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**GitLab**

**1. Issues and Issue Boards:** GitLab allows you to create issues to track tasks, bugs, or findings within your project. You can categorize issues, assign them to team members, set due dates, and add labels and descriptions to provide details about the findings.

**2. Labels:** You can use labels in GitLab to categorize and classify issues. You might create labels like "bug," "enhancement," "feature request," or "finding" to distinguish different types of issues, including findings.

**3. Milestones:** GitLab provides the ability to group issues into milestones. You can create milestones to track a set of related findings or tasks within a specific timeframe.

**4. Issue Boards:** GitLab's Issue Boards allow you to visualize and manage your project's issues and findings. You can create custom boards and lists to organize findings based on their status, priority, or other criteria.

**5. Issue Descriptions:** When you create an issue for a finding, use the issue description to provide detailed information about the finding. You can include the steps to reproduce it, screenshots, logs, or any other relevant data.

**6. Comments and Discussion:** GitLab supports comments and discussion on issues. Team members can provide updates, suggestions, or solutions to address findings in the issue's comment thread.

**7. Progress Tracking:** GitLab provides tools to track the progress of issues and milestones. You can see which findings are open, in progress, or closed.

**8. Reporting:** GitLab offers various reporting features, such as burndown charts, burnup charts, and issue analytics, that can help you assess the project's progress and the status of findings.

**9. Exporting Data:** GitLab allows you to export issue data, which can be useful for generating custom reports or sharing findings externally.