Git over SSH

Getting Continua to work with a Git repository over SSH takes a couple of additional steps.

Step 1. Ensure git is installed and setup

I've chosen to use the official Git for Windows package found at http://git-scm.com/download/win

Install git on the machine the Continua server runs on. Once git is installed, setup a user name and email address for the git user.

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

Step 2. Set environment variable

When the SSH tools are used by Git executable, it will use the value in the *HOME* environment variable which contains the path to the SSH settings to be used by Git. You can set an environment variable by right-clicking My Computer/Computer in your start-menu then selecting **Properties**. Click the Ad **vanced system settings** heading and you should see this dialog:

5ystem Properties	×		
Computer Name Hardware Advanced System Protection Remote			
You must be logged on as an Administrator to make most of these changes.			
Performance			
Visual effects, processor scheduling, memory usage, and virtual memory			
<u>S</u> ettings			
User Profiles			
Desktop settings related to your logon			
Settings			
Startup and Recovery			
System startup, system failure, and debugging information			
Settings			
Environment Variables	Click	Environment	Variat
OK Cancel Apply			

Variable	Value			
HOME	%USERPROFILE%			
PATH	C: \Program Files \Perforce \Server			
TEMP	%USERPROFILE%\AppData\Local\Temp		Make sure you are logged in as the same user the Continue	
TMP	%USERPROFILE%\AppData\Local\Temp		server is run under. Click the New button in the section for t	
	New Edit Delete			
ystem variables				
Variable	Value			
AMDAPPSDKRO	OOT C:\Program Files (x86)\AMD APP\			
asl.log	Destination=file;OnFirstLog=command,			
BDS	E:\CodeGear\RAD Studio\6.0			
BDSCOMMOND	IR C:\Users\Public\Documents\RAD Studio\	-		
		-	Enter HOME for the Variable name and %USERPROFILE% for the	
	New Edit Delete		Variable value.	
			Once the variable is created, you MUST restart the Continua CI	
			Server service otherwise it won't detect the new environment	
	OK Cano	el 📔	waiting on input from the user. You need to kill the processes	
			plink.exe and ssh.exe then stop the Continua CI Server service.	
System Varia	ible 🗙		Step 3. Generate SSH Keys	
		Navig	ate to the directory Git was installed to. by default it's C: \Program	
iable name:	HOME	File	s (x86)\Git, go into the \usr\bin directory and look for the	
able <u>n</u> ame.	THOME	execu	itable ssh-keygen.exe.	
inter and the second	%LISEDDD OFTLE%	Run t	he command:	

This command generates a private key file id_rsa and a public key file i

d_rsa.pub in the %USERPROFILE%/.ssh directory. In order to get a password-less SSH session happening between the Continua CI server and the SSH server, we need to make sure the SSH server has the Continua CI server's public key in its authorized_keys file. You only want to add the public key to the authorized_key file that belongs to the user the Continua CI server will be logging in as. Log into the SSH server and add the contents of id_rsa. pub to the authorized_keys file. You can find it in /home/name_of_user_continua_will_login_as/.ssh/. If the file doesn't exist, create it.

Step 4. Cache key and validate settings

The final step is to cache the key in the registry. To do this, run the Git command:

git ls-remote user@ssh_host:/path/to/git/repo

It should prompt you for a yes/no confirmation, type yes and hit enter. Make sure it was able to connect you to the repository and gave you the correct response.

If you're prompted for a password, then something went wrong with the private/public key setup.