

Set up verified commits on GitHub

GitHub uses Cryptographic signatures in the form of the GNU Privacy Guard (GPG) key.

Such key comes in a public key which we'll set up in GitHub, and a private key that lives on our computer. Next time we send a commit to GitHub, it will use this key and encrypt our commit and data. On the GitHub site, it will decrypt and make sure it's the right user.

Step 1 Install GPG

I'll be using **Homebrew** since it's the quickest way to install it.

Run the following command in your terminal.

```
brew install gpg
```

Step 2 Generate a new GPG key

We can now use the GPG command to generate a new key. Run the following command in your terminal.

```
gpg --full-generate-key
```

This will prompt a CLI program that will guide you through the process of generation.

```
gpg --full-generate-key

→ ~ gpg --full-generate-key
gpg (GnuPG) 2.3.1; Copyright (C) 2021 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
This is free software: you are free to change and redistribute it.
There is NO WARRANTY, to the extent permitted by law.

gpg: directory '/Users/chrisbongers/.gnupg' created
gpg: keybox '/Users/chrisbongers/.gnupg/pubring.kbx' created
Please select what kind of key you want:
  (1) RSA and RSA
  (2) DSA and Elgamal
  (3) DSA (sign only)
  (4) RSA (sign only)
  (9) ECC (sign and encrypt) *default*
 (10) ECC (sign only)
 (14) Existing key from card
Your selection? 1
RSA keys may be between 1024 and 4096 bits long.
What keysize do you want? (3072) 4096
Requested keysize is 4096 bits
Please specify how long the key should be valid.
    0 = key does not expire
    <n> = key expires in n days
    <n>w = key expires in n weeks
    <n>m = key expires in n months
    <n>y = key expires in n years
Key is valid for? (0)
Key does not expire at all
Is this correct? (y/N) y

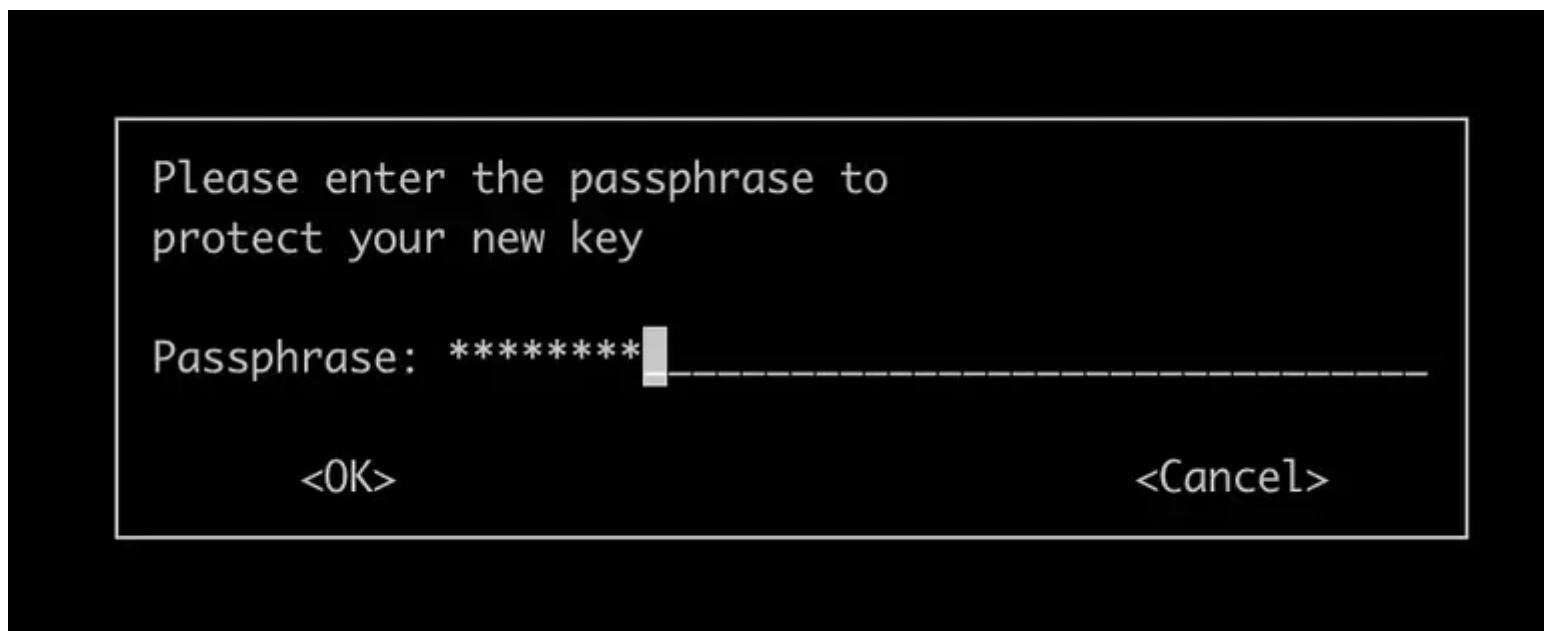
GnuPG needs to construct a user ID to identify your key.

Real name: Chris Bongers
Email address: chrisbongers@gmail.com
Comment:
```

Keep in mind the following settings:

- I choose an RSA key (Option 1)
- Key should be a MINIMUM of 4096 in size
- I set it never to expire (Option 0)
- Name and email. Use your GitHub email else, it won't work!

After this, it will prompt a password field twice. Use a secure password for this.



Step 3 verify the GPG key [↗](#)

Now that we created the key let's verify it's set up correctly.

Run the following command in a terminal.

```
gpg --list-secret-keys --keyid-format LONG
```

This should return something like this:

```
[SCRAMBLING NOT REALLY IMPORTANT]
```

```
-----
```

```
sec    rsa4096/[THIS_KEY_ID] 2021-07-07 [SC]
```

```
2B18EEB732D15480D40A60D605AE1785E201CE95
```

```
uid                    [ultimate] Chris Bongers <chrisbongers@gmail.com>
```

```
ssb    rsa4096/C98A99F6B0202433 2021-07-07 [E]
```

Noted, I added the [THIS_KEY_ID], which will contain a key that is important to do

the commits with.

Step 4 Export the key to GitHub

Now we should be able to create an export of this key to use in GitHub.

With the [THIS_KEY_ID] you got from step 3, run the following command:

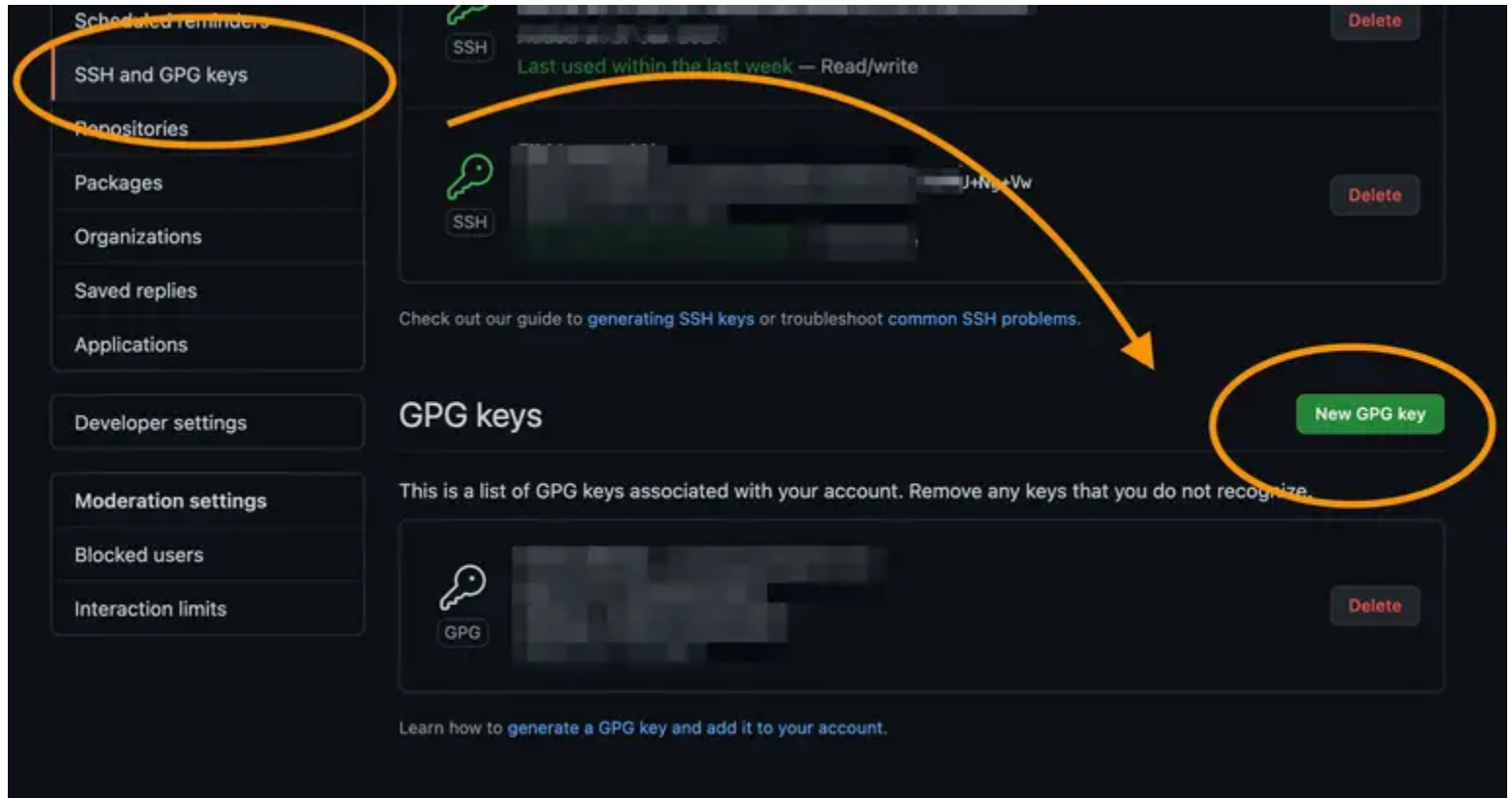
```
gpg --armor --export [THIS_KEY_ID]
```

This will generate a large code block between:

```
-----BEGIN PGP PUBLIC KEY BLOCK-----  
[SCRAMBLE]  
-----END PGP PUBLIC KEY BLOCK-----
```

Copy that whole section, including the comments.

Now head over to GitHub, click on your profile image -> Settings. Choose SSH and GPG Keys from the left menu, scroll down and add a new GPG Key.



Copy that code block in the editor, and press save. You should now have your GPG key setup.

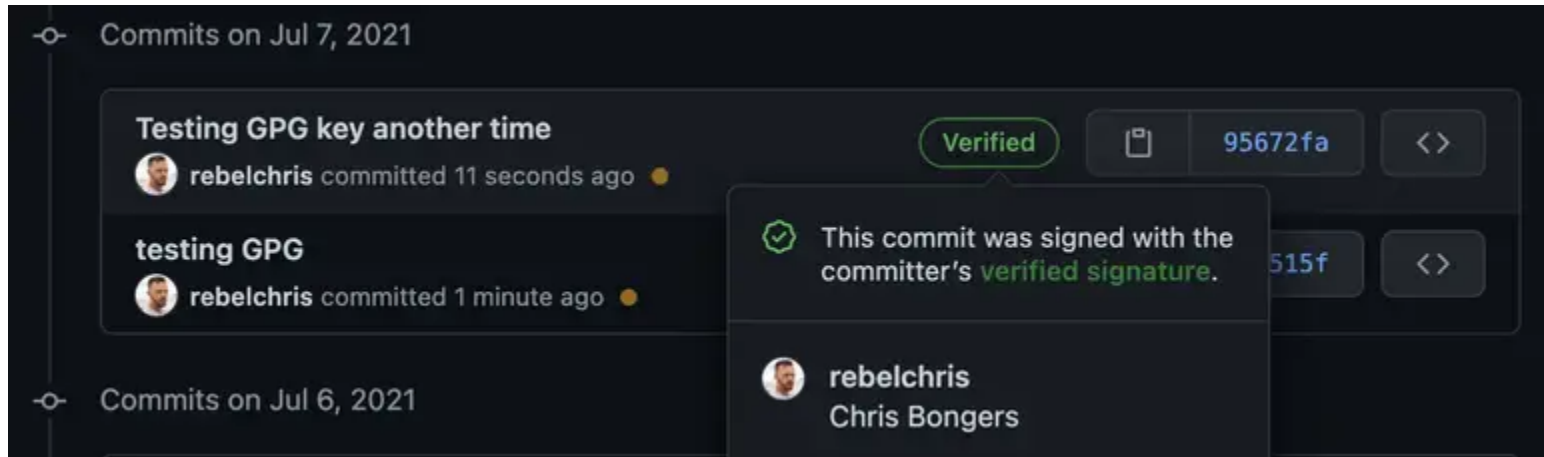
Step 5 Configure git always to sign commits [🔗](#)

Let's enable the Git client always to sign commits with our new key.

Run the following commands in a terminal.

```
git config --global user.signingkey [THIS_KEY_ID]
git config --global commit.gpgsign true
```

Now try and commit to one of your projects. And it should show a verified commit like this:



Troubleshooting [↗](#)

If you have issues in the last part and the response is saying the commit can't be verified, you can try the following:

```
echo "test" | gpg --clearsign
```

If that is showing it failed, use the following command:

```
export GPG_TTY=$(tty)
```


Now rerun the command, and you should see a PGP signature.

It might also help kill the gpg client so that it will ask for the password the first time!

```
gpgconf --kill all  
gpg-agent --daemon
```

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