

Git Ecosystem & Security

Thomas Domingues



Summary

- Introduction
- GitHub vs GitLab
- Security
 - Branches protection
 - Project protection / Fork
 - SSH
 - GPG
- Project

Introduction

Now you're convinced Git is a great tool for version control, let's see how can we access to project management features (which it doesn't support) like:

- Authentication management and user rights
- Merge requests, issues, tracker...
- CI/CD

<u>Answer:</u> collaborative platforms (or social networks for developers)

GitHub VS GitLab

What to choose between the two (wonderful) solutions? Depends on your tastes

<u>GitHub</u>

- Bigger community
- Better UI
- Closed source and owned by Micro\$oft

<u>GitLab</u>

- Open Source
- Can be self-hosted
- More native functionalities (including CI)
- Unlimited free private repositories

Security

Playing with secret (or important) development can be very risky if proper security measures are not taken into account. That's why you only need to remind this simple operation:

Branches protection

- First of all, as seen before with the Git Flow, some branches must not be directly touched (except for project init): Master, Develop and Release shouldn't be never edited by anyone directly but with merge requests.
- Both GitHub (user/repo/settings/branches) and GitLab (user/repo/-/settings/repository) allow branches protection.

Branches protection

What you'll see

```
user@/git-project$ git push github master
Total 0 (delta 0), reused 0 (delta 0), pack-reused 0
remote: error: GH006: Protected branch update failed for refs/heads/master.
remote: error: Cannot force-push to this protected branch
To github.com:user/repo.git
! [remote rejected] master -> master (protected branch hook declined)
error: failed to push some refs to 'git@github.com:user/repo.git'
```

Project protection

- As a developer, you don't want anyone to pollute your repository with random multiple new branches.
- By default, only the user / group owner has write access to the repo, but that can be modified in both GitHub (user/repo/settings/access) and GitLab (user/repo/-/project_members).

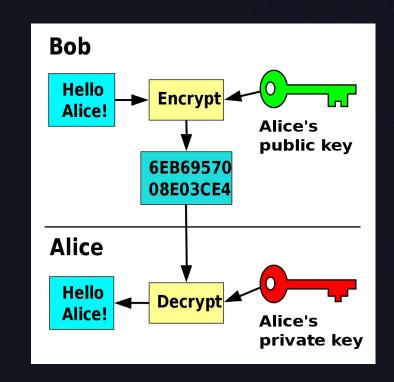
Project protection - Fork

To collaborate to a project, the best way is to:

- Fork (make a copy in your user space) the project
- Create and push the branch into your fork
- Create a Merge Request from the branch to the original project (link done by default by GitHub and GitLab at MR creation)

SSH

- SSH provides a secure channel over an unsecured network by using a client–server architecture, connecting an SSH client (you) with an SSH server (GitHub / GitLab)
- So a connection (transport) is open and encrypted to allow secured file exchange (at git pull and push)



SSH

- Main issue with SSH: You can put any name you want.
- If you want to commit as Thomas Domingues, you can just change your git config as seen before:
 - git config --global user.email "tdomingues@myges.fr"
 - git config --global user.name "Thomas Domingues"
- To verify the author of the commit, another protocol is necessary: GPG

GPG

- Same encryption / decryption process, but different purposes
- GPG allows to sign the commits and confirm to GitHub / GitLab that you're actually the author
- Two ways to sign commits
 - Always by default: git config --global user.signingkey [YOUR_KEY_ID]
 - Commit by commit: git commit -S -m "Signed commit"

SSH & GPG

Generate your own SSH & GPG keys



Project

As groups of 3 or 4 (see MyGES), do the following project:

- Start a random project (Symfony, RoR, Node ...)
- Setup and work on the repo following the Git Flow method:
 - Initialization
 - Branches (master, develop, release, feature)
 - Correct merges on master and develop
 - Tags
- Write issues of what you plan to implement, assigning one dev per issue

Project

- Do at least one signed commits per developer. Here are the minimum requirements:
 - README.md explaining how to run your project
 - CONTRIBUTE.md explaining how to contribute (the content must follow Git Flow method)
- Write proper commit messages describing the feature implemented
- Protect project and important branches, still must be public and accessible by anyone

Expected delivery on MyGES: Only GitHub / GitLab link

Due date: Wednesday 20th - 9:45AM