

Using Git

Banco de Portugal's Microdata Research Laboratory (BPLIM)

4/1/23

1 Using Git in the External Server

Whenever a user wants to use Git on the external server, it is necessary to add their project to the internal GIT server. This procedure is carried out by DSI.

Please run the following test:

1. Login to the external server, Config file

To use git, it is necessary to modify or create the .gitconfig file in your user's home directory. You can use KWrite to edit/create the file. The file should have the following format and should be created for each user who has access to GitLab. In this file, you can adapt the name and replace 'investa' with your own user.

[cola]

```
spellcheck = false
```

[user]

```
name = Investigador A
```

```
email = investa@sxpe-bplim01.bplim.local
```

[gui]

```
editor = kwrite
```

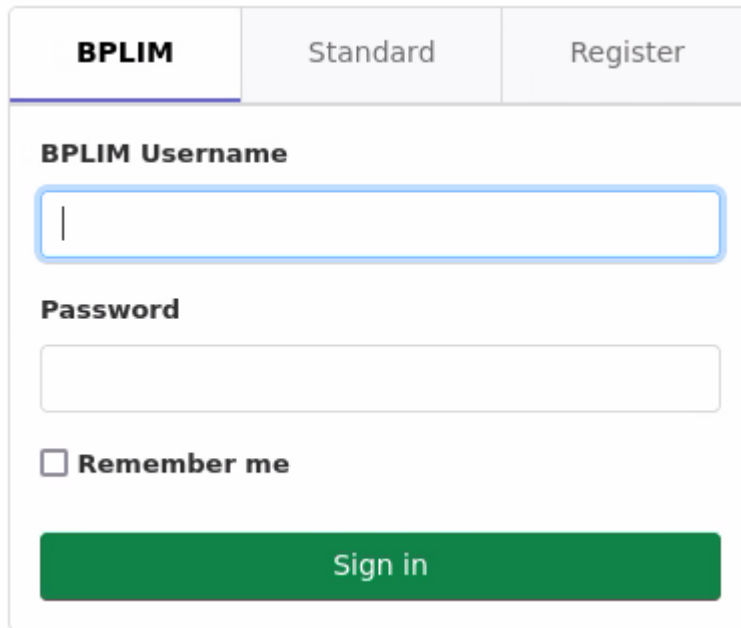
2. Authenticate by ssh-key. Open a Terminal in your home folder and type:

```
- `ssh-keygen -t rsa -C "BPLIM git"`
```

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

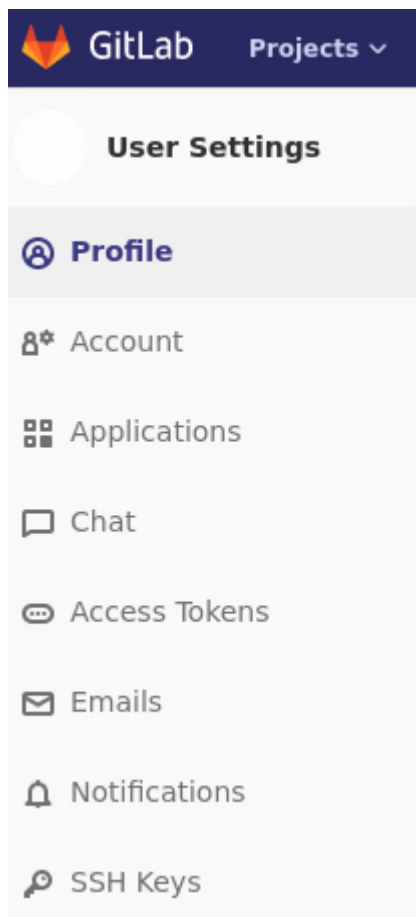
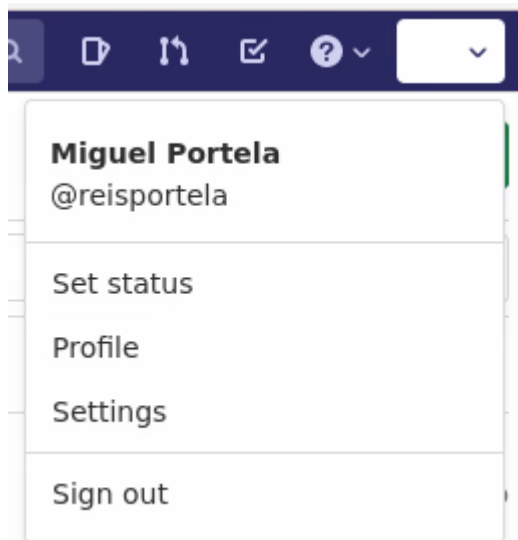
3. Copy the resulting key to the clipboard

4. Open Firefox and navigate to <https://vxpp-bplimgit.bplim.local/>

The image shows a login form for BPLIM. At the top, there are three tabs: 'BPLIM' (selected), 'Standard', and 'Register'. Below the tabs, the form has two input fields: 'BPLIM Username' and 'Password'. The 'BPLIM Username' field is highlighted with a blue border. Below the password field, there is a checkbox labeled 'Remember me'. At the bottom of the form is a green button labeled 'Sign in'.

Confirm that you have a secure connection and use your credentials for the external server to login.

5. In your profile go to settings and on the left-side bar click in SSH Keys and paste the contents of the clipboard in the text box on the top right corner under “Key”



SSH Keys

SSH keys allow you to establish a secure connection between your computer and GitLab.

Add an SSH key

To add an SSH key you need to [generate one](#) or use an [existing key](#).

Key

Paste your public SSH key, which is usually contained in the file '~/.ssh/id_ed25519.pub' or '~/.ssh/id_rsa.pub' and begins with 'ssh-ed25519' or 'ssh-rsa'. Don't use your private SSH key.

Typically starts with "ssh-ed25519 ..." or "ssh-rsa ..."

Title

e.g. My MacBook key

Give your individual key a title. This will be publically visible.

Add key

Expires at

mm / dd / yyyy

Give a title, e.g., “BPLIM git”, and click in “Add key”

6. Go to Projects and create a New project, e.g., myfirst

The screenshot shows the GitLab web interface. At the top, there's a navigation bar with 'GitLab', 'Projects', 'Groups', 'More', and a search bar. Below the navigation bar, the 'Projects' section is visible, with a 'New project' button. The 'New project' form is displayed, showing fields for 'Project name' (mySecond), 'Project URL' (https://vxpp-bplimgit.bplm.local/reisportela/), 'Project slug' (mysecond), 'Project description (optional)', 'Visibility Level' (Private), and 'Initialize repository with a README' (checked). The 'Create project' button is at the bottom.

GitLab Projects Groups More

Projects New project

Your projects 2 Starred projects Explore projects Filter by name... Last updated

All Personal

New project

A project is where you house your files (repository), plan your work (issues), and publish your documentation (wiki), among other things.

All features are enabled for blank projects, from templates, or when importing, but you can disable them afterward in the project settings.

Information about additional Pages templates and how to install them can be found in our [Pages getting started guide](#).

Tip: You can also create a project from the command line. [Show command](#)

Blank project Create from template Import project

Project name

mySecond

Project URL

https://vxpp-bplimgit.bplm.local/reisportela/

Project slug

mysecond

Want to house several dependent projects under the same namespace? [Create a group](#).

Project description (optional)

Description format

Visibility Level

☒ Private Project access must be granted explicitly to each user. If this project is part of a group, access will be granted to members of the group.

☐ Internal The project can be accessed by any logged in user.

☐ Public The project can be accessed without any authentication.

☒ **Initialize repository with a README** Allows you to immediately clone this project's repository. Skip this if you plan to push up an existing repository.

Create project Cancel

7. Now you can clone the project

M myfirst Project ID: 6 🔔 ☆ Star 0 🍴 Fork 0

🔗 1 Commit 🌿 1 Branch 🏷 0 Tags 📁 92 KB Files 💾 92 KB Storage

master myfirst / +

History Find file Web IDE Clone

add README
Miguel Portela authored 1 week ago

📄 README ⚙ Auto DevOps enabled 📄 Add LICENSE 📄 Add CHANGELOG

📄 Add Kubernetes cluster

Name	Last commit	Last update
📄 README.md	add README	1 week ago

📄 README.md

Clone with SSH

git@vxpp-bplimgit.bplim.local

Clone with HTTPS

https://vxpp-bplimgit.bplim.

Open a Terminal in your work_area and type

```
git clone git@vxpp-bplimgit.bplim.local:investa/myfirst.git
```

```
NoMachine - reisportela
reisportela@sxpe-bplim01:/bplimext/projects/p029_PortelaAlexandre/work_area
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
[reisportela@sxpe-bplim01 work_area]$ git clone git@vxpp-bplimgit.bplim.local:reisportela/mysecond.git
```

You have now a new folder corresponding to your project:

```
drwxrws---+ 3 reisportela p029_PortelaAlexandre 4.0K Apr 1 11:43 mysecond
[reisportela@sxpe-bplim01 work_area]$ pwd
/bplimext/projects/p029_PortelaAlexandre/work_area
[reisportela@sxpe-bplim01 work_area]$
```

8. You should now create a .gitignore file following the instructions available at <https://git-scm.com/docs/gitignore>

9. You are now ready to work with Git on your project

You can find here a Git tutorial

<https://git-scm.com/docs/gittutorial>