

This version of GitHub Enterprise was discontinued on 2023-03-15. No patch releases will be made, even for critical security issues. For better performance, improved security, and new features, [upgrade to the latest version of GitHub Enterprise](#). For help with the upgrade, [contact GitHub Enterprise support](#).

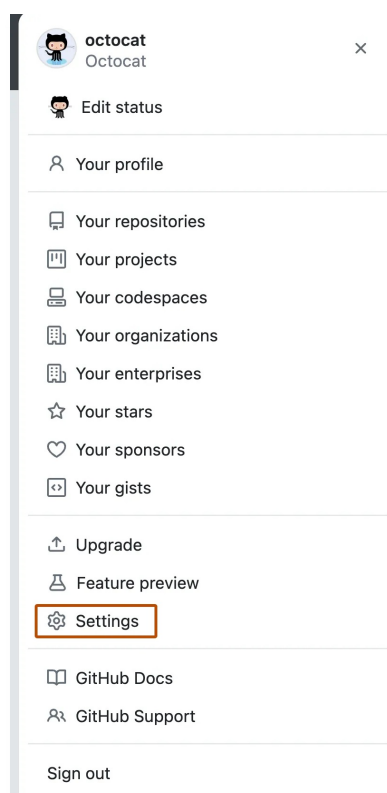
Reviewing your SSH keys

To keep your credentials secure, you should regularly audit your SSH keys, deploy keys, and review authorized applications that access your account on your GitHub Enterprise Server instance.

Mac Windows Linux

You can delete unauthorized (or possibly compromised) SSH keys to ensure that an attacker no longer has access to your repositories. You can also approve existing SSH keys that are valid.

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



- 2 In the user settings sidebar, click **SSH and GPG keys**.
- 3 Under "SSH keys", take note of the SSH keys associated with your account. For those that you don't recognize, or that are out-of-date, click **Delete**. If there are valid SSH keys you'd like to keep, click **Approve**.

Note: If you're auditing your SSH keys due to an unsuccessful Git operation, the unverified

key that caused the [SSH key audit error](#) will be highlighted in the list of SSH keys.

- 4 Open Terminal.
- 5 Start the ssh-agent in the background.

```
$ eval "$(ssh-agent -s)"  
> Agent pid 59566
```

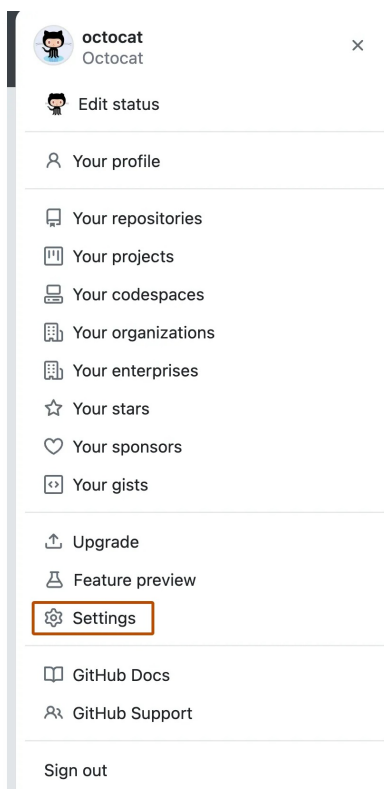
Depending on your environment, you may need to use a different command. For example, you may need to use root access by running `sudo -s -H` before starting the ssh-agent, or you may need to use `exec ssh-agent bash` or `exec ssh-agent zsh` to run the ssh-agent.

- 6 Find and take a note of your public key fingerprint.

```
$ ssh-add -l -E sha256  
> 2048 SHA256:274ffWxgaxq/tSINAyKStUL7XWyrNcRTlcST1Ei7gBQ /Users/USERNAME/.ssh/
```

- 7 The SSH keys on GitHub Enterprise Server *should* match the same keys on your computer.

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4 Open Git Bash.

5 If you are using Git Bash, turn on ssh-agent:

```
# start the ssh-agent in the background
$ eval "$(ssh-agent -s)"
> Agent pid 59566
```

If you are using another terminal prompt, such as [Git for Windows](#), turn on ssh-agent:

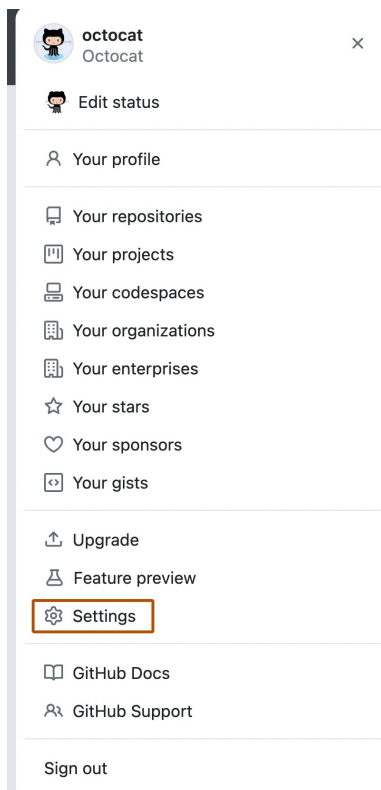
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Warning: If you see an SSH key you're not familiar with on GitHub Enterprise Server, delete it immediately and contact your site administrator for further help. An unidentified public key may indicate a possible security concern.

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