

### 内容提要

- Gitlab介绍
- Gitlab管理
- Gitlab使用
- 实际操作-Git 与Gitlab互动

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### Gitlab介绍

- Git诞生于2005年,因"穷"页生,Bitkeeper收回了Linux社区免费使用的权利,因此linx社区(主要是Linus)自息开发了Git.
- 特点: 速度快、设计简单、分布式、有能力高效 管理超复杂的项目
- 主要功能包括Gi仓库管理、Code Review、问题追踪、wiki
- 丰富的插件:可以同时与jira、jenkins等集成

### Gitlab介绍

- 代码托管服务
- 访问权限控制
- 问题跟踪、bug记录、跟踪与讨论
- Wiki项目的一些说明和文档
- 代码审查可以查看、评论代码

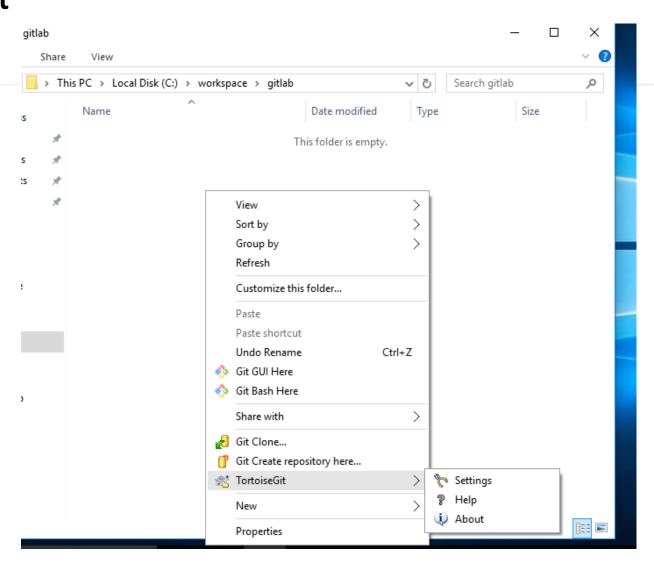
#### Gitlab能作什么

- ■申请并分配帐号
- 安装本地的Git工具
- 生成ssh-key,GitLab服务器对接
- ■配置本地属性
- 与GitLab服务器交互

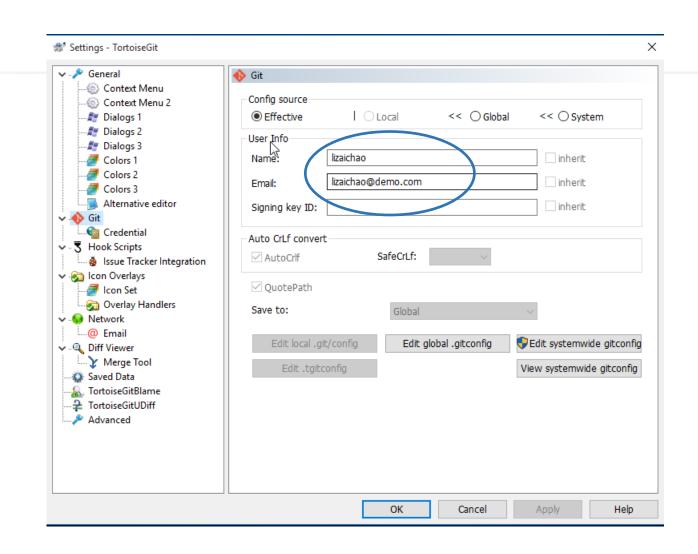
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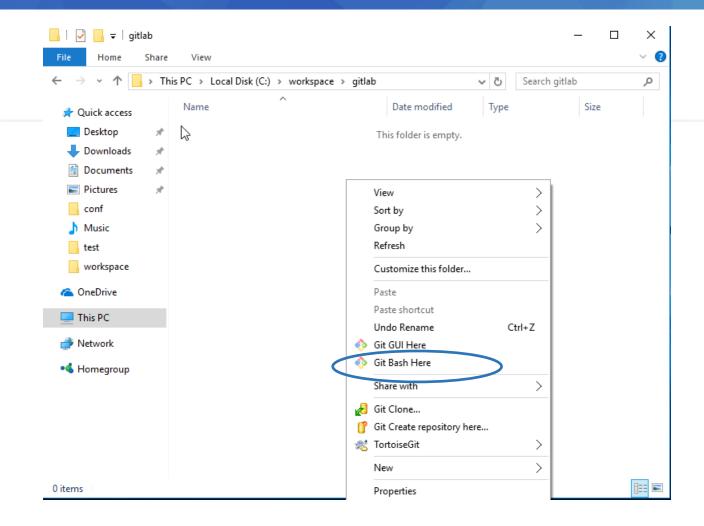
#### 设置 TortoiseGit



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#### 生成 SSH Key

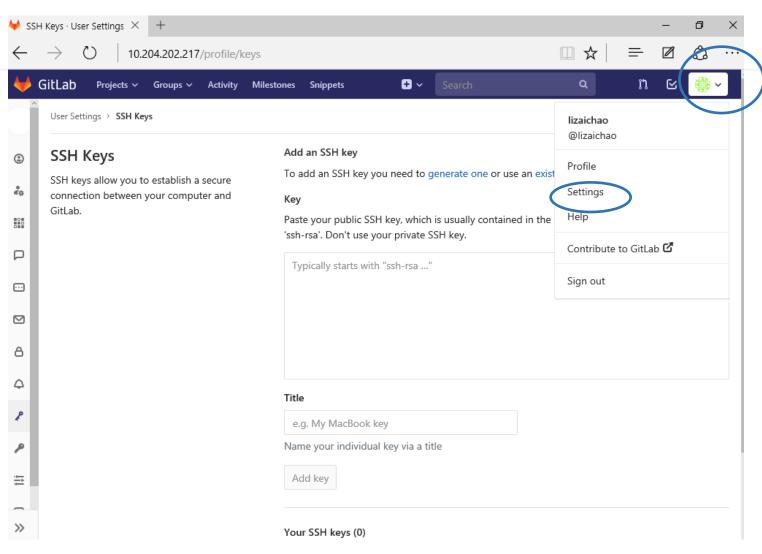


#### 生成 SSH Key

#### ssh-keygen -t rsa -C "uasername@domain.com"

```
MINGW64:/c/workspace/gitlab
                                                                                           ×
 rankLee@DESKTOP-2MFNKRV MINGW64 /c/workspace/gitlab
$ ssh-keygen -t rsa -C "lizaichao@shsnc.com"
Generating public/private rsa key pair.
Enter file in which to save the key (/c/Users/FrankLee/.ssh/id_rsa):
Created directory '/c/Users/FrankLee/.ssh'.
Enter passphrase (empty for no passphrase):
Enter same passphrase again:
Your identification has been saved in /c/Users/FrankLee/.ssh/id_rsa.
Your public key has been saved in /c/Users/FrankLee/.ssh/id_rsa.pub.
The key fingerprint is:
SHA256:+hiWFuJzuwmME+mASfc/SepLc+SYTbDOhRdrnR2LUG8 lizaichao@shsnc.com
The key's randomart image is:
+---[RSA 2048]----+
   0 .+.05+ 0
  0 = 0.#+.
   + =OBB
    .0*0*.
     o*..
 ----[SHA256]----+
 rankLee@DESKTOP-2MFNKRV MINGW64 /c/workspace/gitlab
```

#### 在 Gitlab 上配置 SSH Key



#### 在 Gitlab 上配置 SSH Key

User Settings > SSH Keys

#### SSH Keys

SSH keys allow you to establish a secure connection between your computer and GitLab.



#### Add an SSH key

To add an SSH key you need to generate one or use an existing key.

#### Key

Paste your public SSH key, which is usually contained in the file '~/.ssh/id\_rsa.pub' and begins with 'ssh-rsa'. Don't use your private SSH key.

#### ssh-rsa

AAAAB3NzaC1yc2EAAAADAQABAAABAQC4DeuEqoRbVj3VS/lxjEHS4Fi7ITyBXEmm3fvCZPMzO9 ThArccbDuZ1FNAR+5x3mpuaG962gadNo8RVNk7ZvYU20WNCE3alFNpr5nd22mXQHtsBKq4AH zmdjQrw9U36zSO2VPlWmFzu4wflx29zfC4mbpl2vgGtZ/4fS9VutlJKkqoQ+VUaeVsDi+IYEMx7oe K9WdopWxr4Kc4WcP0/HrXaDONurj7GwHp6Qc1W/8i+dtcK0DPuJvQ979ZRLpXPtcHkWTlf5t+fl Y4xbzbC1HOGzxUW90jW1lxUKjUUxttpZL9kO3I/OVPclR1LSyF/sQobRXjYhRMrt32A2AVDm8T lizaichao@ '

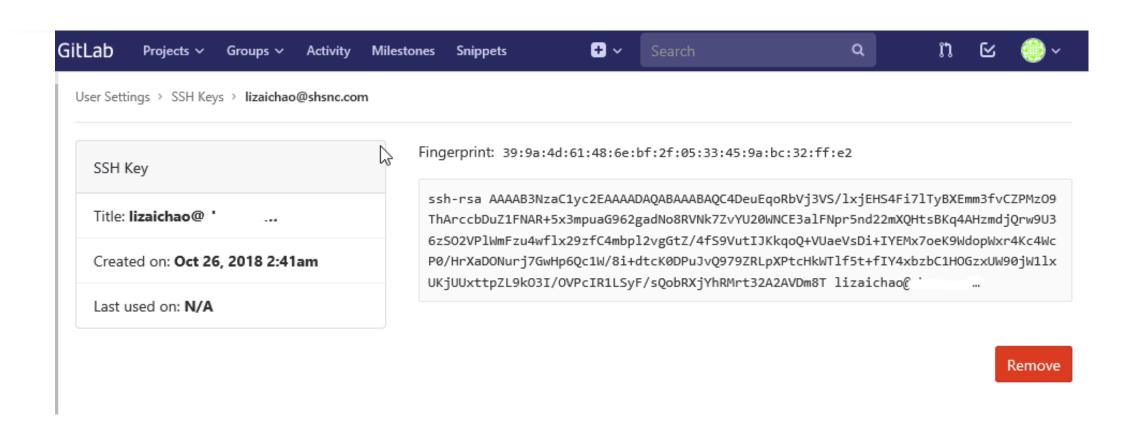
#### Title

lizaichao@

Name your individual key via a title

Add key

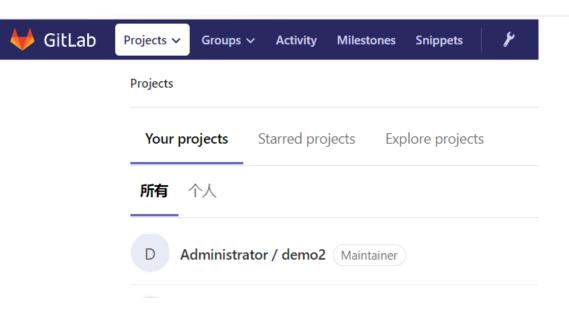
#### 在 Gitlab 上配置 SSH Key - 完成

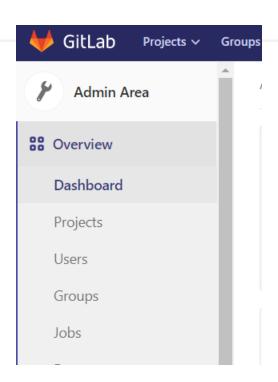


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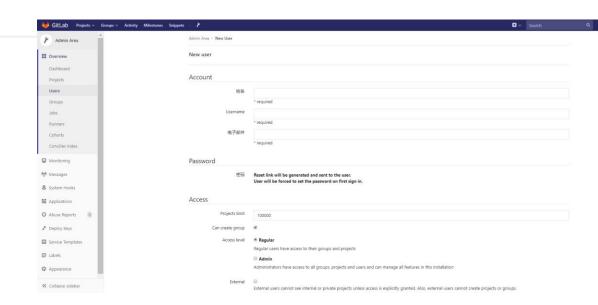
### 建立帐号



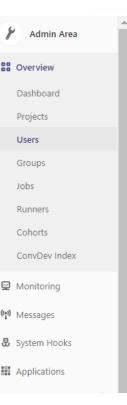


### 建立帐号

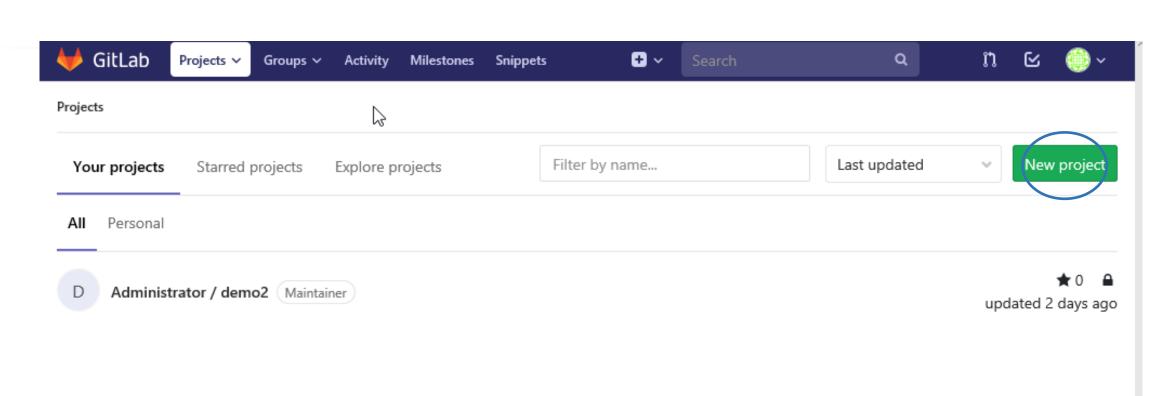


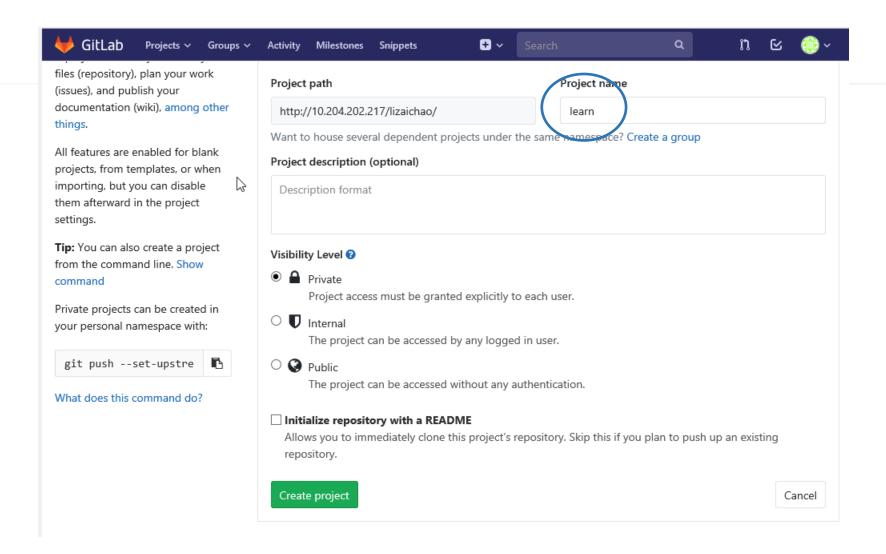


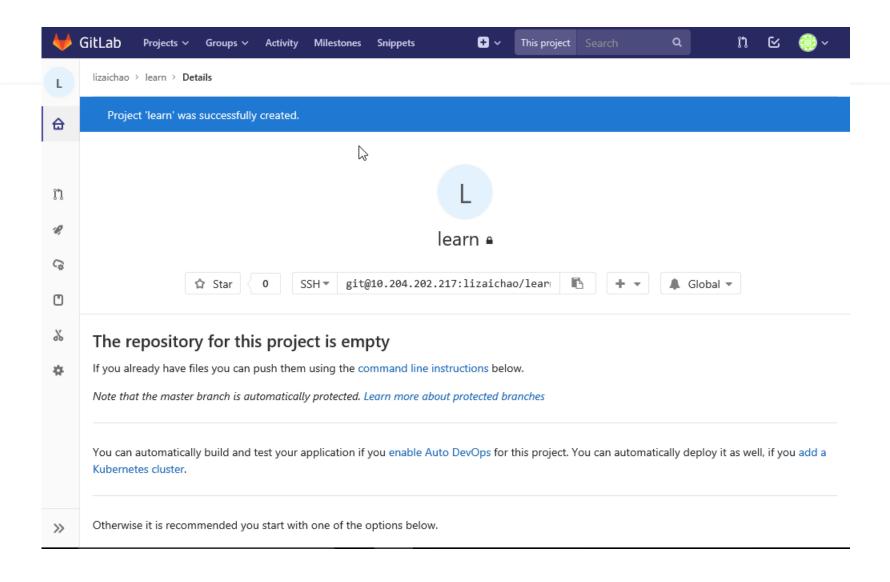
### Edit->设置密码

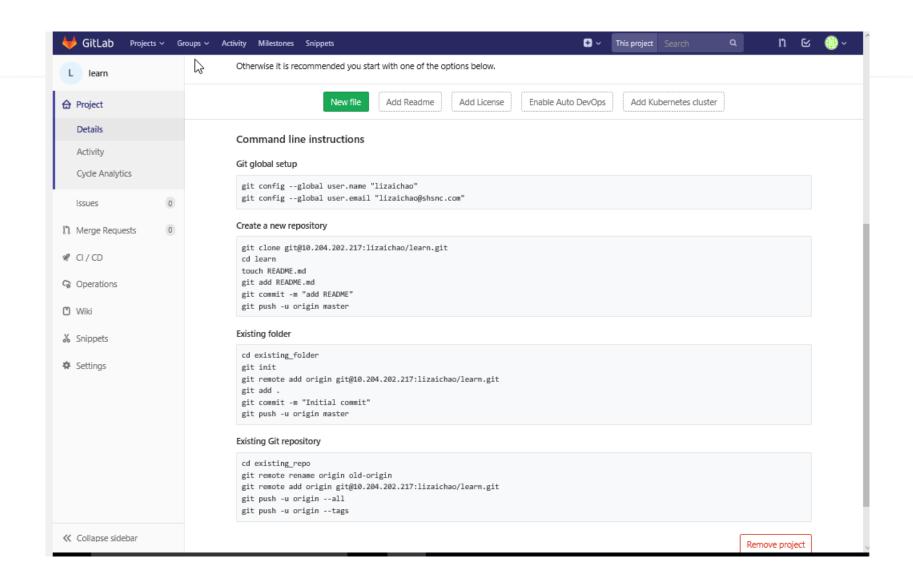


Admin Area > Users	
Edit user: lizaichao	
Account	
姓名	
7.1	lizaichao
	* required
Username	lizaichao
	* required
电子邮件	lizaichao@shsnc.com
	* required
Password	
密码	
Password confirmation	
Accord	

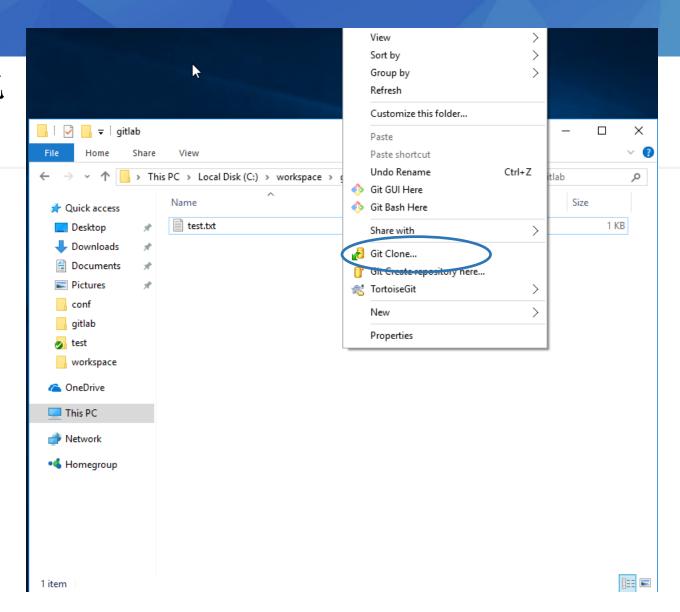




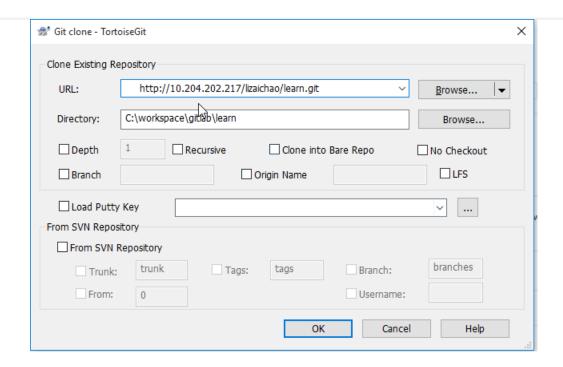




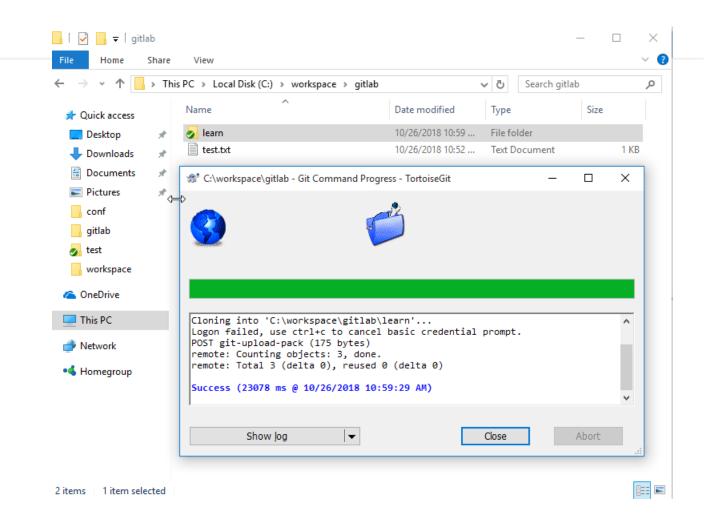
把项目拉取到本地



### 把项目拉取到本地



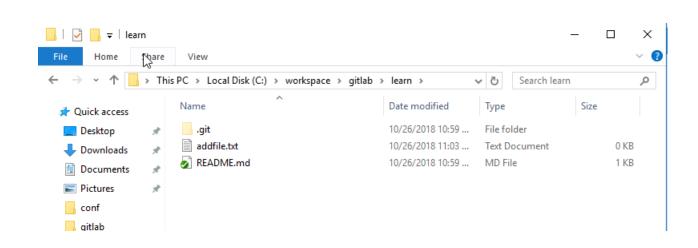
#### 把项目拉取到本地

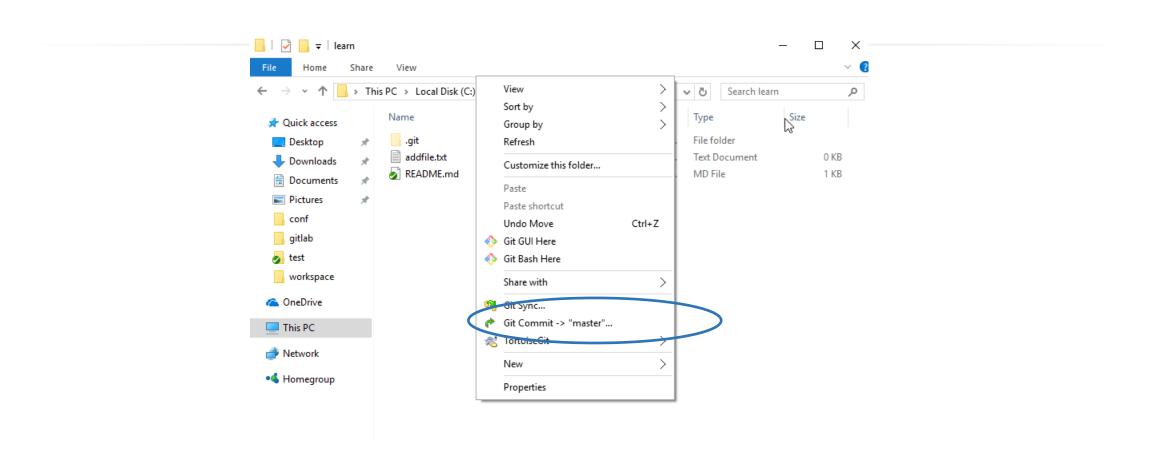


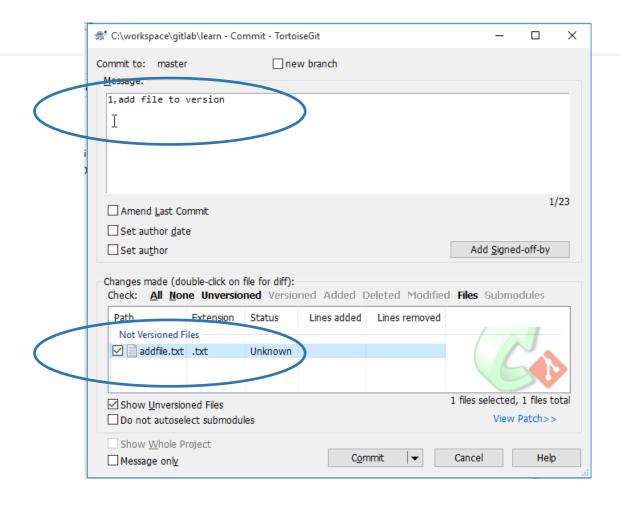
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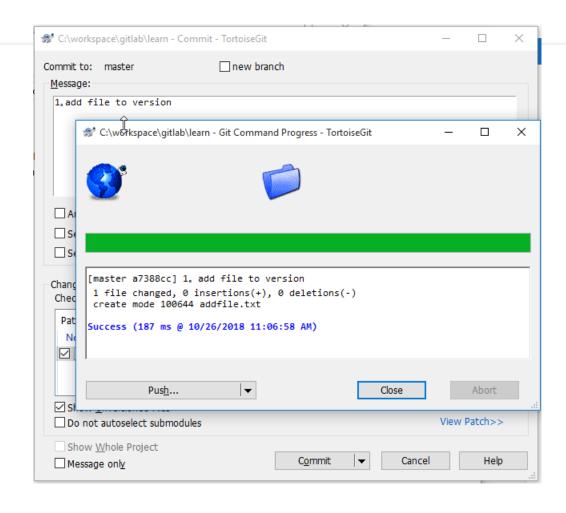
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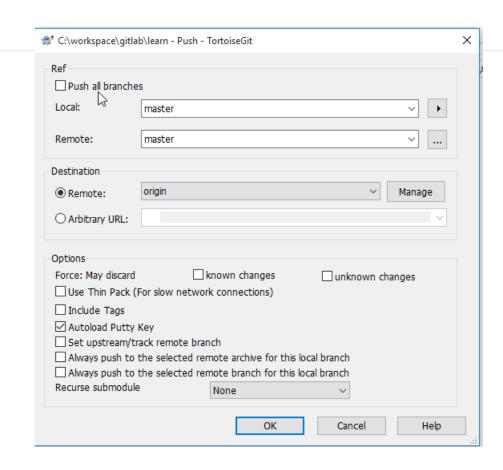
- 增加或修改文件
- 本地提交
- 推送到中心库
- 创建开发分支
- 分析切换

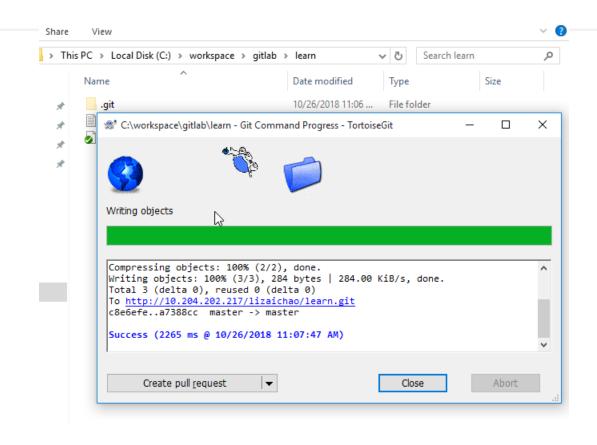


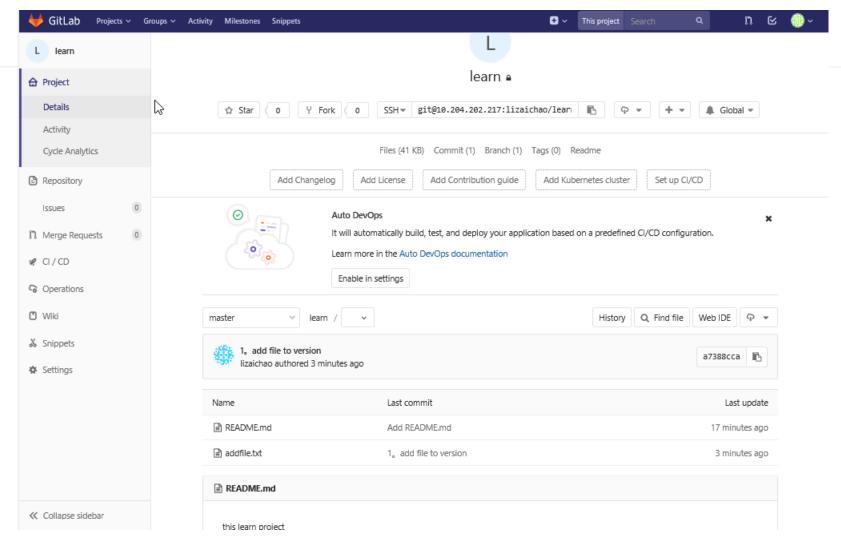


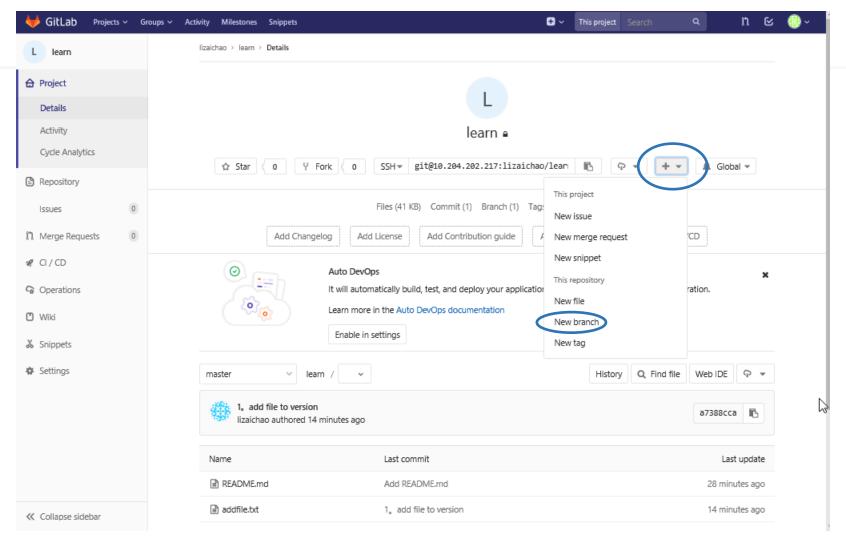


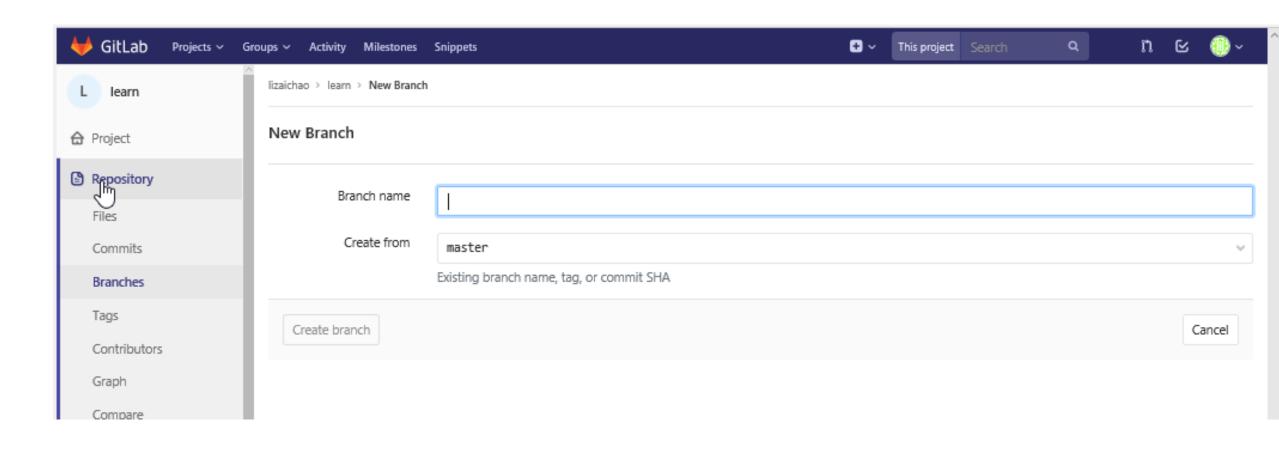


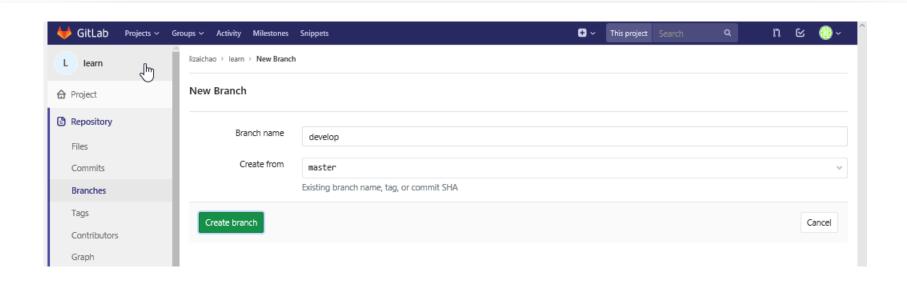


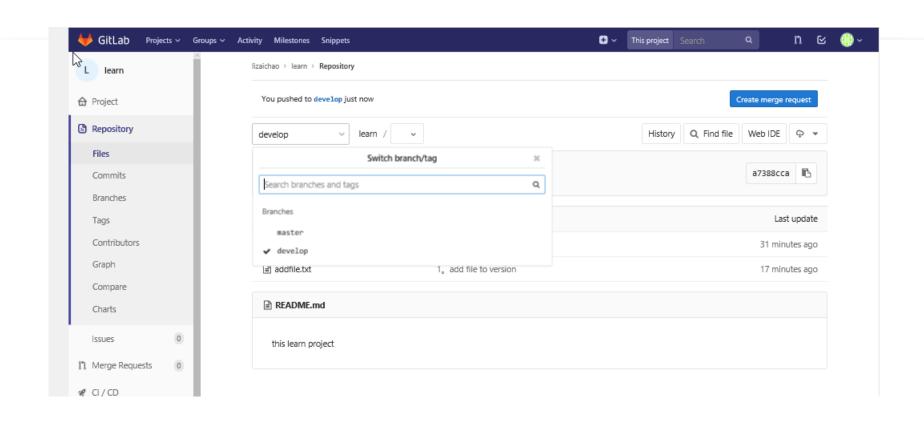




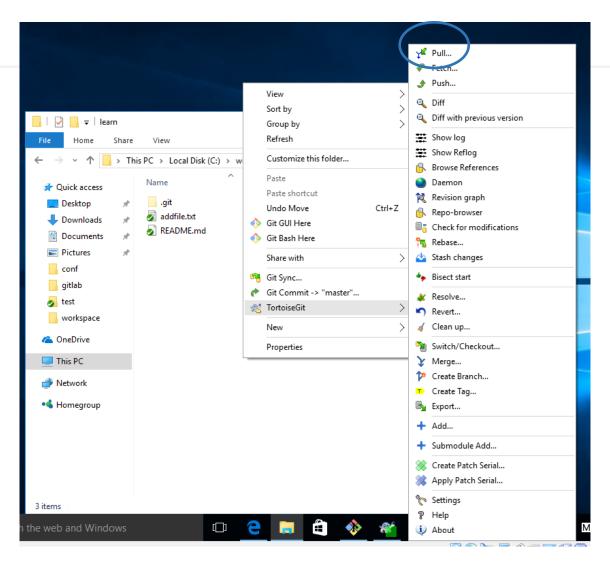




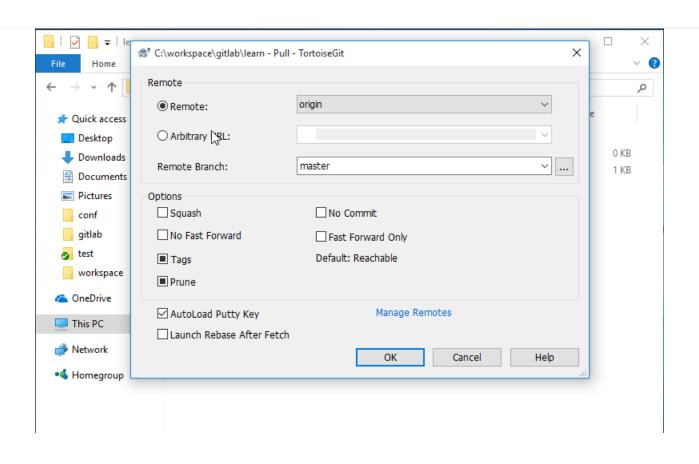




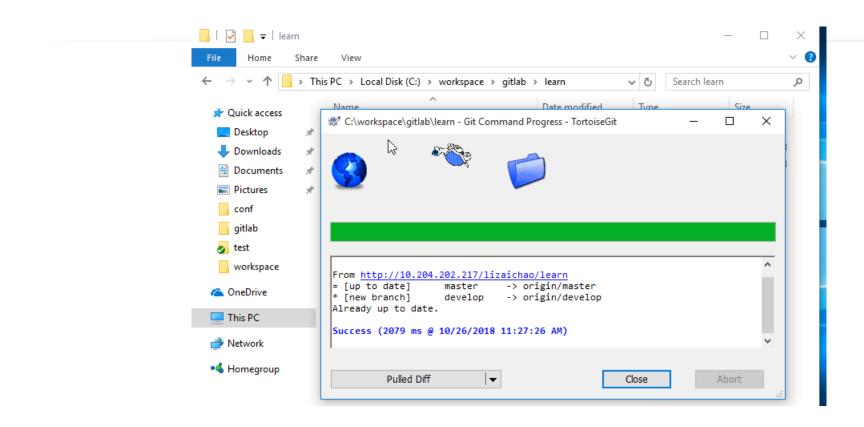
本地仓库与中心仓库进行同步, 即拉取最新



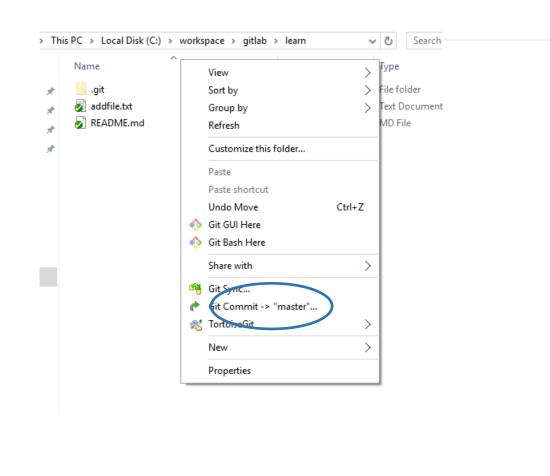
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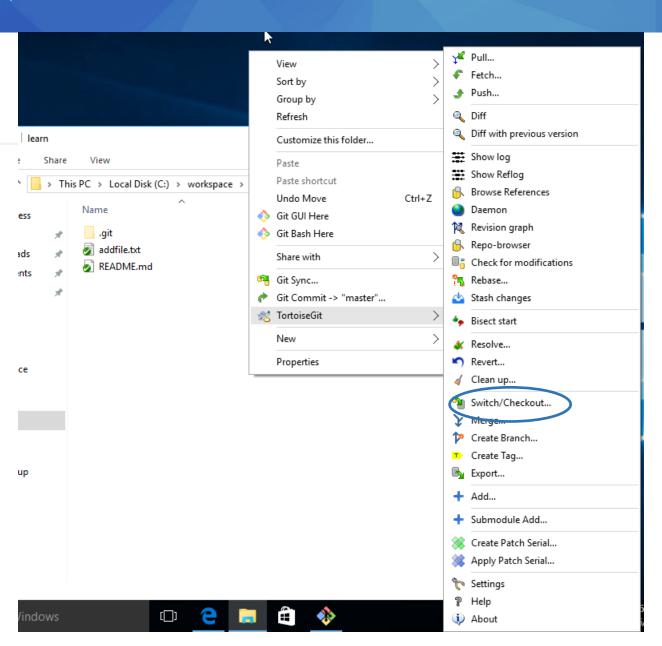


#### 拉取成功

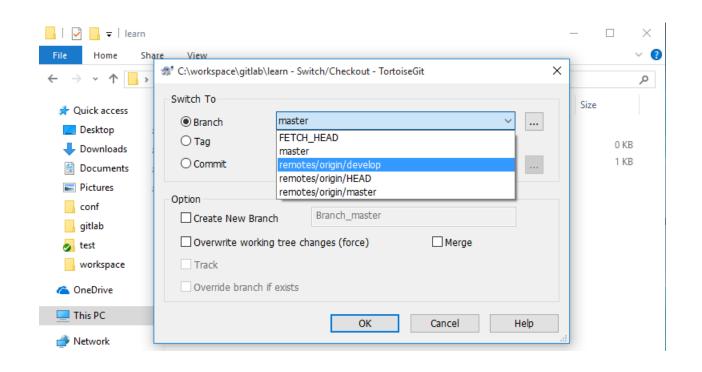


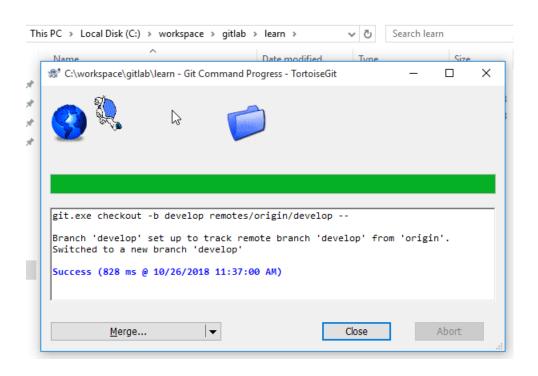
### 把本地工作区切换到新的分支



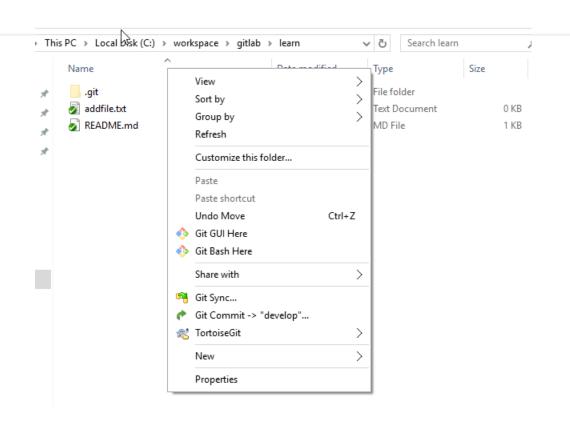


#### 把本地工作区切换到新的分支





#### 切换后的结果



练习

- 添加本地分支
- 本地分支与远程分支区别
- 两个分支Merge操作



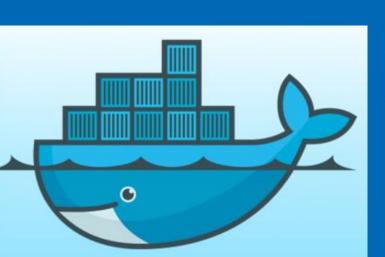




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捣鼓 linux和Go

