

## Lab: Managing Merge Requests

There are many different ways to create a merge request.

### Task: Make changes in Gitlab Repo

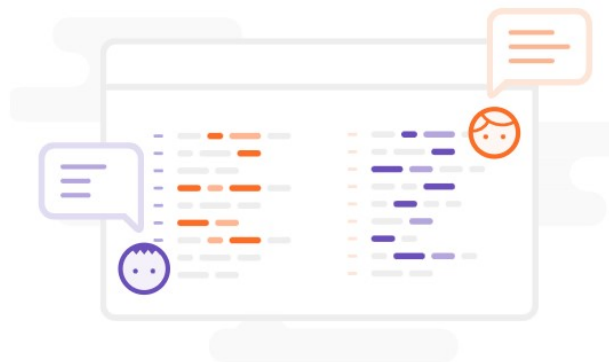
1. Switch to `example-tutorial-branch` in terminal of repo created in lab 3.
2. Make changes in `README.md` and push the changes.

```
root@982e2c2fb78d:~/Desktop/my-sample-project# git checkout example-tutorial-branch
Switched to branch 'example-tutorial-branch'
root@982e2c2fb78d:~/Desktop/my-sample-project# echo "Updated" >> README.md
root@982e2c2fb78d:~/Desktop/my-sample-project#
root@982e2c2fb78d:~/Desktop/my-sample-project# git add README.md
root@982e2c2fb78d:~/Desktop/my-sample-project# git commit -m "I added more text to the README file"
[example-tutorial-branch 37d0299] I added more text to the README file
1 file changed, 1 insertion(+)
root@982e2c2fb78d:~/Desktop/my-sample-project#
root@982e2c2fb78d:~/Desktop/my-sample-project# git push
```

## From the merge request list

You can create a merge request from the list of merge requests.

1. On the top bar, select **Main menu > Projects** and find your project.
2. On the left menu, select **Merge requests**.
3. In the upper right, select **New merge request**.



**Merge requests are a place to propose changes you've made to a project and discuss those changes with others**

Interested parties can even contribute by pushing commits if they want to.

[New merge request](#)

4. Select a source and target branch and then **Compare branches and continue**.

## New merge request

### Source branch

athertahir/my-sample-project ▾

example-tutorial-branch ▾



I added more text to the README file  
Your Name authored Feb 13, 2023

37d02997



Compare branches and continue

### Target branch

athertahir/my-sample-project ▾

main ▾



I added text to the README file  
Your Name authored Feb 13, 2023

a51a6912



5. Fill out the fields and select **Create merge request**.

## New merge request

From `example-tutorial-branch` into `main` [Change branches](#)

### Title (required)

I added more text to the README file

☐ Mark as draft

Drafts cannot be merged until marked ready.

Add [description templates](#) to help your contributors communicate effectively!

### Description

**Write** Preview

**B** *I* S **≡** **</>** **🔗** **☰** **☰** **☰** **🔍** **📄** **🔗**

I added more text to the README file

Supports [Markdown](#). For quick actions, type `/`.

Merge requests are designed around a one-to-one (1:1) branch relationship. Only one open merge request may be associated with a given target branch at a time.

6. You can merge the **merge request** as shown below:

**Overview** 0 Commits 1 Pipelines 0 Changes 1

I added more text to the README file

👍 0

👎 0

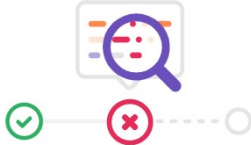
😊

?

Looks like there's no pipeline here.

GitLab CI/CD can automatically build, test, and deploy your application. It only takes a few minutes to get started, and we can help you create a pipeline configuration file.

Try out GitLab Pipelines



✕

👤

Approval is optional

✔️

Ready to merge!

☒ Delete source branch

☐ Squash commits ?

☐ Edit commit message

1 commit and 1 merge commit will be added to main.

Merge

## Revert a merge request

You can revert an entire merge request in GitLab. When you revert a commit in Git, you create a new commit that reverses all actions taken in the original commit:

After a merge request is merged, you can revert all changes in the merge request.

### Prerequisites:

- You must have a role in the project that allows you to edit merge requests, and add code to the repository.
- Your project must use the [merge method] **Merge Commit**, which is set in the project's **Settings > General > Merge request**. You can't revert fast-forwarded commits from the GitLab UI.

To do this:

1. On the top bar, select **Main menu > Projects** and find your project.
2. On the left sidebar, select **Merge requests** and identify your merge request.
3. Scroll to the merge request reports area, and find the report showing when the merge request was merged.
4. Select **Revert**.

## I added more text to the README file

Edit Code ▾

Merged Ather Tahir requested to merge `example-tutorial-branch` into `main` 4 minutes ago

Overview 0 Commits 1 Pipelines 0 Changes 1

I added more text to the README file

👍 0 🙋 0 😊

8 Approval is optional

Merged by Ather Tahir 2 minutes ago Revert Cherry-pick

### Merge details

- Changes merged into `main` with `0d81ab0d`.
- Deleted the source branch.

## Activity

Sort or filter ▾

5. In **Revert in branch**, select the branch to revert your changes into.
6. Optional. Select **Start a new merge request** to start a new merge request with the new revert commit.
7. Select **Revert**.

## Revert this merge request

×

This will create a new commit in order to revert the existing changes.

### Revert in branch

main ▾

☒ Start a **new merge request** with these changes

Cancel

Revert

The option to **Revert** is no longer shown after a merge request is reverted.

## Task Create Merge Request: When you add, edit, or upload a file

You can create a merge request when you add, edit, or upload a file to a repository.

1. [Add, edit, or upload] a file to the repository.
2. In the **Commit message**, enter a reason for the commit.
3. Select the **Target branch** or create a new branch by typing the name (without spaces, capital letters, or special chars).

4. Select the **Start a new merge request with these changes** checkbox or toggle. This checkbox or toggle is visible only if the target is not the same as the source branch, or if the source branch is protected.
5. Select **Commit changes**.

## Task Create Merge Request: When you create a branch

You can create a merge request when you create a branch.

1. On the top bar, select **Main menu > Projects** and find your project.
2. On the left menu, select **Repository > Branches**.
3. Type a branch name and select **New branch**.
4. Above the file list, on the right side, select **Create merge request**. A merge request is created. The default branch is the target.
5. Fill out the fields and select **Create merge request**.

## Task Create Merge Request: When you use Git commands locally

You can create a merge request by running Git commands on your local machine.

1. Create a branch:

```
git checkout -b my-new-branch
```

2. Create, edit, or delete files. The stage and commit them:

```
git add .  
git commit -m "My commit message"
```

3. Push your branch to GitLab:

```
git push origin my-new-branch
```

GitLab prompts you with a direct link for creating a merge request:

```
...  
remote: To create a merge request for my-new-branch, visit:  
remote:   https://gitlab.com/YOUR_USERNAME/my-project/merge_requests/new?  
merge_request%5Bsource_branch%5D=my-new-branch
```

4. Copy the link and paste it in your browser.