How to Configure GitHub on RHEL

# 1. Install Git (if not installed)

Ensure Git is installed on your system. If it is not installed, run the following command:

sudo yum install git -y

# 2. Set Up Git with Your Identity

Configure your Git identity (name and email):

git config --global user.name "Shubham Sajannavar"  
git config --global user.email "shub2495@gmail.com"

# 3. Generate SSH Key for GitHub

To authenticate with GitHub using SSH, generate an SSH key and add it to your GitHub account.

## a. Generate SSH Key:

Use the following command to generate an SSH key:

ssh-keygen -t ed25519 -C "shub2495@gmail.com"

For older versions of SSH, use RSA:

ssh-keygen -t rsa -b 4096 -C " shub2495@gmail.com"

Press Enter to accept the default location and passphrase.

## b. Start the SSH agent and add your SSH key:

Run the following commands to start the SSH agent and add your key:

eval "$(ssh-agent -s)"  
ssh-add ~/.ssh/id\_ed25519

## c. Copy the SSH key to your clipboard:

Copy the public SSH key using the following command:

cat ~/.ssh/id\_ed25519.pub

## d. Add the SSH Key to GitHub:

1. Go to GitHub SSH Settings (https://github.com/settings/keys).

2. Click "New SSH key".

3. Paste the SSH key and give it a title.

4. Click "Add SSH key".

# 4. Test the SSH Connection

Run the following command to test your SSH connection:

ssh -T git@github.com

You should see a message like:

Hi <your-username>! You've successfully authenticated, but GitHub does not provide shell access.

# 5. Clone a GitHub Repository

Now, you can clone a repository using the SSH URL. For example:

git clone git@github.com:username/repository.git