## GitLab安装文档

GitLab 是一个用于仓库管理系统的开源项目,使用Git作为代码管理工具,并在此基础上搭建起来的web服务。GitLab与GitHub的功能相似,通常企业使用GitLab在局域网搭建自己的Git代码管理仓库。

# 1 Docker下安装Gitlab

拉取gitlab、redis、postgresql, gitlab依赖redis和postgresql。

```
docker pull sameersbn/redis
docker pull sameersbn/postgresql
docker pull gitlab/gitlab-ce:latest
```

### 创建postgresql、redis容器:

```
docker run --name postgresql -d --privileged=true -e 'DB_NAME=gitlabhq_production' -e
'DB_USER=gitlab' -e 'DB_PASS=password' -e 'DB_EXTENSION=pg_trgm' -v
/home/root/opt/postgresql/data:/var/lib/postgresql sameersbn/postgresql
docker run --name redis -d --privileged=true -v /home/root/opt/redis/data:/var/lib/redis
sameersbn/redis
```

### 创建gitlab容器:

```
docker run --name gitlab -d --link postgresql:postgresql --link redis:redisio --hostname

192.168.101.64 -p 10022:22 -p 8899:80 -e 'GITLAB_PORT=8899' -e 'GITLAB_SSH_PORT=10022' -e

'GITLAB_SECRETS_DB_KEY_BASE=long-and-random-alpha-numeric-string' -e

'GITLAB_SECRETS_SECRET_KEY_BASE=long-and-random-alpha-numeric-string' -e

'GITLAB_SECRETS_OTP_KEY_BASE=long-and-random-alpha-numeric-string' -e

'GITLAB_HOST=192.168.101.64' -e 'SMTP_AUTHENTICATION=login' -v

/home/root/opt/gitlab/data:/home/git/data docker.io/gitlab/gitlab-ce
```

浏览器访问: http://192.168.101.64:8899

初次访问需要等待一段时间。

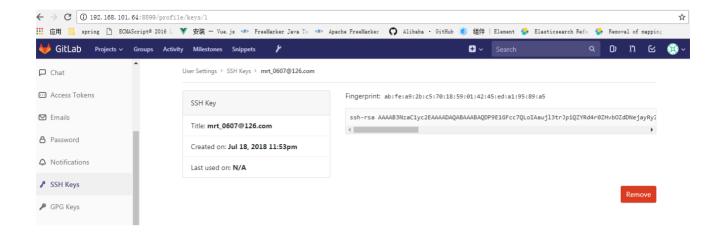
# 2 添加公钥

Jenkins远程访问GitLab获取源代码,这里需要在GitLab配置公钥。

#### 1、进入jenkins容器,生成公钥:

```
[root@localhost conf]# docker exec -it jenkins /bin/bash
Error response from daemon: Container
10f316cedd5be97b499db231054a8505ed3b68c36d72cf0e26bbe253cb8a9615 is not running
[root@localhost conf]# docker start jenkins
jenkins
[root@localhost conf]# docker exec -it jenkins /bin/bash
bash-4.4# ssh-keygen -t rsa -C "mrt 0607@126.com"
Generating public/private rsa key pair.
Enter file in which to save the key (/root/.ssh/id_rsa):
Created directory '/root/.ssh'.
Enter passphrase (empty for no passphrase):
Enter same passphrase again:
Your identification has been saved in /root/.ssh/id_rsa.
Your public key has been saved in /root/.ssh/id_rsa.pub.
The key fingerprint is:
SHA256:6c5kODkGUhikicIZzxrOU5+ZvZeKWnvsUkBEuxAW69c mrt 0607@126.com
The key's randomart image is:
+---[RSA 2048]----+
00++0
00*00..
|=+.*o.
|+ =.o.B .
| =...B.ES
| .... =. .
     .0.+0
    .ooXo
1 ..0+00
+----[SHA256]----+
bash-4.4# cat ~/.ssh/id_rsa.pub
AAAAB3NzaC1yc2EAAAADAQABAAABAQDP9E1GFcc7QLoIAauj13trJpiQZYRd4r0ZHvbOZdDNejayRyZodDWu8W1emHaIdn3P
jqzNjkatkIayPL5/ccWmJbZWLNSGusJLaJW+vRxUBSNsG5QBrw7rogJqxhI878DCch7JpfFBe4pVNCQP1W1Ym+jquTn3vVcO
AJZw3UUodRnijYQ0d+AotL5Gmj/71hHi6L1Dssr8LbyuJFLmZPXzCMpFL68JjcppqJbunWEp06sO3GEyYndk1NDuqX0v8XJ0
AXLTfbz3mT0u4irDKyI91mc6loDdYFpAYUSsstwXzVIRcjkZyRQNT0oAXMgROSox+kR0KswoU5aJKFD0ipbx
mrt_0607@126.com
bash-4.4#
```

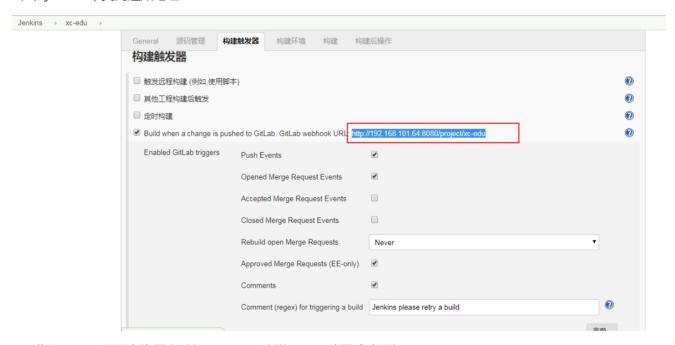
#### 2、进入GitLab配置公钥:



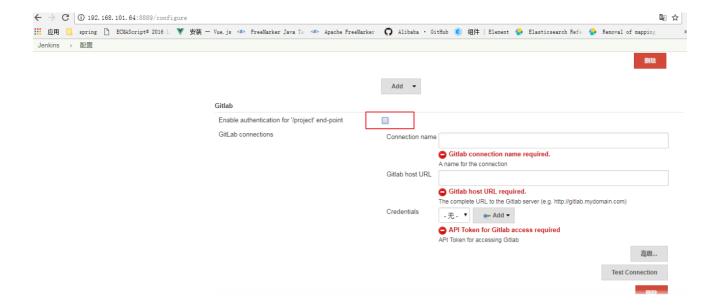
# 3 配置webhook

GitLab中使用webhook向jenkins通知,当有代码push后将通知jenkins进行构建。

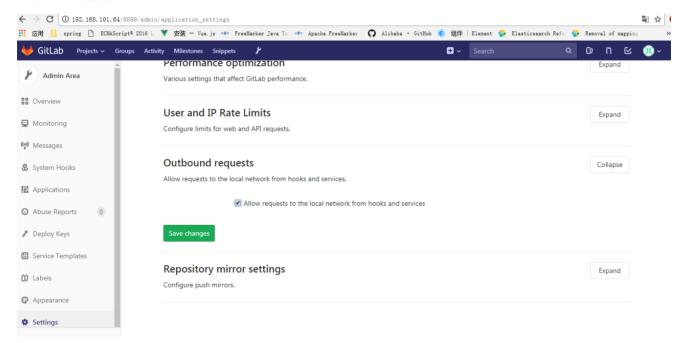
1、在Jenkins中找到通知地址



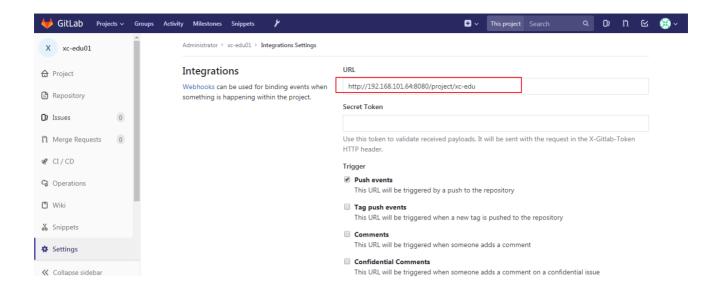
2、进入Jenkins设置允许匿名访问jenkins,这样GitLab才要成功通知Jenkins



3、使用管理员帐号<u>admin@example.com</u>登录Gitlab,密码就是你gitlab搭建好之后第一次输入的密码,设置允许请求本地网络服务



4设置钩子地址,即jenkins中的项目地址



### 钩子添加成功

