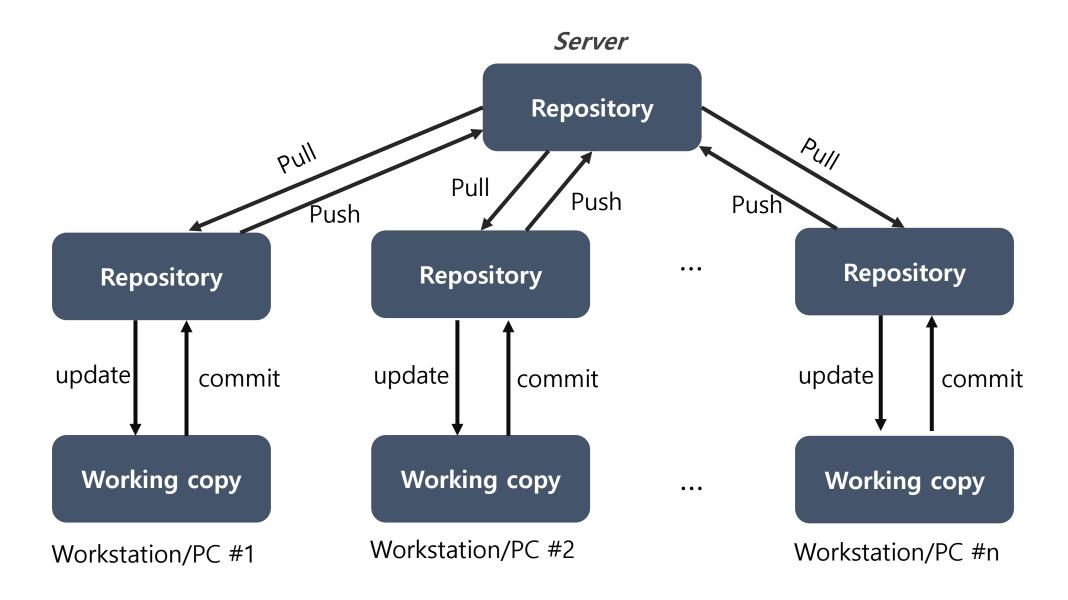


What is Git



How to sign in GitLab

1. Go to http://hconnect.hanyang.ac.kr, and click [Sign in with Hanyang] button



GitLab Community Edition

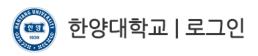
Open source software to collaborate on code

Manage Git repositories with fine-grained access controls that keep your code secure. Perform code reviews and enhance collaboration with merge requests. Each project can also have an issue tracker and a wiki.

Sign in	Register
Username or email	
Password	
☐ Remember me	Forgot your password?
Sign in	
Sign in with	
Hanyang	
☐ Remember me	

How to sign in GitLab

2. Login with Hanyang's account

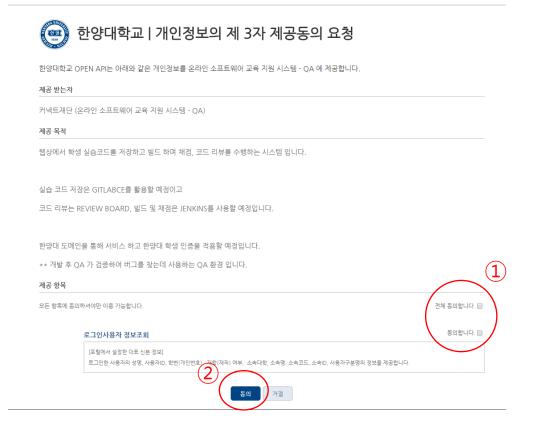


고객님의 정보에 접근하기 위하여 인증이 필요합니다. 한양대학교 포털 한양인(HY-in)계정으로 로그인 하시기 바랍니다.

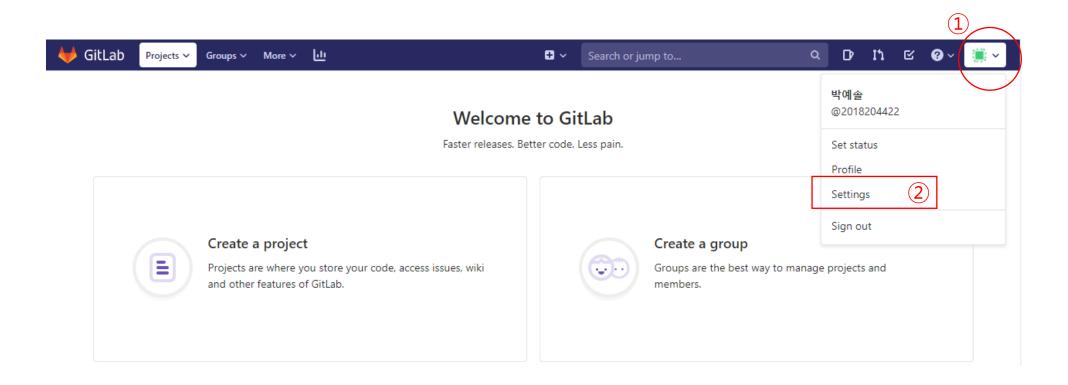


How to sign in GitLab

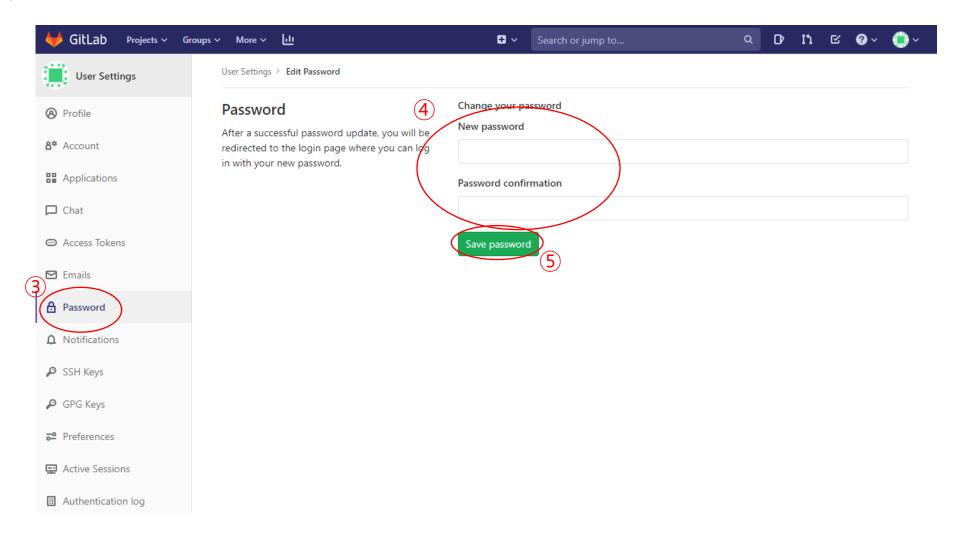
3. Check agreement



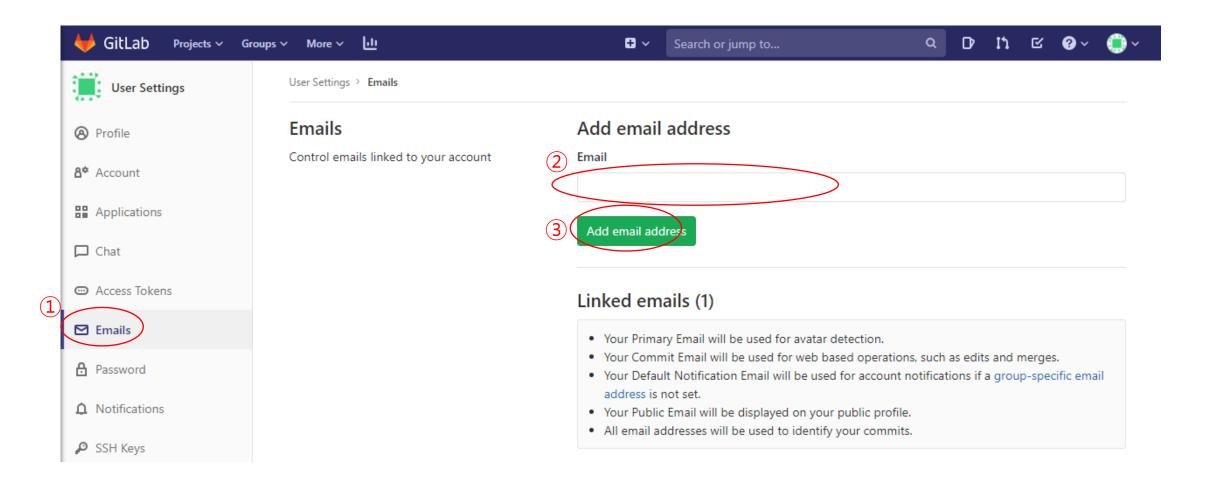
1. Set password



1. Set password



2. Set Email



3. Login



GitLab Community Edition

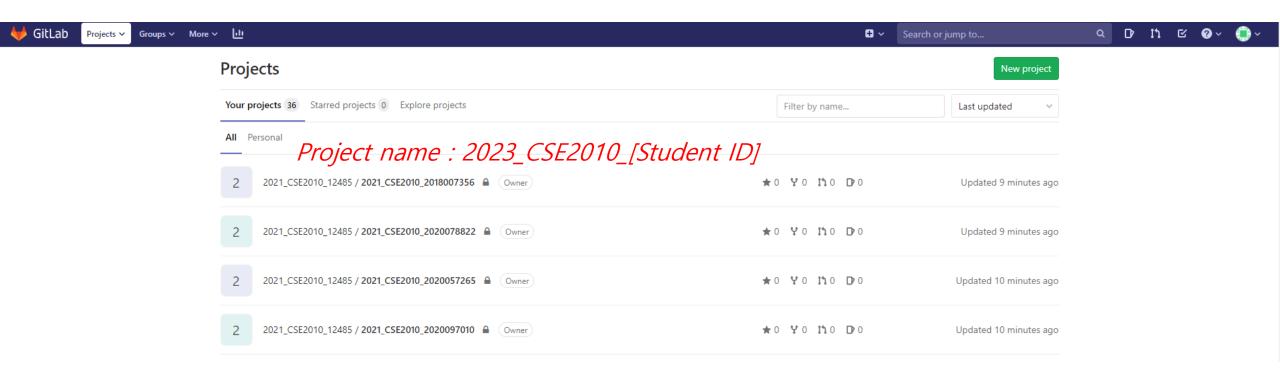
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Sign in	Register
Username or email	
username@email.com	
Password	

☐ Remember me	Forgot your password?
Sign in	
Sign in with	
Hanyang	
Remember me	

4. Check if project exist



Download

- Oracle VM Virtual Box
- Ubuntu 20.04.3 LTS
- gcc 9.3.0
- git

Install Git(Linux)

```
Ubuntu $ sudo apt-get install git
```

Fedora \$ sudo yum install git



1. Set user info

```
$ git config --global user.name "2000000000"
```

\$ git config --global user.email "200000000@hanyang.ac.kr"

2. Clone project

\$ git clone http://hconnect.hanyang.ac.kr/2023_[Course no.]_20XXXXXXXX.git

You can check the address of your git at GitLab webpage. GitLab 사이트에서 주소 확인 가능



2. Clone project

And type your username and password

```
[YSPARKui-MacBook-Air:~ YS$ git clone http://hconnect.hanyang.ac.kr/2017_CSE2010_]
13058/2017_CSE2010_0000000000.git
Cloning into '2017_CSE2010_0000000000'...
Username for 'http://hconnect.hanyang.ac.kr': 2016101704
[Password for 'http://2016101704@hconnect.hanyang.ac.kr':
warning: You appear to have_cloned an empty repository.
```

3. Move to project directory

```
$ cd 2023_[Course no.]_20XXXXXXXX
```

```
YSPARKui-MacBook-Air:GitLab YS$ ls
2017_CSE2010_2016000000
YSPARKui-MacBook-Air:GitLab YS$ cd 2017_CSE2010_2016000000/
```

4. Create a directory

```
$ mkdir [directory name]
```

```
YSPARKui-MacBook-Air:2017_CSE2010_2016000000 YS$ mkdir Assignment0
YSPARKui-MacBook-Air:2017_CSE2010_2016000000 YS$ ls
Assignment0
```

5. Move to project directory

\$ cd [directory name]

YSPARKui-MacBook-Air:2017_CSE2010_2016000000 YS\$ cd Assignment0/ YSPARKui-MacBook-Air:Assignment0 YS\$ ls

6-1. Create a file

\$ vi [file name]

6-2. Type your code

```
Assignment0 — vi test.c — 70×22
#include<stdio.h>
"test.c" 4L, 79C
```

6-3. Save the file

```
press [ESC] ► type ":wq"
```

```
Assignment0 — vi test.c — 70×22
#include<stdio.h>
int main(int argv, char** argc){
    printf("hello wolrd\n");
:wq
```

6-4. Compile and execute

\$ gcc -o [object file name] [code file name]

```
Assignment0 — -bash — 70×22
YSPARKui-MacBook-Air:Assignment0 YS$ ls
test.c
YSPARKui-MacBook-Air:Assignment0 YS$ gcc -o test test.c
YSPARKui-MacBook-Air:Assignment0 YS$ ./test
hello wolrd
YSPARKui-MacBook-Air:Assignment0 YS$
```

7. Move the file

\$ mv [old location] [new location]

```
yesol_000@P67CX MINGW64 ~/project/2017_CSE2010_2016000000/Assignment0 (master)
$ ls
test.c

/yesol_000@P67CX MINGW64 ~/project/2017_CSE2010_2016000000/Assignment0 (master)
$ mv ../mvTest.c ./

yesol_000@P67CX MINGW64 ~/project/2017_CSE2010_2016000000/Assignment0 (master)
$ ls
mvTest.c test.c

yesol_000@P67CX MINGW64 ~/project/2017_CSE2010_2016000000/Assignment0 (master)
$ che file
```

../ : Parent directory

./ : Current directory

8. Print the status of git

\$ git status

```
MINGW64:/c/Users/yesol_000/project/2017_CSE2010_2016000000/Assignment0 (master)

yesol_000@P67CX MINGW64 ~/project/2017_CSE2010_2016000000/Assignment0 (master)

$ git status

on branch master

Your branch is up-to-date with 'origin/master'.

Changes not staged for commit:
    (use "git add/rm <file>..." to update what will be committed)
    (use "git checkout -- <file>..." to discard changes in working directory)

deleted: ../TestProject1/test.c

Untracked files:
    (use "git add <file>..." to include in what will be committed)

./

no changes added to commit (use "git add" and/or "git commit -a")

yesol_000@P67CX MINGW64 ~/project/2017_CSE2010_2016000000/Assignment0 (master)

**Call Status**
```

9. Add all files in the directory to git

```
$ git add .
```

\$ git status

```
MINGW64:/c/Users/yesol_000/project/2017_CSE2010_2016000000/Assign... — 

yesol_000@P67CX MINGW64 ~/project/2017_CSE2010_2016000000/Assignment0 (master)
$ git add .
warning: LF will be replaced by CRLF in Assignment0/test.c.
The file will have its original line endings in your working directory.

yesol_000@P67CX MINGW64 ~/project/2017_CSE2010_2016000000/Assignment0 (master)
$ git status
On branch master
Your branch is up-to-date with 'origin/master'.
Changes to be committed:
    (use "git reset HEAD <file>..." to unstage)

new file: test.c
```

10. Commit file (Save to local repository 지역 저장소에 저장)

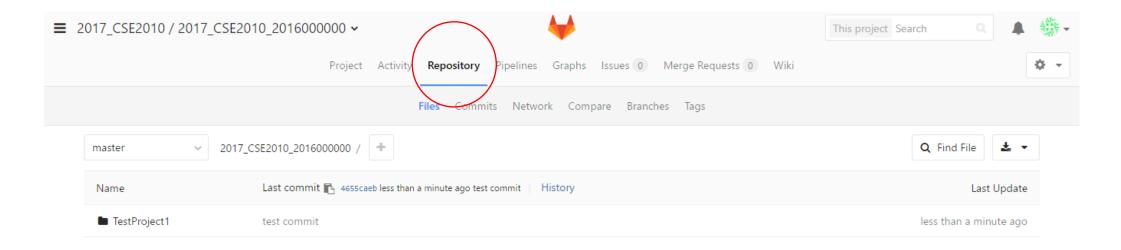
```
$ git commit –m "[commit log message]"

$ git push origin master
```

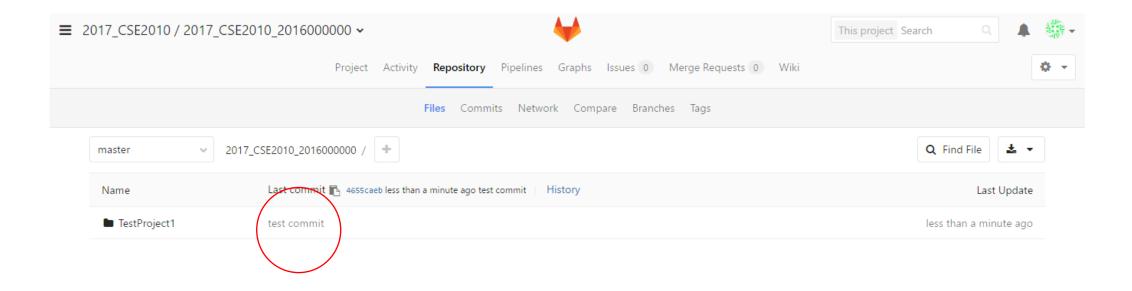
※ Commit log message should be write in detail 로그 메시지는 최대한 자세히 작성할 것.

ex) This is a program that prints a message "hello world"

11. You can check the files pushed at GitLab.



12. Comment



12. Comment

