

GitHub FAQ

General GitHub FAQ

- General GitHub FAQ
- What is GitHub?
- How much does GitHub cost?
- Ok, great! But what is Git again?
- GitHub isn't just for developers!
- How do I create a GitHub user account?
- Pricing information
- How do I log into GitHub using the GitHub Windows client?
- Where can I find information about organization permissions, inviting people to teams and access to repositories?
- How do I manage admin training and manage my GitHub Enterprise installation?
- Where can I find answers to common GitHub questions?
- My issue is more complex. Who can help me at GE?
- Where can I find more help?
- Tips and Tricks from GitHub
- I have more questions...please help!

GE Specific GitHub FAQ

- GE Specific GitHub FAQ
- I would like to use DevCloud GitHub for my SCM. Where do I get started?
- How do I access GitHub from the command line with SSO enabled?
- I was part of the initial PoC group using GitHub. Do I need to do anything in the transition to production?
- How do I suspend or cancel my GitHub account?
- How do I migrate from OpenGE to GitHub Production?
- What happens when I change from a non-SSO username to an SSO username?
- How do I change my local repository to the new Github URL when it changes?
- How do I change my GitHub ID (GE SSO) to a username I choose?
- How do I find a GitHub user if I don't know their GE SSO?
- Is GE enterprise Github allowed to store export controlled data?
- What is the max file size allowed in GitHub? Or I am getting 'Large files detected' error message.
- How do I use OAUTH and how do I use CLI with HTTPS?
- Which authentication options are supported for push/pull from a GitHub cmd line, GitHub API, vs. web interface?
- How do I use my Github Repository to build with Bamboo?

What is GitHub?

GitHub is a web-based Git repository hosting service that offers all of the distributed revision control and source code management (SCM) functionality of Git as well as adding its own collaboration features.

How much does GitHub cost?

Please find pricing for all build.GE (DevCloud) services here: <https://portal.devcloud.sw.ge.com/about-us/pricing/>

Ok, great! But what is Git again?

Git is an open-source version control system that is similar to other version control systems — Subversion, CVS, and Mercurial to name a few. GitHub is effectively a Hub where developers can store their projects and network with likeminded people.

GitHub isn't just for developers!

GitHub can be used as a repository or for social networking. A repository is a location where all the files for a particular project are stored, usually abbreviated to "repo." Each project will have its own repo and can be accessed by a unique URL.

The social networking aspect of GitHub is a powerful feature that allows projects to grow. Each user on GitHub has their own profile and developers can contribute and collaborate on projects using GitHub.

How do I create a GitHub user account?

New users can register for a GitHub account by going to <https://github.build.ge.com/> and signing in with their GE SSO. Once you register/have a GitHub Account, there will be a charge for the service (see **Pricing information**—next section) until the user cancels the

account by logging a request [here](#).

Pricing information

With a goal of additional financial transparency, GitHub will be charged on a per user basis. Similar to a GE issued mobile phone, you will be able to see how much this service is costing each employee. We are charging in the same manner that GitHub bills GE, which is on a per user basis. We will be billing \$25 per user per month. Each new user will be able to try the service for approximately 30 days without a charge. If you do not delete or suspend your account within the first 30 days, you will be billed.

You do NOT need a BUC/ADN to sign up for GitHub as we will gather this information from other GE databases. The billing will be to the cost center that is associated with your SSO number. We will not accept requests to change cost centers. If another group needs to be billed, please work with your financial representative to cross-bill, if required.

How do I log into GitHub using the GitHub Windows client?

Please follow [these instructions](#).

I would like to use DevCloud GitHub for my SCM. Where do I get started?

Please visit this page to Get Started with GitHub: <https://devcloud.swcoe.ge.com/devspace/display/DEVCLLOUD/Get+Started+in+GitHub>

How do I access GitHub from the command line with SSO enabled?

Please follow [these instructions](#).

I was part of the initial PoC group using GitHub. Do I need to do anything in the transition to production?

We are moving over the existing repos to the production environment, but there will be some changes required on your part.

- 1) We are moving to an SSO enabled authentication, so you will need to log in with your new credentials.
- 2) The URL for the production GitHub server has changed. You will need to update any scripts or files that make reference to the old URL.

Where can I find information about organization permissions, inviting people to teams and access to repositories?

Please [go here](#).

How do I manage admin training and manage my GitHub Enterprise installation?

View the GitHub [admin guide](#).

Where can I find answers to common GitHub questions?

Go to [GitHub help](#) for simple Q&A's about GitHub.

My issue is more complex. Who can help me at GE?

Please go to the [GE Developer Cloud Support](#) page or review "I have more questions...please help!" at the end of this page.

Where can I find more help?

<https://help.github.com/>

How do I suspend or cancel my GitHub account?

Please [go here](#).

How do I migrate from OpenGE to GitHub Production?

Only one person, the owner of the project/repository, should perform the repository migration. Everyone else must wait for the migration to complete.

Instructions

Ensure you have a fully updated clone from OpenGE. If you have work in progress, you can use a separate clone of the repository, and this guide is going to assume that you do not have or do not wish to use your current cloned working repository. If you use your current cloned working repository, then be sure to adapt this guide to your particular use case. This guide also assumes you're working in a *nix or MacOS command line environment.

Clone the OpenGE repository as usual. Use the URL from the Access Info page of the Git tab of your project, if needed.

```
git clone https://user@openge.ge.com/git/repo
```

By default, this only clones the master branch. We need all branches and tags, and this guide assumes you wish to track all branches. Omit the track option if desired. If you are using Windows, you may have to manually check out each branch and retrieve each tag individually.

```
for remote in `git branch -r | grep -v master`; do git checkout --track $remote ; done
```

Create an empty repository on GitHub Production through the web interface as usual. Do not select the option to initialize the repository with a README.

Use the "git remote" command with the set-url option to change your 'origin' remote from the OpenGE address to the Github Production address.

```
Command:  
git remote set-url <name> <newurl> <oldurl>  
  
Example:  
git remote set-url origin https://github.go.ge.com/repo_org/repo.git  
https://user@openge.ge.com/git/repo
```

Push the repository and tags to the new 'origin'.

```
git push -u origin --all
git push --tags
```

Congratulations, you have migrated your repository to GitHub Production! If you used a temporary clone for migration as documented here, you can simply delete it.

If required, go to your working repository and use the "git remote" command above to change origin, and you can simply continue to work as normal. All other project members can now also use the same "git remote" command to change their working copies.

Some Handy References

<http://git-scm.com/docs/git-remote>

<http://git-scm.com/docs/git-push>

<http://stackoverflow.com/questions/6865302/push-local-git-repo-to-new-remote-including-all-branches-and-tags>

Tips and Tricks from GitHub

The GE Developer Cloud team met GitHub reps and they provided the following key tips and links. We think they'll help you, too.

All Users

- Everybody should review our recommended workflow, dubbed the [GitHub flow](#). Similarly, most will find the [guide to Markdown](#). We use Markdown extensively, e.g. in [README.md](#) files and for comments on Issues and Pull Requests.
- Our [training materials](#) include a wide variety of learning materials, including extensive slide decks, videos, and links to popular 3rd-party documentation. A new-to-Git/GitHub could, for example, start by perusing the [Foundations material](#). More advanced users will also find lots of useful information here. Those who want a thorough overview of Git, including to implementation details, should read Scott Chacon's free book [Pro Git](#).
- Those who work with large binaries should read about [Git LFS](#). It will be incorporated into the next release of GitHub Enterprise.
- Anyone curious about our internal workflows might want to read: [How GitHub uses GitHub to document GitHub](#).

Videos

- Our videos cover many topics, including [migrating Subversion to Git](#).

Admins

- The home for all [Enterprise documentation](#)
- [Preventing](#) users from creating orgs.
- Notes for managing [machine users](#).
- [Command line utilities](#) for managing the VM.
- Using [Subversion clients](#).

What happens when I change from a non-SSO username to an SSO username?

When you change your GitHub username, most references to your repositories under the old user name automatically change to the new username. However, some links to your profile won't automatically redirect.

Changes that occur automatically

When you change your username, GitHub automatically redirects references to your repositories. Web links to your existing **repositories** will continue to work. This can take a few minutes to complete after you initiate the change.

Technically, you'll also be able to continue pushing your local repositories to the old remote tracking URL without updating it. However, we recommend you [update all existing remote repository URLs](#) after changing your username. Because your old username is available for use by anyone else after you change it, that person would be able to create repositories that override the redirect entries.

Your previous Git commits will also be correctly attributed to your new username. However, if you change the email address in your local Git configuration settings, you will need to [add the new email address to your GitHub account](#).

Changes that aren't automatic

After changing your username, links to your previous profile page, such as <https://github.com/previoususername>, will return a 404 error. For this reason, you'll want to update links to your GitHub account from elsewhere, such as your LinkedIn or Twitter profiles.

GitHub also cannot set up a redirect for:

- [@mentions](#) using your old username
- Links to Gists with your old username

How do I change my local repository to the new Github URL when it changes?

Use the "git remote" command with the set-url option to change your 'origin' remote from the GitHub POC address to the Github Production address. In most cases, the change will only be in the server name section. If you decide to use a different organization or repository name, ensure that you change the new URL value to the desired names.

Command:

```
git remote set-url <name> <newurl> <oldurl>
```

Example:

```
git remote set-url origin https://github.go.ge.com/repo_org/repo.git https://github.sw.ge.com/repo_org/repo.git
```

How do I change my GitHub ID (GE SSO) to a username I choose?

The request for this capability has been communicated to GitHub. We will update this answer as soon as a process is established.

How do I find a GitHub user if I don't know their GE SSO?

Search by first and/or last name.

Is GE enterprise Github allowed to store export controlled data?

Developer Cloud GitHub instance currently doesn't support Export Control data as a security review is in progress. We will be providing announcements when Developer Cloud Github is ready for Export control Data (NLR).

What is the max file size allowed in GitHub? Or I am getting 'Large files detected' error message.

Developer Cloud GitHub instance has a file size limitation of 100MB. This is a Global setting and not a repo level setting. This limit can be changed on request. For large files, please look into storing in Artifactory (a tool that is also available as part of DevCloud).

How do I use OAUTH and how do I use CLI with HTTPS?



Once SAML is implemented for GitHub during the week of May 4, 2015, anyone that is using non-interactive tools or automation and cannot access SSH should follow these instructions for using git CLI with OAuth.

You can use [OAuth tokens](#) to interact with GitHub via automated scripts. In some places within GE cloning through standard port 22 may be blocked, using OAuth tokens is a way to work around that. We want to use OAuth because it gives us:

- Easy access without using a sensitive password

- Help with automation
 - A way to restrict access into different groups (defined upon creation of OAuth token by declaring scope)
 - It can be deleted at any time to revoke privileges
-

Please [go to this page](#) for detailed answers.

Which authentication options are supported for push/pull from a GitHub cmd line, GitHub API, vs. web interface?

[Push/pull from GitHub Client over cmd line and GitHub API calls](#)

Authenticated with OAuth

- From cmd line: [How do I use OAUTH and how do I use CLI with HTTPS?](#)
- From GitHub API: <https://developer.github.com/v3/oauth/>
- From user interface: (for Windows): <https://help.github.com/enterprise/11.10.340/user/articles/using-cas-with-github-for-windows/>

[Sign in on Github webpage](#)

Authenticated with SAML

- Credentials are Username (SSO) and password

How do I use my Github Repository to build with Bamboo?

Complete this guide: <https://help.github.com/articles/generating-ssh-keys/>

Steps 4 and 5 are especially crucial. For step 5 use the command:

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

Once this is completed, we're ready to configure your Bamboo plan! Follow these configurations:

Repository host

Git

1

Git support works best if the *Git executable* capability is defined for agents. If not defined, Bamboo will submodules.

Display name*

Test Repo

The name this repository will be referred to in a plan.

2

Repository URL*

git@github.build.ge.com:212466755/GithubBambooTest.git

?

The URL of Git repository.

Branch

master

3

The name of the branch (or tag) containing source code.

Authentication Type

SSH private key

4

Change SSH key?

5

Change passphrase?

1. Make sure to set your repository as GIT
2. Set your repository path as specified by GitHub. Usually it will be git@github.build.ge.com:(Project/Username)/.git
3. Specify your branch
4. Set your authentication to your SSH private key
5. Make sure to upload the correct key
 - a. In the terminal, run this command: `pbcopy < ~/.ssh/id_rsa`
 - b. Attach the private key txt file.
 - c. **DO NOT SHARE THIS FILE.** This is equivalent to sharing passwords, which is not allowed by GE security policy.
 - d. Paste this into a Word document and save it as a .txt file
 - e. This command is your private key. SSH keys are pairings for encrypting and decrypting.
 - f. Enter your passphrase that you created with the keys

You're all set to start building! The repo itself can be public or private, as long as the SSH key isn't removed from the Github Repo.

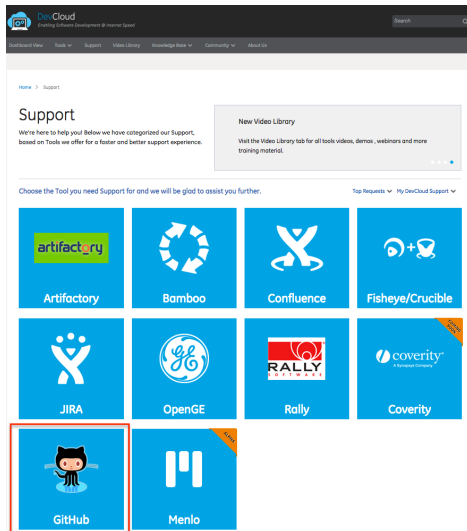
I have more questions...please help!

With this roll out, we know you'll have a number of questions. Please follow these links to find answers to 99% of them!

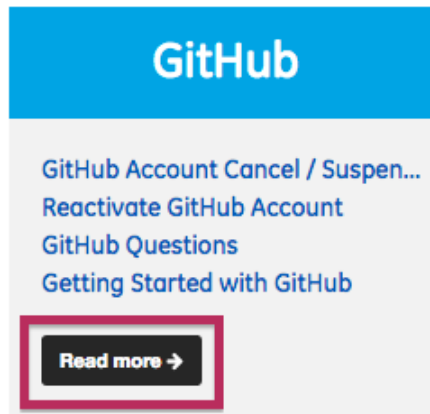
- [Get Started in GitHub](#) — From access provisioning to help documents in GitHub — find all the information you need to get started.
- [GitHub How to Guide](#) - More FAQ and answers plus simple-step by-step instructions to help you with common issues.
- [Subscribe to GitHub DL](#) — Get updates and the latest information from DevCloud on GitHub and other tools. Click the **red Subscribe button** on the right side of the page, sign up, and manage your subscription.
- [Join the Colab Canvas](#) — Please join this canvas for more updates on GitHub Launch and discover the power of team collaboration!

I still don't understand. I need a human to help me!

Please go to the [Developer Cloud Support Page](#).



Hover over the GitHub icon and select **Read more**.



Then click [GitHub Questions](#) to log a request with a real person. We will reply as soon as possible.

