# Lab Exercise 4- Signed Commits in Git and GitHub

### **Objective:**

To configure Git to sign commits with GPG, push them to GitHub, and verify commit authenticity for secure code contribution.

# **Prerequisites:**

- Git installed on your system
- GPG (GNU Privacy Guard) installed and configured
- GitHub account with a repository (you own or have write access to)
- Basic knowledge of Git commands

#### Step 1 – Generate or Use an Existing GPG Key

#### 1. Check for existing keys

gpg --list-secret-keys --keyid-format=long

#### 2. If no key exists, generate a new one

gpg --full-generate-key

- Select RSA and RSA
- Key size: 4096
- o Expiration: o (never) or a fixed date
- o Enter your **GitHub-registered name and email**

# 3. Get your key ID

gpg --list-secret-keys --keyid-format=long

Example output:

sec rsa4096/3AA5C34371567BD2 2025-08-13 [SC]

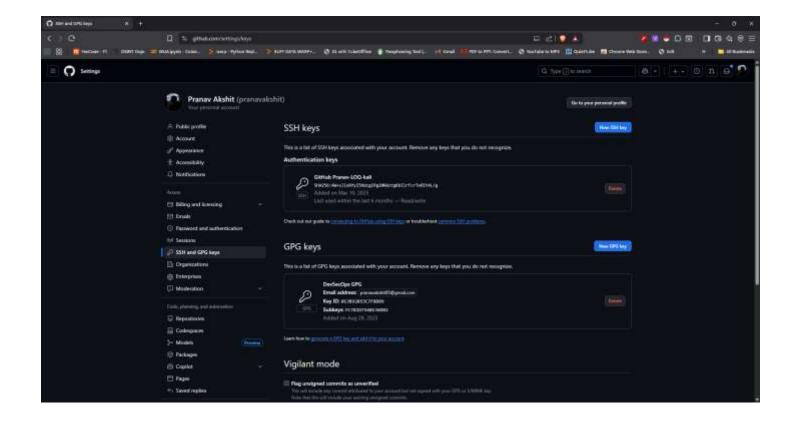
Here, 3AA5C34371567BD2 is your key ID.

# Step 2 - Add GPG Key to GitHub

1. Export your public key:

gpg --armor --export YOUR\_KEY\_ID

- 2. Copy the output.
- 3. Go to GitHub  $\rightarrow$  Settings  $\rightarrow$  SSH and GPG Keys  $\rightarrow$  New GPG Key.
- 4. Paste your key and save.



# **Step 3 – Configure Git for Signed Commits**

1. Tell Git which key to use:

git config --global user.signingkey YOUR\_KEY\_ID

2. Enable signing for all commits:

git config --global commit.gpgsign true

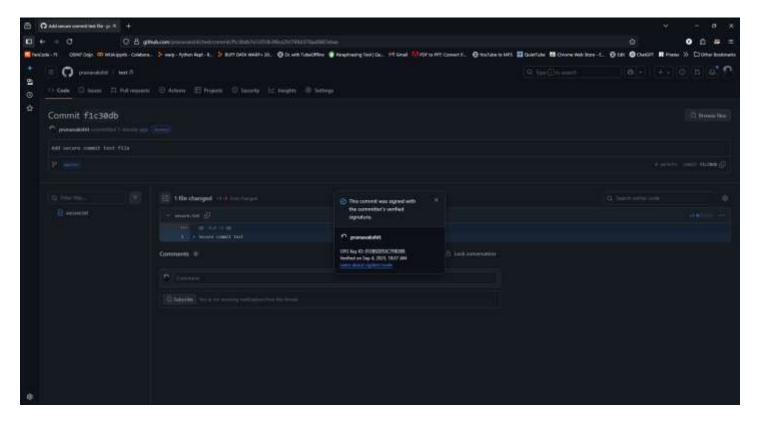
# Step 4 – Make a Signed Commit

1. Clone your repo (or use an existing one):

git clone https://github.com/<username>/<repository>.git

cd <repository></repository>
2. Edit or create a file:
echo "Secure commit test" >> secure.txt
git add secure.txt
3. Commit with signing:
git commit -S -m "Add secure commit test file"
4. Enter your GPG passphrase when prompted.
Step 5 – Push and Verify on GitHub
1. Push the commit:
git push origin main
2. Go to your repository on GitHub → Click the commit → You should see a <b>green "Verified" badge</b> .
Step 6 – Local Verification of Commit
git logshow-signature
This will display the GPG verification details locally.
Use Case

Signed commits prevent identity spoofing in collaborative projects, ensuring only verified authors can make trusted changes in critical codebases.



```
MINGW64:/d/Repositories/te: × + ×
Pranav Akshit@Pranav-LOQ MINGW64 <mark>/d/Repositories/test (master)</mark>
$ git remote -vv
Pranav Akshit@Pranav-LOQ MINGW64 /d/Repositories/test (master)
$ git remote add origin https://github.com/pranavakshit/test.git
Pranav Akshit@Pranav-LOQ MINGW64 /d/Repositories/test (master)
$ git push origin master
Enumerating objects: 3, done.

Counting objects: 100% (3/3), done.

Writing objects: 100% (3/3), 900 bytes | 900.00 KiB/s, done.

Total 3 (delta 0), reused 0 (delta 0), pack-reused 0 (from 0)
To https://github.com/pranavakshit/test.git
                          master -> master
 * [new branch]
Pranav Akshit@Pranav-LOQ MINGW64 /d/Repositories/test (master)
$ git log --show-signature
commit flc30db7e7c013b3f6ca2b1769d370aa0687ebaa (HEAD -> master, origin/master) gpg: Signature made Thu, Sep 4, 2025 10:36:36 AM IST
gpg: using RSA key 9
gpg: Good signature from "Pranav Akshit (\\) pranavakshit05@gmail.com>" [ultimate]
Author: Pranav Akshit <pranavakshit05@gmail.com>
Date: Thu Sep 4 10:36:36 2025 +0530
     Add secure commit test file
Pranav Akshit@Pranav-LOQ MINGW64 /d/Repositories/test (master)
```