

# Git - SSH Login

## Lab: Cloning and Working with a Remote Git Repository over SSH (Ubuntu)

**User:** tiago-paquete@Ubuntu1

**Remote Platform:** GitHub

**Repository Name:** T-Paquete

### **Goal:**

Set up SSH access

Clone the repo using SSH

Verify changes using Git commands

# Step 1: Check for Existing SSH Keys

`ls -al ~/.ssh`

## Verify:

Look for `id_rsa` and `id_rsa.pub`.

If none found, proceed to Step 2.

```
tiago-paquete@Ubuntu1:~/GitHubProjects/T-Paquete$ ls -la ~/.ssh
```

```
=====
total 16
drwx-----  2 tiago-paquete tiago-paquete 4096 May  6 08:24 .
drwxr-x---- 22 tiago-paquete tiago-paquete 4096 May 21 15:22 ..
-rw-----  1 tiago-paquete tiago-paquete   0 Sep 20 2024 authorized_keys
-rw-----  1 tiago-paquete tiago-paquete 1120 May  6 08:33 known_hosts
-rw-r--r--  1 tiago-paquete tiago-paquete  142 May  6 08:24 known_hosts.old
=====
```

## Step 2: Generate a New SSH Key (If Needed)

```
ssh-keygen -t rsa -b 4096 -C "your_email@example.com"
```

Press Enter to save in default location (~/.ssh/id\_rsa)

Optionally enter a passphrase

```
tiago-paquete@Ubuntu1:~/GitHubProjects/T-Paquete$ ssh-keygen -t rsa -b 4096 -C "user_email"
```

```
=====
Generating public/private rsa key pair.
Enter file in which to save the key (/home/tiago-paquete/.ssh/id_rsa):
rsa_github
Enter passphrase (empty for no passphrase):
Enter same passphrase again:
Your identification has been saved in rsa_github
Your public key has been saved in rsa_github.pub
The key fingerprint is:
SHA256:oyLoks+NJbkBAR1PVKtkR0IafCz5G6lntXk6xFxDnXw user_email
The key's randomart image is:
```

```
+---[RSA 4096]-----+
| ..+0 0 0 . |
| .+00+ .. + E |
| . 0++ .0. . |
| . =+0. 0 |
| 0 ..0* +S. |
| .0.++ *... |
| ..=0+..0 |
| +. 0 .0 |
| .0= . . |
+-----[SHA256]-----+
```

```
tiago-paquete@Ubuntu1:~/GitHubProjects/T-Paquete$ mv rsa_github ~/.ssh/
tiago-paquete@Ubuntu1:~/GitHubProjects/T-Paquete$ mv rsa_github.pub ~/.ssh/
```

### Command Breakdown

Part	Meaning
ssh-keygen	The main command to generate a new SSH key pair (public/private).
-t rsa	Specifies the <b>type</b> of key to generate. rsa stands for the RSA algorithm. This is widely supported and secure.
-b 4096	Sets the <b>number of bits</b> in the key. 4096 is stronger than the default 2048 and offers better security.
-C "user_email"	Adds a <b>comment</b> to the key. This comment (often an email) is embedded in the .pubfile and helps identify the key.

## What It Does in Practice

Running this command:

- Creates a **private key** file (by default: ~/.ssh/id\_rsa)
- Creates a **public key** file (by default: ~/.ssh/id\_rsa.pub)
- Appends the comment "user\_email" to the public key for identification

### Step 3: Start SSH Agent and Add Key

```
eval "$(ssh-agent -s)"
ssh-add ~/.ssh/id_rsa
```

```
tiago-paquete@Ubuntu1:~/GitHubProjects/T-Paquete$ eval "$(ssh-agent -s)"
=====
Agent pid 11132
=====
```

```
tiago-paquete@Ubuntu1:~/GitHubProjects/T-Paquete$ ssh-add ~/.ssh/id_rsa
=====
/home/tiago-paquete/.ssh/id_rsa: No such file or directory
=====
```

```
tiago-paquete@Ubuntu1:~/GitHubProjects/T-Paquete$ ssh-add ~/.ssh/
=====
Identity added: /home/tiago-paquete/.ssh/rsa_github (user_email)
=====
```

#### Verify:

```
ssh-add -l
```

Expected output includes your new SSH key fingerprint.

```
tiago-paquete@Ubuntu1:~/GitHubProjects/T-Paquete$ ssh-add -l
=====
4096 SHA256:xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx user_email (RSA)
=====
```

### Component Breakdown

```
eval "$(ssh-agent -s)"
```

#### Purpose:

Starts the SSH authentication agent (ssh-agent) in the background and sets up the environment so your terminal can communicate with it.

#### Details:

- ssh-agent is a background program that **holds your private keys** in memory.
- -s outputs environment variables like SSH\_AUTH\_SOCK.
- eval runs those environment variable assignments in your current shell.

```
ssh-add ~/.ssh/id_rsa
```

#### Purpose:

Adds your **private key** (id\_rsa) to the running SSH agent so it can be used for authentication.

**What happens:**

- The private key is loaded into memory.
- The agent can now use it to authenticate without re-typing your passphrase every time.

**Optional:**

If your key is encrypted with a passphrase, you will be prompted to enter it once when you run this command.

## Step 4: Add Public Key to GitHub

Display your public key:

```
cat ~/.ssh/id_rsa.pub
```

```
tiago-paquete@Ubuntu1:~/GitHubProjects/T-Paquete$ cat ~/.ssh/id_rsa.pub
```

```
cat: /home/tiago-paquete/.ssh/id_rsa.pub: No such file or directory
```

```
tiago-paquete@Ubuntu1:~/GitHubProjects/T-Paquete$ cat ~/.ssh/rsa_github.pub
```

```
ssh-rsa xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx
xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx
xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx
```

### Copy the key and go to GitHub:

Settings → SSH and GPG Keys → New SSH Key

#### SSH keys

[New SSH key](#)

This is a list of SSH keys associated with your account. Remove any keys that you do not recognize.

##### Authentication keys



rsa\_public\_key

SHA256:

Added on May 21, 2025

Never used — Read/write

[Delete](#)

Check out our guide to [connecting to GitHub using SSH keys](#) or troubleshoot [common SSH problems](#).

## Step 5: Test SSH Authentication with GitHub

`ssh -T git@github.com`

### Verify:

Expected output:

Hi tiago-paquete! You've successfully authenticated, but GitHub does not provide shell access.

```
tiago-paquete@Ubuntu1:~/GitHubProjects/T-Paquete$ ssh -T git@github.com
=====
The authenticity of host 'github.com (140.82.121.4)' can't be
established.
Xxxxxx key fingerprint is SHA256:xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx.
This key is not known by any other names.
Are you sure you want to continue connecting (yes/no/[fingerprint])? y
Please type 'yes', 'no' or the fingerprint: yes
Warning: Permanently added 'github.com' (xxxxxxx) to the list of known
hosts.
Hi T-Paquete! You've successfully authenticated, but GitHub does not
provide shell access.
=====
```

### Command Breakdown

Component	Meaning
ssh	The <b>Secure Shell</b> command-line tool for connecting to remote systems.
-T	Tells SSH to <b>disable pseudo-terminal allocation</b> (you don't need an interactive terminal). This is common for automation or scripted operations.
git@github.com	The <b>SSH user and host</b> you're connecting to:

git is the GitHub SSH user (not your GitHub username)  
github.com is the remote host |

### Purpose

- This command checks:
- Whether your SSH agent is running
- Whether your **SSH key is correctly loaded**
- Whether GitHub **recognizes your public key**



**Expected Output (if everything works):**

Hi tiago-paquete! You've successfully authenticated, but GitHub does not provide shell access.

This confirms:

- Your SSH key is working
- GitHub has your public key on file
- You're authenticated and can now push/pull via SSH

## Step 6: Clone the Repository via SSH

Navigate to where you want the clone to live:

```
cd ~/GitHubProjects
```

```
tiago-paquete@Ubuntu1:~/GitHubProjects/T-Paquete$ mkdir clonerepo
tiago-paquete@Ubuntu1:~/GitHubProjects/T-Paquete$ cd clonerepo
```

Clone the repository using SSH:

```
git clone git@github.com:T-Paquete/testfiles.git
```

Confirm SSH Key Is Loaded:

```
tiago-paquete@Ubuntu1:~/GitHubProjects$ ssh-add -l
```

```
=====
4096 SHA256: xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx user_email (RSA)
=====
```

Confirm SSH Works with GitHub:

```
tiago-paquete@Ubuntu1:~/GitHubProjects$ ssh -T git@github.com
```

```
=====
Hi T-Paquete! You've successfully authenticated, but GitHub does not
provide shell access.
=====
```

Double-Check You Uploaded the Public Key

```
tiago-paquete@Ubuntu1:~/GitHubProjects$ cat ~/.ssh/rsa_github.pub
```

```
=====
XXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXX
XXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXX
=====
```

```
tiago-paquete@Ubuntu1:~/GitHubProjects$ git clone git@github.com:T-
Paquete/testfiles.git
```

```
=====
Cloning into 'testfiles'...
```

```
remote: Enumerating objects: 30, done.
```

```
remote: Counting objects: 100% (30/30), done.
```

```
remote: Compressing objects: 100% (18/18), done.
```

```
remote: Total 30 (delta 8), reused 24 (delta 5), pack-reused 0 (from 0)
```

```
Receiving objects: 100% (30/30), done.
```

```
Resolving deltas: 100% (8/8), done.
=====
```

## Step 7: Verify Repository Setup

git remote -v

```
tiago-paquete@Ubuntu1:~/GitHubProjects/T-Paquete/clonerepo$ git remote -v
```

```
=====  
origin  https://github.com/T-Paquete/testfiles.git (fetch)  
origin  https://github.com/T-Paquete/testfiles.git (push)  
=====
```

## Step 8: Make a Test Change in the Clone

Edit a file or create a new one:

```
echo "SSH setup verified" >> file1
```

Stage and commit:

```
git add file1
```

```
git commit -m "Test commit over SSH"
```

Push the changes:

```
git push
```

```
tiago-paquete@Ubuntu1:~/GitHubProjects/T-Paquete/clonerepo$ echo "SSH
setup verified" >> file1
```

```
tiago-paquete@Ubuntu1:~/GitHubProjects/T-Paquete/clonerepo$ git add
file1
```

```
tiago-paquete@Ubuntu1:~/GitHubProjects/T-Paquete/clonerepo$ git commit
-m "Test commit over SSH"
```

```
=====
[main 2e63b5e] Test commit over SSH
 1 file changed, 1 insertion(+)
 create mode 100644 clonerepo/file1
=====
```

```
tiago-paquete@Ubuntu1:~/GitHubProjects/T-Paquete/clonerepo$ git push
```

```
=====
Username for 'https://github.com': T-Paquete
Password for 'https://T-Paquete@github.com':
Enumerating objects: 5, done.
Counting objects: 100% (5/5), done.
Delta compression using up to 12 threads
Compressing objects: 100% (2/2), done.
Writing objects: 100% (4/4), 347 bytes | 347.00 KiB/s, done.
Total 4 (delta 1), reused 0 (delta 0), pack-reused 0
remote: Resolving deltas: 100% (1/1), completed with 1 local object.
To https://github.com/T-Paquete/testfiles.git
   9cdc72c..2e63b5e  main -> main
=====
```

Verify:

```
git log --oneline -n 1
```

Check GitHub UI for your new commit.

```
tiago-paquete@Ubuntu1:~/GitHubProjects/T-Paquete/clonerepo$ git log --
oneline -n 1
```

```
=====
2e63b5e (HEAD -> main, origin/main) Test commit over SSH
=====
```

## Step 9: Final SSH Operation Check

Pull the latest changes to confirm SSH is used:

```
git pull
```

No password prompt should appear.

```
tiago-paquete@Ubuntu1:~/GitHubProjects/T-Paquete/clonerepo$ git pull
```

```
=====
```

```
Username for 'https://github.com': T-Paquete
```

```
Password for 'https://T-Paquete@github.com':
```

```
Already up to date.
```

```
=====
```