OpenSSH on macOS 13

1. How to generate your SSH private key and public key

On your macOS `Terminal` application, you type the command.

macOS$ `ssh-keygen -t ecdsa`	This command generates your SSH private key and public key of the ECDSA type.
`Enter file in which to save the key (/Users/XXXX/.ssh/id_ecdsa):`	This inquiry is where your SSH key will be placed. Do not change.
`Enter passphrase (empty for no passphrase):` .	To prevent misuse of your SSH private key, please enter your passphrase in this query. This `passphrase` does not have to be the same as your login password.

Your SSH public key is `$HOME/.ssh/id_ecdsa.pub`. Then you register the generated key in your macOS `keychain` application

```
ssh-add -K $HOME/.ssh/id_ecdsa
```

.

2. Optional

Create `$HOME/.ssh/config` file like the following:

```
Host *
  ForwardAgent yes
  ForwardX11 yes
  ForwardX11Trusted yes
  IdentityFile /Users/XXXX/.ssh/id_ecdsa
  UseKeychain yes
  AddKeysToAgent yes
```

Replace XXXX with your macOS username. The `UseKeychain` is for macOS only.

- Public

From:
https://portal.isee.nagoya-u.ac.jp/stel-it/ - **STEL-IT wiki**

Permanent link:
https://portal.isee.nagoya-u.ac.jp/stel-it/doku.php?id=public:macos10_openssh&rev=1695954291

Last update: **2023/09/29 11:24**