

# SSH Configuration

This `ssh-config` file configures SSH client behavior. Let's break down each part:

- `Host * !192.*.*.*`: This section applies to all hosts *except* those matching the `192.*.*.*` pattern (typically, local network addresses).
  - `ProxyCommand corkscrew localhost 7890 %h %p`: This is the key part. It tells SSH to use the `corkscrew` program to connect to the target host.
    - \* `corkscrew`: A tool that allows you to tunnel SSH connections through HTTP or HTTPS proxies.
    - \* `localhost 7890`: Specifies the proxy server's address (`localhost`) and port (`7890`). This assumes you have a proxy server running on your local machine, listening on port `7890` (e.g., Shadowsocks, a SOCKS proxy, or another tunneling solution).
    - \* `%h`: A special SSH variable that expands to the target hostname you're trying to connect to.
    - \* `%p`: Another SSH variable that expands to the target port (usually `22` for SSH).
  - In summary, this `Host` block configures SSH to use the `corkscrew` proxy for all connections *except* those to the local network.
- `Host *`: This section applies to *all* hosts.
  - `UseKeychain yes`: On macOS, this tells SSH to store and retrieve SSH keys from your Keychain, so you don't have to enter your password every time.
  - `AddKeysToAgent yes`: This automatically adds your SSH keys to the SSH agent, so you don't have to manually add them after each reboot.
  - `IdentityFile ~/.ssh/id_rsa`: Specifies the path to your private SSH key file. `~/.ssh/id_rsa` is the default location for the RSA private key.

**In essence, this configuration sets up a proxy for all SSH connections except those on the local network, and it configures key management for convenience.**

```
Host * !192.*.*.*
    ProxyCommand corkscrew localhost 7890 %h %p
Host *
    UseKeychain yes
    AddKeysToAgent yes
    IdentityFile ~/.ssh/id_rsa
```