Instructions

1. One-time process of Connecting Account and Adding SSH Key (only once not for every project)

2. Gmail (office & personal)

3. Max Size of an upload file is 100MB.

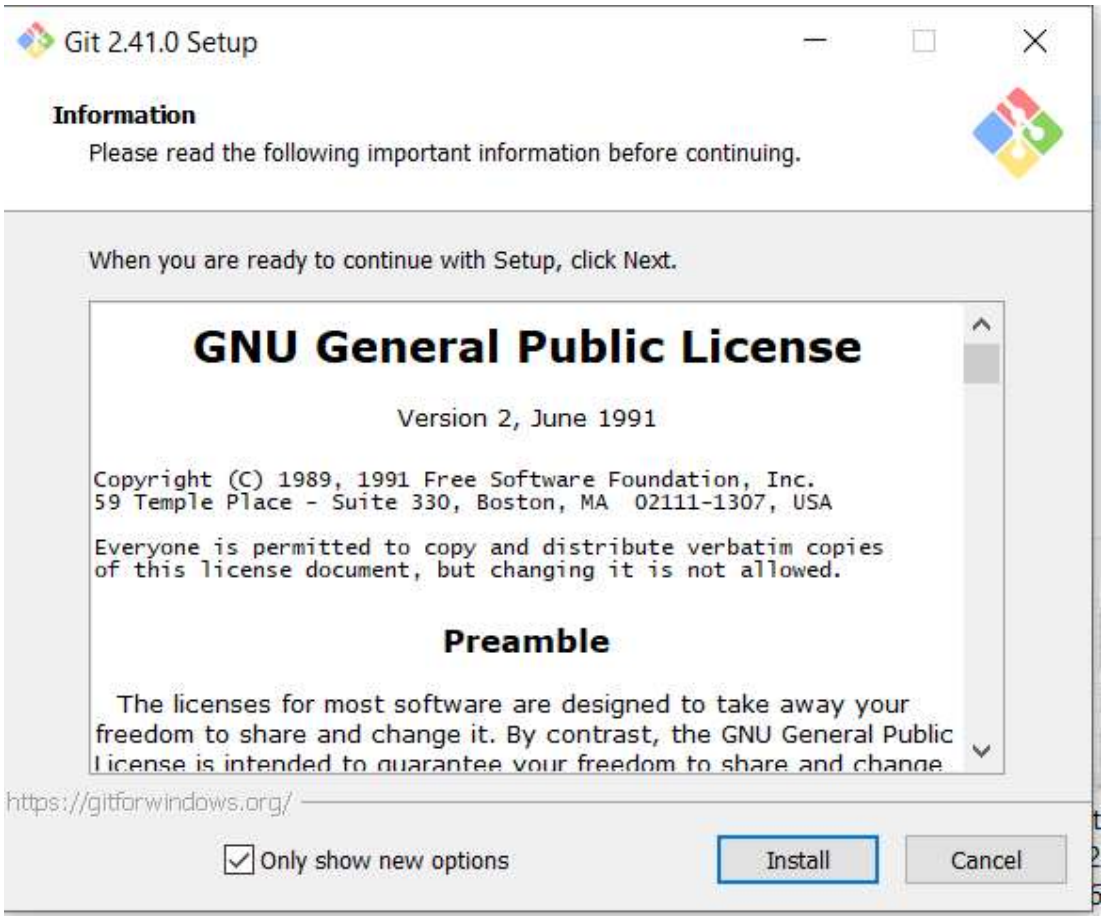
4. Total size (5GB+)

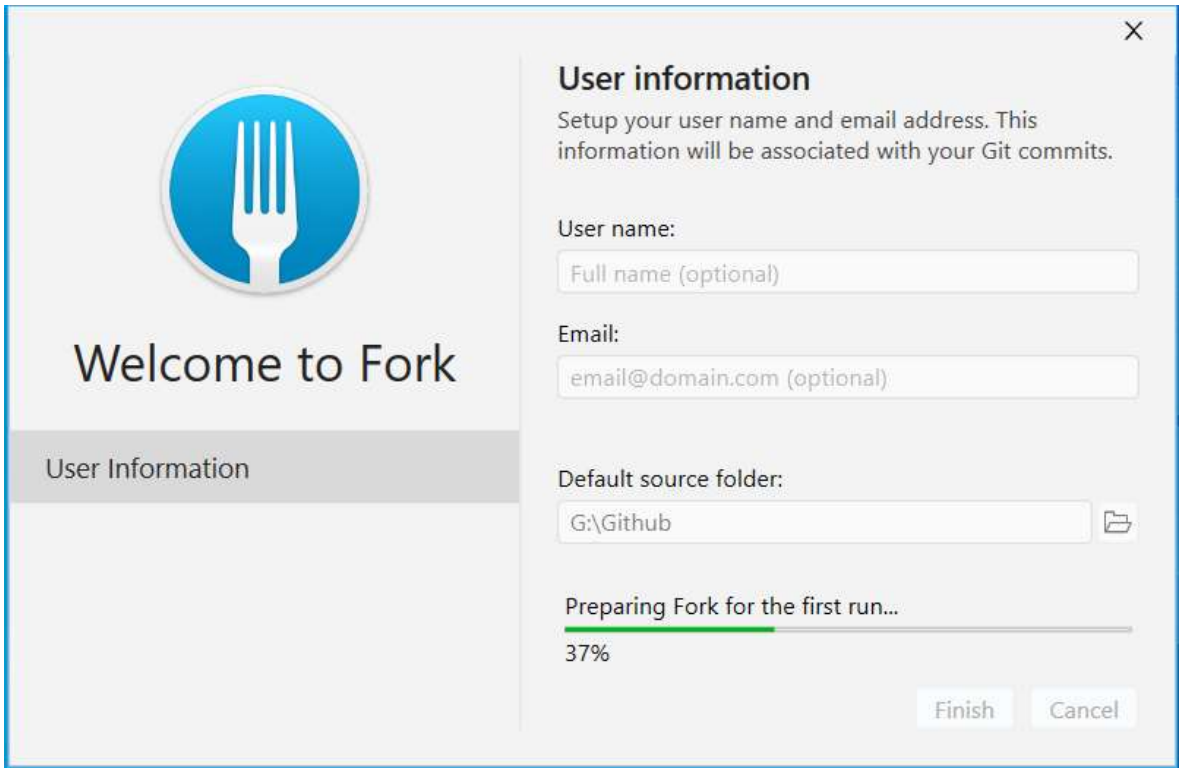
A. Installation and Workflow

B. File Version Control

A. INSTALLING GIT AND GIT CLIENT.

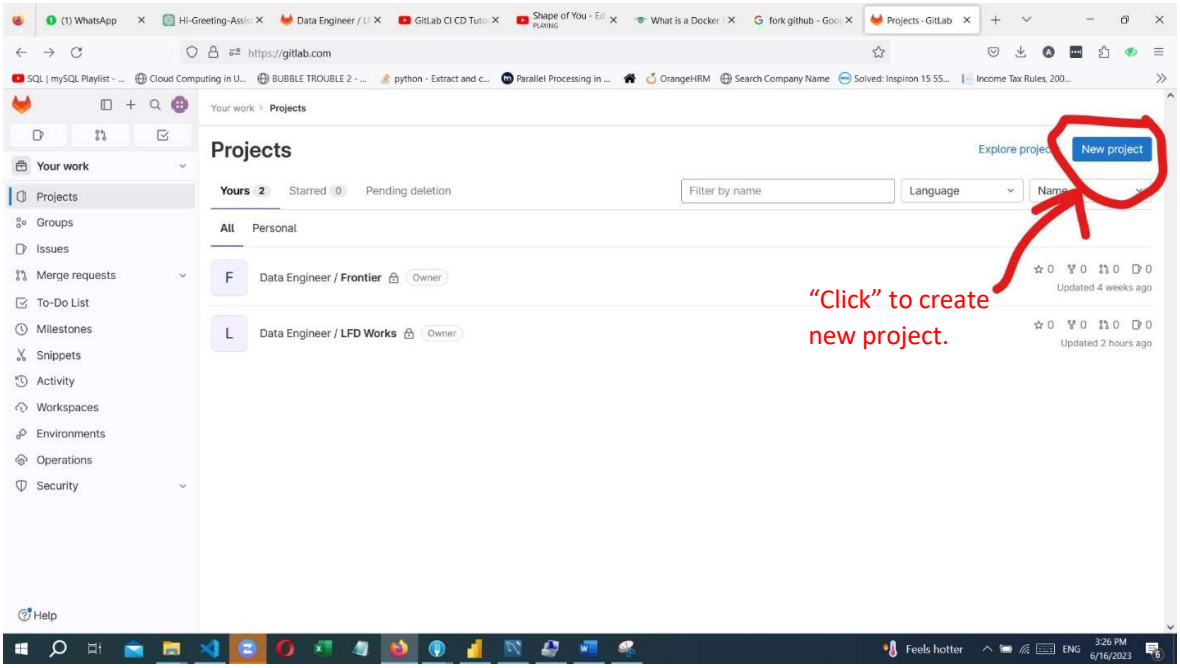
1. download and install GIT: https://git-scm.com/downloads

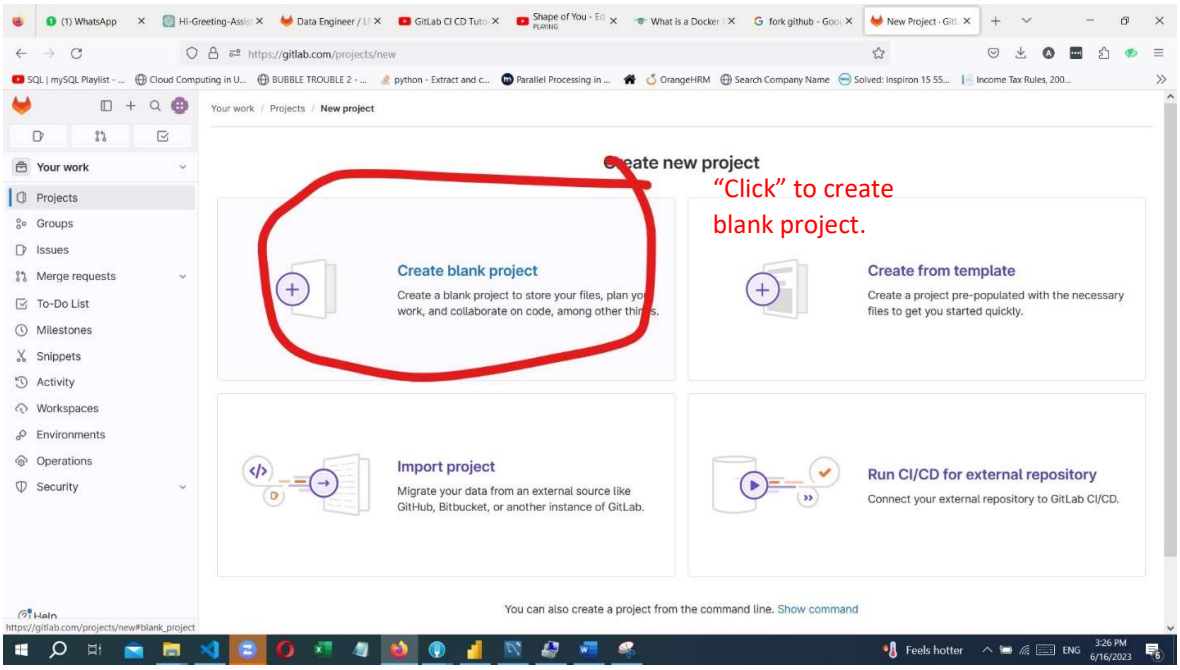


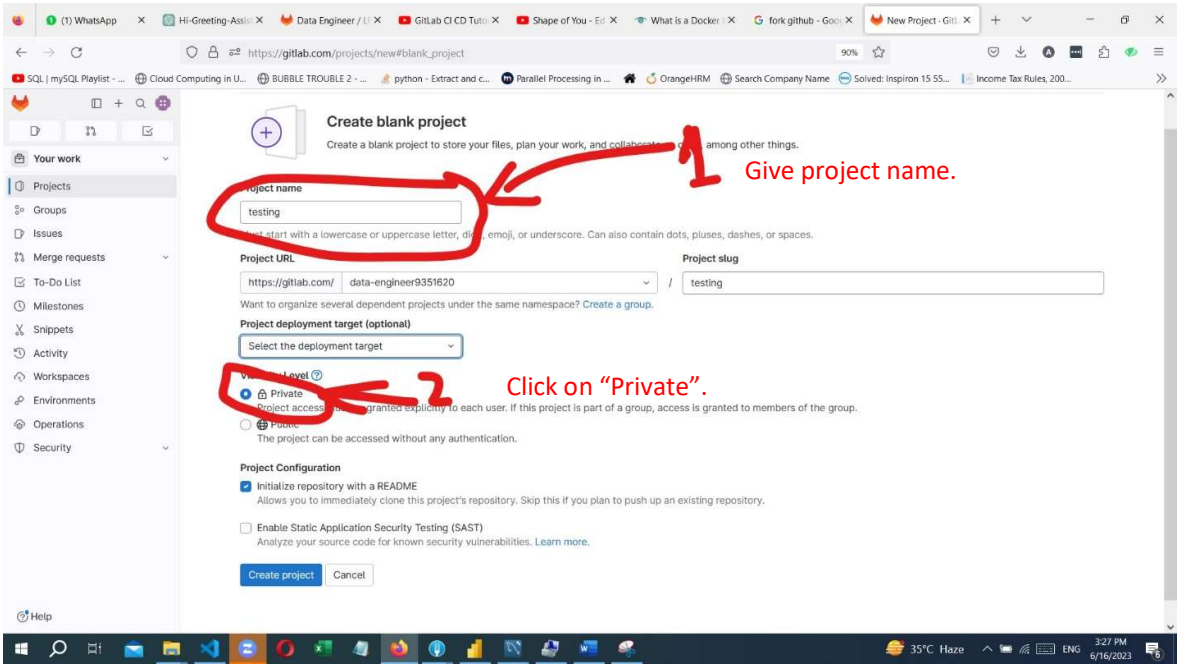


2. Download and Install Fork: https://git-fork.com/ (Fork is a popular Git client that provides a visual interface for managing Git repositories, including GitLab and GitHub.)

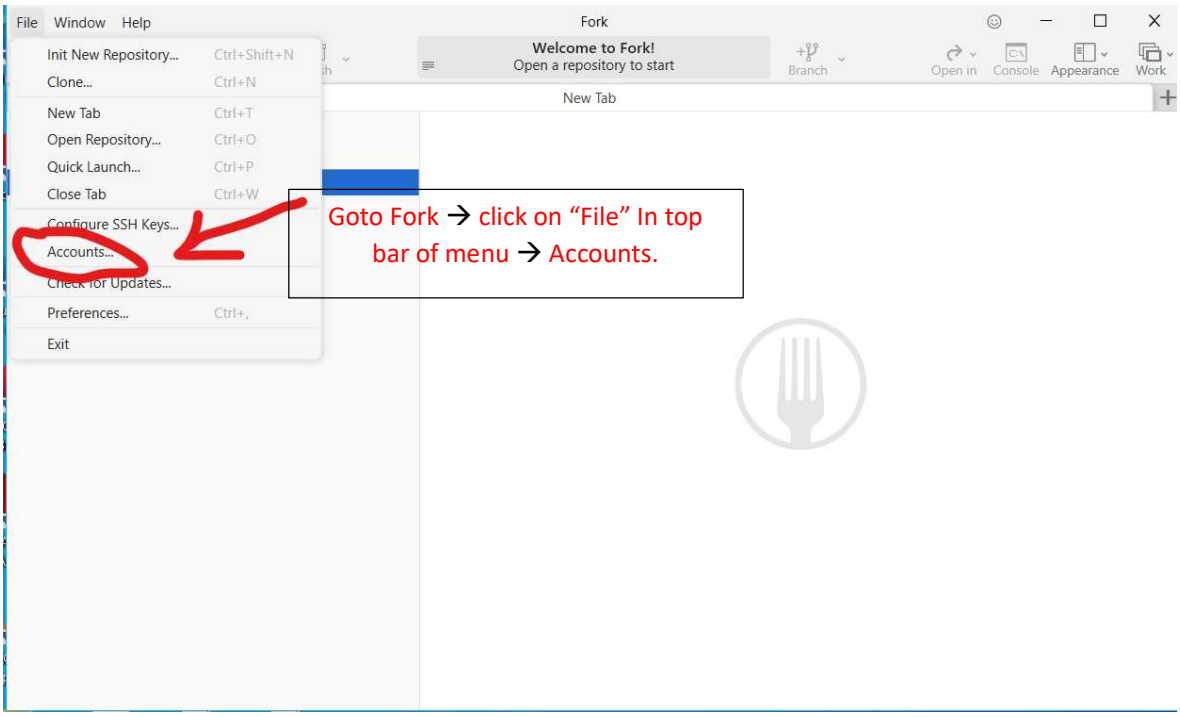
3. create account on GitLab https://gitlab.com/ also make a Repository and make sure the **repo is private** (If public, files in your repo can be visible to public and anyone can download without your permission).



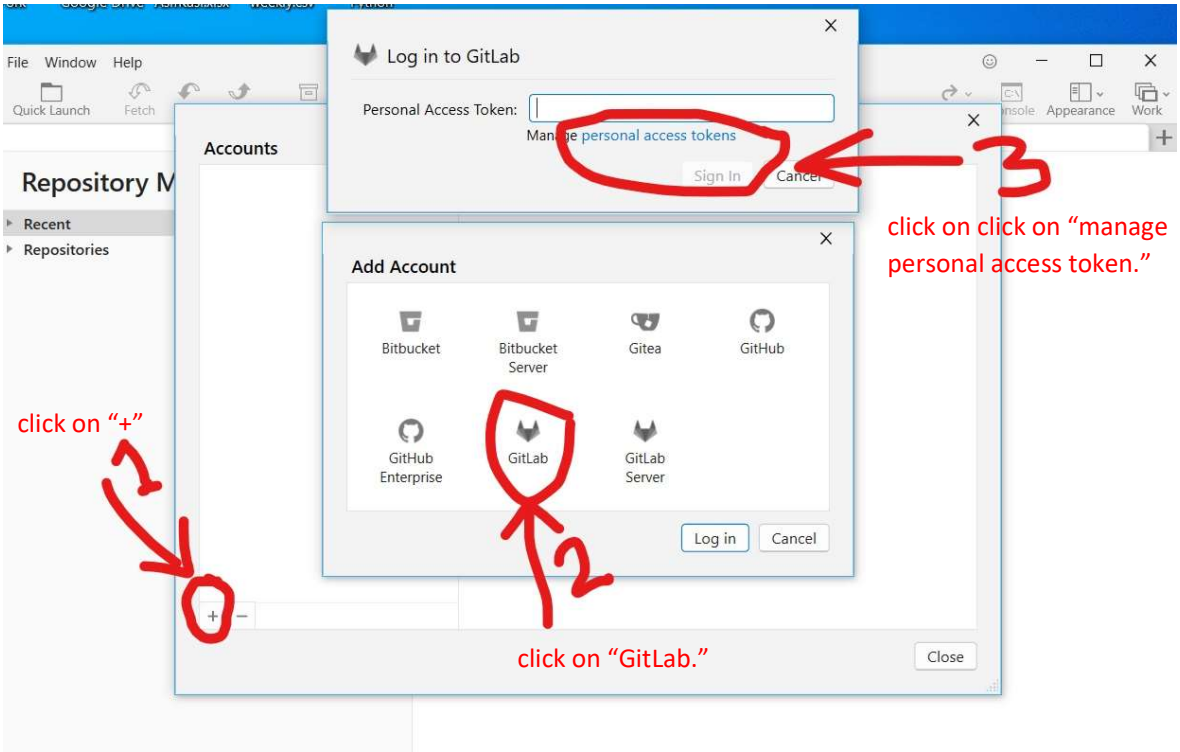



Create blank project
Create a blank project to store your files, plan your work, and collaborate
among other things.
Give project name.
testing
Project URL
https://gitlab.com/
data-engineer9351620
Project slug
testing
Want to organize several dependent projects under the same namespace? Create a group.
Project deployment target (optional)
Select the deployment target
Private
Public
The project can be accessed without any authentication.
Click on “Private”.
Project Configuration
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.
Enable Static Application Security Testing (SAST)
Analyze your source code for known security vulnerabilities. Learn more.
Create project
Cancel
Your work
Projects
Groups
Issues
Merge requests
To-Do List
Milestones
Snippets
Activity
Workspaces
Environments
Operations
Security
Help

4. Connecting GitLab account with Fork. (Connecting account and Adding SSH Key will happen only once not on every project)
    - 4.1 Goto Fork
    - 4.2 Click on “File” → ”Accounts”.



    - 4.3 click on “+”
    - 4.4 click on “GitLab” .
    - 4.5 click on “manage personal access token.”

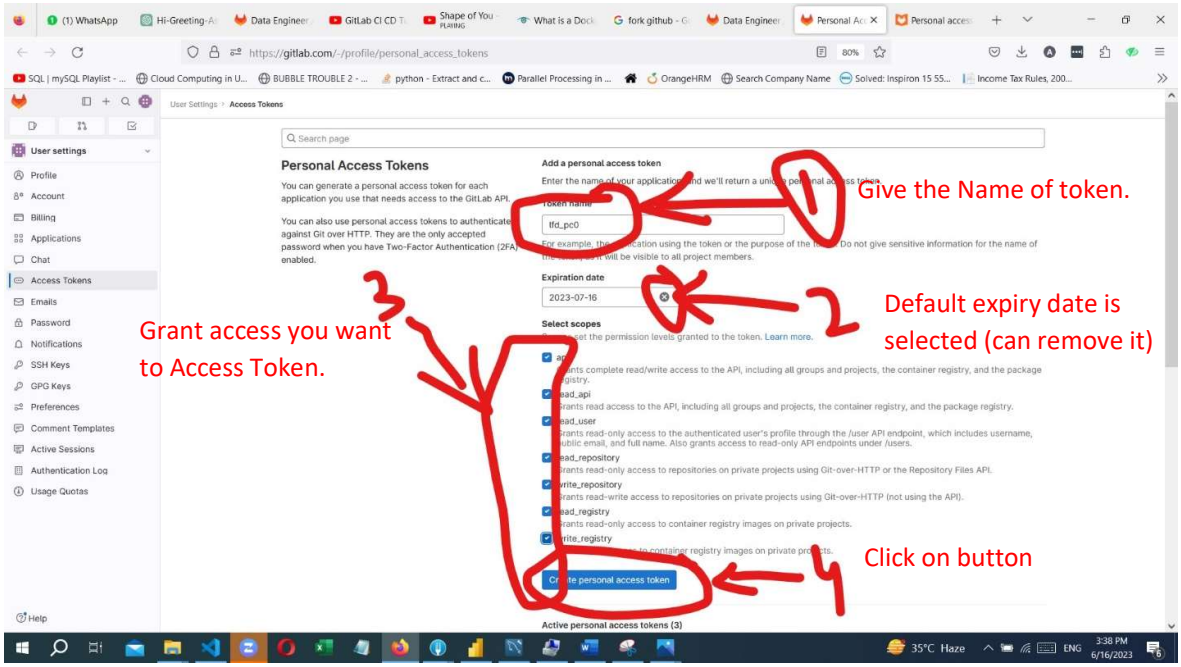


4.6 will open the tab on browser.

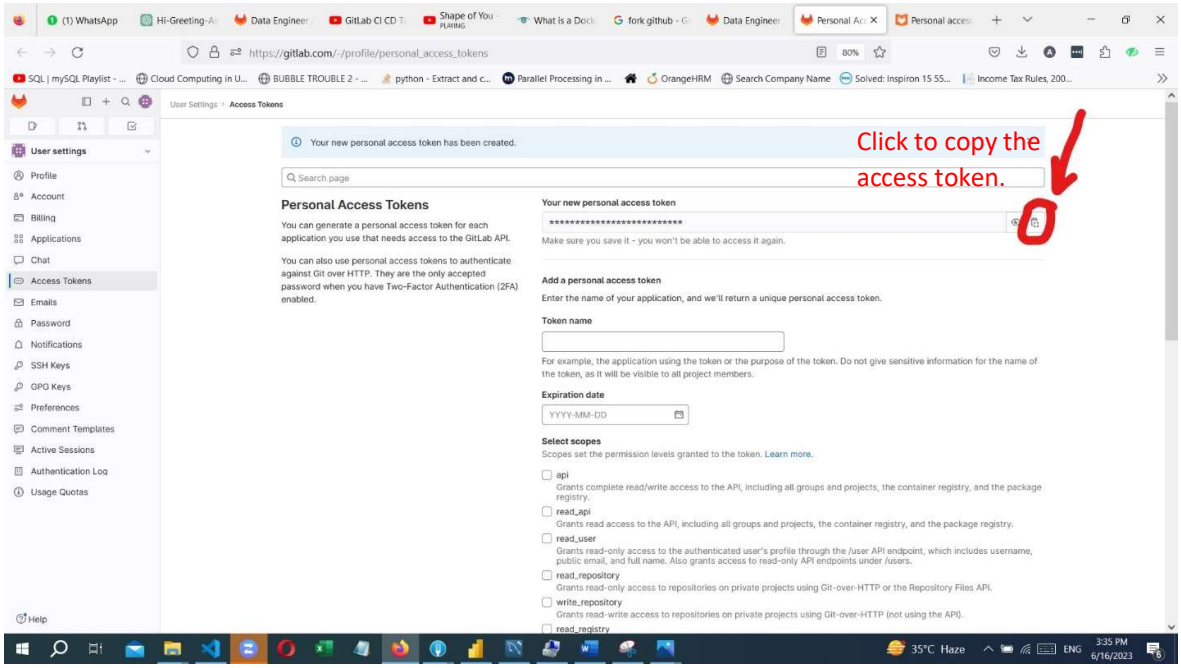
4.6.1 Name the token.

4.6.2 Default expiry date is selected (can remove it)

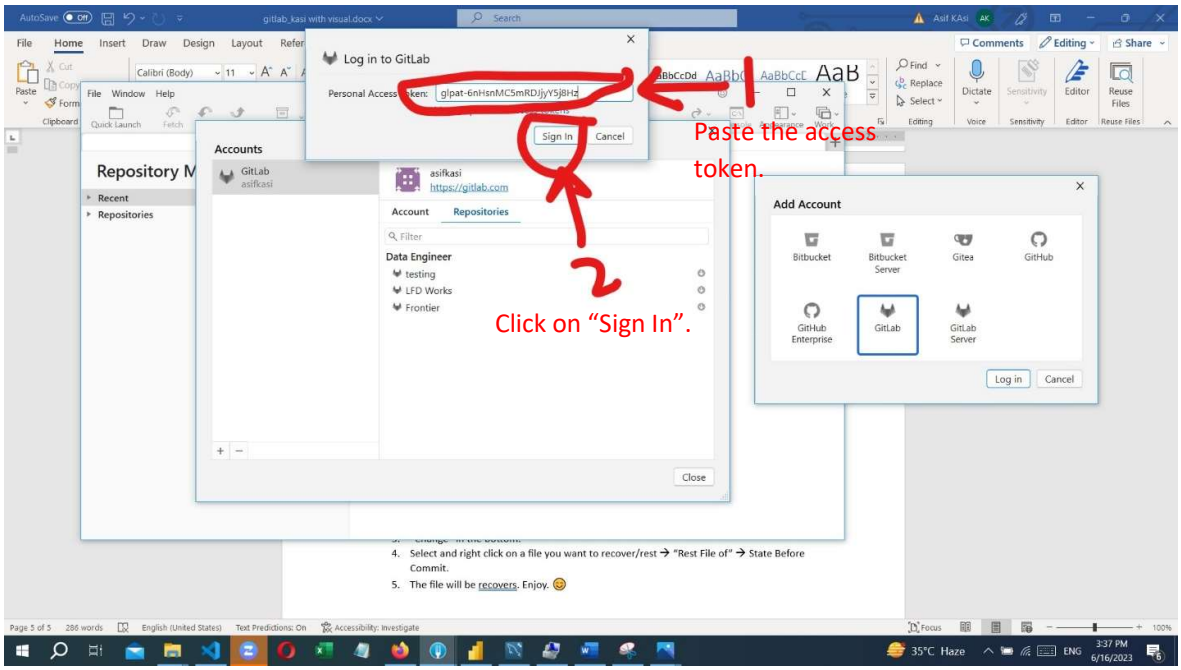
4.6.3 Grant access you want.



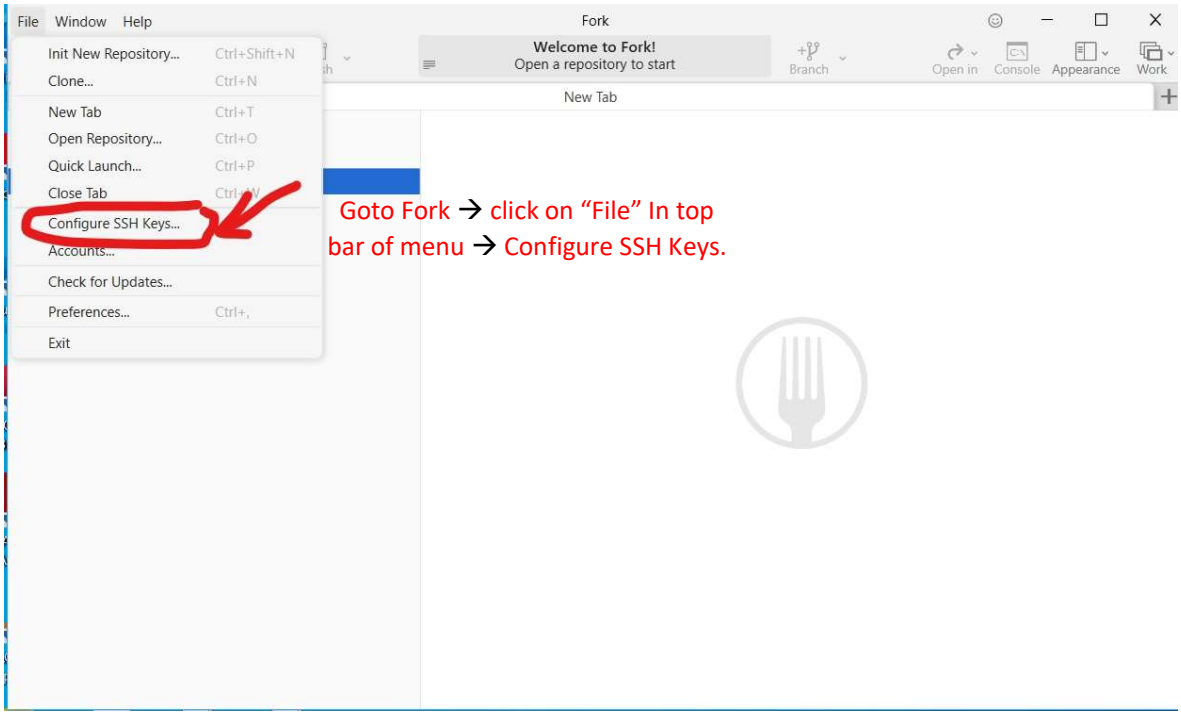
Copy and paste token in fork.



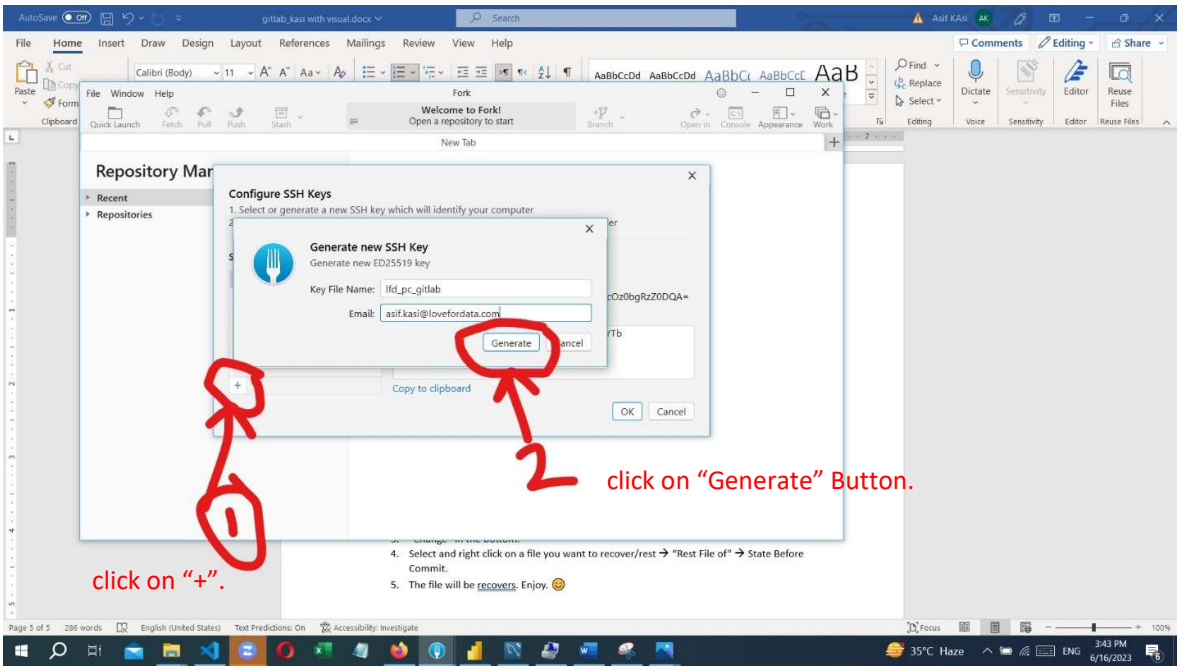
Goto Fork & Paste access token



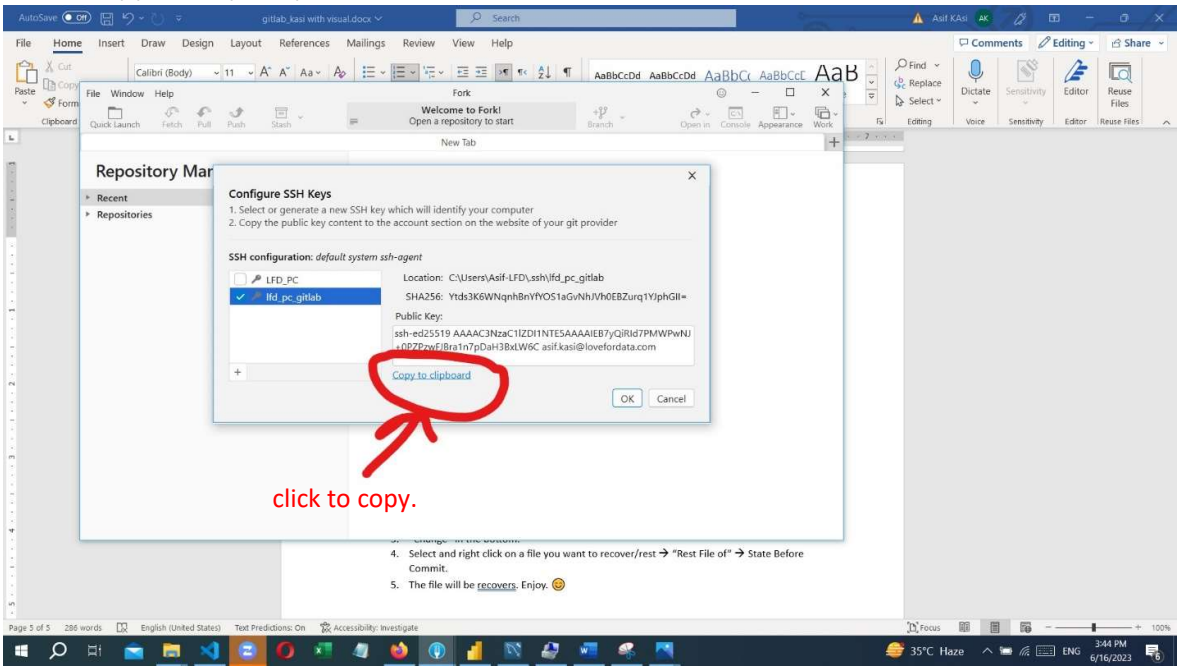
5. **Adding SSH key.**
   5.1 Goto Fork
   5.2 Click on “File” → ”Configure SSH Keys”



5.3 Write **key file name** & **email address**(same as used for creating Gitlab)



5.4 copy SSH key and press OK

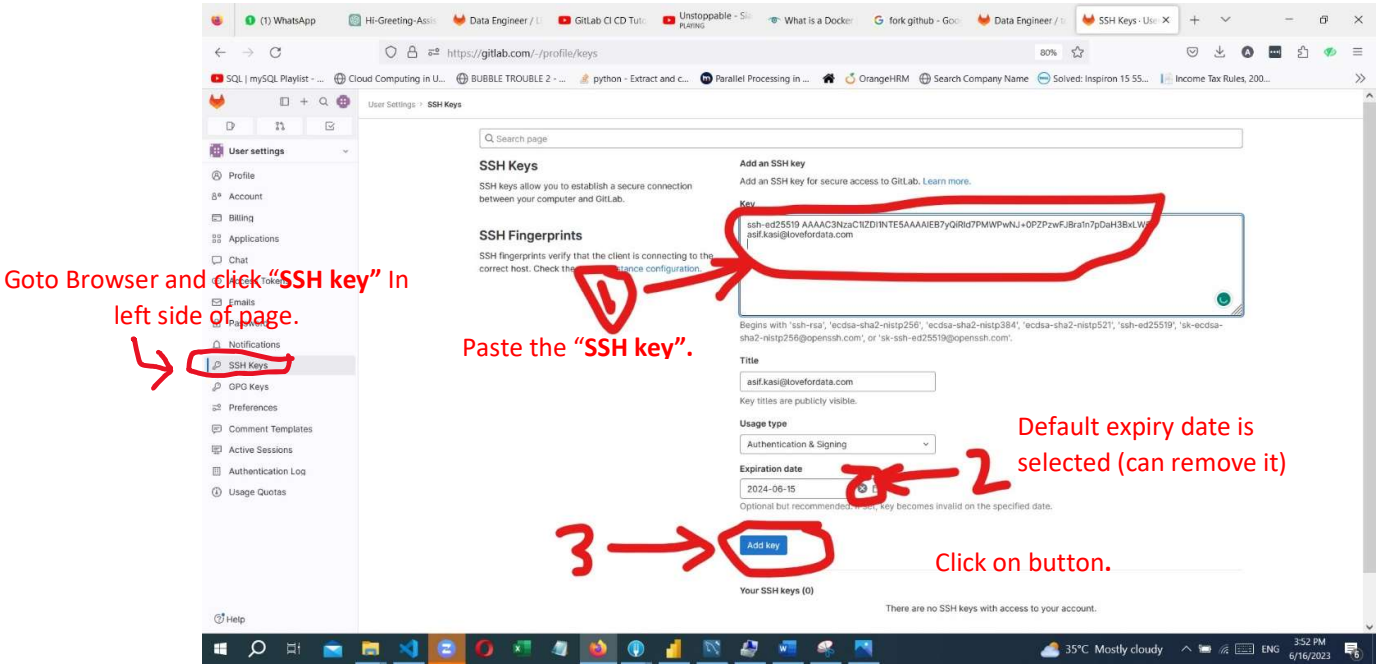


5.4 Goto Browser and click "**SSH key"** In left side of page.

5.4.1 **Paste** the key you copied from Fork.

5.4.2 Default expiry date is selected (can remove it)

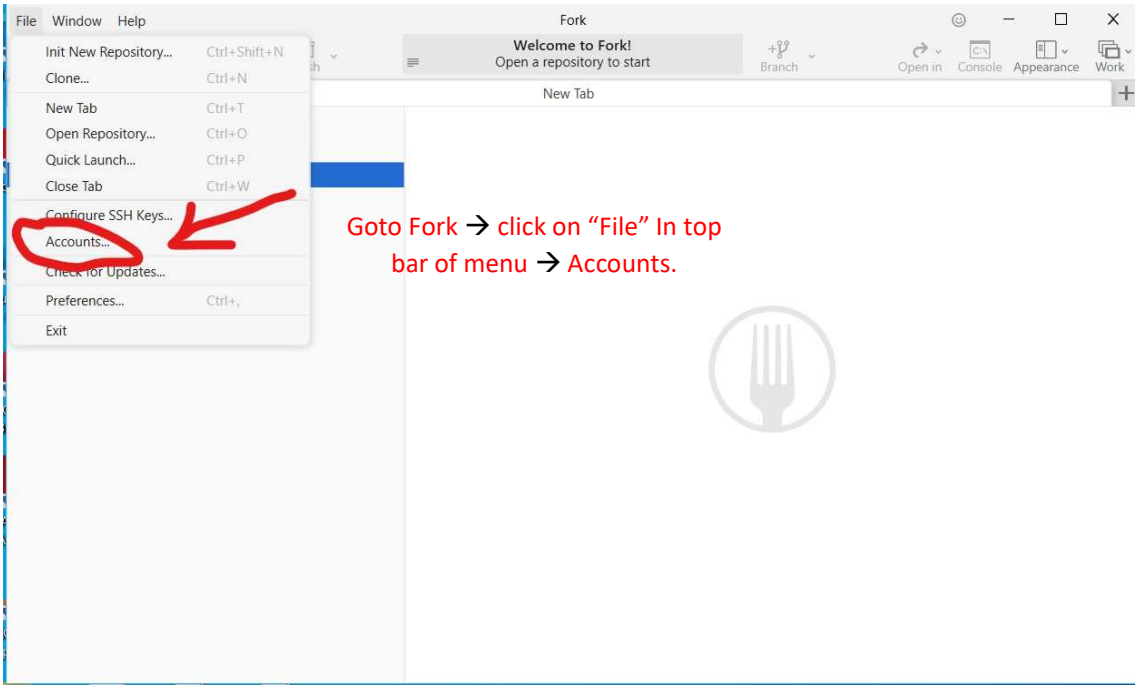
5.4.3 Click on "**Add key**"



6. Cloning the Repo you created on GitLab. After successfully connected your PC with GitLab.

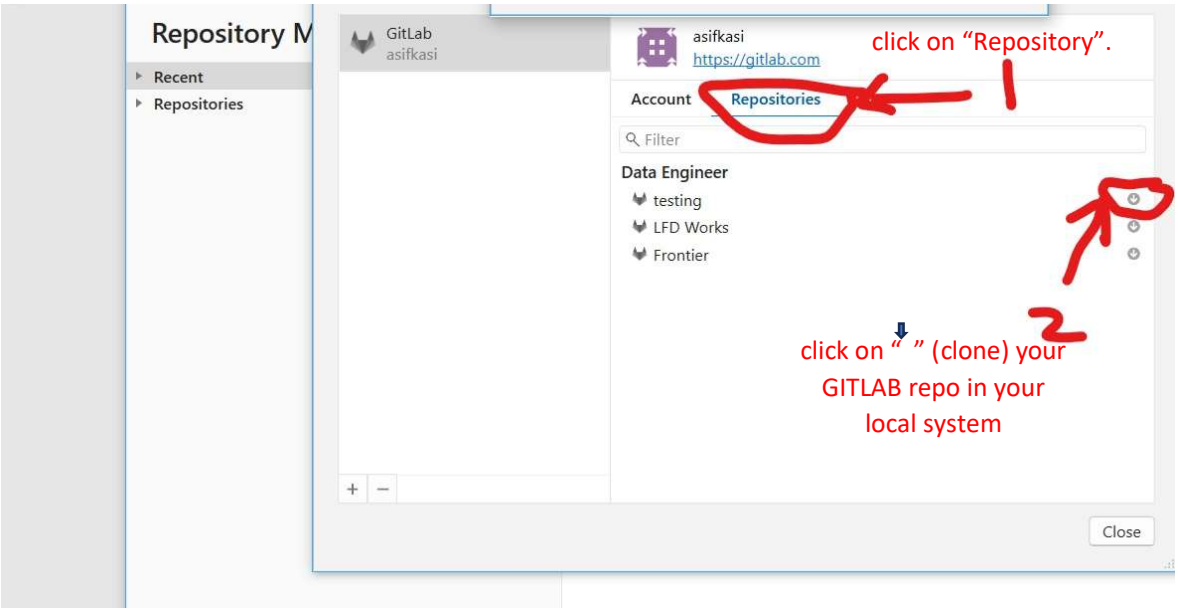
6.1 Goto Fork

6.2 click on "File" → "Accounts"



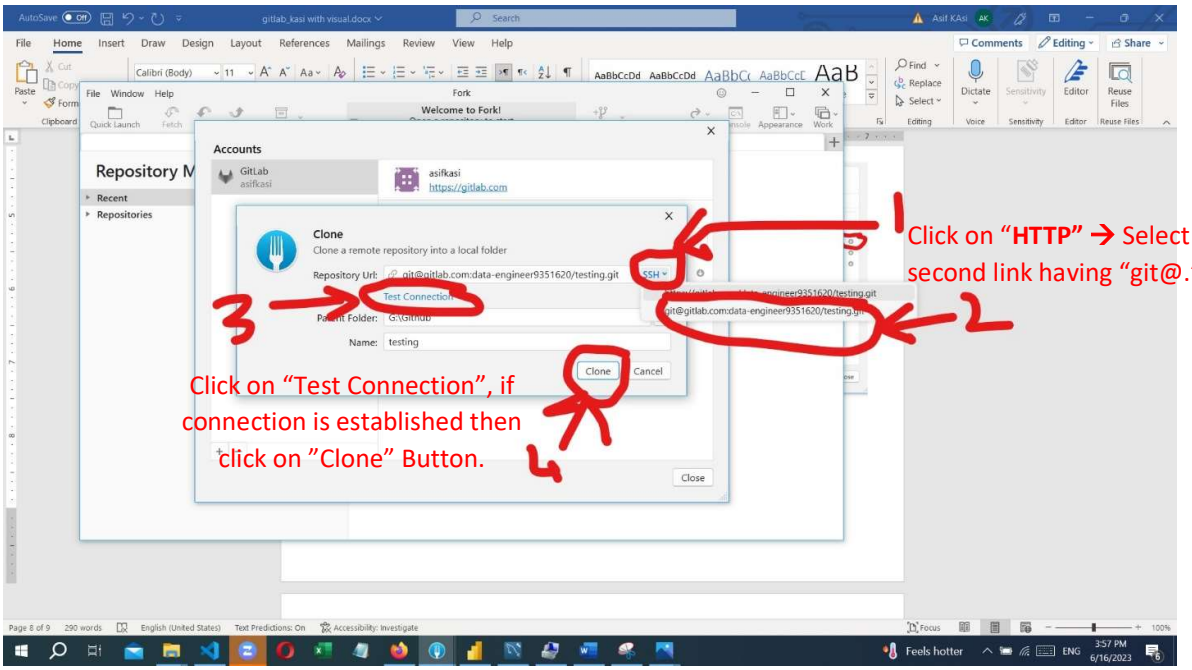
6.3 click on “Repository”

6.4 click on “⬇” (clone) your GITLAB repo in your system.



6.5 Click on “**HTTP”** → Select second link having “git@.”

6.6 Select the directory location in your Local PC where you want to save project/folder.



7. Goto Directory

7.1 Make some changes locally (Copy paste files or create files in selected folder).

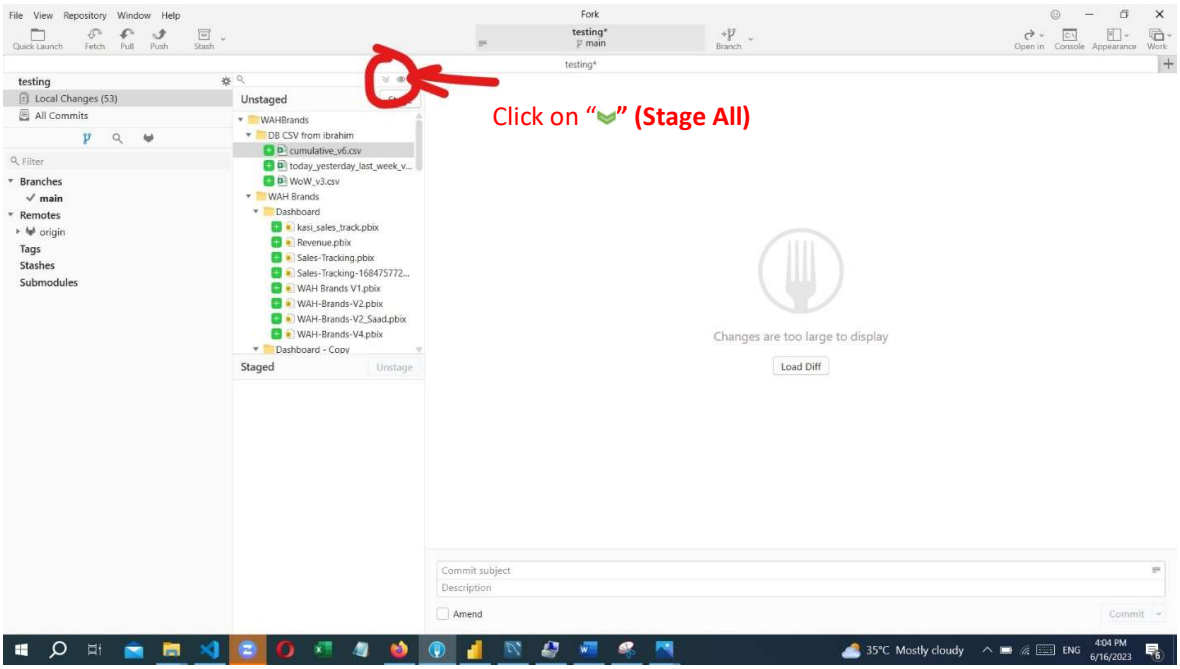
Your repo/folder successfully connected to GitLab whenever you make changes in your selected folder it will detect in fork.

8. Pushing changes on GitLab Repo, Goto Fork.

8.1.1 Click on Project name (testing)

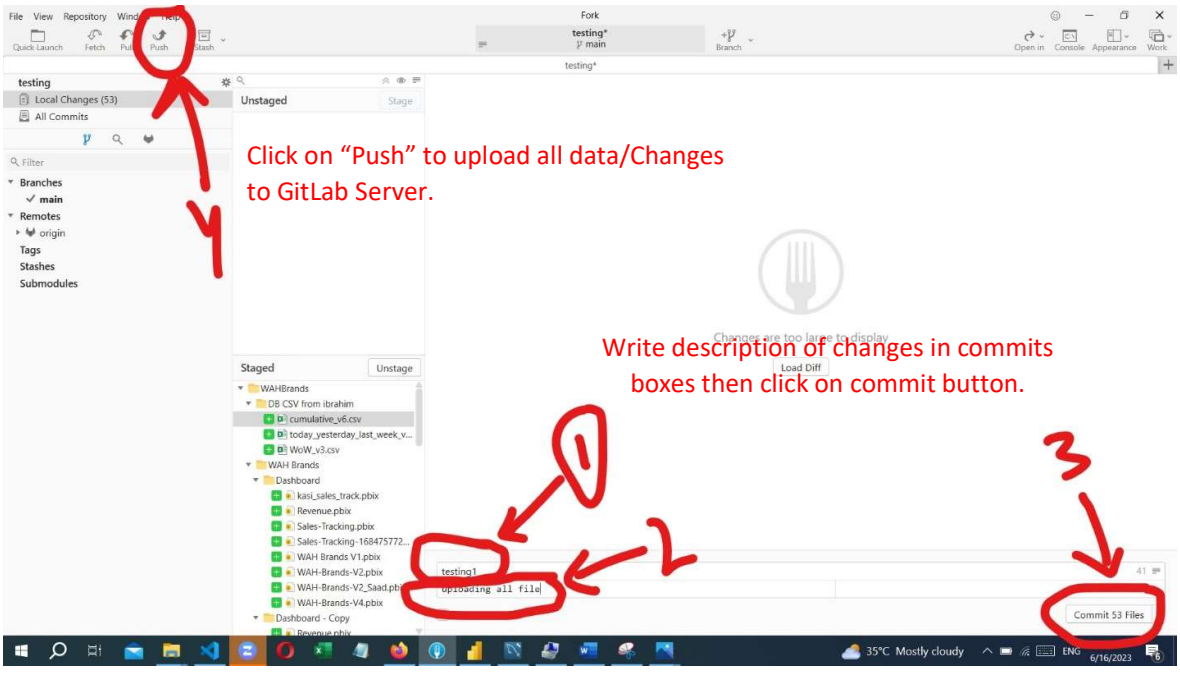
8.1.2 Click on “Local Changes”

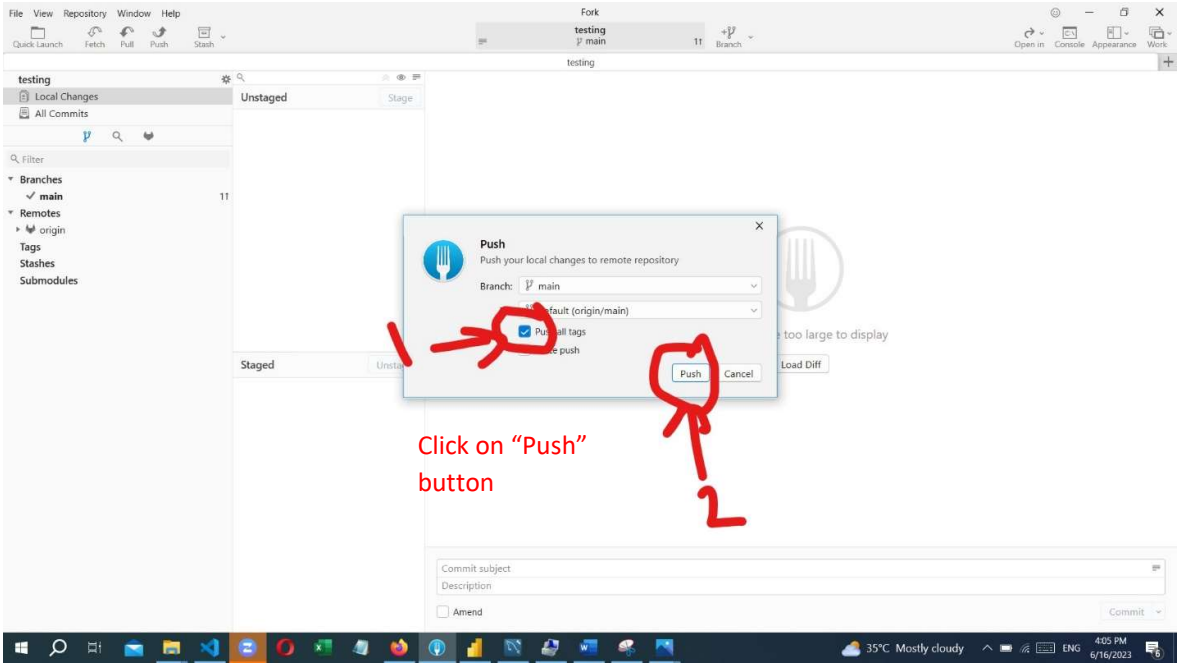
8.1.3 Click on the “ ” (Stage All)



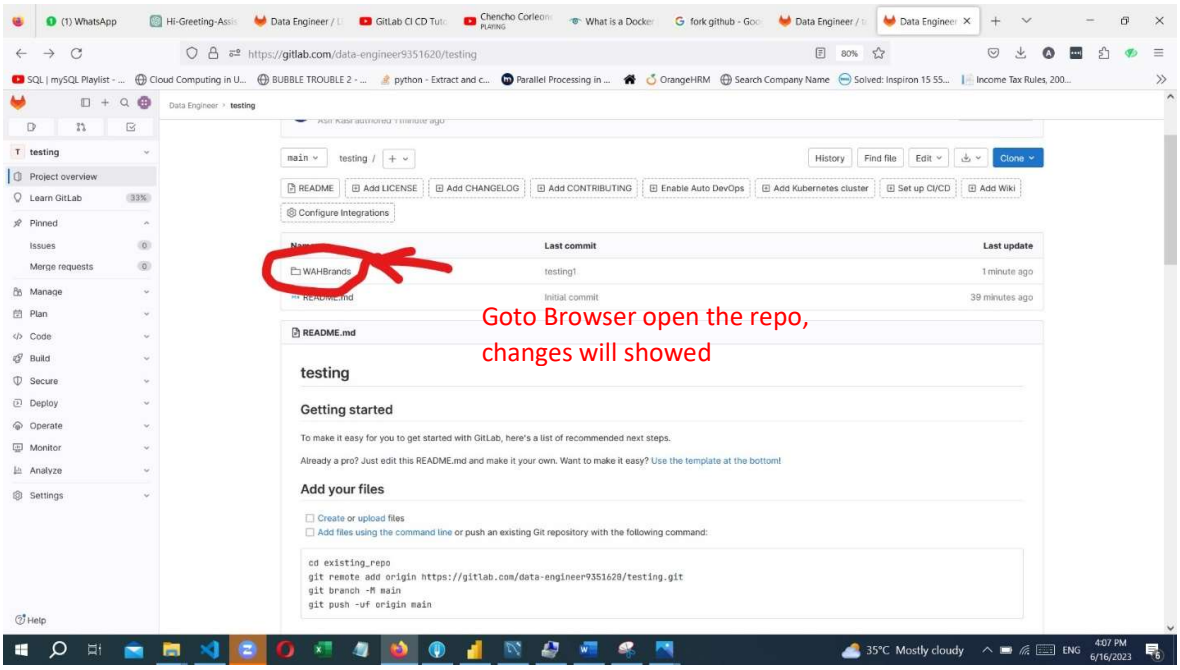
8.1.4 Write description of changes in commits boxes click on the commit button.

8.1.5 Click on “Push”.





9. Goto Browser, open the Repo and Check all docs will be uploaded.



B. <u>VERSION CONTROLLING:</u>

Suppose on Monday you are working on any script or file at the end of the day you commit and push all the work to GitLab. On Tuesday or other day you suddenly need the previous version of your script. What will you do? will you code from scratch again?
Nope. You just need some steps and will recover the old version of file.

1. Goto Fork → Select Project (testing).
2. Click on the "**All commit**" on the left side of fork window.
3. Click on the last commit you do. You can see the time and date from the left side.
4. Click on "Change" at the bottom. And check the changes.
5. Select the file you want to recover and right click → "Rest File to" → "State Before Commit".
6. The file will be recovered. Enjoy. ☺