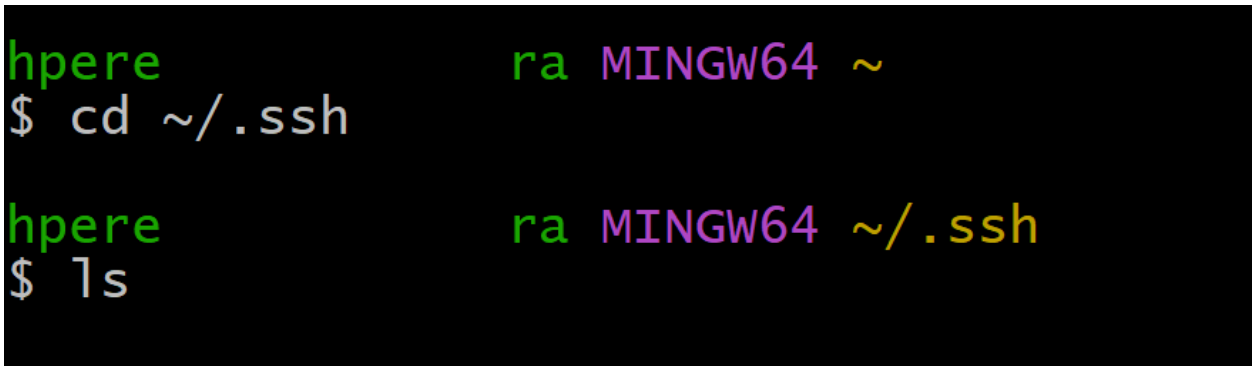
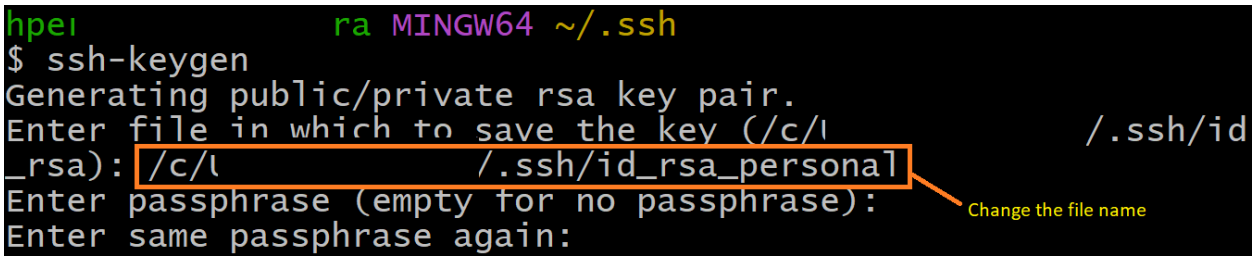
How to create an ssh key for your github account.

Navigate to .ssh location in windows as below

Type ls command and get all existing file names as below



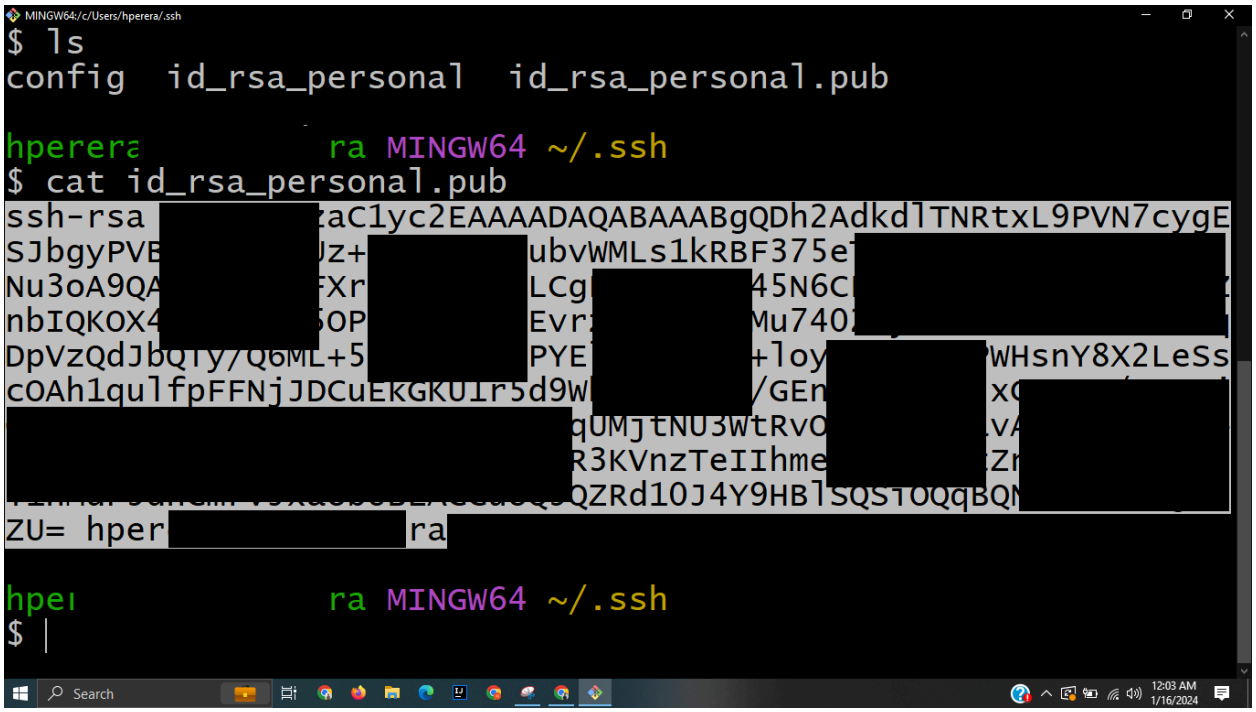
Create a ssh key using the ssh-keygen command. In this tutorial I skipped the passphrase



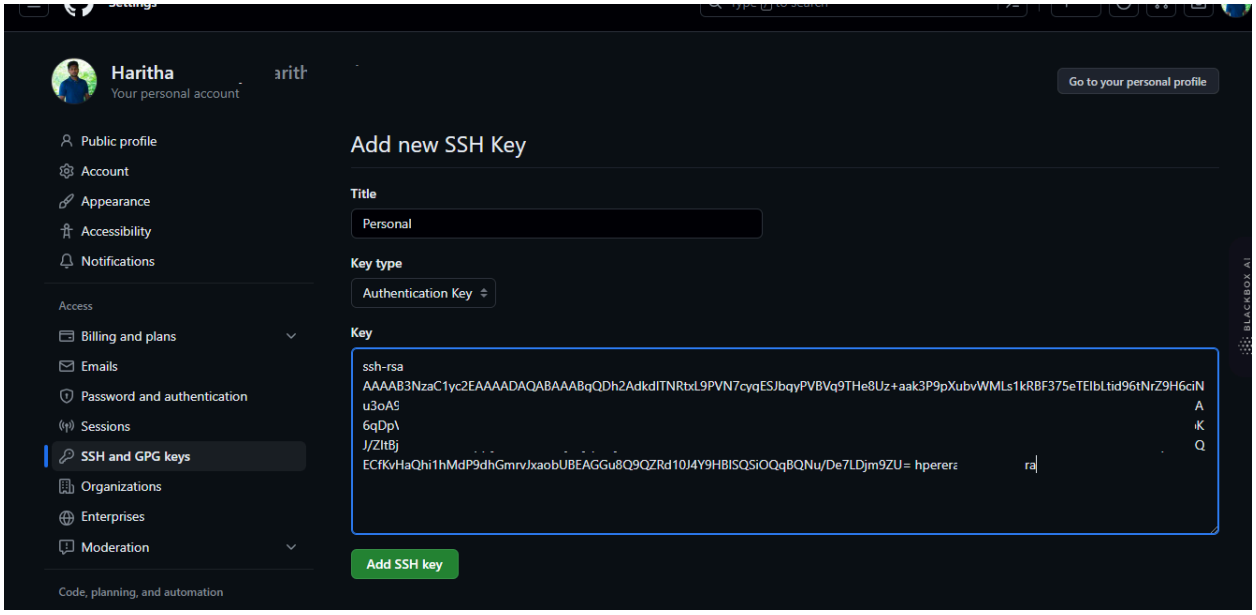
Once you hit “Enter”, you will get the following.

```
Your public key has been saved in /c/              /.ssh/id_rs
a_personal.pub
The key fingerprint is:
SHA256:RVNxc                                  R3ugU hpere
      ra
The key's randomart image is:
+---[RSA 3072]----+
|          ooO*X*=|
|                =|
|          . o E B|
|                +|
|                o|
|             + o |
|              *  |
|             +o*=|
|                X|
+----[SHA256]-----+
```

Print the public key using cat command on the screen and copy it by selecting.

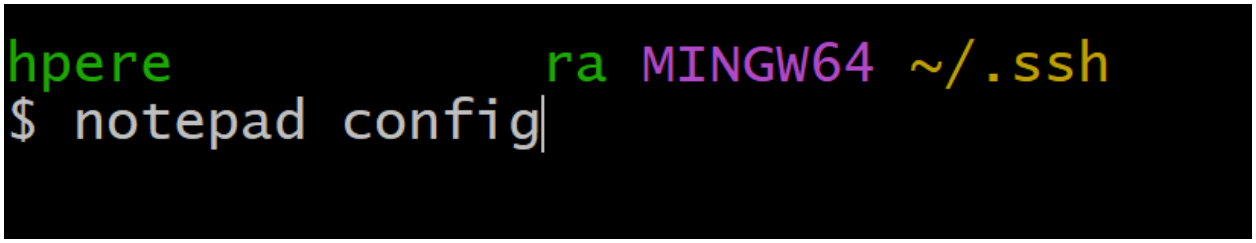


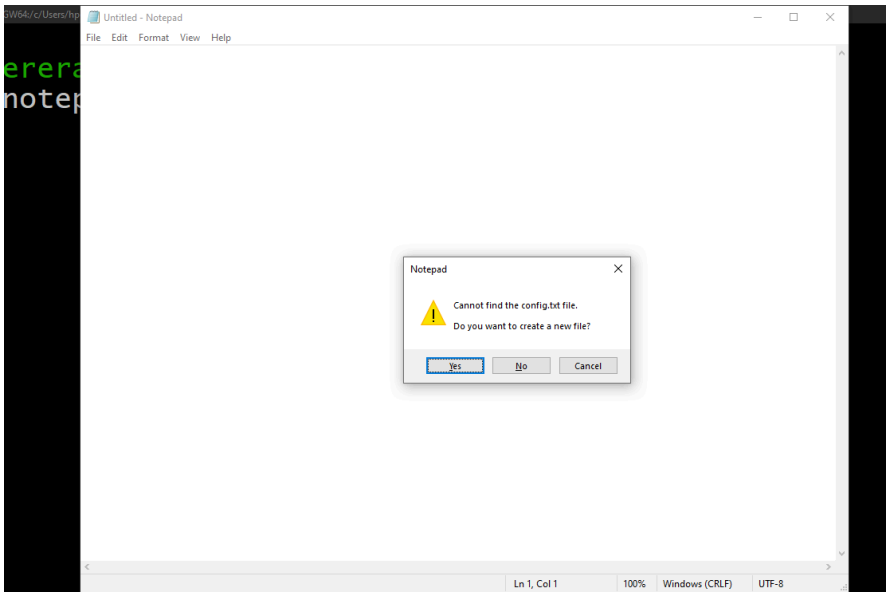
Now go to your github account and go to settings page. Then click on the SSH and GPG keys section, and then press “new ssh key” button



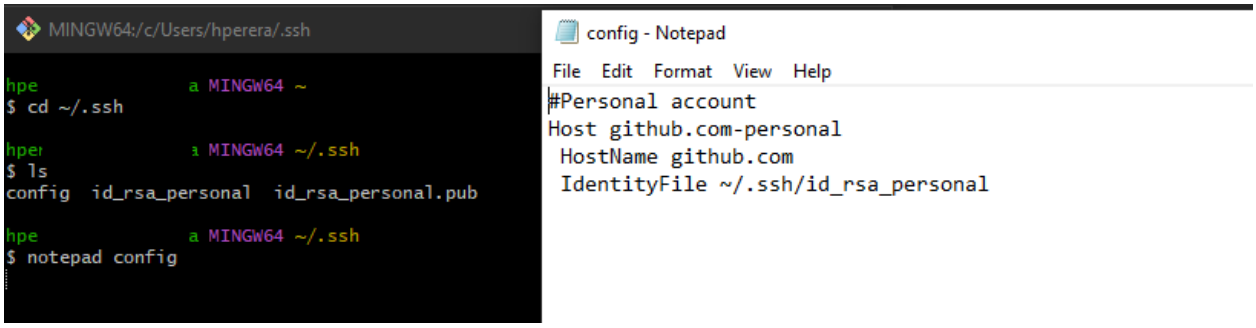
Put a title and paste your key to the key field.

Create a file called config

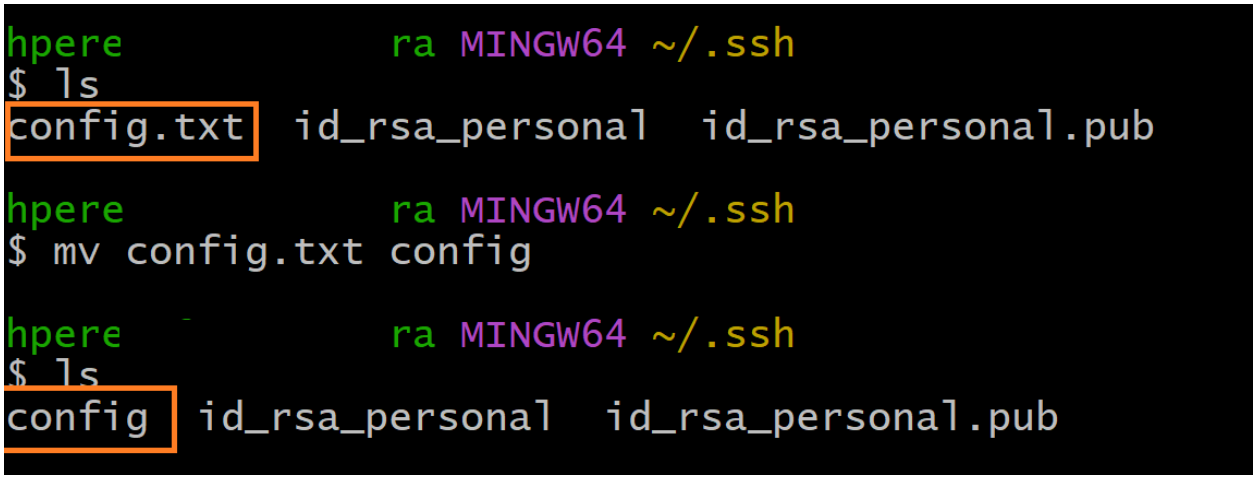




You can make the following changes in your config file. Change as per your account configurations.



If the file was created with the ".txt" extension you can remove it by "mv config.txt config" command.

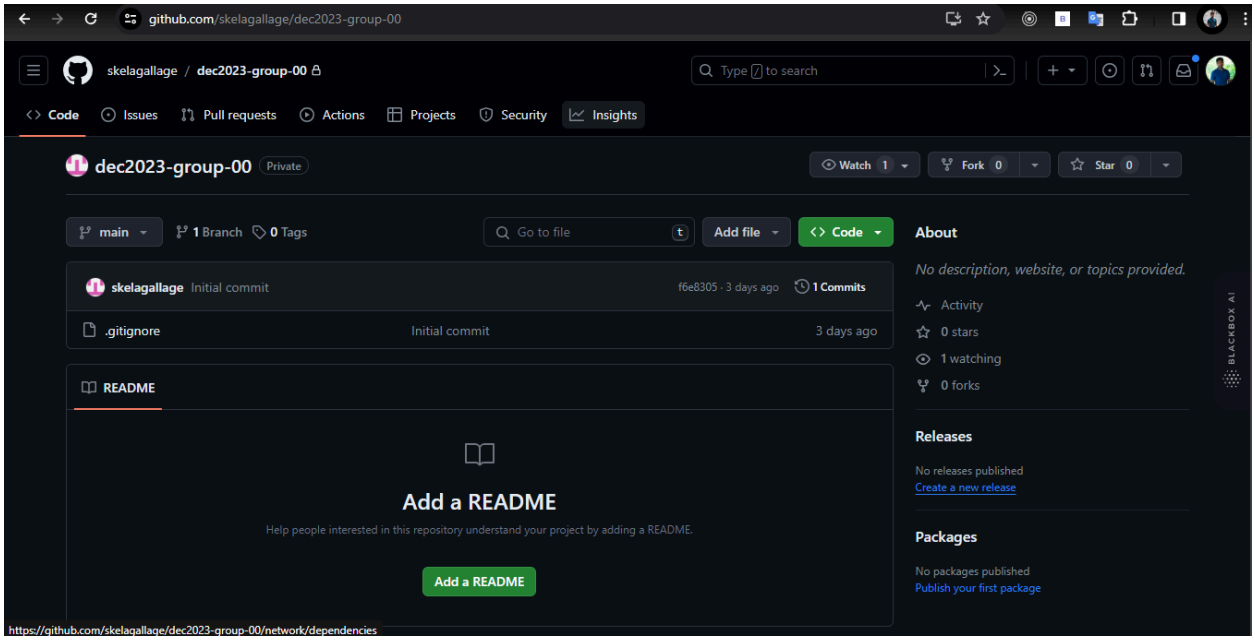


Now you can use your github account through the ssh key that you have created.

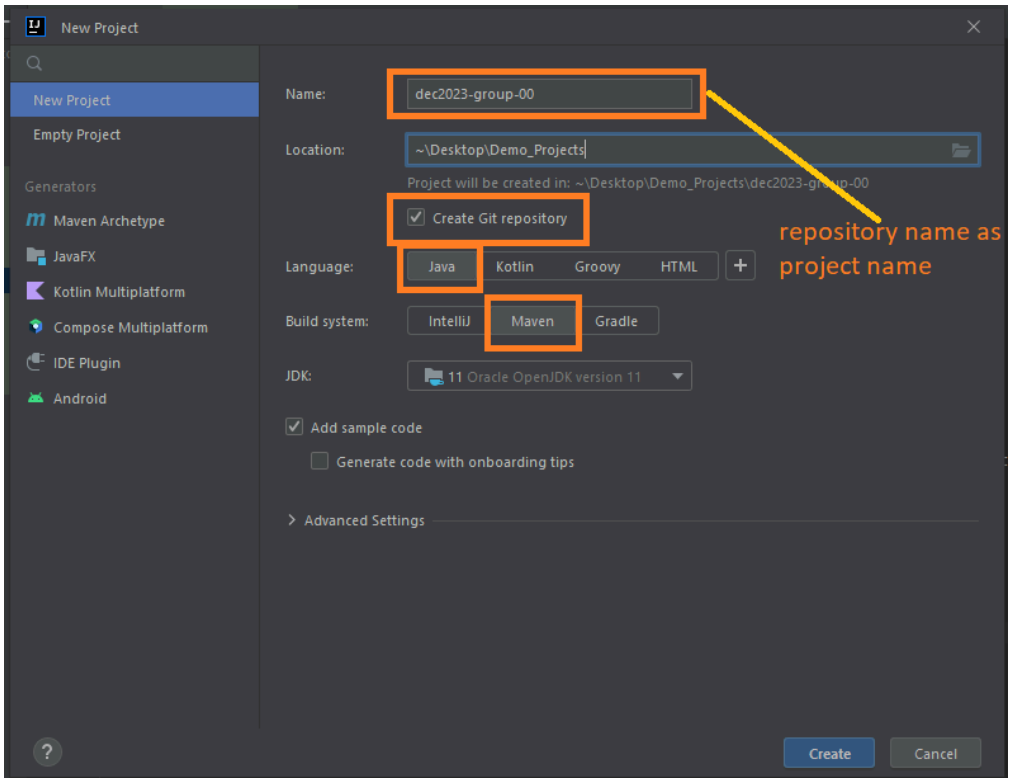
How to use github/ssh to develop your group project

Below is the private github repository

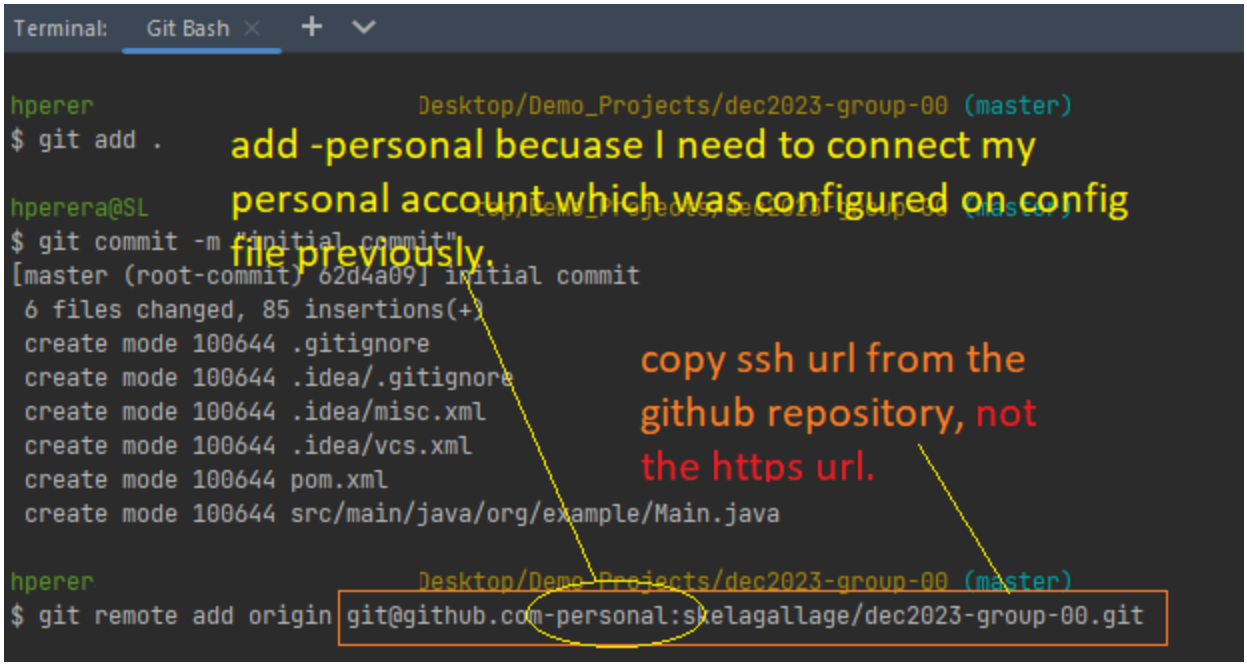
Only one group member does the following.



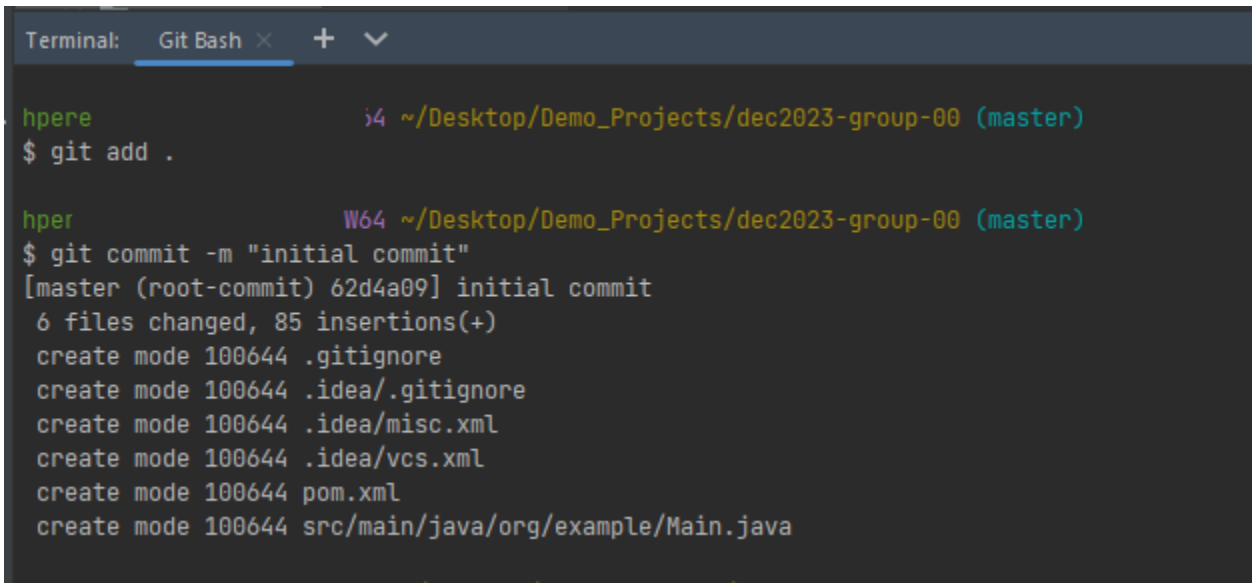
You can create a project as follows.



Now you can connect your repository to your local project as follows.
(Do the followings in IDE terminal)



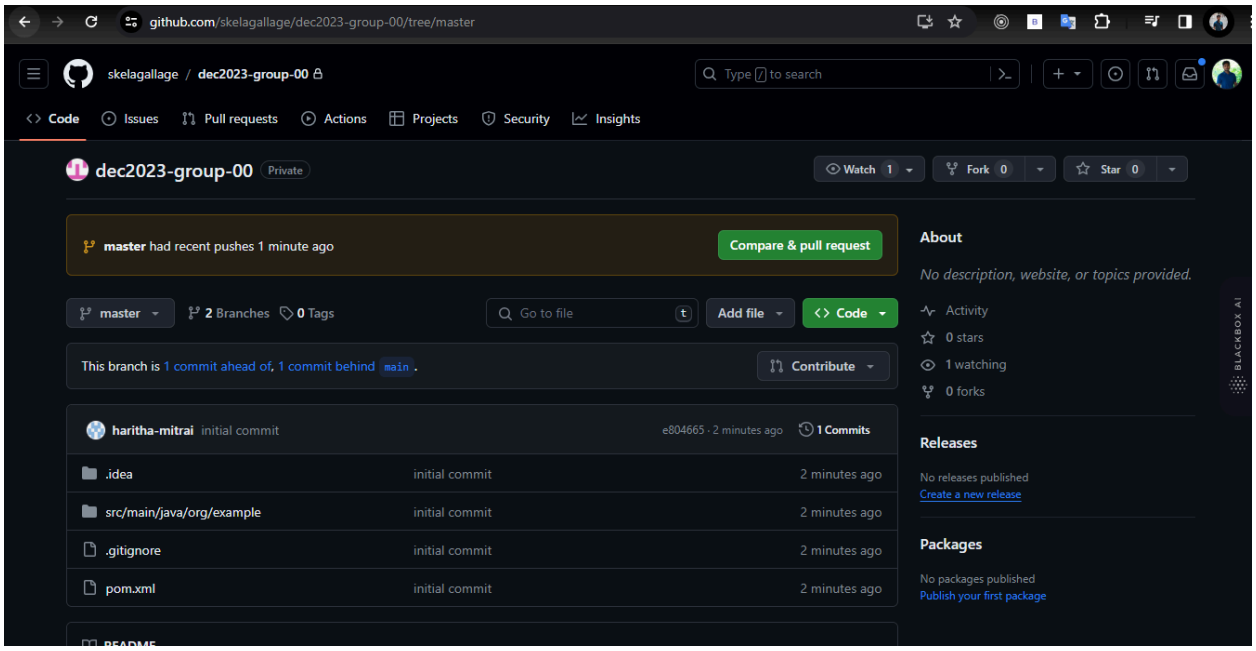
Commit the changes as follows



You can push the changes to the new master branch.

```
hperera                          :op/Demo_Projects/dec2023-group-00 (master)
$ git push --set-upstream origin master
The authenticity of host 'github.com (20.205.243.166)' can't be established.
ED25519 key fingerprint is SHA256                          0zPMSvHdkr4
This key is not known by any other names.
Are you sure you want to continue connecting (yes/no/[fingerprint]) yes
Warning: Permanently added 'github.                              of known hosts.
Enumerating objects: 14, done.
Counting objects: 100% (14/14), done.
Delta compression using up to 4 threads
Compressing objects: 100% (8/8), done.
Writing objects: 100% (14/14), 1.79 KiB | 70.00 KiB/s, done.
Total 14 (delta 0), reused 0 (delta 0), pack-reused 0
remote:
remote: Create a pull request for 'master' on GitHub by visiting:
remote:      https://github.co                    group-00/pull/new/master
remote:
To github.com-personal:                          oup-00.git
 * [new branch]      master -> master
branch 'master' set up to track 'origin/master'.
```

Refresh the project repository and check whether the master branch is there.



It is better to maintain a development branch (as a stable develop branch) which can be taken from the existing master branch. (git checkout -b develop)

git push --set-upstream develop

Now all group members can take a pull using the “git pull” command and start to do the coding; If You have not yet cloned the project, you can use “git clone git@github.com-skelagallage:skelagallage/dec2023-group-00.git” command to clone the project. (you can change “-skelagalalge” as per your github account config file)

Now all can take a pull and start to do their work in feature branches.
“git checkout -b feature/login_scenarios”

And do the necessary changes.

Once you do the changes in your own feature branch, then push it using “git push --set-upstream origin feature/login_scenarios” at first time. If you do the modification again in the feature branch, you can just push by “git push” command.

Once you merge all the branches to the develop branch then you will face some difficulties. We can discuss those things in the next class.