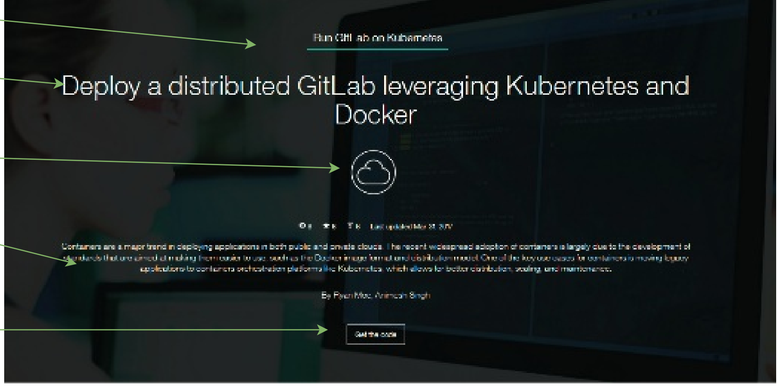
Short Name

Short Description

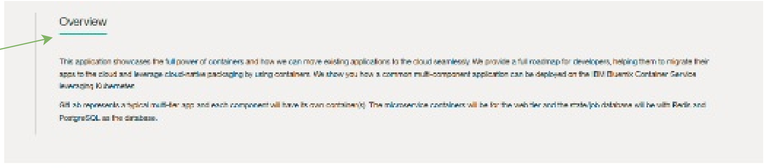
Offering Type

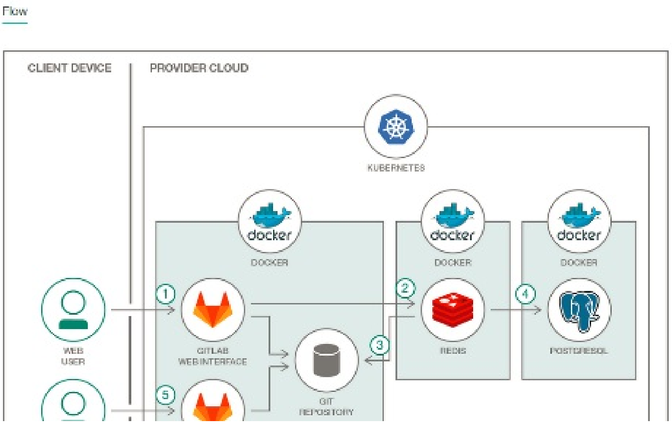
Introduction

GitHub repository URL

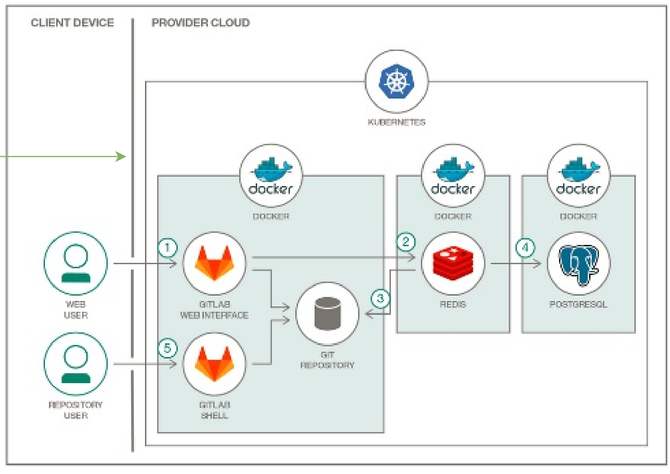


Introduction





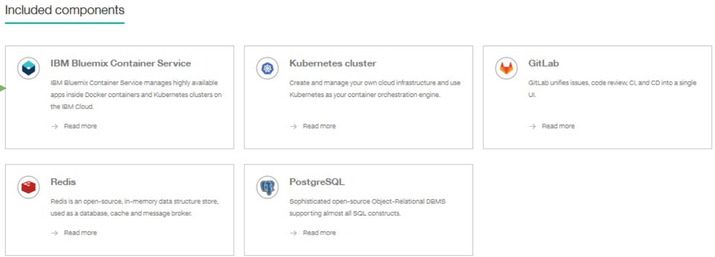
Architecture Diagram



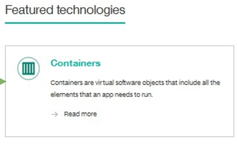
Flow Steps

1. The user interacts with GitLab via the web interface or by pushing code to a GitHub repository. The GitLab container runs the main Ruby on Rails application behind NGINX and gitlab-workhorse, which is a reverse proxy for large HTTP requests like file downloads and Git push/pull. While serving repositories over HTTP/HTTPS, GitLab utilizes the GitLab API to resolve authorization and access and serves Git objects.
2. After authentication and authorization, the GitLab Rails application puts the incoming jobs.
3. Repositories are created in a local file system.
4. The user creates users, roles, merge requests, groups, and more—all are then stored in PostgreSQL.
5. The user accesses the repository by going through the Git shell.

Included BM components

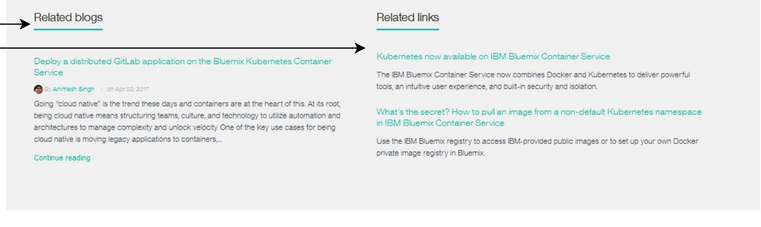


Featured technologies



Introductory blog

related links



demo link (optional)

demo video (optional)

journey background image

journey card background image