

Guide to Git - Set Up Access to Private Repositories

Guide to Git

Git Terms

Git Commands

Deployment

Set Up
Deployment

Deployment Cron
Jobs

Host Repositories on the
Command Line

Access Private
Repositories

For System
Administrators

In This Document

Generate an SSH key.
Confirm that you generated the
SSH key correctly.
Register your SSH key with the
private repository host.
Test the SSH key.
Clone the repository.

Overview

Because they require SSH access, you **must** perform additional steps in order to clone a privately-hosted remote repository.

Important:

- This tutorial uses GitHub as an example host for a private repository. However, most of the steps in this tutorial are similar to the steps for any other private repository host.
- The steps in this tutorial **require** the *Shell Access* feature in cPanel & WHM version 70 or earlier or the *Shell Access & Terminal* setting in cPanel & WHM version 72 or later.
- You can use cPanel's *Terminal* interface (*cPanel >> Home >> Advanced >> Terminal*) to access the command line from within the cPanel interface.
- This feature enforces several restrictions on clone URLs, and it verifies the remote host's public SSH keys for `ssh://` clone URLs. For more information, read our [Git Version Control](#) documentation.

Set up access to private repositories



Generate an SSH key.

If you have not already configured one, run the following command to generate an SSH key:

```
ssh-keygen -t rsa -b 4096 -C "username@example"
```

In this example, `username` represents the cPanel account username and `example` represents the domain name.

After you run this command, the system will prompt you to enter a passphrase. Do **not** enter a passphrase, and press *Enter* to continue.

2

Confirm that you generated the SSH key correctly.

To confirm that the key exists and is in the correct location, run the following command:

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

The output should resemble the following example, where AAAAB3Nza . . . represents a valid SSH key:

```
ssh-rsa AAAAB3Nza...
```

Important:

Retain the full SSH key. Step 3 requires it.

If the output resembles the following example, ensure that you entered it correctly, and then run the command in Step 1 again:

```
cat: /home/username/.ssh/id_rsa.pub: No such file or directory
```

If the output resembles the following example, ensure that you ran the `cat` command with the correct path:

```
-----BEGIN RSA PRIVATE KEY-----  
AQKCAgByFAHL2301vtIuUQ+jy7+6MoHlXwa0G7Ob/RlK0thYw3KMr/cCQycZimcZ
```

3

Register your SSH key with the private repository host.

Notes:

- For information about how to register your SSH key with another private repository host, consult that host's website or documentation.
- Some repository hosts, such as Bitbucket, do **not** allow you to configure write access for your access keys.

To register an SSH key with GitHub, perform the following steps:

1. Log in to your GitHub account.
2. Navigate to your private repository.
3. In the top right corner of the page, click *Settings*. A new page will appear.

4. In the left side menu, click *Deploy keys*. A new page will appear.
5. In the top right corner of the page, click *Add deploy key*. A new page will appear.
6. Enter your SSH key data:
 - a. In the *Title* text box, enter a display name for the key.
 - b. In the *Key* text box, paste the entire SSH key.
7. If you want to push code from your cPanel account to your GitHub account, select the *Allow write access* checkbox.

Note:

If you do not select this checkbox, you can **only** deploy changes from your GitHub repository to the cPanel-hosted repository.

8. Click *Add key*.

4

Test the SSH key.

To test your SSH key, run the following command, where `example.com` represents the private repository's host:

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

5

Clone the repository.

To clone the repository, run the following command on the cPanel account, where `git@example.com:MyStuff/private-repository.git` represents the private repository's clone URL:

```
git clone git@example.com:MyStuff/private-repository.git
```

Additional documentation

Suggested documentation [For cPanel users](#) [For WHM users](#) [For developers](#)

- [Guide to Git - Deployment](#)
- [Guide to Git](#)
- [Guide to Git - Common Git Commands](#)
- [Guide to Git - Host Git Repositories on a cPanel Account](#)
- [Guide to Git - Git Terms](#)

Error rendering macro 'contentbylabel' : parameters should not be empty

- [Guide to Git](#)
- [Guide to Git - For System Administrators](#)

- [UAPI Functions - VersionControl::create](#)
- [UAPI Modules - VersionControlDeployment](#)
- [UAPI Functions - VersionControlDeployment::create](#)
- [UAPI Functions - VersionControlDeployment::retrieve](#)
- [UAPI Functions - VersionControlDeployment::delete](#)