

GITLAB PENGURUSAN REPOSITORI KOD SUMBER

Mohd Rizal Kadis Jabatan Kemajuan Islam Malaysia (JAKIM) 4 Mei 2020

KANDUNGAN

- 1. Apakah Version Control System (VCS)?
- 2. Apakah kaitan antara Git dan GitLab?
- 3. Asas Penggunaan GIT dan GitLab.

VERSION CONTROL SYSTEM (VCS)

Sistem yang mencatat perubahan pada fail dari waktu ke waktu supaya kita boleh menjejak semula versi fail tersebut

"



KELEBIHAN VCS

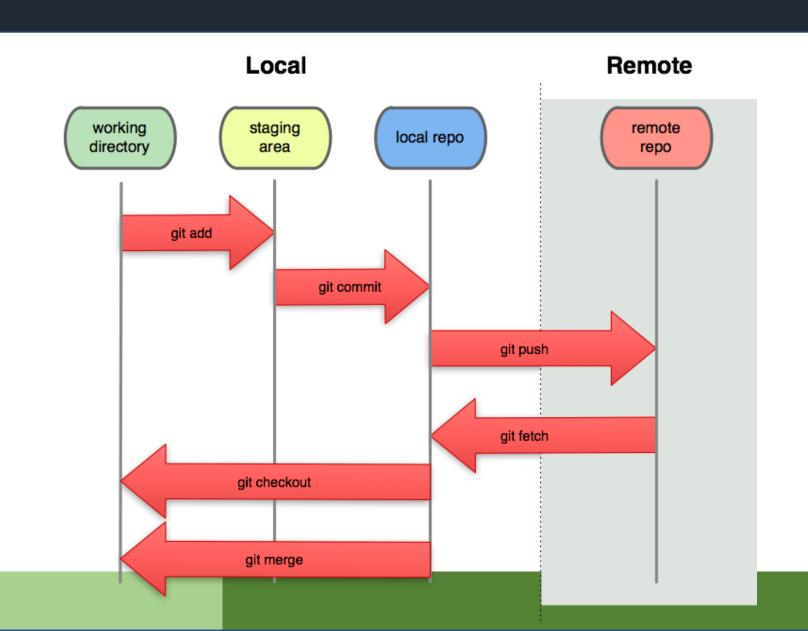
- 1. Menjejak dan mengawal sebarang perubahan fail.
- 2. Amalan moden pembangunan sistem oleh pakar.
- 3. Keselamatan fail lebih terjamin (integrity & accountability).

APAKAH GIT?

- 1. Distributed Version Control System.
- 2. Dibangunkan oleh Linus Torvalds, Finland.
- 3. Open Source.



WORKFLOW



KELEBIHAN & KEKURANGAN GIT

Kelebihan

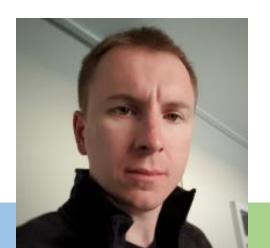
- 1. Distributed model.
- 2. Integrity.
- 3. Branching capabilities.
- 4. Staging Area.
- 5. Open source.
- 6. Performance.

Kekurangan

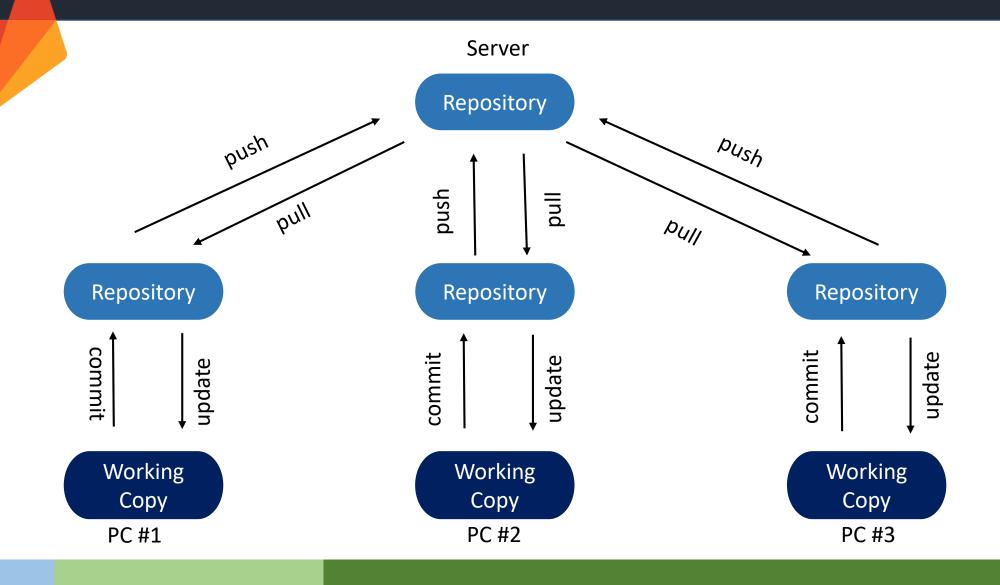
- 1. Steep learning curve.
- 2. Complex.
- 3. Slow for big binary file.
- 4. No built-in access control.

APAKAH GITLAB?

- Platform DevOps berasaskan web yang menggunakan Git sebagai pengurus repository.
 - 1. Dibangunkan oleh Dmitriy Zaporozhets, Ukraine.
- 2. Open Source (Ruby)



SENI BINA GITLAB



GITLAB PRICING

https://about.gitlab.com/pricing/

GitLab Installation

Supported Linux distributions

- Ubuntu
- Debian
- CentOS
- openSUSE
- Red Hat Enterprise Linux (please use the CentOS packages and instructions)
- Scientific Linux (please use the CentOS packages and instructions)
- Oracle Linux (please use the CentOS packages and instructions)

Unsupported Linux distributions and Unix-like operating systems

- Arch Linux
- Fedora
- FreeBSD
- Gentoo
- macOS

https://about.gitlab.com/install/

GitHub Desktop Installation

You can install GitHub Desktop on supported Microsoft Windows or macOS operating systems.

https://help.github.com/en/desktop/getting-started-with-github-desktop/installing-github-desktop

Git-SCM Installation



https://git-scm.com/downloads

Login to GITLAB

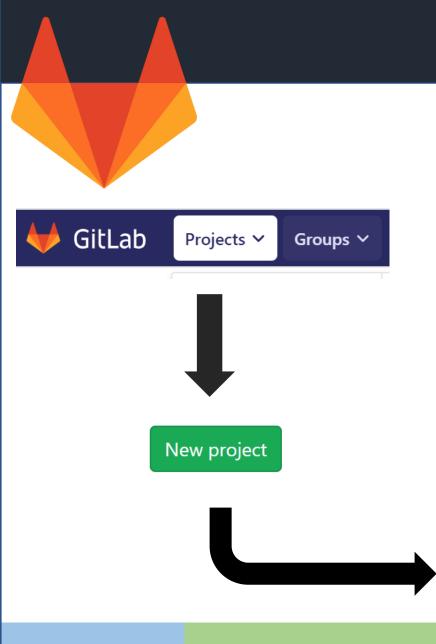


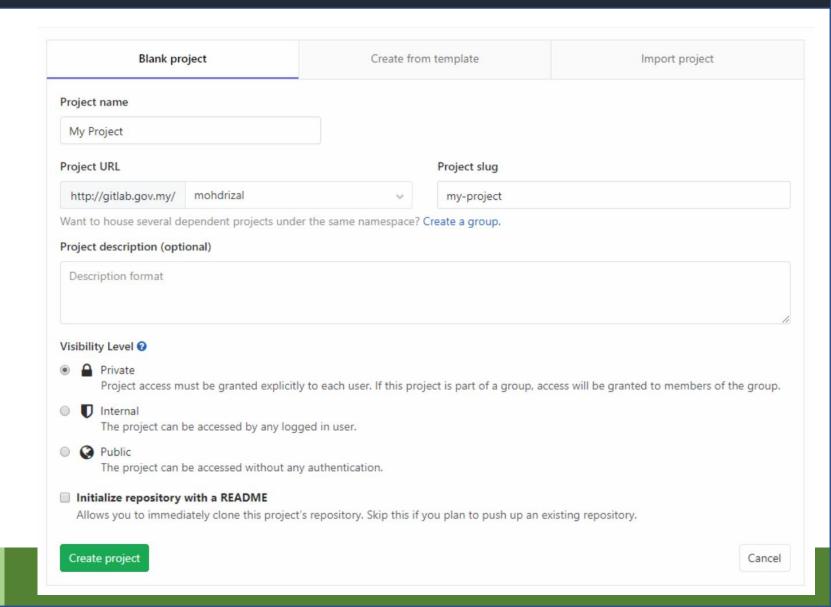
Open source software to collaborate on code

Manage Git repositories with fine-grained access controls that keep your code secure. Perform code reviews and enhance collaboration with merge requests. Each project can also have an issue tracker and a wiki.

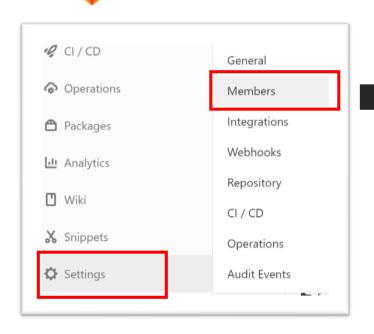
Sign in	Register
Username or email	
Password	
Remember me	Forgot your password?
S	ign in

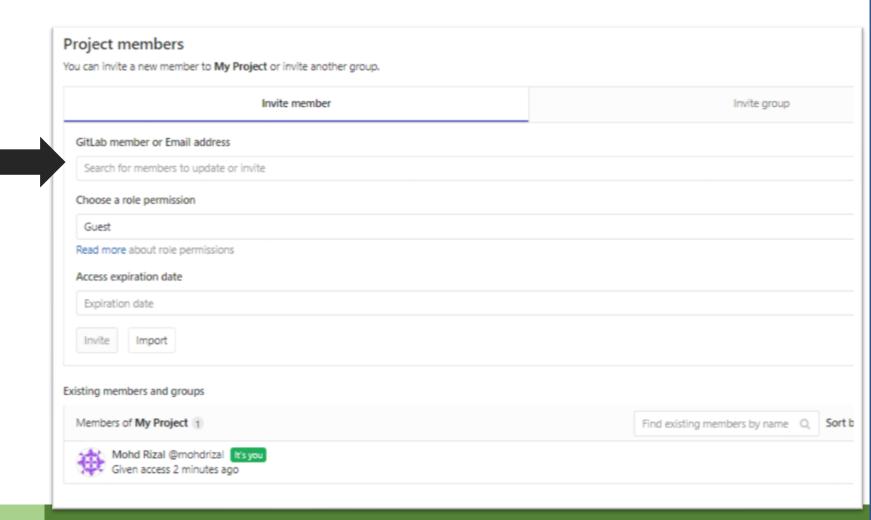
Create Project



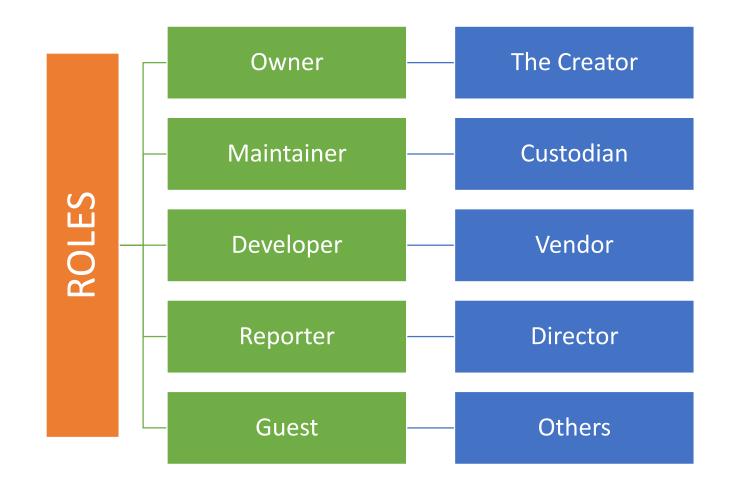


Assign Members





Assign Members

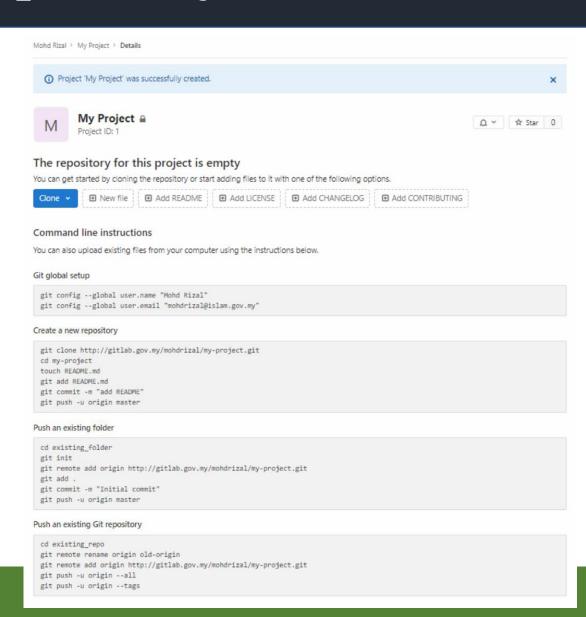


Create Repository



- 1. Create New Repository
- 2. Push an existing repository
- 3. Push an existing Git repository

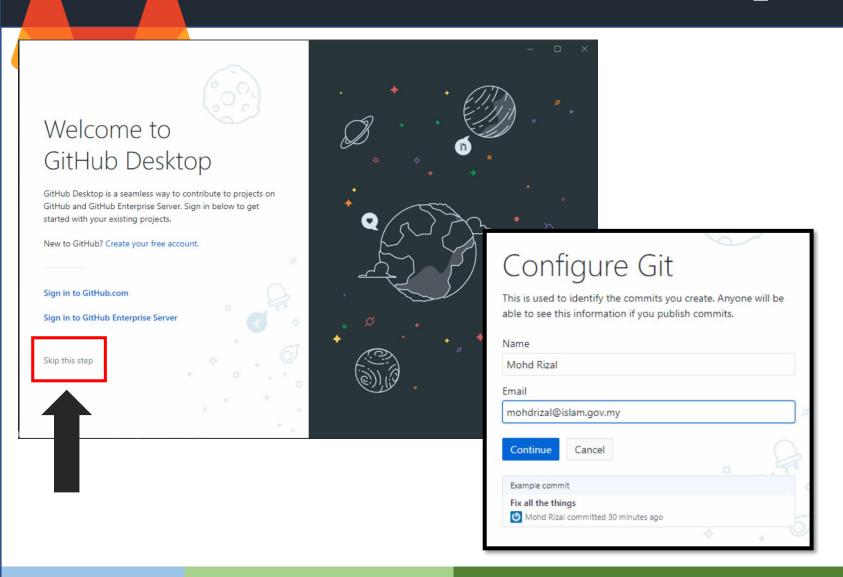
Anda perlu setup Git sebagai local repository di komputer anda.

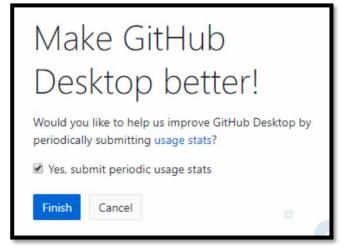


Pilihan

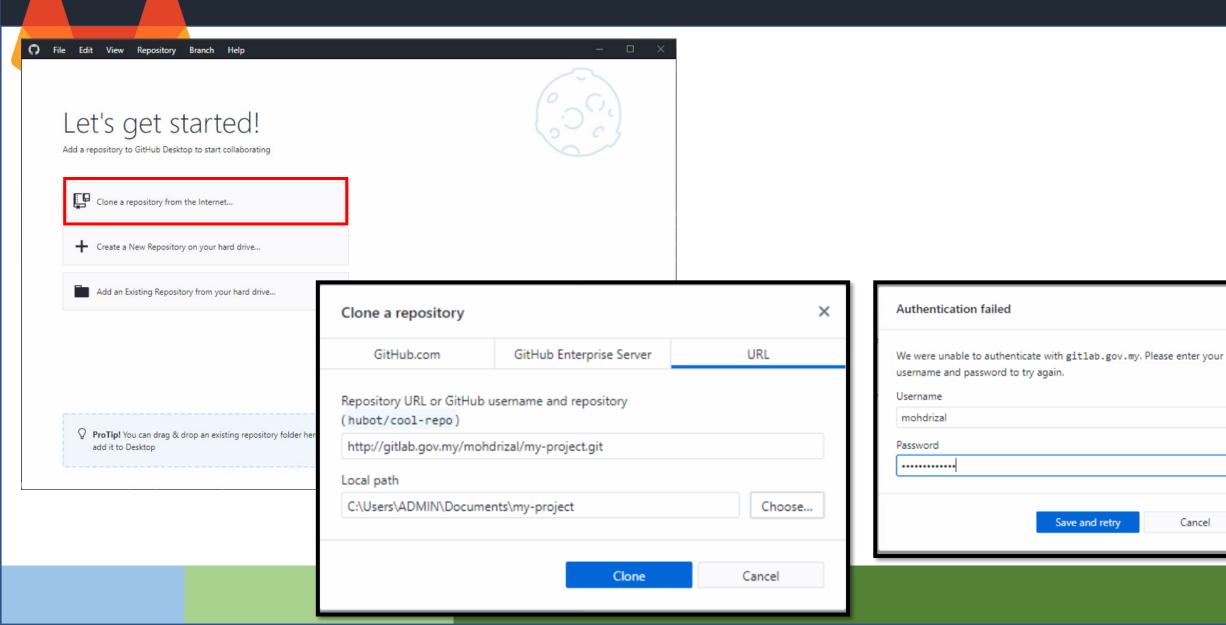
1. Download & install GitHub Desktop.

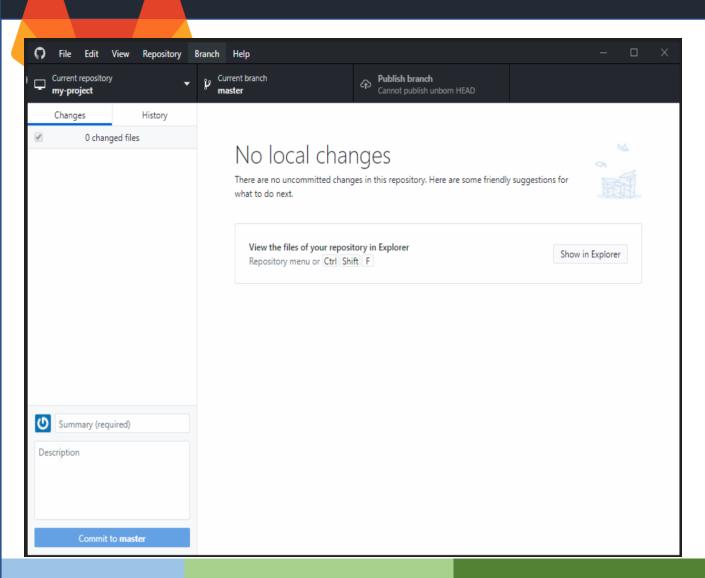
https://help.github.com/en/desktop/getting-started-with-github-desktop/installing-github-desktop

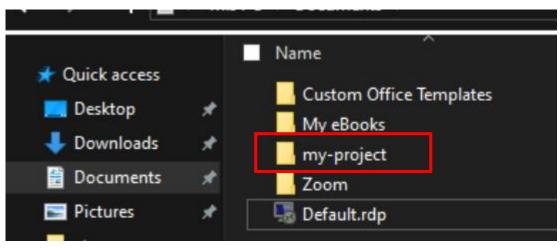




Cancel





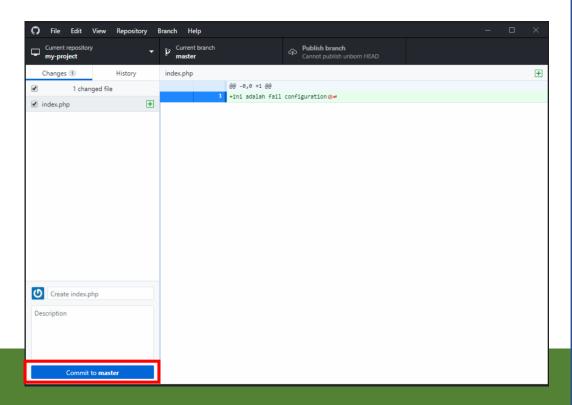


- 1. Folder my-project diwujudkan secara automatic.
- 2. Folder my-project adalah working copy.

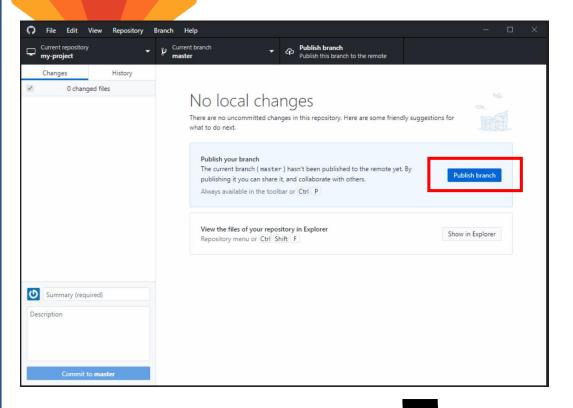
Work on Files

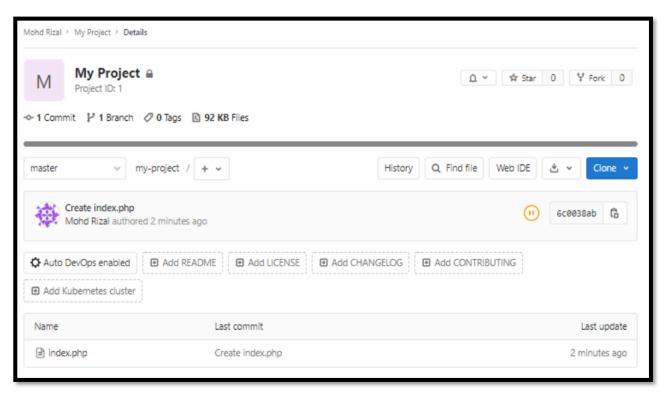
- 1. Buka folder my-project.
- 2. Cipta fail. Contoh index.php
- 3. Lihat GitHub Desktop. Klik "Commit to master"





Commit & Push



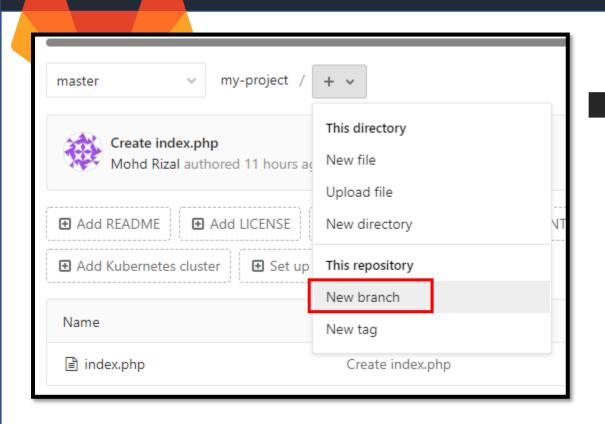


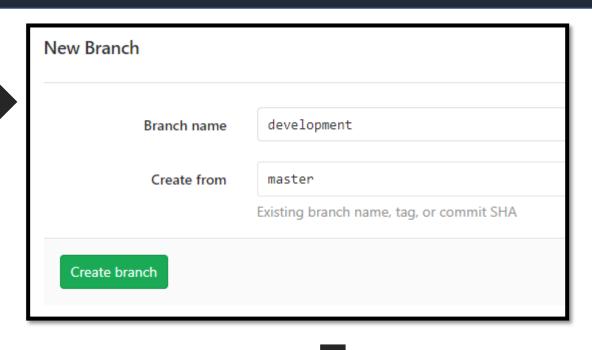
Local Repository

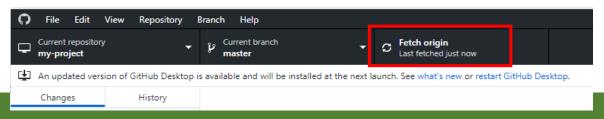


GitLab

Create Branch

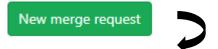


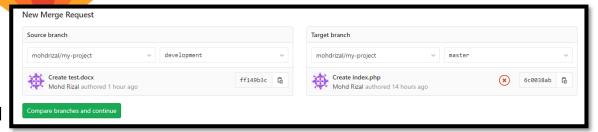


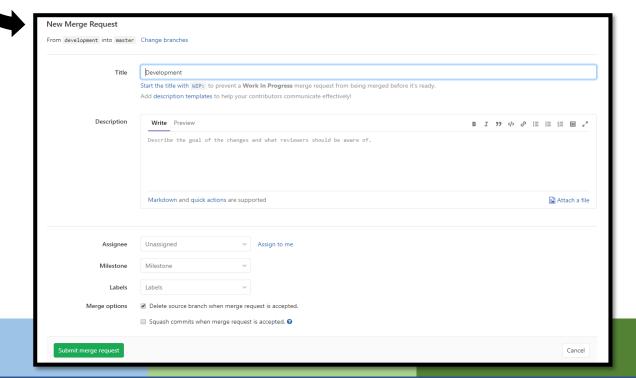


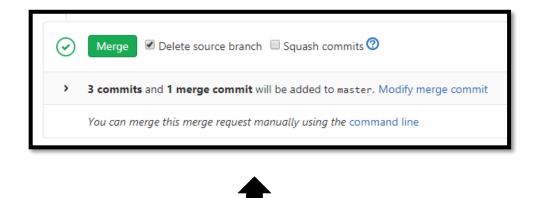
Local Repository

Merge Branch

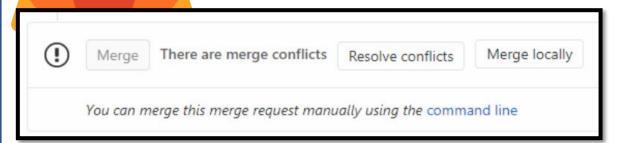


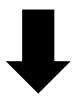






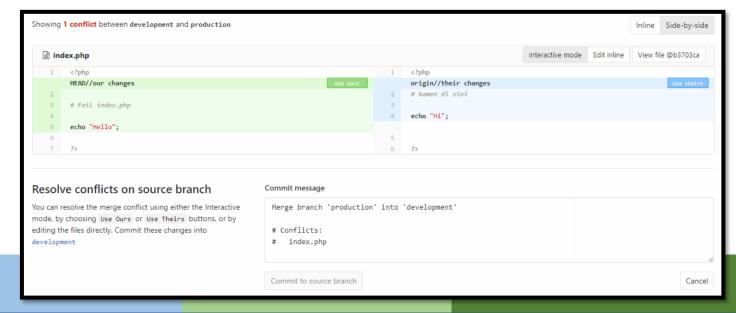
Conflict Resolution

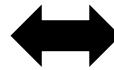




GitLab allows resolving conflicts in a file where all of the below are true:

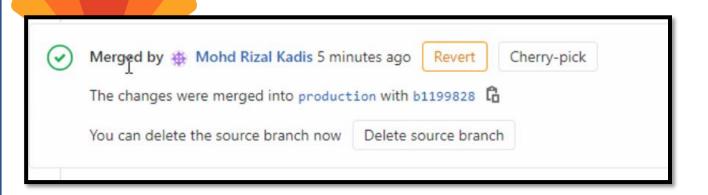
- The file is text, not binary
- The file is in a UTF-8 compatible encoding
- The file does not already contain conflict markers
- The file, with conflict markers added, is not over 200 KB in size
- The file exists under the same path in both branches





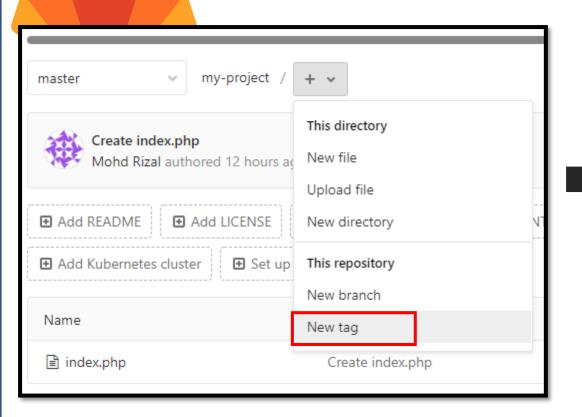


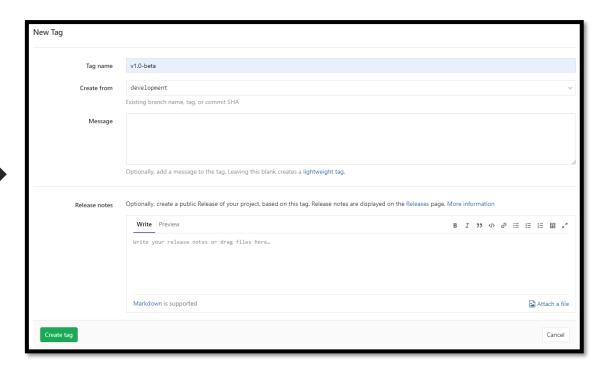
Revert





Create Tag





Tags

- Useful for marking deployments and releases
- Annotated tags are an unchangeable part of Git history
- Soft/lightweight tags can be set and removed at will
- Many projects combine an annotated release tag with a stable branch
- Consider setting deployment/release tags automatically

Ignoring Files



A gitignore file specifies intentionally untracked files that Git should ignore. Files already tracked by Git are not affected;

* is used as a wildcard match

** is used to match any number of directories

/ is used to ignore pathnames relative to the .gitignore file

is used to add comments to a .gitignore file

! is used to negate a file that would be ignored

What If I Already Have It Checked In?

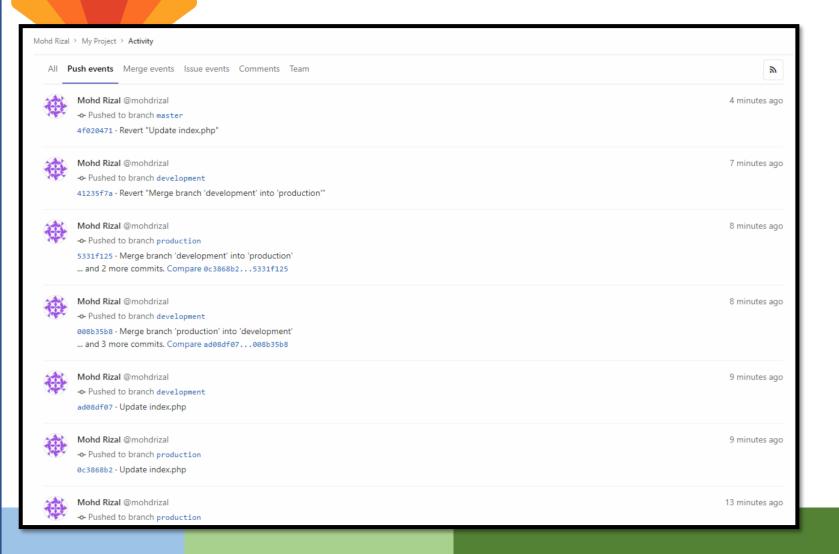
git rm --cached FILENAME

Fork

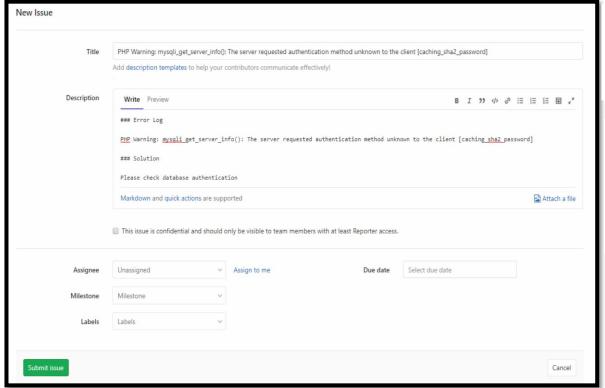


A fork is a copy of an original repository that you put in another namespace where you can experiment and apply changes that you can later decide whether or not to share, without affecting the original project.

Activities



Issues



Issues

Issues are the fundamental medium for collaborating on ideas and planning work in GitLab.

Common use cases include:

- Discussing the implementation of a new idea
- Tracking tasks and work status
- Accepting feature proposals, questions, support requests, or bug reports
- Elaborating on new code implementations

Markdown

Standard Markdown

Blockquotes

Code blocks

Emphasis

Headers

Images

Line breaks

links

https://docs.gitlab.com/ee/user/markdown.html



THANK YOU! mohdrizal@islam.gov.my