Code and data management with Git
Git and remote repositories

Some notes about using GitLab

Please take the following into account with respect to our GitLab server:

- You can login to GitLab using your LUMC account.
- If you don't have an LUMC account, ask us to create a GitLab account for you and select *Standard* instead of *LDAP* on the login page.
- Our GitLab server is very similar (in fact, it is a clone) to the popular online GitHub (`https://github.com`) and Bitbucket (`https://bitbucket.org`) services.

Add your repository to GitLab

> (If you don't have a repository on your local machine from the previous practical, create one now with at least one commit.)

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

Go to GitLab (`https://git.lumc.nl`) and create a new project (use the same name you used to store your repository locally).

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

Add the GitLab repository as a remote to your local repository.

Push your commits to GitLab.

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

Hint: Use `git push` once with the `-u` flag so you can use the `git push` / `git pull` shortcuts.

More synchronisation

Look for a way to edit a file directly from the GitLab web interface (in your browser) and do this at least once.

Update your local copy of the file with the change you just made (by fetching and merging).

Now make another commit locally and push it to the GitLab server. Verify that all these changes are now present both on your local machine and on the GitLab server.