

## Git Introduction Course

Git and remote repositories practical.

### Add your repository to GitLab.

Now you have a nice repository, of course you want to share it on GitLab.

Go to GitLab and create a new project.

- *Question:* What is the repository URL for your new project?

Add a remote for your GitLab repository.

Push your branch(es) to GitLab.

- *Question:* Can you see your repository content in the GitLab web interface?

### Clone an existing repository from GitLab.

There already are some nice repositories on GitLab! Pick one (e.g., from the person sitting next to you, or browse the public repositories using the globe icon in the top right).

Create a local clone of the repository you picked.

- *Question:* In the resulting repository, what remotes and branches exist?

### For experts: create a merge request.

If you are interested, here are some additional GitLab features you can use. Fork an existing project, implement a feature, and submit a merge request.

Find an interesting project and click the *Fork* button. This makes a copy of the project under your own user, on GitLab.

Clone the project (your fork) to your local machine.

Create a new branch and implement some feature in it. Make sure to commit this.

Push your new branch to GitLab (your fork of the project).

If you now go to your GitLab dashboard (homepage), you'll see a green button to create a merge request. From the merge request, the owner of the original project can directly merge your changes using only the web interface.

*Hint:* You can also start a discussion or do some code review inside the merge request.