Short Name

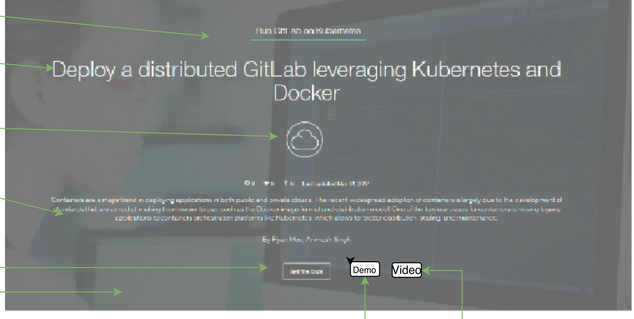
Short Description

Offering Type

Introduction

GitHub repository URL

journey background image

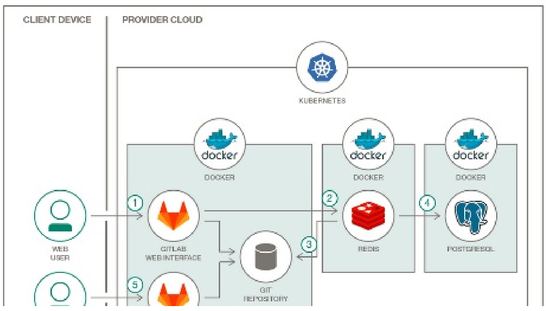


demo link (optional)

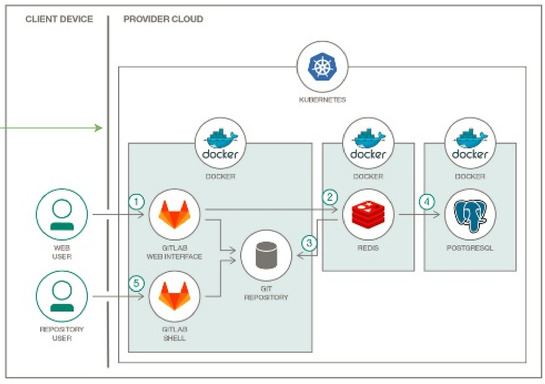
demo video (optional)

Overview

Flow



Architecture Diagram

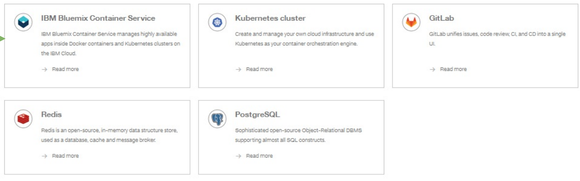


Flow Steps

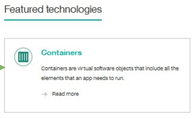
1. The user interacts with GitLab via the web interface or by pushing code to a GitHub repository. The GitLab container runs the main Ruby on Rails application behind NGINX and gitlab-workhorse, which is a reverse proxy for large HTTP requests like file downloads and Git push/pull. While serving repositories 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.
1. Repositories are checked in a local file system.
4. The user creates users, roles, merge requests, groups, and more—all are then stored in PostgreSQL.
1. The user accesses the repository by cycling through the Git shell.

Included components

Included BM components



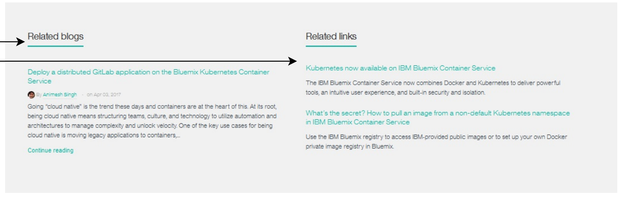
Featured technologies



Featured technologies

Introductory blog

related links



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