

## Gitlab usage

### 1. 安裝 git

```
root@ruby-desktop:/home/ruby# apt-get install git
Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree
Reading state information... Done
The following packages were automatically installed and are no longer required:
  chromium-codecs-ffmpeg-extra libslp1
Use 'apt-get autoremove' to remove them.
The following extra packages will be installed:
  git-man liberror-perl
Suggested packages:
```

### 2. 設定 username & email

```
root@ruby-desktop:/home/ruby#
root@ruby-desktop:/home/ruby# git config --global user.name "Ruby Liu"
root@ruby-desktop:/home/ruby#
root@ruby-desktop:/home/ruby#
root@ruby-desktop:/home/ruby# git config --global user.email "Ruby_Liu@asrockrack.com"
root@ruby-desktop:/home/ruby#
root@ruby-desktop:/home/ruby#
root@ruby-desktop:/home/ruby# git config --list
user.name=Ruby Liu
user.email=Ruby_Liu@asrockrack.com
```

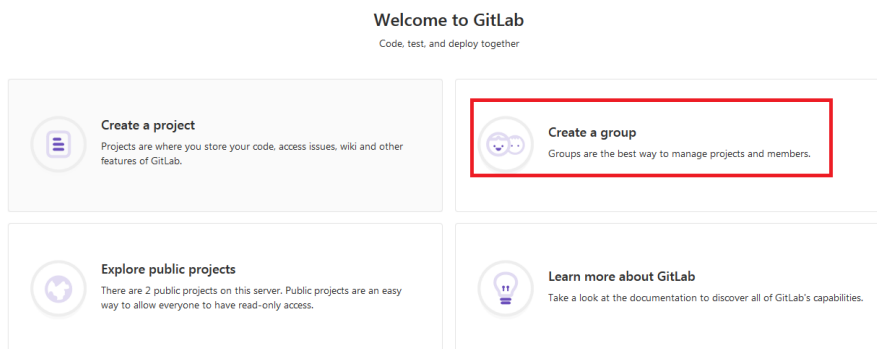
### 3. Create group & project

Gitlab: <http://192.168.36.8/>

目錄架構如下:

- Channel projects: BMC/Chip/platforms/平台名稱/案子名稱  
Ex. BMC/AST2400/platforms/grantley/EP2C612D16HM/
- ODM projects: /BMC/Chip/customers/客戶名稱/案子名稱  
Ex. BMC/AST2500/customers/Intel/CRB-PwP/

因為是在遠端儲存,所以要在 server 上建 project,可以集中放在同一個資料夾,要建資料夾就要選取 **Create group**



填資料夾名稱與 Visibility level(要選 Internal)

Activity Milestones Snippets

Groups

New Group

Group path

Group name

Description

Group avatar  No file chosen  
The maximum file size allowed is 200KB.

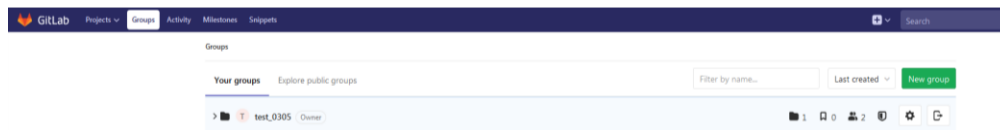
Visibility Level ☒ Private  
The group and its projects can only be viewed by members.

☒ Internal  
The group and any internal projects can be viewed by any logged in user.

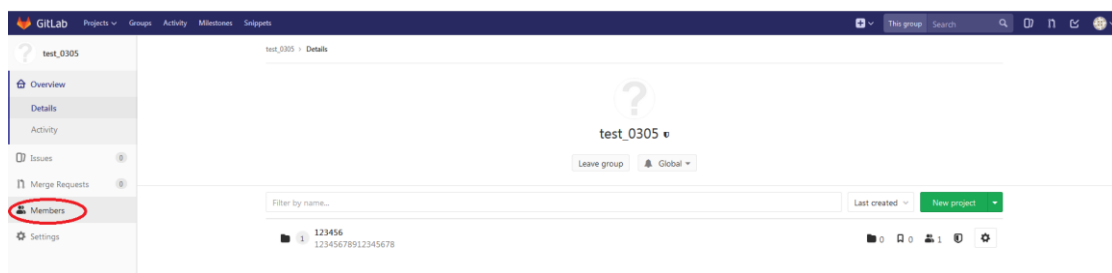
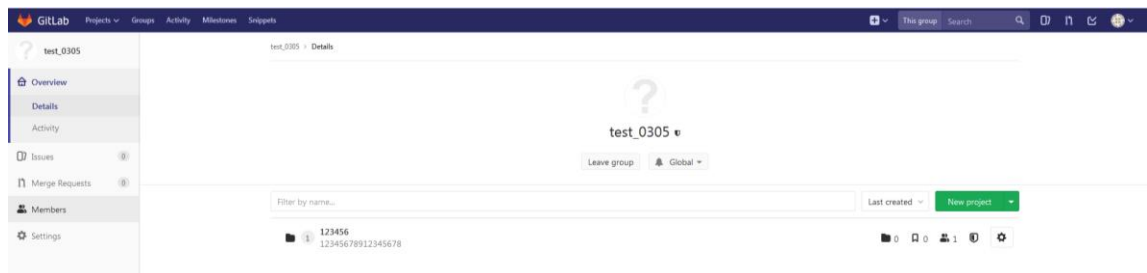
☐ Public  
The group and any public projects can be viewed without any authentication.

- A group is a collection of several projects
- Members of a group may only view projects they have permission to access
- Group project URLs are prefixed with the group namespace
- Existing projects may be moved into a group

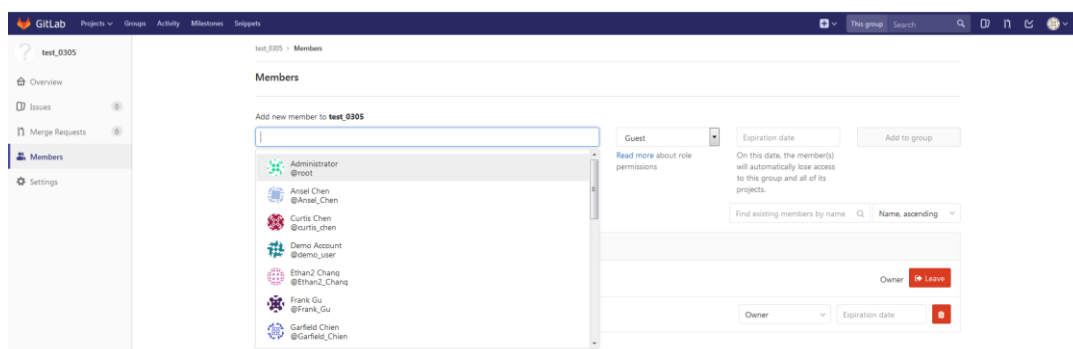
進入資料夾後需要將其他人加入 members,其他人才能在資料夾下建 project

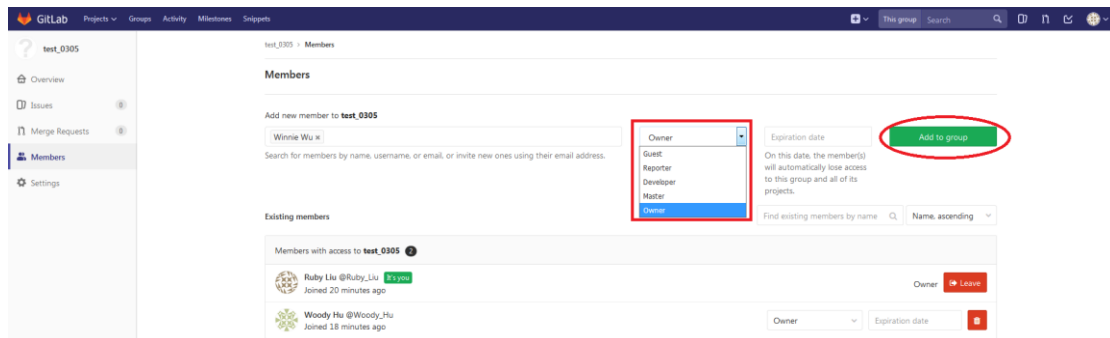


點進去資料夾,選取右側的 Members

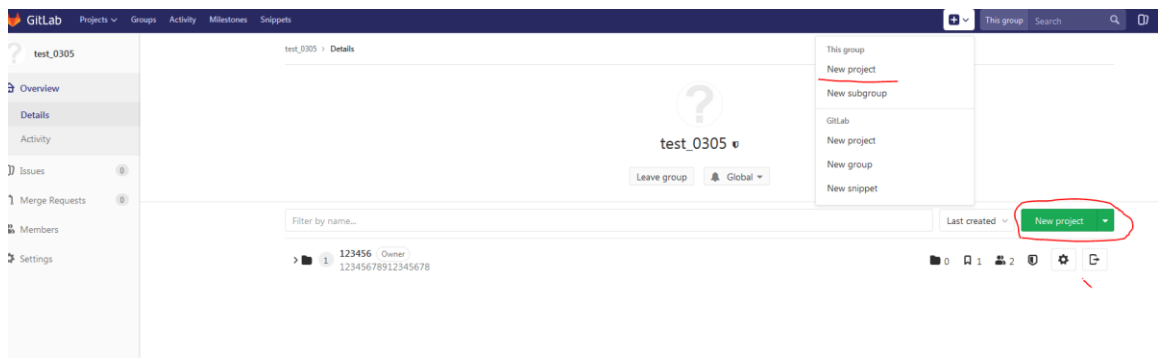


選取要加入的成員，並設定權限(Owner 可以建立 sub folder(group) & project ,Master 可以建 project)

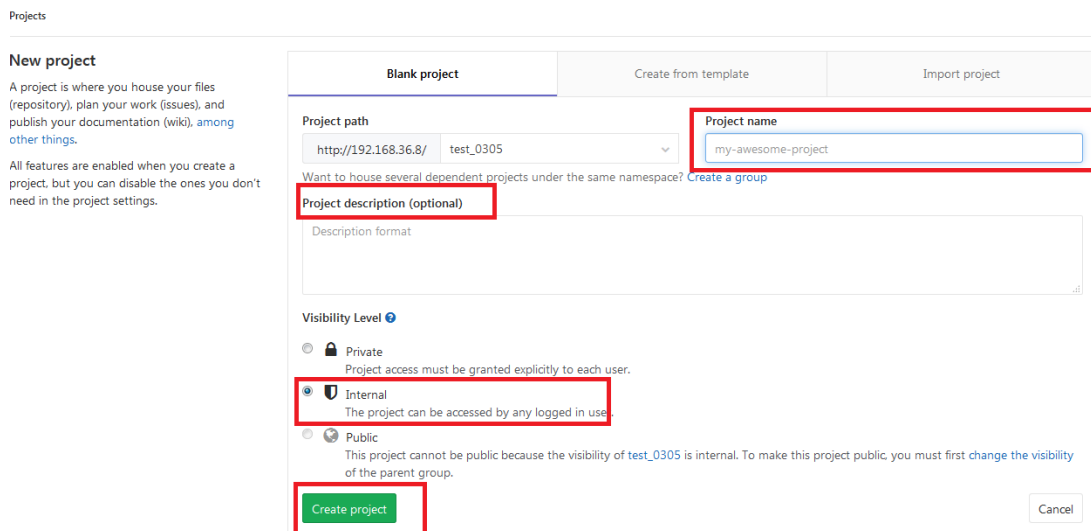




當你成為別的資料夾的 member 後 就可以建 project,點選該 group,就可以看到新增 project 的選項



點選後，填入 project name & description & visibility level(Internal), 就可建 project.



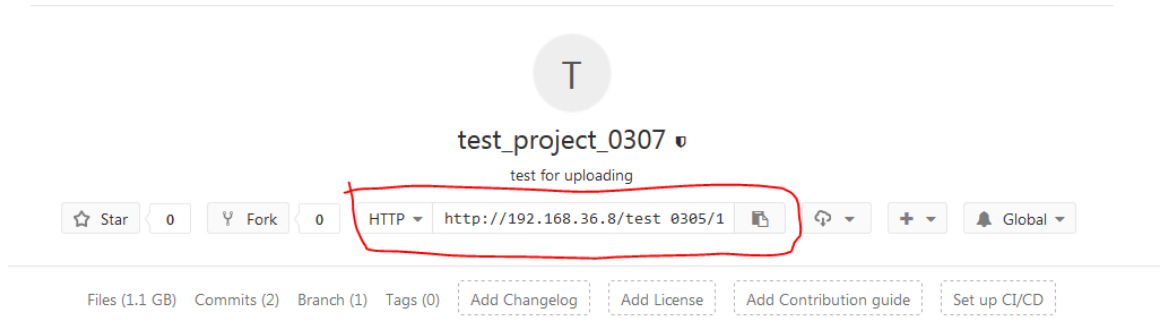
#### 4. 把 local 端的 project(package)上傳(第一次上傳,全部的 package)

到 local 端電腦上的資料夾內輸入"git init", 會多一個叫.git 的資料夾

```
root@ruby-desktop:/home/ruby/FilesInIT/home/ruby_m2/code_379/4U100_L0.07.00#
root@ruby-desktop:/home/ruby/FilesInIT/home/ruby_m2/code_379/4U100_L0.07.00# git init
Initialized empty Git repository in /home/ruby/FilesInIT/home/ruby_m2/code_379/4U100_L0.07.00/.git/
```

然後用 git add. 來加入所有的檔案(也可以一個一個檔案下去加 但是東西太

多還是就先這樣吧),這個動作是要把檔案加入 stage. 加入 stage 才能 commit & push, 另因為是遠端的 repository,所以要加入遠端 URL, 位置如下圖.



輸入: git remote add <url name> <URL>, url name 就是這個 URL 的代名詞 (可自由更換,例如本篇為 4u100\_test,從遠端 clone 時預設 url name 為 origin)

```
root@ruby-desktop:/home/ruby/FilesInIT/home/ruby_m2/code_379/4U100_L0.07.00# git add .
root@ruby-desktop:/home/ruby/FilesInIT/home/ruby_m2/code_379/4U100_L0.07.00# git remote add 4u100_test http://192.168.36.8/test_0305/123456/test_project_0307.git
```

再來就是 commit, 因為是第一次上傳, 輸入 "git commit -m <commit message>", -m 後面應該是接這次 commit 的名稱. 如果沒打-m, 就會跳出一個編輯的畫面要你填 message(本篇先不談), "initial commit"就是這次 commit 的 description,故可視狀況自行修改,例如"4u100\_L0.07.0"

```
2 root@ruby-desktop:/home/ruby/FilesInIT/home/ruby_m2/code_379/4U100_L0.07.00# git commit -m "Initial commit"
3 [master (root-commit) bc6689a] Initial commit
4 572 files changed, 3980 insertions(+)
5 create mode 100755 configs/.MLK.PRJ.swp
6 create mode 100755 configs/.svn/entries
7 create mode 100755 configs/.svn/prop-base/ast2400evb.MAP.svn-base
8 create mode 100755 configs/.svn/text-base/ast2400evb.MAP.svn-base
9 create mode 100755 configs/.svn/text-base/ast2400evb.PRJ.svn-base
10 create mode 100755 configs/.svn/text-base/ast2400evb_ker_3.MAP.svn-base
```

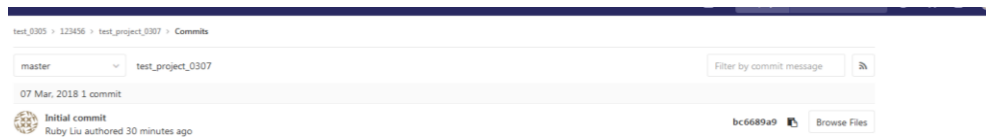
Commit 結束後, 就是用 push 去真正上傳檔案到 server, 輸入 "git push -u <url name> master", 會叫你輸入帳密,然後就開始上傳.

```
fatal: Authentication failed for 'http://192.168.36.8/test_0305/123456/test_project_0307.git/'
root@ruby-desktop:/home/ruby/FilesInIT/home/ruby_m2/code_379/4U100_L0.07.00# git push -u 4u100_test master
Username for 'http://192.168.36.8': ruby_liu@asrockrack.com
Password for 'http://ruby_liu@asrockrack.com@192.168.36.8':
Counting objects: 579, done.
Delta compression using up to 4 threads.
Compressing objects: 98% (567/578)
```

傳完的結果:

```
Counting objects: 579, done.
Delta compression using up to 4 threads.
Compressing objects: 100% (578/578), done.
Writing objects: 100% (579/579), 1.05 GiB | 32.29 MiB/s, done.
Total 579 (delta 3), reused 0 (delta 0)
remote: Resolving deltas: 100% (3/3), done.
To http://192.168.36.8/test_0305/123456/test_project_0307.git
 * [new branch] master -> master
Branch master set up to track remote branch master from 4u100_test.
```

上面的 command 是將 package 傳到了 project 內叫做 master 的 branch, branch 詳細內容這邊也先不談,完成後就可在 server 上找到下面的 commit 紀錄,也就是完成了第一次上傳.



## 5. 修改 package 後,第 n 次上傳

假設這一次更新只有某幾包 package 被 repack, 輸入 “git status”可以看到如下面圖片內容,顯示了幾個 modified package,這個時候 commit 會被駁回,要先 add 這些 package 到 stage

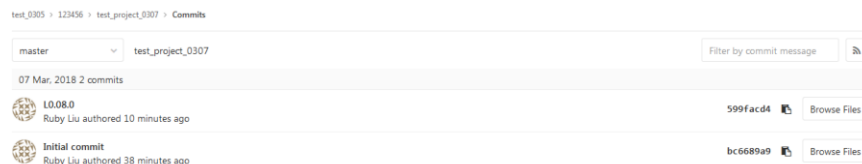
```
root@ruby-desktop:/home/ruby/FilesInIT/home/ruby_m2/code_379/4U100_L0.07.00# git add packages/libipmimgshndlr-3.81.0-src.spx
root@ruby-desktop:/home/ruby/FilesInIT/home/ruby_m2/code_379/4U100_L0.07.00# git add packages/libipmipar_ast2400evb_4u100-1.0.0-ARM-AST2400-AST2400EVB-AMI-src.spx
root@ruby-desktop:/home/ruby/FilesInIT/home/ruby_m2/code_379/4U100_L0.07.00# git add packages/libmodhapi-2.28.0-src.spx
root@ruby-desktop:/home/ruby/FilesInIT/home/ruby_m2/code_379/4U100_L0.07.00# git status
On branch master
Your branch is up-to-date with '4u100_test/master'.
Changes to be committed:
  (use "git reset HEAD <file>..." to unstage)

    modified:   packages/libipmimgshndlr-3.81.0-src.spx
    modified:   packages/libipmipar_ast2400evb_4u100-1.0.0-ARM-AST2400-AST2400EVB-AMI-src.spx
    modified:   packages/libmodhapi-2.28.0-src.spx
```

Commit 並 push

```
root@ruby-desktop:/home/ruby/FilesInIT/home/ruby_m2/code_379/4U100_L0.07.00# git commit -m "L0.08.0"
[master 599facd] L0.08.0
3 files changed, 0 insertions(+), 0 deletions(-)
rewrite packages/libipmimgshndlr-3.81.0-src.spx (95%)
rewrite packages/libipmipar_ast2400evb_4u100-1.0.0-ARM-AST2400-AST2400EVB-AMI-src.spx (92%)
rewrite packages/libmodhapi-2.28.0-src.spx (98%)
root@ruby-desktop:/home/ruby/FilesInIT/home/ruby_m2/code_379/4U100_L0.07.00# git push -u 4u100_test master
Username for 'http://192.168.36.8': ruby_liu@asrockrack.com
Password for 'http://ruby_liu@asrockrack.com@192.168.36.8':
Counting objects: 6, done.
Delta compression using up to 4 threads.
Compressing objects: 100% (6/6), done.
Writing objects: 100% (6/6), 767.72 KiB | 0 bytes/s, done.
Total 6 (delta 1), reused 0 (delta 0)
To http://192.168.36.8/test_0305/123456/test_project_0307.git
   bc6689a..599facd master -> master
Branch master set up to track remote branch master from 4u100_test.
```

就可以看到新的 commit 在上面了



## 6. 下載 project,

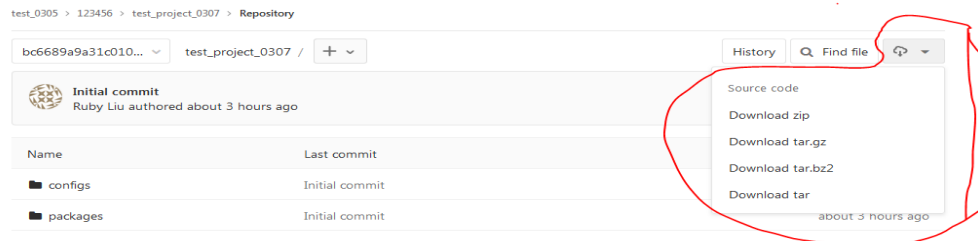
下載最新版: “git clone <URL> <new folder>”,

```

root@ruby-desktop:/home/ruby/FilesInIT/home/ruby_m2/code_379# git clone http://192.168.36.8/test_0305/123456/test_project_0307.git 4U100 L0.08.0 CLONE
Cloning into '4U100 L0.08.0 CLONE'...
Username for 'http://192.168.36.8': ruby_liu@asrockrack.com
Password for 'http://ruby_liu@asrockrack.com@192.168.36.8':
remote: Counting objects: 585, done.
remote: Compressing objects: 100% (581/581), done.
remote: Total 585 (delta 4), reused 578 (delta 3)
Receiving objects: 100% (585/585), 1.05 GiB | 109.50 MiB/s, done.
Resolving deltas: 100% (4/4), done.
Checking connectivity... done.

```

## 7. 下載特定版(非最新), 進入網頁點選特定 commit, 可以下載壓縮檔

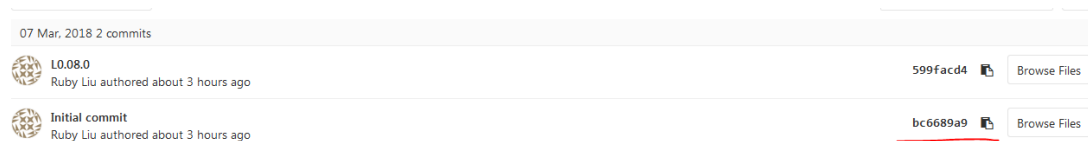


或者, 先 clone 下最新版, 用 "`git checkout <commit version>`" 去更新(好像會把沒有 commit 上去的修改全蓋掉, 要用 checkout 下特定版請小心), 就會蓋掉成該版本

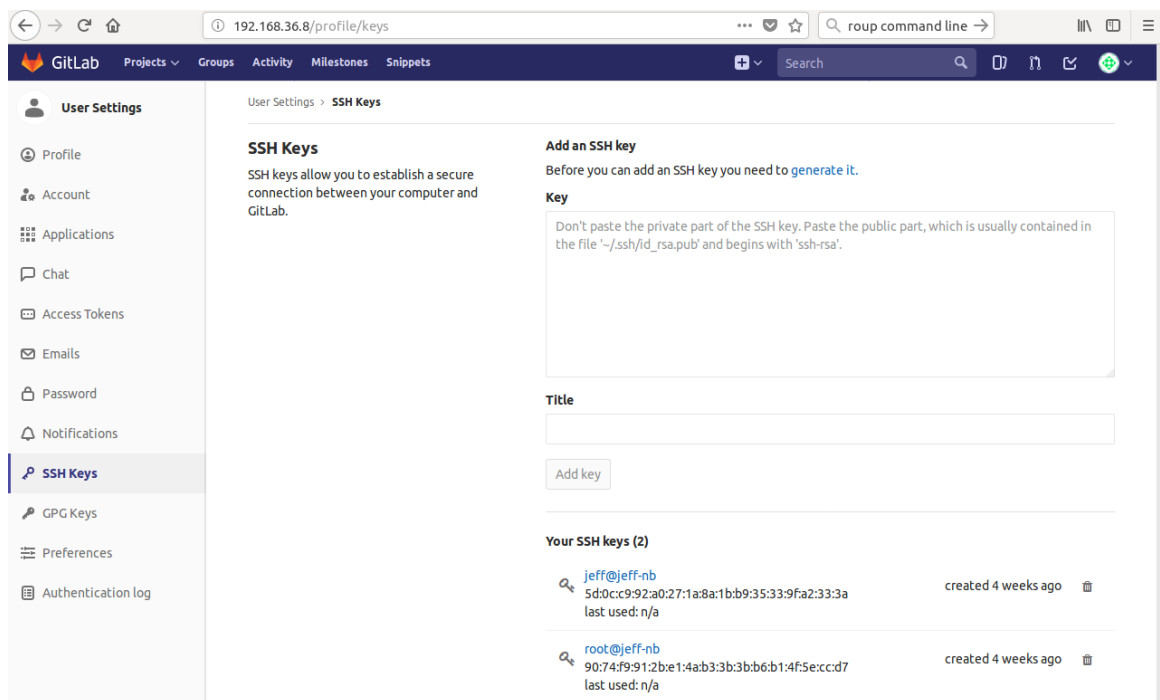
```

git checkout bc6689a931c010...

```



## 8. 可以上傳 ssh key, 這樣 local commit 時就不用輸入 username, password 了.



9. 如果有 OEM special 版本要處理, 可以使用 branch 指令, 請參考  
Git\_Branch.doc

**10. 參考**

因為 git 指令太多了, 附上幾個連結請參考, 或許會有更好的做法

<https://gogojimmy.net/2012/01/17/how-to-use-git-1-git-basic/>

<https://gitbook.tw/chapters/github/push-to-github.html>

<https://dotblogs.com.tw/wasichris/2016/05/07/231839>