

# Working with GitHub Multiple Users and Commits | SSH keys [22nd Feb]

**Detailed step-by-step guide** to set up Git inside a Docker container, generate SSH keys, configure GitHub authentication, and commit changes. This serves as complete documentation, covering everything from **Docker setup to Git commits**.

## **Git Setup & Commit Guide in Docker**

This guide will help you:

- ✓ Set up **Git inside a Docker container**
- ✓ Generate **SSH keys** and configure GitHub authentication
- ✓ Make **Git commits and push changes** from Docker

### **1 Build & Run the Docker Container**

First, build your Docker image (**if not already built**):

```
docker build --build-arg UID=$(id -u) --build-arg GID=$(id -g) -f dataset_creation.dockerfile -t hrithik_dataset_creation_pipeline .
```

Then, run a container with a mounted directory:

```
docker run -it --rm -v /home/venkat_kesav/hrithik/dataset_creation:/home/hrithik_sagar/ hrithik_dataset_creation_pipeline bash
```

This mounts your **local project directory** (/home/venkat\_kesav/hrithik/dataset\_creation/) to /home/hrithik\_sagar/ inside the container.

### **2 Install & Configure Git (If Not Installed)**

Inside the container, check if Git is installed:

```
git --version
```

If not installed, install it:

```
sudo apt update && sudo apt install git -y
```

Set your **Git username & email**:

```
git config --global user.name "Your Name"  
git config --global user.email "your_email@example.com"
```

Verify the configuration:

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

### 3 Generate SSH Keys (If Not Available)

Check if an SSH key already exists:

```
ls -la ~/.ssh
```

If **no key exists**, generate a new SSH key:

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

- **File path:** /home/hrithik\_sagar/.ssh/id\_rsa
- Press **Enter** for defaults
- **Passphrase?** Optional (press Enter to skip)

This will generate:

- **Private key** → /home/hrithik\_sagar/.ssh/id\_rsa
- **Public key** → /home/hrithik\_sagar/.ssh/id\_rsa.pub

### 4 Add SSH Key to GitHub

Extract the **public key**:

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

Copy the key, then:

1. Go to **GitHub** → **Settings** → **SSH and GPG Keys**
2. Click **New SSH Key**
3. **Paste** the public key
4. Save it

#### **5 Start SSH Agent & Add Key**

Since Docker containers are stateless, you need to **start the SSH agent** and add the key **every time you restart the container**:

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

Verify:

```
ssh-add -l
```

Test SSH connection with GitHub:

```
ssh -T git@github.com
```

Expected output:

```
Hi <your_github_username>! You've successfully authenticated, but GitHub  
does not provide shell access.
```

#### **6 Configure SSH for GitHub (If Needed)**

Ensure your SSH config file is set up:

```
nano ~/.ssh/config
```

Add the following lines:

```
Host github.com
  IdentityFile ~/.ssh/id_rsa
  StrictHostKeyChecking no
```

I have made the config file something like this:

```
Host tih
  Hostname ssh.github.com
  PreferredAuthentications publickey
  Identityfile /home/hrithik_sagar/my_keys/tih_keys
```

Save and exit (**Ctrl + X → Y → Enter**).

Apply correct permissions:

```
chmod 600 ~/.ssh/config
```

## **7 Clone an Existing Repository**

To clone a repo using SSH:

```
git clone git@github.com:<your_github_username>/<repo_name>.git
```

Move into the project directory:

```
cd <repo_name>
```

## **8 Make Changes & Track Them**

Check the current branch:

```
git branch
```

Check the current status:

```
git status
```

To **stage all changes**:

```
git add .
```

To **stage a specific file**:

```
git add <filename>
```

## 9 Commit & Push Changes

Commit with a meaningful message:

```
git commit -m "Your commit message"
```

Push changes to GitHub:

```
git push origin main
```

or for other branches:

```
git push origin <branch_name>
```

## 10 Automate SSH Key Addition (Optional)

To avoid manually adding your SSH key each time, add this to your `.bashrc`:

```
echo 'eval "$(ssh-agent -s)" && ssh-add ~/.ssh/id_rsa' >> ~/.bashrc
```

Then apply changes:

```
source ~/.bashrc
```

Now the SSH key will be loaded automatically in future sessions.

## ✅ Quick Reference

Action	Command
<b>Build Docker Image</b>	<code>docker build -t hrithik_dataset_creation_pipeline .</code>
<b>Run Docker Container</b>	<code>docker run -it --rm -v /home/venkat_kesav/hrithik/dataset_creation:/home/hrithik_sagar/hrithik_dataset_creation_pipeline bash</code>

<b>Install Git</b>	<code>sudo apt update &amp;&amp; sudo apt install git -y</code>
<b>Set Git Config</b>	<code>git config --global user.name "Your Name" git config --global user.email "your_email@example.com"</code>
<b>Generate SSH Key</b>	<code>ssh-keygen -t rsa -b 4096 -C "your_email@example.com"</code>
<b>Add SSH Key to Agent</b>	<code>eval "\$(ssh-agent -s)" ssh-add ~/.ssh/id_rsa</code>
<b>Test GitHub SSH Connection</b>	<code>ssh -T git@github.com</code>
<b>Clone Repo</b>	<code>git clone git@github.com:&lt;your_github_username&gt;/&lt;repo_name&gt;.git</code>
<b>Commit &amp; Push</b>	<code>git add . git commit -m "Your commit message" git push origin main</code>

## 🎯 Final Notes

Now, you're all set to **commit & push changes to GitHub from Docker!** 🚀

If you restart your Docker container, make sure to **restart ssh-agent and add your key** before pushing.

### ▼ Unwanted stuff:

We have created a Public and private key in the server (not in GitHub). Now, get that public key, and then in the server, we used ssh-agent commands to add the private key to the config.

### ▼ Commit history

```
hrithik_sagar@e18c6c97d318:~$ history
1 clear
2 which python
3 clear
4 conda
5 python --version
6 conda create --name .dataset_creation python=3.11
7 conda activate .dataset_creation
8 conda activate .dataset_creation
9 conda init bash
10 exec bash
11 clear
12 conda activate .dataset_creation
13 clear
```

```
14 clear
15 ls
16 ls -a
17 cd Indic-GR-Dataset-Creation-Pipeline/
18 ls
19 git status
20 git rm data/testset
21 git rm -r data/testset
22 git status
23 git commit -m "mast delete chesinai"
24 git config user.email "hrithik.sagar@titiitb.org"
25 git config
user.name "Hrithik sagar"
26 clear
27 git commit -m "chala delete chesinai"
28 clear
29 git push
30 ls
31 ls o-a
32 ls -a
33 cd ..
34 ls -a
35 cd .ssh/
36 ls
37 cat known_hosts
38 clear
39 ls
40 cd ..
41 ls
42 ls -a
43 clear
44 ls
45 clear
46 clear
47 ls
48 clear
49 clear
```

```
50 mkdir my_keys
51 clear
52 cd my_keys/
53 ls
54 ssh-keygen --help
55 clear
56 ssh-keygen -t ed25519 -f tih_keys
57 ls
58 cat tih_keys.pub
59 cd ..
60 ls -a
61 clear
62 ls -a | grep ssh
63 cd .ssh/
64 ls
65 vim config
66 cd ..
67 cd my_keys/
68 ls
69 pwd
70 cd ..
71 cd .ssh
72 vim config
73 ssh -T git@tih
74 clear
75 ssh-agent eval
76 cd
77 clear
78 eval "$(ssh-agent -s)"
79 ssh-agent --help
80 ssh-add my_keys/tih_keys
81 clear
82 cd Indic-GR-Dataset-Creation-Pipeline/
83 git pus
84 git push
85 ls
86 cd ..
87 cd my_keys/
```



```
88 ls
89 clear
90 ls
91 clear
92 clear
93 ls
94 clear
95 cd ..
96 mkdir delete_later
97 cd delete_later/
98 clear
99 git clone
git@github.com:githubtraining/hellogitworld.git
100 git clone git@tih:githubtraining/hellogitworld.git
101 ls
102 rm -r hellogitworld/
103 clear
104 rm -rf hellogitworld/
105 ls
106 clear
107 git clone
git@github.com:hrithiksagar-tih/delete_later.git
108 rm -rf delete_later/
109 clear
110 ls
111 cd
112 cd .ssh/
113 ls
114 rm known_hosts
115 ls
116 clear
117 cd
118 cd delete_later/
119 git clone
git@github.com:hrithiksagar-tih/delete_later.git
120 clear
121 git clone git@tih:hrithiksagar-tih/delete_later.git
122 rm -rf delete_later/
```

```
123 git clone git@tih:hrithiksagar-tih/delete_later.git
124 clear
125 exit
126 history
(base) hrithik_sagar@e18c6c97d318:~$
```