How to Push Your Code to Both Gitea and GitHub

Showcasing Your Work & Creating a Public Portfolio

Objective

This guide explains how to configure your local Git repository so that your code is automatically pushed to both your private Gitea repository and your personal GitHub repository. This helps you build your portfolio and showcase your work externally while following the internal workflow.

1 Easy Setup (Single Remote, Two Push URLs)

This is the easiest and recommended method.

1. Keep your existing Gitea remote. Check it with:

   ```
   git remote -v
   ```

   It should show something like:

   ```
   origin  https://platform.zone01.gr/git/USERNAME/project.git (fetch)
   origin  https://platform.zone01.gr/git/USERNAME/project.git (push)
   ```

2. Create a GitHub account at `https://github.com/` and make a new, empty repository with the same name as your project.

3. Add GitHub as an additional push URL to your existing remote:

   ```
   git remote set-url --add origin https://github.com/USERNAME/project.git
   ```

4. Verify that both remotes are configured correctly:

   ```
   git remote -v
   ```

   Expected output:

   ```
   origin  https://platform.zone01.gr/git/USERNAME/project.git (fetch)
   origin  https://platform.zone01.gr/git/USERNAME/project.git (push)
   origin  https://github.com/USERNAME/project.git (push)
   ```

5. Push as usual:

```
git push
```

Your code will now push to both Gitea and GitHub automatically.

2   Authentication Notes

- Since SSH is not allowed, you will authenticate via HTTPS. When you push, Git will prompt you for your username and password (or token).
- **For GitHub:** You must use a **Personal Access Token (PAT)** instead of your regular password.
  - Generate one at GitHub: `Settings → Developer settings → Personal access tokens`.
- **For Gitea:** You can use your regular platform password.
- To avoid entering your credentials every time, consider setting up a Git Credential Manager on your system.

3   Verification Checklist

- Run `git remote -v` and ensure both URLs are listed under `(push)`.
- Commit a small change and push.
- Confirm the new commit appears both in Gitea and GitHub.

4   Bonus Tip: GitHub Pages

Now that your projects are being pushed to GitHub, you can take advantage of **GitHub Pages**. This feature lets you host a static website (HTML, CSS, and JavaScript) for free, directly from your repository.

This is a perfect way to build a live portfolio, create an HTML resume, or even write a blog to showcase your work to the public. We encourage you to investigate this feature further as you build your professional online presence.

Conclusion

After following this guide, all future `git push` operations will automatically update both repositories. You can continue your normal workflow without changing any habits.