

■ Authentication

Authentication documentation

Keep your account and data secure with features like two-factor authentication, SSH, and commit signature verification.



Start here

Generating a new SSH key and adding it to the ssh-agent

After you've checked for existing SSH keys, you can generate a new SSH key to use for authentication, then add it to the ssh-agent.

Managing your personal access tokens

You can use a personal access token in place of a password when authenticating to GitHub in the command line or with the API.

Configuring two-factor authentication

You can choose among multiple options to add a second source of authentication to your account.

Popular

Troubleshooting SSH

When using SSH to connect and authenticate to GitHub Enterprise Cloud, you may need to troubleshoot unexpected issues that may arise.

Checking for existing SSH keys

Before you generate an SSH key, you can check to see if you have any existing SSH keys.

Adding a new SSH key to your GitHub account

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

Authenticating with SAML single sign-on

You can authenticate to GitHub Enterprise Cloud with SAML single sign-on (SSO) and view your active sessions.

What's new View all →

Changes to token permission on packages

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Recovering your account if you lose your 2FA credentials

If you lose access to your two-factor authentication credentials, you can use your recovery codes, or another recovery option, to regain access to your account.

@GitHub

Error: Permission denied (publickey)

A "Permission denied" error means that the server rejected your connection. There could be several reasons why, and the most common examples are explained below.

@GitHub

Creating a strong password

Secure your account on GitHub.com with a strong and unique password using a password manager.

@GitHub

All Authentication docs &

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Error: Permission to user/repo denied to user/other-repo

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Managing commit signature verification

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