

Quick Guide: Git Clone & SSH Setup

Phase 2: Cloning the Repository

This creates the local folder and automatically sets the origin to SSH.

1. Get the SSH URL

Go to the repository page, click the green **Code** (or Clone) button, and ensure **SSH** is selected. Copy the URL. It looks like this: `git@github.com:username/repo-name.git`

2. Clone via SSH

In your terminal, navigate to the folder where you want the repo to live, then run:

Bash

None

```
git clone git@github.com:username/repo-name.git
```

- *If asked "Are you sure you want to continue connecting?", type `yes`.*

This command downloads the files and **automatically sets the origin for both fetching and pushing to SSH**.

Phase 3: Verification & Troubleshooting

Verify the Remote Origin

If you have already cloned the repo (perhaps via HTTPS) and need to fix the origin to use SSH for pushing, follow these steps inside the repo folder:

1. **Check current remote:**

Bash

```
None
```

```
git remote -v
```

- 2.

If it starts with `https://`, you will be asked for a password every time you push. You need to switch it.

3. **Switch to SSH (if needed):**

Bash

```
None
```

```
git remote set-url origin  
git@github.com:username/repo-name.git
```

- 4.

5. **Test the connection:**

Bash

```
None
```

```
ssh -T git@github.com
```

- 6.

(Replace `github.com` with `gitlab.com` or `bitbucket.org` if necessary)

- **Success message:** "Hi username! You've successfully authenticated..."

Push Your Code

You are now ready to push using SSH:

Bash

None

```
git push -u origin main
```