on 7 Sep, 2018

This solved my issue.



CarsonKey commented on 7 Sep, 2018

This worked for me!! Thank you 👍



TomasVotruba commented on 17 Sep, 2018

Thanks, works like a charm :) 👍



SantiagoCYB commented on 28 Sep, 2018

Thanks for the help, this wroked for me!



KannikaKlinthoop commented on 2 Oct, 2018

Thank you.



mrcat323 commented on 8 Oct, 2018

```
Host github.com HostName github.com User git IdentityFile /Users/myusername/.ssh/my_github_ssh_private_key_registered_on_github
```

Thanks buddy! 👍



mrcat323 commented on 8 Oct, 2018

```
ssh -T git@github.com retrun .Hi ! You've successfully authenticated, but GitHub does not provide shell access.  
but  
git clone git@github.com return
```


Permission denied (publickey).
fatal: Could not read from remote repository.

Please make sure you have the correct access rights
and the repository exists.

@anyouuu you should clone repos like this: [git@github.com](https://github.com):USERNAME/REPOSITORY_NAME



elron commented on 11 Oct, 2018

Thanks this worked perfectly!



ciprian-cimpan commented on 31 Oct, 2018

SOLUTION FOR DIGITAL OCEAN USERS WHO MIGHT ENCOUNTER THIS PROBLEM

How to avoid this

Another solution would be to **NOT** create a directory with sudo privileges (i.e. **DO NOT** create a directory with `sudo mkdir test_dir`). So when you run `git clone git@github.com:ChannelJuanNews/myrepo.git` it will look for YOUR ssh keys and not the root ssh keys.

Thank you Juan, this was really helpful!



Divya0319 commented on 4 Nov, 2018

It just showed a warning "Permanently added RSA key to known host" and if you would leave passphrase as empty during RSA key creation, it will push the file without any hassle. It did work for me!!!



darkshinobiN7 commented on 5 Nov, 2018

Worked as a charm, thank you so much!



Tom-a-Hawk commented on 13 Nov, 2018

Worked like a champ thank you for taking the time to write that up!



mauriciojaramillo commented on 14 Nov, 2018

This worked fine for me on Mac OSX High Sierra.

For Windows 7 i followed this page instructions "<https://docs.joyent.com/public-cloud/getting-started/ssh-keys/generating-an-ssh-key-manually/manually-generating-your-ssh-key-in-windows>" using Git Bash solution.

I hope this help.



kratzercanby commented on 20 Nov, 2018

I already have id_rsa and id_rsa.pub files that I generated when creating ssh keys for connecting to my school's Linux server. Can I uses the same key that I already have generated or is that not safe? I don't want to overwrite my credentials for the ssh keys that I have for my school's linux server, but I also want to push to my personal repositories without having to enter my credentials every time. I'm confused on how to achieve this

If you already have an RSA public and private key pair, then you just need to add the contents of your public key (id_rsa.pub) to your GitHub SSH keys list. Follow steps 5-7 of the original post. You should be able to use the same key for multiple things, since the programs generally just need read access to the key files when they are authenticating data transfer (which is unlikely to happen simultaneously, and might not even matter if it does).

ambrwlsn commented on 26 Nov, 2018



Thank you this worked for me after much searching for a solution 🙏



dnaphade1 commented on 14 Dec, 2018

Thank you! had forgotten this step when I setup Pycharm and after having deleted the key from github the push kept failing. This solution was spot on!



abdounasser202 commented on 17 Dec, 2018

It's worked for me, thank you!



ranjankrchaubey commented on 24 Dec, 2018

rtt min/avg/max/mdev = 8.757/8.944/9.054/0.132 ms

[koko@localhost koko-repo]\$ git remote add origin <https://github.com/ranjankrchaubey/firstrepo.git>

fatal: remote origin already exists.

[koko@localhost koko-repo]\$ git push -u origin master

fatal: unable to access '<https://github.com/ranjankrchaubey/firstrepo.git/>': Peer's Certificate issuer is not recognized.

[koko@localhost koko-repo]\$

getting the same error

```
--- google.com ping statistics ---
3 packets transmitted, 3 received, 0% packet loss, time 2040ms
rtt min/avg/max/mdev = 8.757/8.944/9.054/0.132 ms
[koko@localhost koko-repo]$ git remote add origin https://github.com/ranjankrchaubey/firstrepo.git
fatal: remote origin already exists.
[koko@localhost koko-repo]$ git push -u origin master
fatal: unable to access 'https://github.com/ranjankrchaubey/firstrepo.git/': Peer's Certificate issuer is not recognized.
[koko@localhost koko-repo]$
```



davisokoth commented on 26 Dec, 2018

Set your global config
check if the variable (git config --list) remote.origin.url is correct (not .git, this should be a url format)
set correct url git config --global remote.origin.url <https://github.com/user/repository>
this work for me, i hope so that work for you

This helped me. I as using a url with git+ssh (which is what works on Bitbucket) but apparently github accepts https instead.



QaiserAli commented on 30 Dec, 2018

ssh-add ~/.ssh/id_rsa helped me and it starts working now!



andrewufrank commented on 3 Jan

The problem can be in the remote host value. check with `git remote -v` . it should be something like

```
git@github.com:GITHUB_USERNAME/REPO.git
```

without your username, you get the `Permssion denied(publickey)` message



luisphp commented on 6 Jan

Thanks this one work for me.



jdglaser commented on 9 Jan

Thanks! Works perfect!



nickbonham commented on 10 Jan

THANK YOU! :)



AlexisThink commented on 15 Jan

Thanks a lot Bro!



yackoa commented on 15 Jan

none of the above worked for me. but then I tried the following:

```
$ eval ssh-agent -s
```

```
$ ssh-add ~/.ssh/id_rsa
```

and it worked!

Yup this what worked for me. so I guess the local ssh server was just down. simply regenerated the key for no reason ! :)

Thanks!



jl88s commented on 18 Jan

01-17-2019 (Mac)

This tutorial worked for me! Remember after you open your 'id_rsa.pub', first pick a text editor of your choice that's preinstalled in your pc or off of the app store. After opening the file, you need to copy the entire text and paste that inside the SSH key text box. I had to create a new SSH apart from my first one (The Odin Project - First Rails Application).

To test it, I simply went to my new Github repository and copied the SSH key, then went back to the terminal and typed 'git clone [git@github.com:your-username/git_test.git](https://github.com:your-username/git_test.git)', right after it will ask you for your *passphrase* and if inputted correctly it should work!

Thanks for this guide! Cheers!



chengrunyang commented on 26 Jan

Works for me! Thanks for the guide.



wisestme commented on 27 Jan

worked for me. Thank you so so so so much



zaytal commented on 27 Jan

You might have to create a `config` file (yeap, extension-less) under `~/.ssh/config` with the following contents

```
Host bitbucket.org
  IdentityFile ~/.ssh/id_rsa_your_bitbucket_private_key
```

That immediately solved my problem!

Worked for me. Thank you!



prashantsharmain commented on 29 Jan

Worked for me. Thanks.



mrroot5 commented on 3 Feb

PROBLEM SOLVE IF YOU USE ROOT

Just copy your `id_rsa` and `id_rsa.pub` from your user ssh folder to your root ssh folder. Example on Linux:

```
$ sudo cp ~/.ssh/id_rsa /root/.ssh/  
$ sudo cp ~/.ssh/id_rsa.pub /root/.ssh/
```



fkozaslan commented on 20 Feb

You are amazing ! you saved my life 🙏 [ChannelJuanNews](#)



zafark1695 commented on 21 Feb

Thanks saviour, <3



HikariSakura commented on 1 Mar

Worked for me. Ta. (õ∩̃o)



rama7674 commented on 4 Mar

remote: Permission to ramya7674/rama.git denied to Ramyakrishna7674. fatal: unable to access 'https://ramya7674@github.com/ramya7674/ramya/': The requested URL returned error: 403

i need answer for this one



Nirvana16 commented on 5 Mar

This post should be pinned in github main page forever!



richguo0615 commented on 12 Mar

Thanks!



OneCent01 commented on 18 Mar

Thank you!



Katepompom commented on 29 Mar

I did all steps exactly as you described and it worked. Thank you a lot!



raphaelkrauss commented on 30 Mar

works for me. Thanks!!



kushalarora92 commented on 1 Apr

solved the issue. Thanks!!



EngineerAhmed... commented on 5 Apr

You saved my whole life !

thanks a lot, thank you very very much :)



Carpe-Omnia commented on 9 Apr

People like you are what makes the github community so great. (worked for me btw)



voa2000 commented on 16 Apr

It worked for me. Thanks for providing.



marco927 commented on 18 Apr

NOTE: Your SSH keys must be named id_rsa and id_rsa.pub in order for Git, GitHub, and BitBucket to recognize them by default.
Works also for raspberry pi.
Thanks.



techhomesmith commented on 27 Apr

great!



techhomesmith commented on 27 Apr

great!



Ali-F92 commented on 5 May

It worked for me, thanks a lot



jesusquev3311 commented on 16 May

SOLUTION FOR DIGITAL OCEAN USERS WHO MIGHT ENCOUNTER THIS PROBLEM

I had the same problem even **AFTER** I had followed the instructions on the gitub page over 10 times and I finally figured out what was wrong.

Background: I have a digitalocean droplet running that I am SSH'd into. I have two users (root and admin)

My Problem

- I ssh as [admin@domain.com](#)
- I create ssh keys for `/home/admin/.ssh/id_rsa.pub`
- I add this key to my github account
- I verify my key by SSHing into `ssh -T git@github.com` and everything goes down just great
- I `cd` into `/` and run `$ sudo mkdir node_sites` since I cannot create a top level directory without sudo priveleges
- I `cd` into `node_sites` and run `$ git clone git@github.com:ChannelJuanNews/myrepo.git` and I get

permission denied (need sudo privileges)

- I then run `$ sudo git clone git@github.com:ChannelJuanNews/myrepo.git`

```
Cloning into 'myrepo'...
Permission denied (publickey).
fatal: Could not read from remote repository.
```

Please make sure you have the correct access rights
and the repository exists.

- I repeat steps 1-7 for about 3 hours
- I then realize my simple mistake

My Solution

- I realized that when you create a directory with the `sudo` command it requires that you have `sudo` privileges when you do operations on that directory. (i.e. you cannot run `rm -rf test_directory` if you created it with `sudo` privileges. You would need to run `sudo rm -rf test_directory`). This means that you must be sudoed if you want to clone a git repo. This lead to my second discovery
- when you run the `sudo` command and use the ssh program it invokes the ssh keys **from your root user**.

My workaround was to just copy my ssh keys from `/home/admin/.ssh/` into `/root/.ssh` . Whenever I run `sudo`, I now use my `admin` ssh keys instead of my root ssh keys. I am sure there is a better work around but if you needed to get your code up onto your server this *one* solution.

How to avoid this

Another solution would be to **NOT** create a directory with sudo priveleges (i.e. **DO NOT** create a direcotry with `sudo mkdir test_dir`). So when you run `git clone git@github.com:ChannelJuanNews/myrepo.git` it will look for YOUR ssh keys and not the root ssh keys.

This worked for me thanks a lot



alirezagolrokh commented on 22 May

fixed. thankful



VivianaInfra commented on 6 Jun

Thanks Jesusquev3311 I had the same issue!!

edanBI commented on 9 Jun



worked for me, thanks!!



VjeraTurk commented on 10 Jun

none of the above worked for me. but then I tried the following:

```
$ eval ssh-agent -s
```

```
$ ssh-add ~/.ssh/id_rsa
```

and it worked!

@paullintilhac Thank you!



JeffBramlettCo... commented on 10 Jun

NOTHING Worked!



maryplank commented on 13 Jun

It worked for me! Thank you so much!



persiapro commented on 15 Jun

Thank you it works for me



Lee-Granger commented 19 days ago

It worked! This solution is still valid, Thank you!



irisHanb commented 17 days ago

You save my life, too. thanks. have a nice day, year~~~



githubbrakesh commented 5 days ago

Works like a charm! Thanks.