

First-time set up of GitLab

Use to set up GitLab on a macOS, including adding an SSH key pair.

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Install VS Code and GitLab

1. Install Visual Studio (VS) Code. See [Download Visual Studio Code](#).
2. Install GitLab. See [Installing Git](#).

Configure GitLab

1. Open VS Code and then a Terminal.
From the top menu, click **Terminal** > **New Terminal**.
2. From the command line (CLI), enter your credentials. **Optional:** Editor

```
git config --global user.name "<first last>"
git config --global user.email "<email>"
git config --global core.editor "<editor>"
```

Example

```
git config --global user.name "John Smith"
git config --global user.email "j.smith@ABC.com"
git config --global core.editor "vim"
```

3. Verify the configuration:

```
git config --global --list
```

Generate an SSH key pair

Steps to complete from the CLI:

1. Run `ssh-keygen -t rsa` followed by the key type and optional comment. Use **2048-bit RSA**:

```
ssh-keygen -t rsa -b 2048 -C "<comment>"
```

Note: The comment is used as the name of the SSH key for **Your SSH keys**.

2. Press Enter. Output similar to the following displays:

```
Generating public/private ed25519 key pair.  
Enter file in which to save the key (/home/user/.ssh/id_ed25519):
```

3. Accept the suggested filename and directory:

```
Specify a passphrase  
Enter passphrase (empty for no passphrase):  
Enter same passphrase again:
```

A confirmation displays, including information about where your files are stored.

Add an SSH key to your GitLab account

1. Copy the contents of your public key file:

```
tr -d '\n' < ~/.ssh/id_rsa.pub | pbcopy
```

2. To display the key in the CLI (so you do not have to copy/paste from the clipboard), type this command:

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

The key displays on the next line. It starts with **ssh-rsa**.

3. Paste the contents of your public key in the key box. See step 7: In the Key box, paste the contents of your public key
4. Sign in to GitLab.
5. On the top bar, in the top right corner, select your avatar.
6. Select **Preferences**.
7. On the left sidebar, select **SSH keys**.
8. In the Key box, paste the contents of your public key.
If you manually copied the key, make sure you copy the entire key, which starts with **ssh-rsa**, and may end with a comment.
9. In the Title box, type a description.

10. **Optional:** In the Expires at box, select an expiration date.
After the key is key is successfully added, you will receive an email: "SSH key was added to your account."

Verify you can connect

1. From the CLI, run the `ssh -T` command, replacing `gitlab.example.com` with your GitLab instance URL:

```
ssh -T git@gitlab.example.com
```

Example

```
ssh -T git@gitlab.ABCnet.com
```

2. If this is the first time you connect, you should verify the authenticity of the GitLab host. If you see a message like:

```
The authenticity of host 'gitlab.example.com (35.231.145.151)' can't be established.  
ECDSA key fingerprint is SHA256:HbW3g8zUjNSksFbqTiUWPWg2Bq1x8xdGUrliXFzSnUw.  
Are you sure you want to continue connecting (yes/no)? yes  
Warning: Permanently added 'gitlab.example.com' (ECDSA) to the list of known hosts.
```

Type `yes` and press Enter.

3. Run the `ssh -T git@gitlab.example.com` command again.

A "Welcome to GitLab, @username!" message displays.