



THE HONG KONG
POLYTECHNIC UNIVERSITY
香港理工大學

Information Technology Services Office

Get started with GitLab Service for Research
for
PolyU Researchers

Version: 3.0

USER GUIDE

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Introduction

The newly launched GitLab service for research is for *PolyU staff and students to support their research project(s)*.

It provides on premises Git repository as an alternative to third party public cloud service to store your code base which you may connect it from anywhere including off-campus access.

You could link up your Git repository with this Git repository management platform using editors or Integrated Development Environments (IDEs) that support Git version control (such as PyCharm, Rstudio, Visual Studio and Atom, etc).

Features

- GitLab is a platform for managing Git repositories
- Provide on premises Git repository as an alternative to store your code base
- Connect it from anywhere
- Link up your repository on GitLab with editors or Integrated IDEs that support Git version control

GitLab service location: <https://gitlab.polyu.edu.hk>

Purpose

This User Guide contains all essential information and step-by-step procedures for the user (PolyU's researcher) to get started with GitLab service for research.

Part I: Registration

Please apply the registration and follow the step as follows:

1. Go to the [registration form](#).
2. Please use your NetID and NetPassword to login the registration form.
3. Please read the personal information collection statement and privacy policy statement clearly before submitting the form.
4. Please fill in all the mandatory items.
5. Select the platform(s) which you want to apply, you could apply “Pilot HPC Platform” and “GitLab Service for Research” in the same form.
6. Click “Submit”.
7. The registration process will be completed within 2 working days.
8. You would receive a confirmation email from ITS after the registration is completed.

For enquiries or more information about the IT support services for research, please contact the IT HelpCentre (Tel: **2766 5900**, WhatsApp/WeChat: **6577 9669**).

Part II: Preparation on your local machine

Before everything, install Git for your desktop first:

1. Go to <https://git-scm.com/downloads>.
2. Download the software for your operating system.



3. Install Git and choosing all of the default options.
4. Once everything is installed, you should be able to run Git on the command line.

Suggested shell for difference operating system:

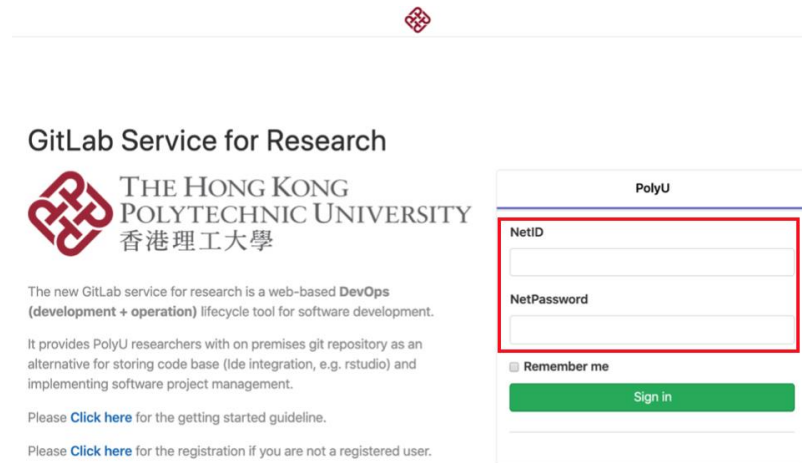
Window: Git Bash

Mac and Linux: Terminal

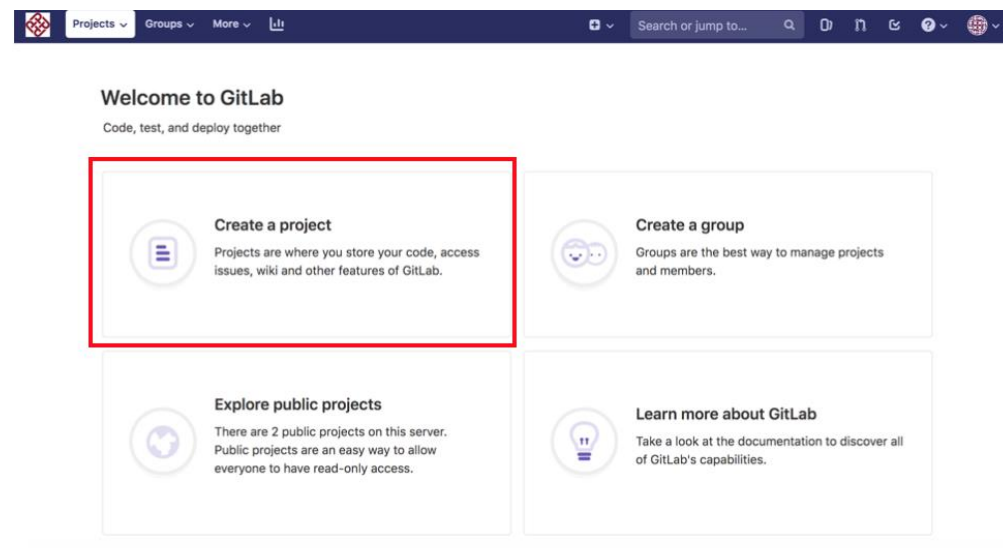
5. You may confirm the Git is successfully installed by typing `$ git --version` or `$ git`.
6. If it displays the usage information, then you are good to go.

Part III: Login and create repository

1. Go to <https://gitlab.polyu.edu.hk>.
2. Login with your PolyU NetID and NetPassword.



3. Create a new project under “Projects”.
4. Total 20 projects can be created by each user account.
5. Click “Create a project” to get started.



6. Simply select blank project for getting started, fill in the name of project only.

New project

A project is where you house your files (repository), plan your work (issues), and publish your documentation (wiki), [among other things](#).

All features are enabled for blank projects, from templates, or when importing, but you can disable them afterward in the project settings.

Information about additional Pages templates and how to install them can be found in our [Pages getting started guide](#).

Tip: You can also create a project from the command line. [Show command](#)

Blank project | Create from template | Import project

Project name
My awesome project

Project URL
https://gitlab.polyu.edu.hk/

Project slug
my-awesome-project

Want to house several dependent projects under the same namespace? [Create a group](#).

Project description (optional)
Description format

Visibility Level

- Private
Project access must be granted explicitly to each user.
Other visibility settings have been disabled by the administrator.
- Initialize repository with a README
Allows you to immediately clone this project's repository. Skip this if you plan to push up an existing repository.

Create project | Cancel

7. The blank repository is created.
8. The repository for this project is empty, you can create files directly in GitLab or follow the command line instructions as follows.
9. For maximum upload size each time as well as every file size are limited to 10 Mb.
10. Do the setup as instructed at your client command prompt.

Suggested shell for difference operating system:

Window: Git Bash

Mac and Linux: Terminal

A) Git Global setup

To set up your username for every repository on your computer:

```
$ git config --global user.name "NetID"
```

You may confirm your Git username has been set correctly:

```
$ git config --global user.name  
> Your NetID
```

To set up your email address for every repository on your computer:

(For staffs)

```
$ git config --global user.email your_email@polyu.edu.hk
```

(For students)

```
$ git config --global user.email your_email@connect.polyu.hk
```

You may confirm your email address has been set correctly:

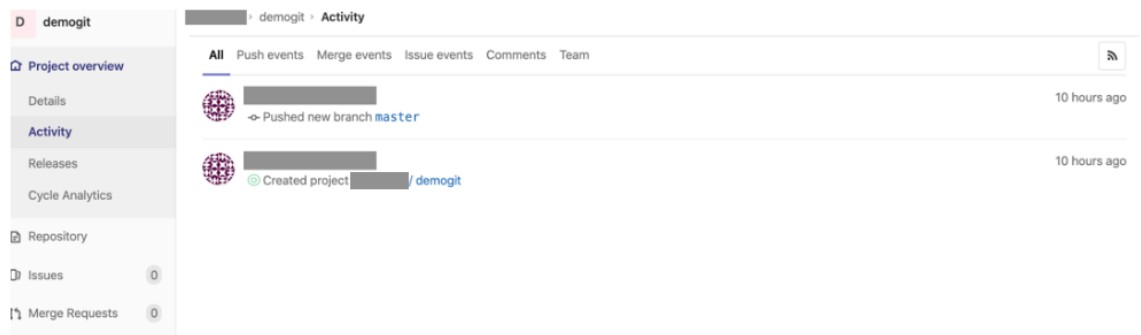
```
$ git config --global user.email  
> your_email@polyu.edu.hk or your_email@connect.polyu.hk
```

B) Create a new repository

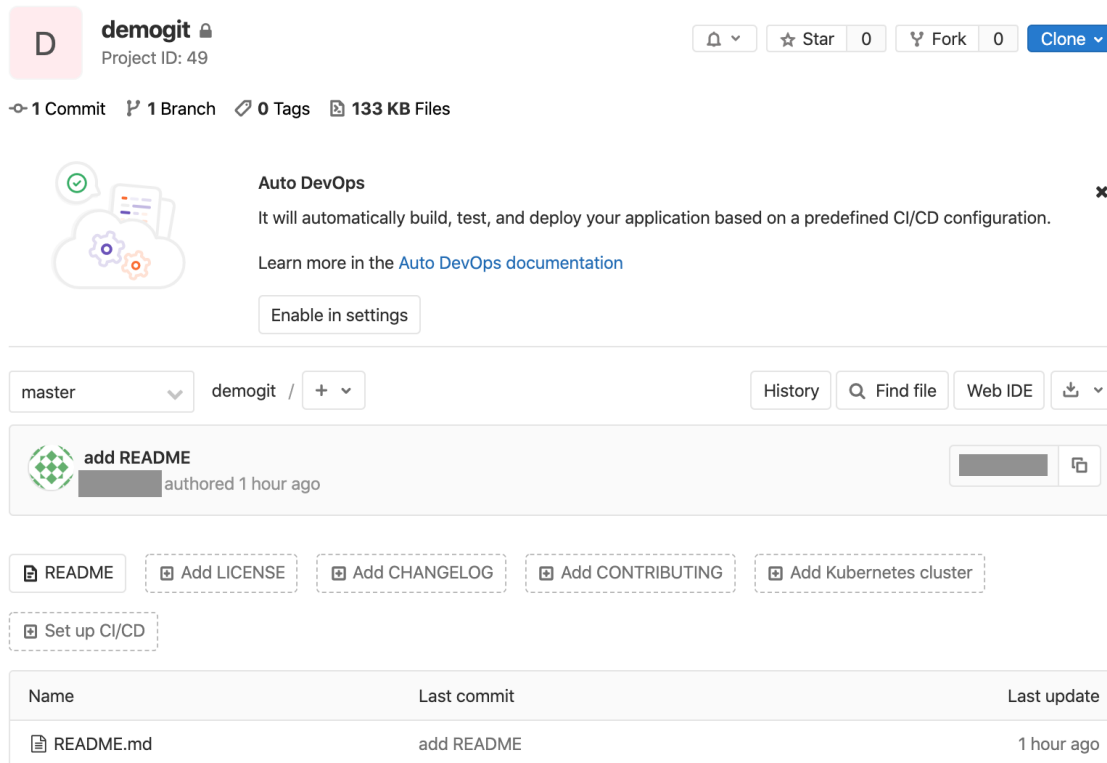
If you have no repository on your host, please follow this example. We create a project called "demogit" as an example in the following sections, you may pick a name you like instead.

```
$ git clone https://gitlab.polyu.edu.hk/NetID/demogit.git
$ cd demogit
$ touch README.md (For Windows, use Windows explorer to create new files or
type "nul > README.md" using command prompt.)
$ git add README.md
$ git commit -m "add README"
$ git push -u origin master
```

The default branch “master” is pushed in Git.



The file “README.md” is pushed in Git.



The screenshot shows the GitLab interface for a repository named 'demogit'. At the top, there is a profile icon 'D', the repository name 'demogit', and 'Project ID: 49'. To the right are buttons for notifications, stars (0), forks (0), and a 'Clone' button. Below this, it shows '1 Commit', '1 Branch', '0 Tags', and '133 KB Files'. An 'Auto DevOps' section is visible, explaining that it will automatically build, test, and deploy applications based on predefined CI/CD configurations, with a link to documentation and an 'Enable in settings' button. The main content area shows the current branch 'master' and the repository name 'demogit'. A commit titled 'add README' is highlighted, showing it was authored 1 hour ago. Below the commit, there are several buttons for adding files: 'README', 'LICENSE', 'CHANGELOG', 'CONTRIBUTING', 'Kubernetes cluster', and 'Set up CI/CD'. At the bottom, a table lists the commit details:

Name	Last commit	Last update
README.md	add README	1 hour ago

C) Push an existing folder

If you have a folder that is not yet a Git repository and want to push it to Gitlab, do this:

```
$ cd existing_folder
$ git init
$ git remote add origin https://gitlab.polyu.edu.hk/NetID/demogit.git
$ git add .
$ git commit -m "Initial commit"
$ git push -u origin master
```

D) Push an existing Git repository

If you have an existing Git repository to be pushed, do this:

```
$ cd existing_repo
$ git remote rename origin old-origin
$ git remote add origin https://gitlab.polyu.edu.hk/NetID/demogit.git
$ git push -u origin --all
$ git push -u origin --tags
```

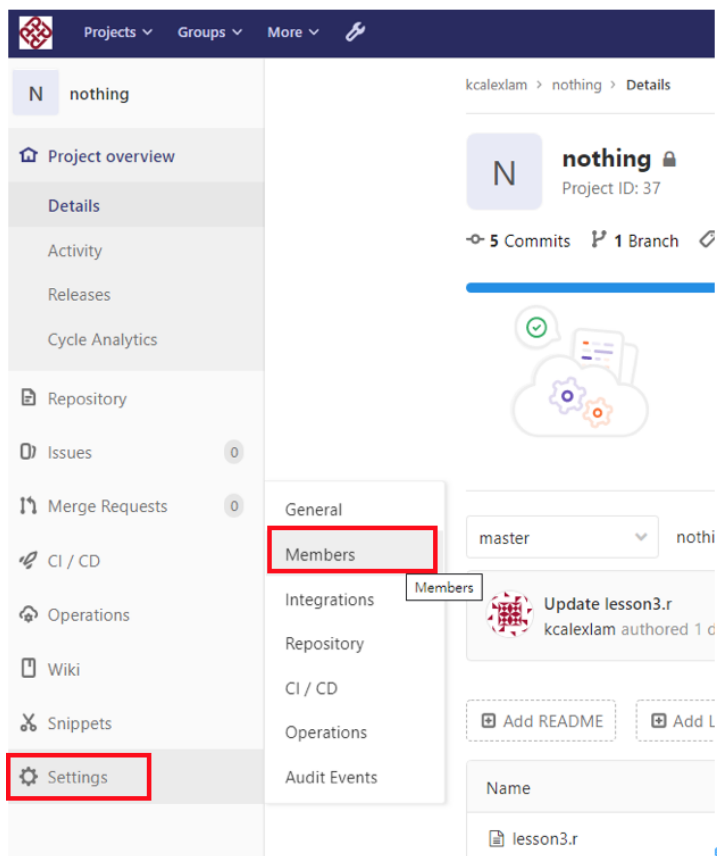
11. The basic Git repository has been created.

Part IV: Basic operations of groups and members

On GitLab server interface you may grant the access right of project for individuals or groups.

A) Project member

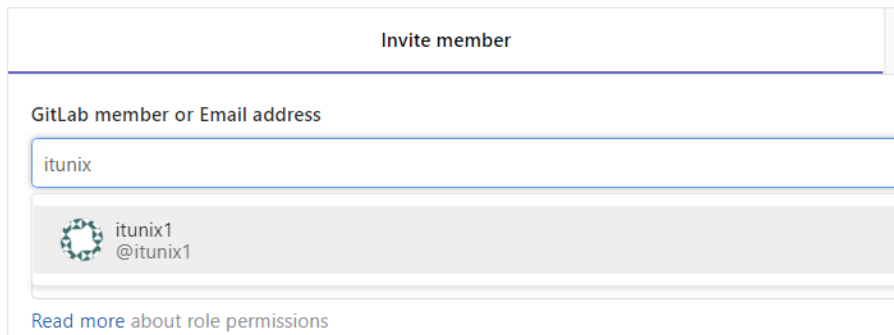
1. Within project, on the left, click Settings -> Members.



2. Invite members from member list.

Project members


You can invite a new member to **nothing** or invite another group.



Invite member

GitLab member or Email address

itunix

 itunix1
@itunix1

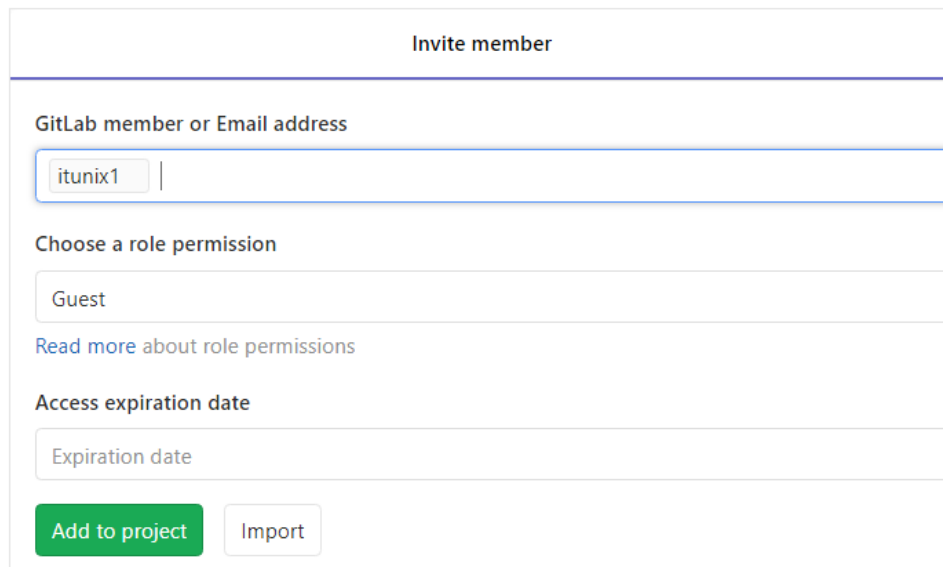
[Read more](#) about role permissions

3. And choose a role permission. It is optional to setup the expiration date for the invited member.

4. Click add if everything is correct.

Project members

You can invite a new member to **nothing** or invite another group.



Invite member

GitLab member or Email address

itunix1

Choose a role permission

Guest

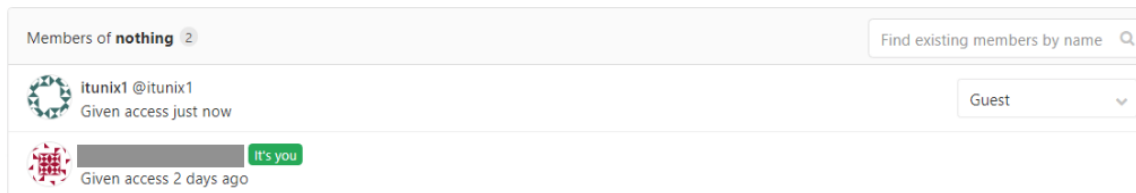
[Read more](#) about role permissions

Access expiration date

Expiration date

Add to project Import

- At last, the list of invited members and groups is shown. As an owner or maintainer of project, you may alter the role of members anytime. For details, please refer to the [official document](#).



B) Invite group to project

You may also add members to a group which could be invited by project.

- Click the “New Group” green button on the top right corner.



2. Assign a name for the group. Visibility level available to you should be “Private” only.

New group

Groups allow you to manage and collaborate across multiple projects. Members of a group have access to all of its projects.

Groups can also be nested by creating subgroups.

Projects that belong to a group are prefixed with the group namespace. Existing projects may be moved into a group.

Group name

Awesome_gp

Group URL

https://gitlab.polyu.edu.hk/ awesome_gp

Group description (optional)

Group avatar

Choose file... No file chosen

The maximum file size allowed is 200KB.

Visibility level

Who will be able to see this group? [View the documentation](#)

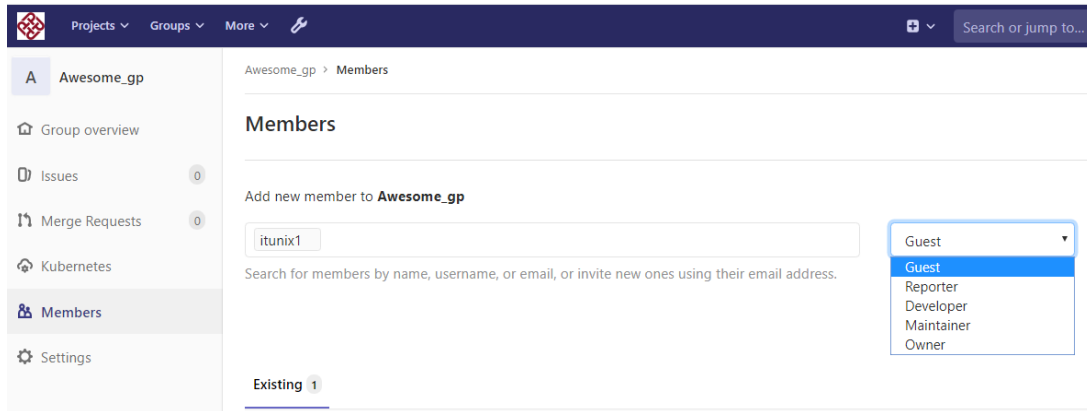
Private

The group and its projects can only be viewed by members.

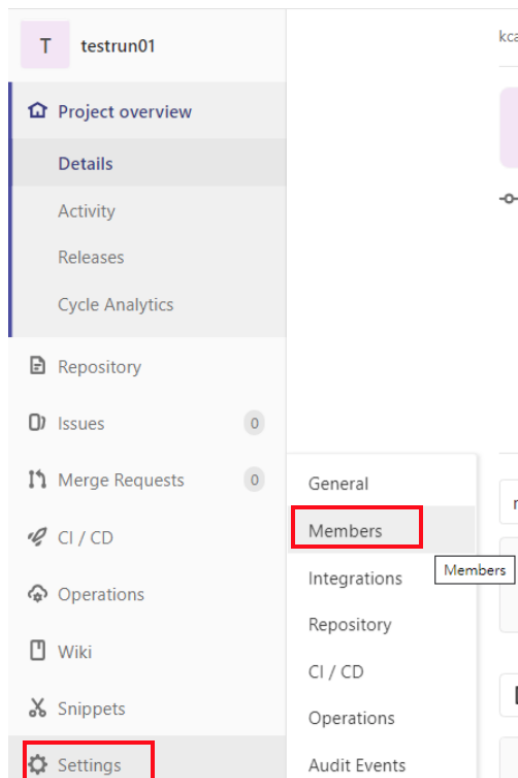
3. On the frontpage of the group, you may click “Shared projects” and now it has no project being shared. On the left click member.

The screenshot shows the GitLab web interface for a group named 'Awesome_gp'. The left sidebar contains navigation options: 'Group overview', 'Details', 'Activity', 'Contribution Analytics', 'Issues', 'Merge Requests', 'Kubernetes', and 'Members'. The main content area displays the group's details, including the group name 'Awesome_gp' with a lock icon and 'Group ID: 16'. Below this, there are tabs for 'Subgroups and projects', 'Shared projects', and 'Archived projects'. The 'Shared projects' tab is selected and highlighted with a red box. Below the tabs, there is a search bar and a dropdown menu for 'Last created'. The main content area shows the message: 'There are no projects shared with this group yet'.

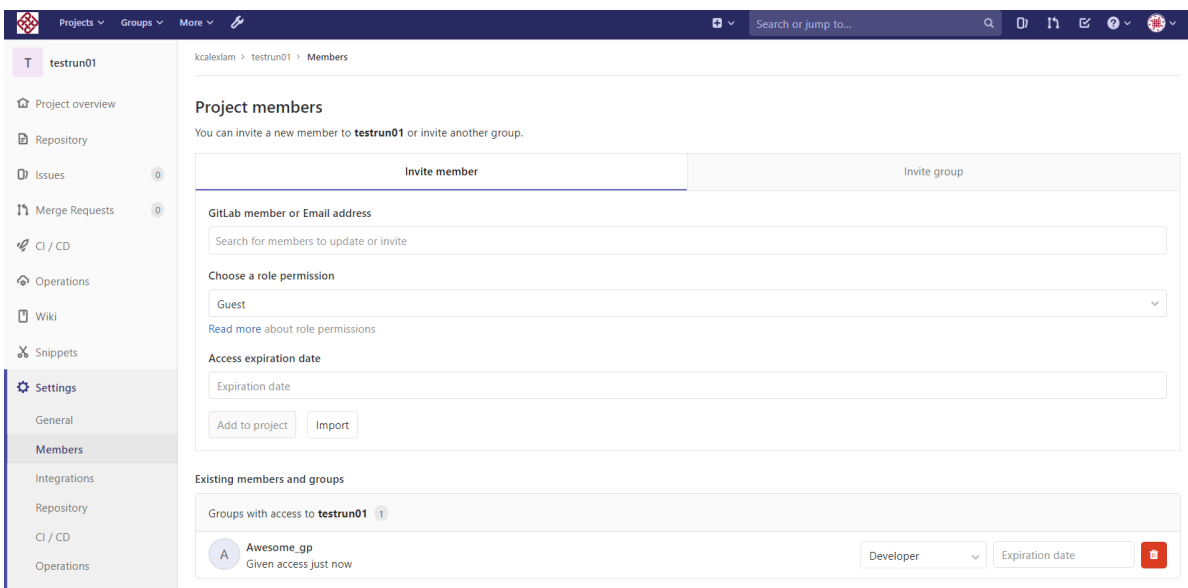
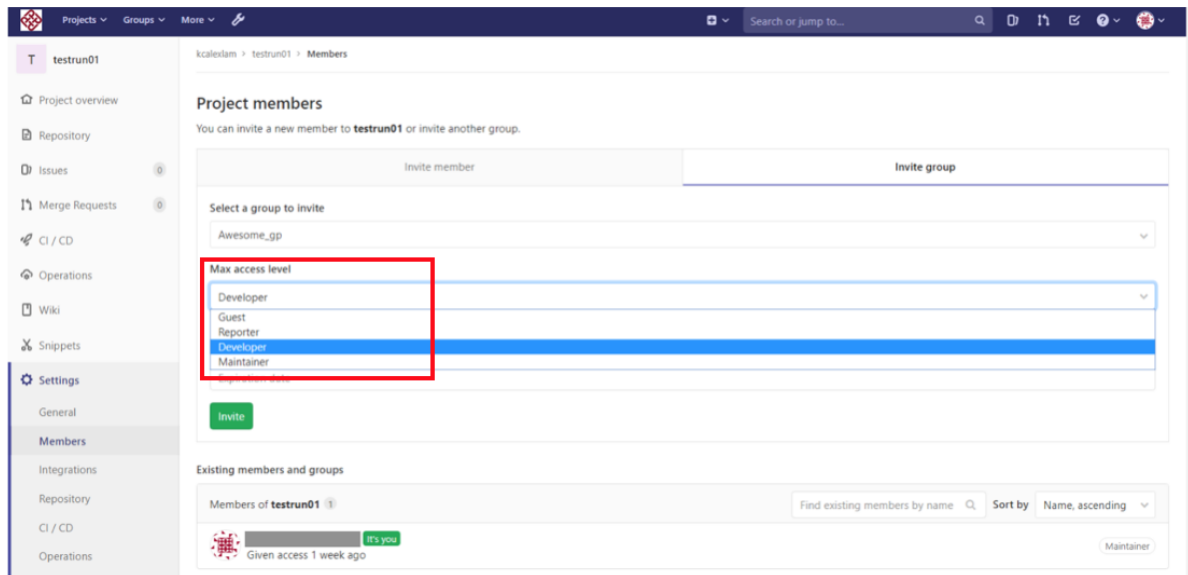
4. Add members to your group and assign roles:



5. Go to the project you wish the group members to access. In the project, select Settings-> Members



6. On the page, select the group you want to share the project with and set the maximum role permission of this project for the group. For details please see the link [here](#).



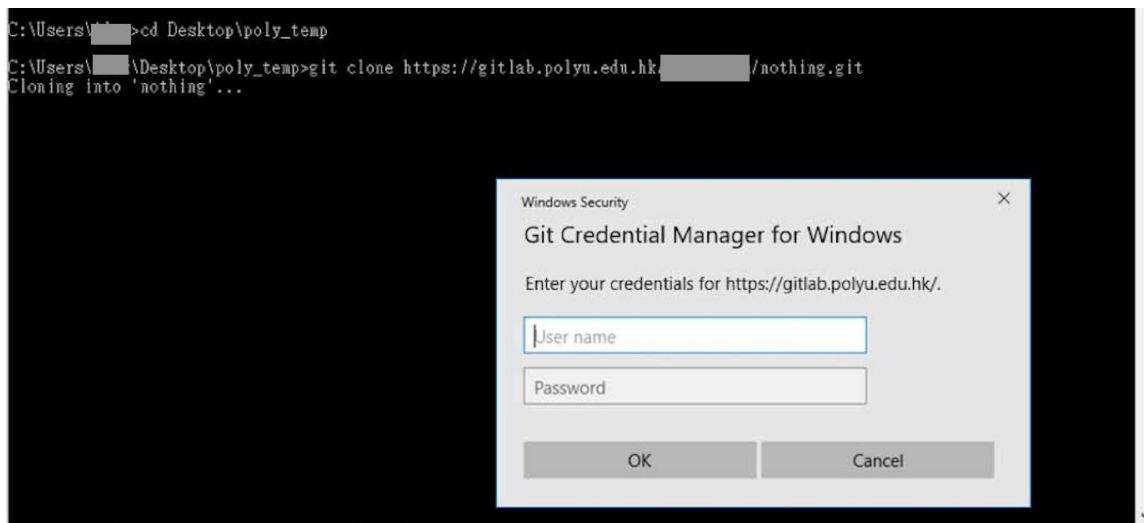
7. Go back to the group that you have just invited and check “shared projects”, now the users within the group could access the project according to the permission role they are assigned.



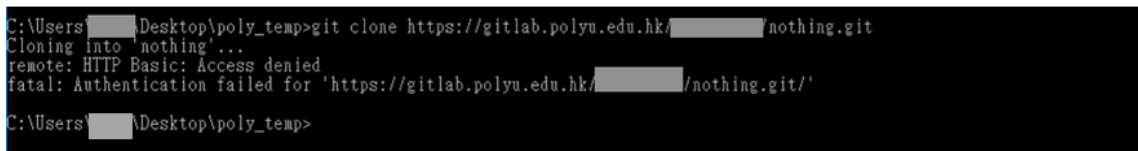
FAQ

I) Login problem for Windows

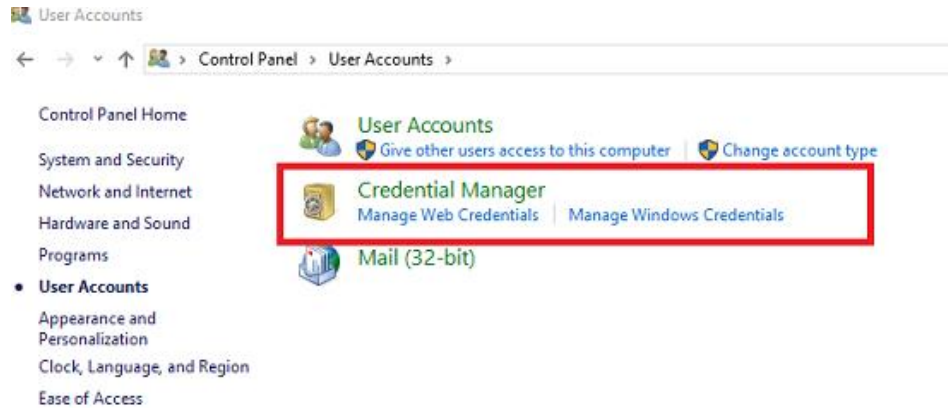
1. At the first time of cloning your repository, you would be prompted for login information, the information would be stored by Credential Manager:



2. If you entered the information incorrectly for the first time, you would get login error.



4. To solve this, open the Credential Manager, click Manage Windows Credentials:



5. Find out the entry of gitlab.polyu.edu.hk and remove it:



6. You may now perform step 1 to login again with correct login information.

II) Git default branch name

1. Due to Git version upgrade. New projects created via the GitLab GUI will use **main** as the default branch name. For the new creating project. If your project is running CI/CD jobs configured in another project, hard-coded references to **master**, old default branch name, will need to be updated to use either **main** or to use a default branch name CI/CD variable, such as **CI_DEFAULT_BRANCH**.

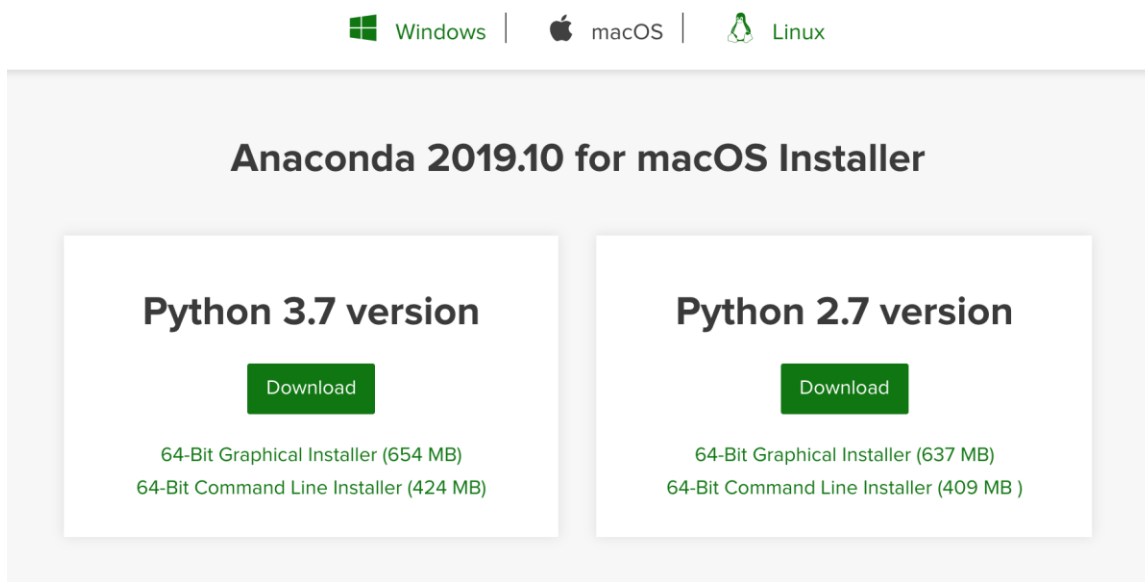
Reference

Official GitLab Documents	
Download Git	https://git-scm.com/downloads
Project members permissions	https://docs.gitlab.com/ce/user/permissions.html
Basic commands for Git	https://docs.gitlab.com/ce/gitlab-basics/command-line-commands.html
Tutorials from Tutorials Point	
Getting started	https://www.tutorialspoint.com/gitlab/gitlab_create_project.htm
PolyU: IT Support for Research Website	
Homepage	https://www.polyu.edu.hk/its/researchsupport
GitLab Service for Research	https://www.polyu.edu.hk/its/researchsupport/en/gitlab-service-for-research/introduction/
Use Case for GitLab	https://www.polyu.edu.hk/its/researchsupport/en/gitlab-service-for-research/user-guides/
Pilot HPC Platform	https://www.polyu.edu.hk/its/researchsupport/en/pilot-hpc-platform/introduction/

Appendix A - Install Anaconda 3

Download Location for Anaconda 3 in:

<https://www.anaconda.com/distribution/>



Windows | macOS | Linux

Anaconda 2019.10 for macOS Installer

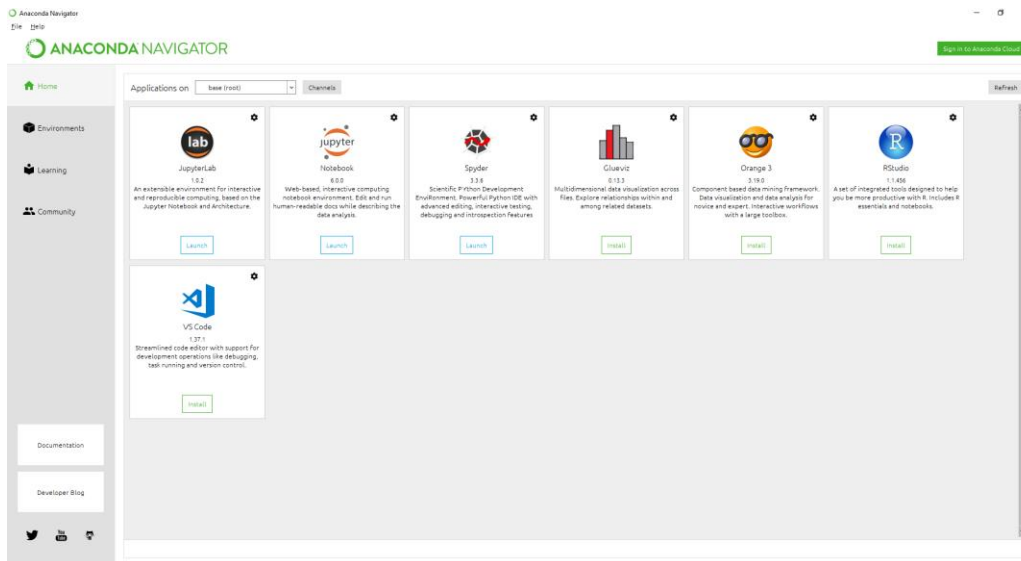
Python Version	64-Bit Graphical Installer (MB)	64-Bit Command Line Installer (MB)
Python 3.7 version	654 MB	424 MB
Python 2.7 version	637 MB	409 MB

You could refer the installation instructions for difference operating system in the official Anaconda website:

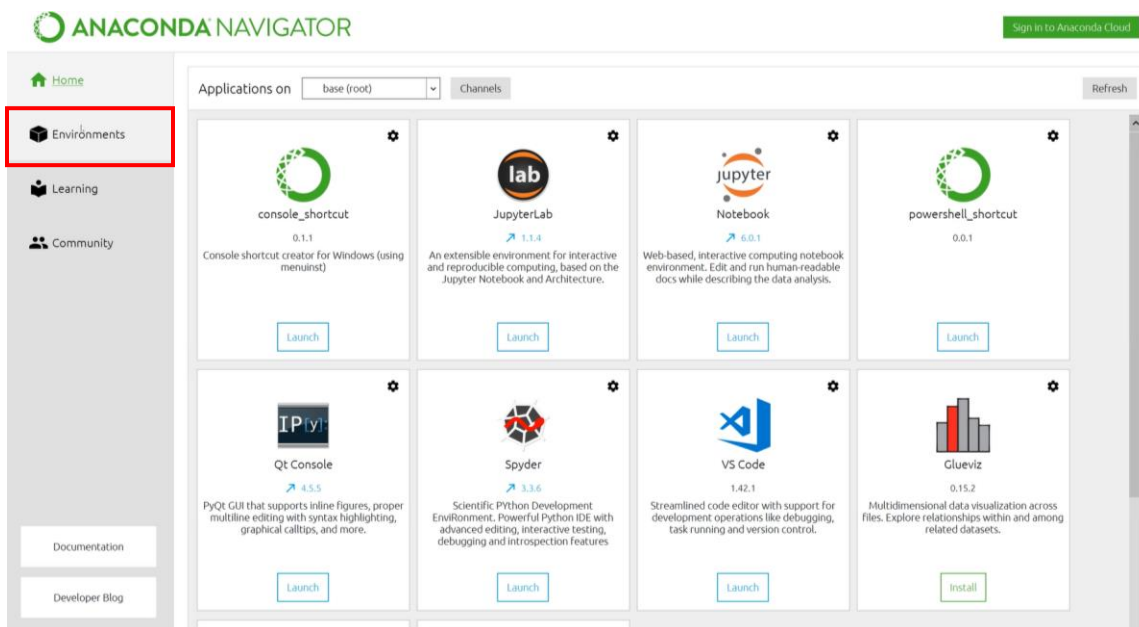
<https://docs.anaconda.com/anaconda/install/>

Appendix B - Install RStudio in Anaconda 3

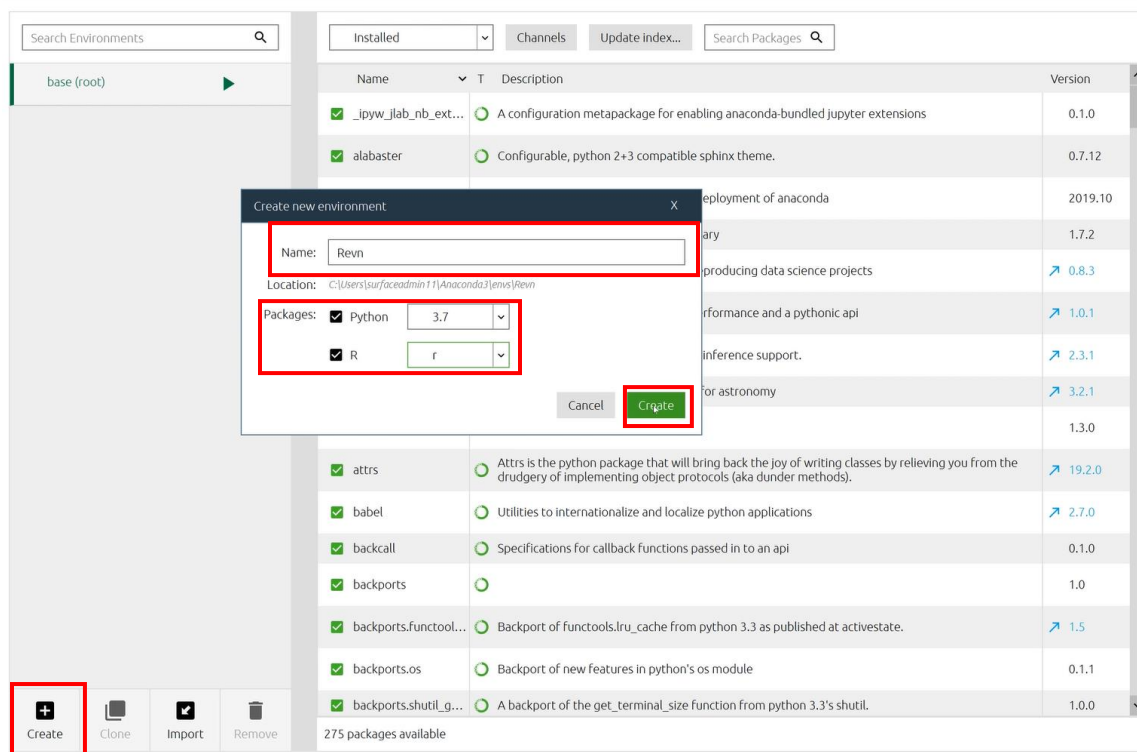
1. Open Anaconda 3.



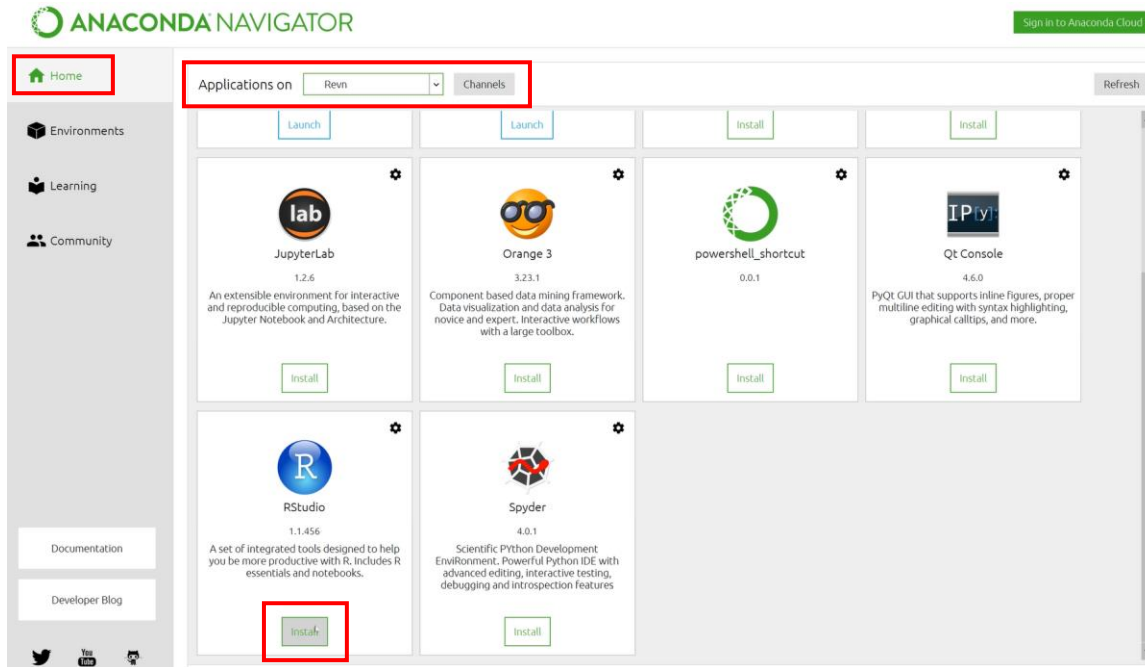
2. Click “Environments” to create a R environment.



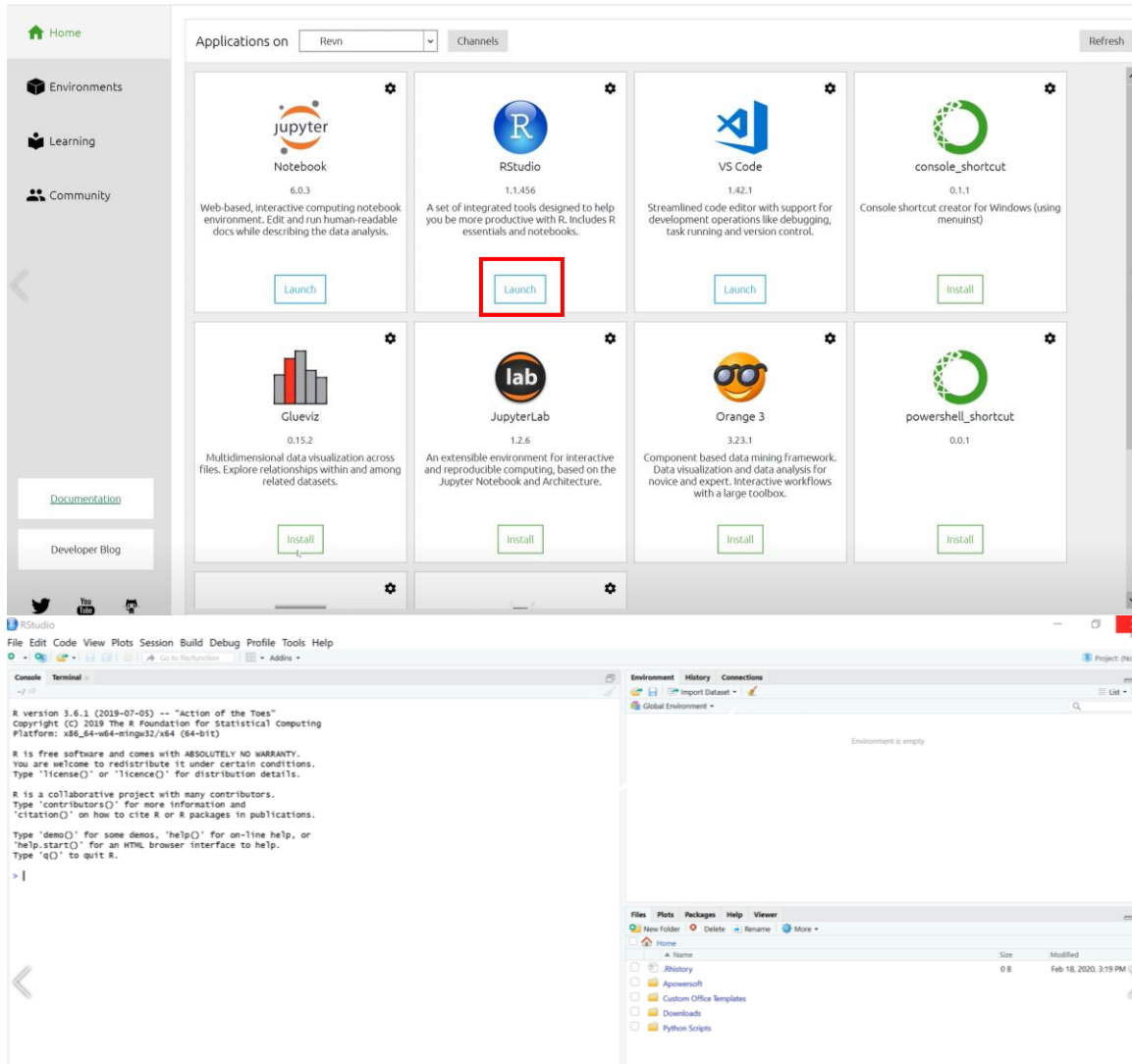
3. Click “Create” at the bottom menu.
4. Enter the name (e.g. Revn) for the R environment.
5. Select “R” at the package list then press “Create”.



6. Click “Home” at the left menu. Make sure the “Application on” change to the new environment (e.g. “Revn”) and click “Install” to install the Rstudio.

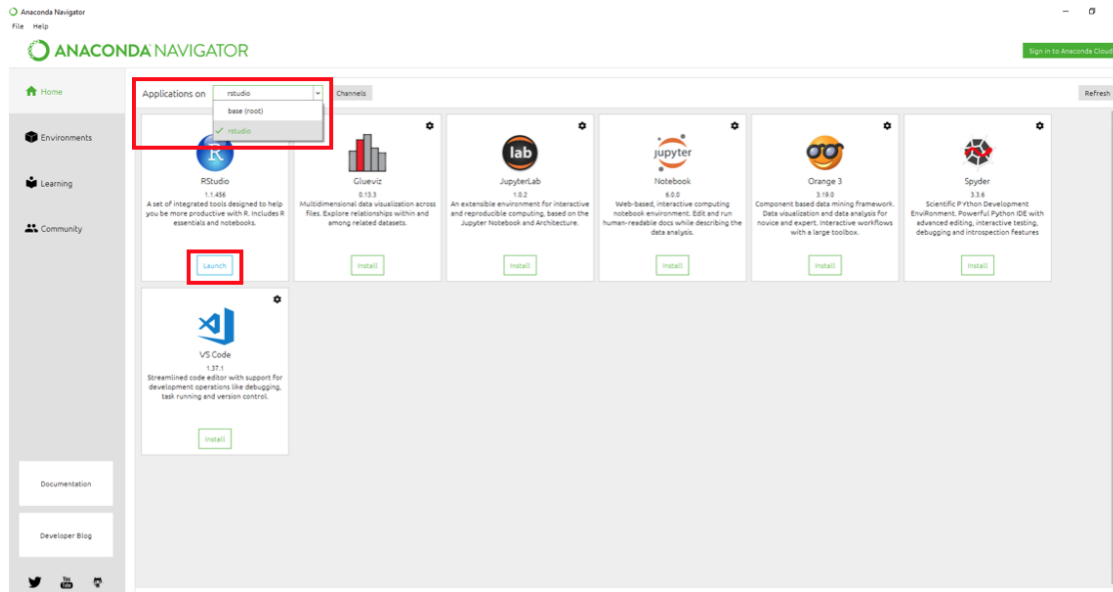


7. The RStudio is successfully installed in Anaconda 3.
8. Click “Launch” to get started.

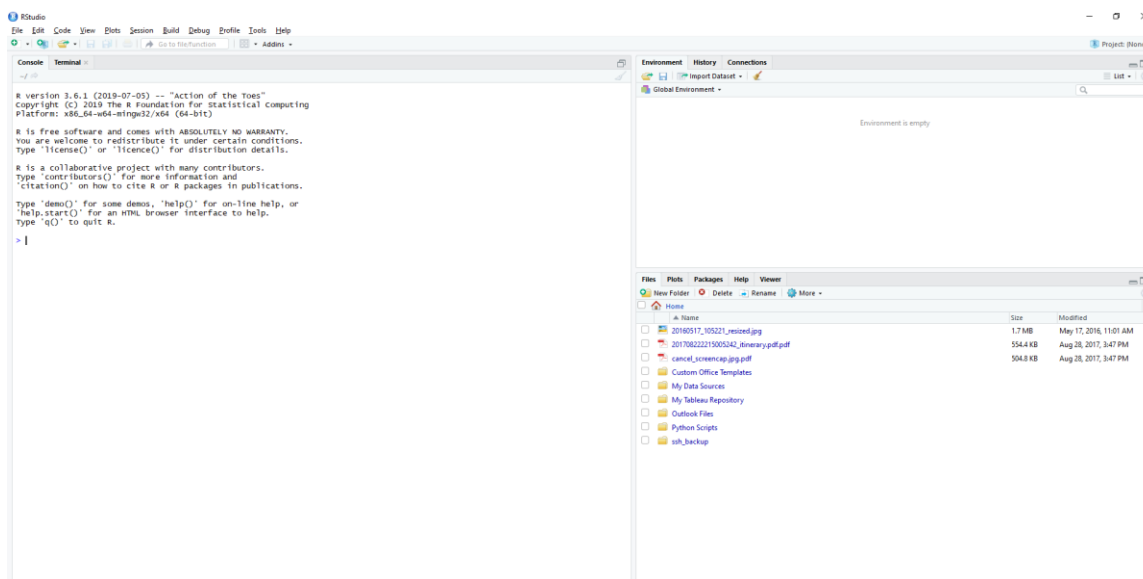


Appendix C - Rstudio connect with Git

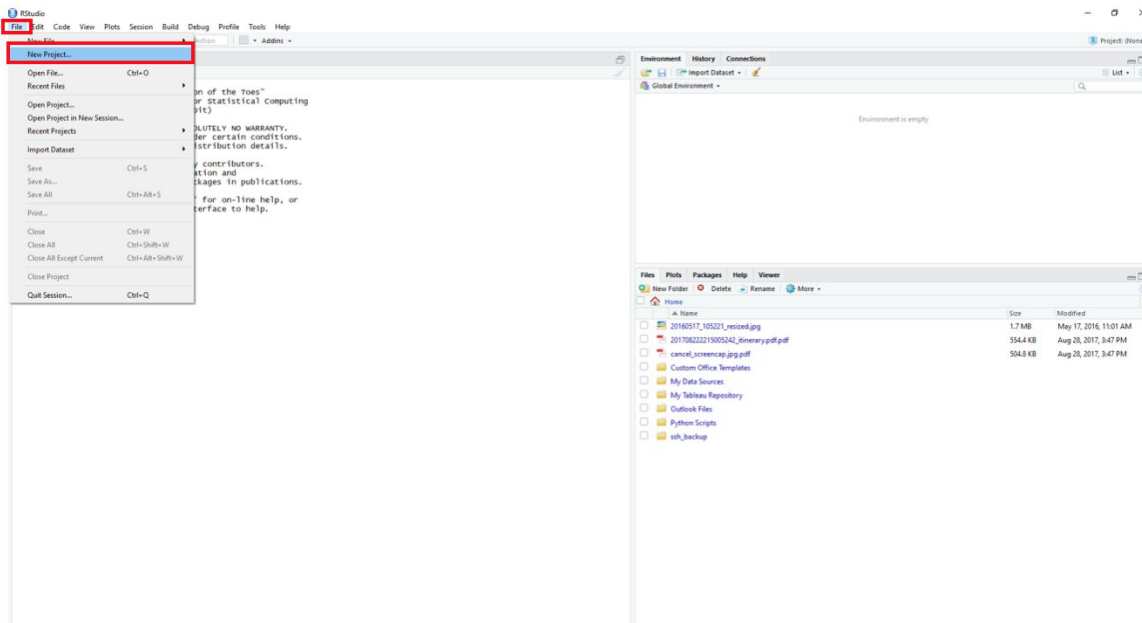
1. Open the Anaconda 3.
2. Change “Application on” to your new created environment (e.g. “rstudio”). Click “Launch” to open RStudio



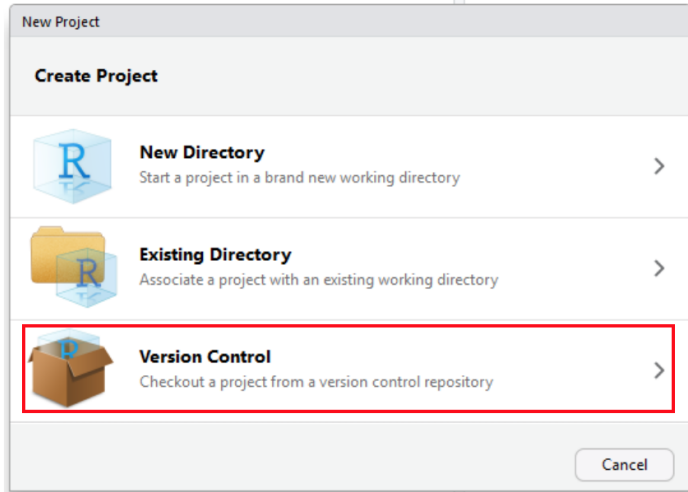
3. The RStudio will be opened.



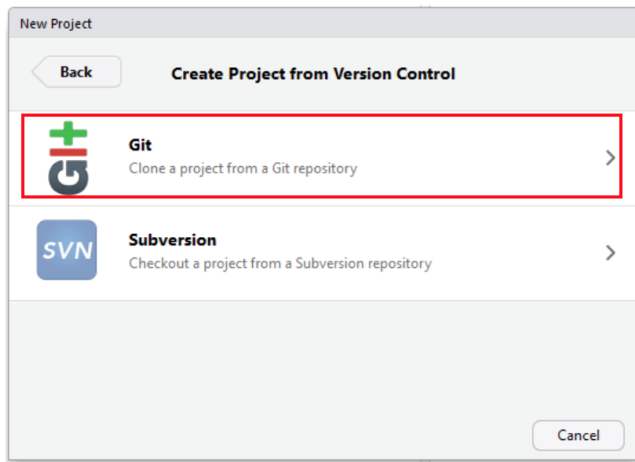
4. Click File -> New project.



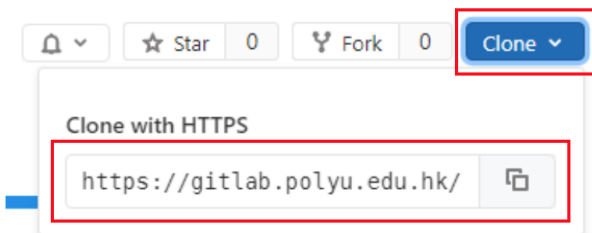
5. Select Version control



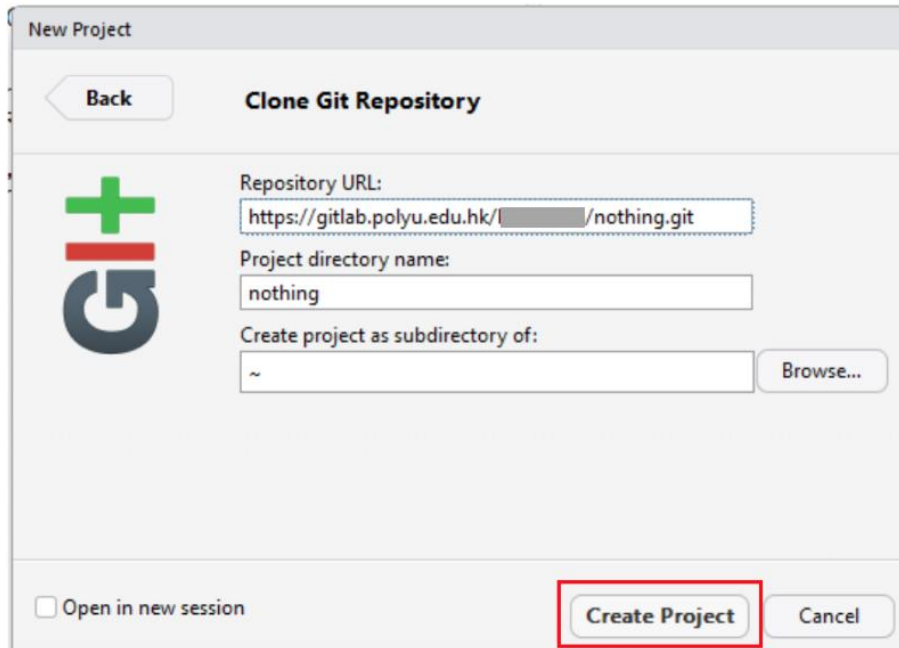
6. Select Git.



7. Login to Git and select the project. Select clone with HTTPS.



8. Copy and paste the URL and enter the information for the new project.
9. Click “Create Project”.

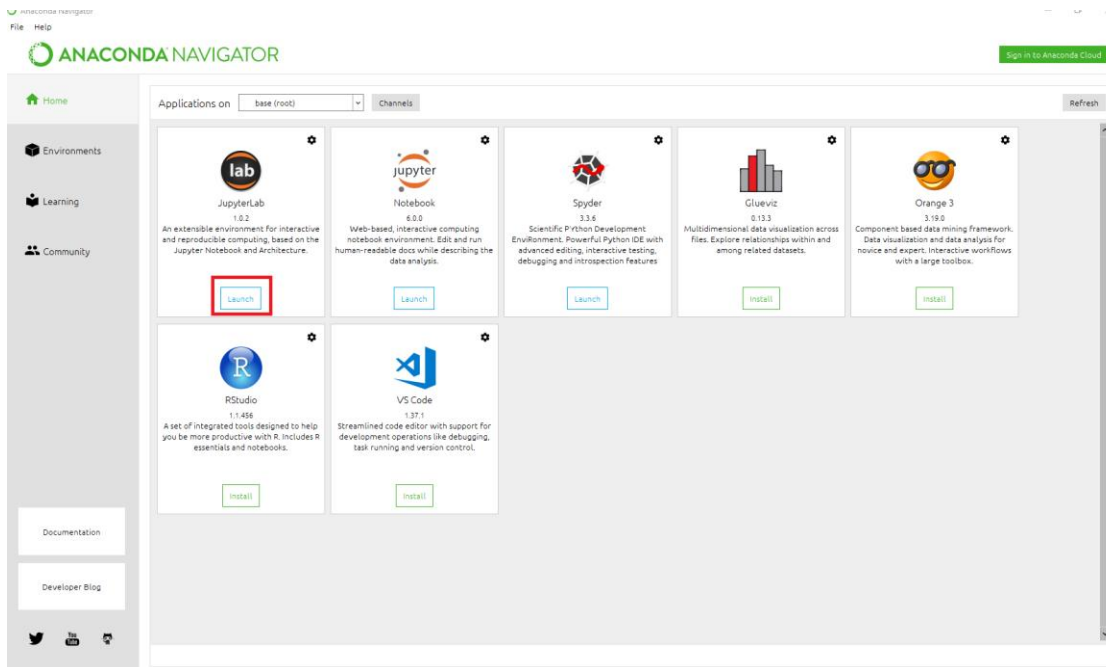


10. Enter login information (NetID and NetPassword) and click “OK” to login

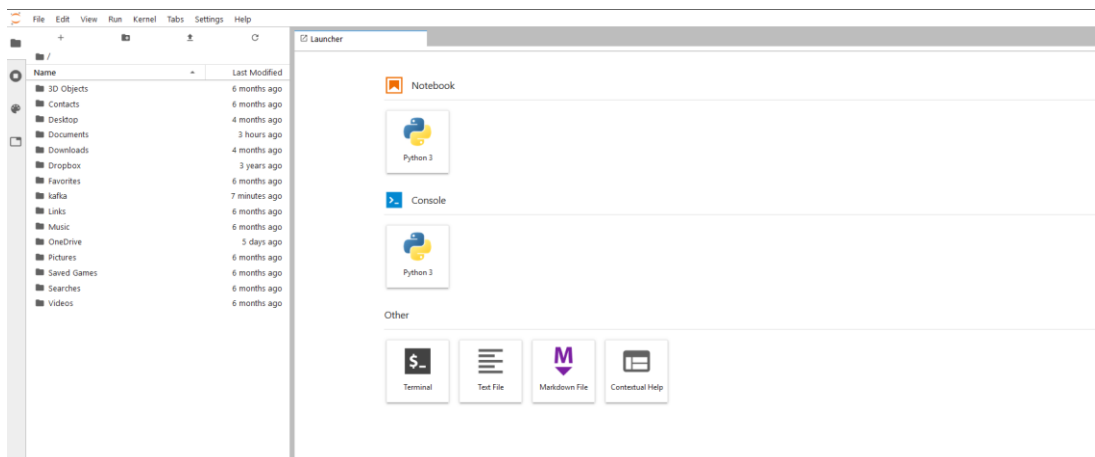


Appendix D - JupyterLab connect with Git

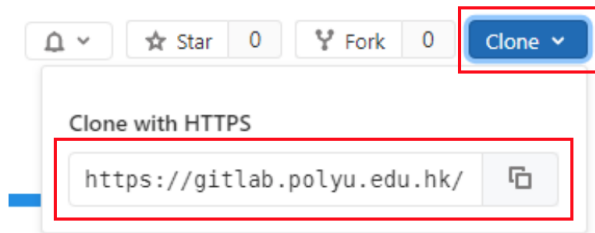
1. Open the Anaconda 3 and click “Launch” under JupyterLab.



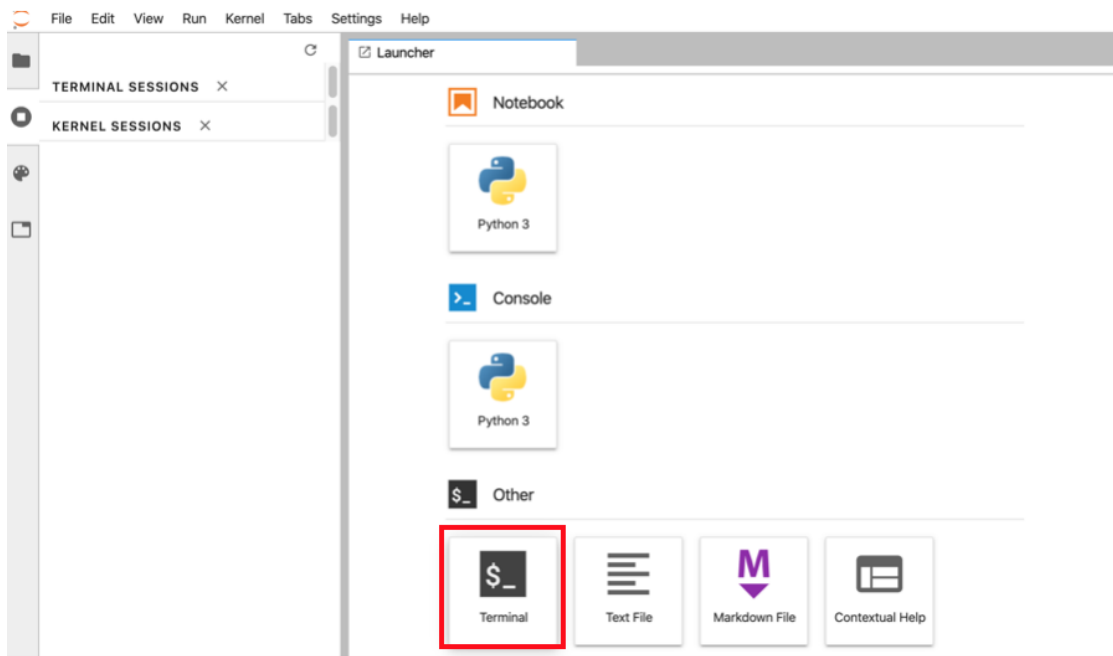
2. JupyterLab will run in the web browser.



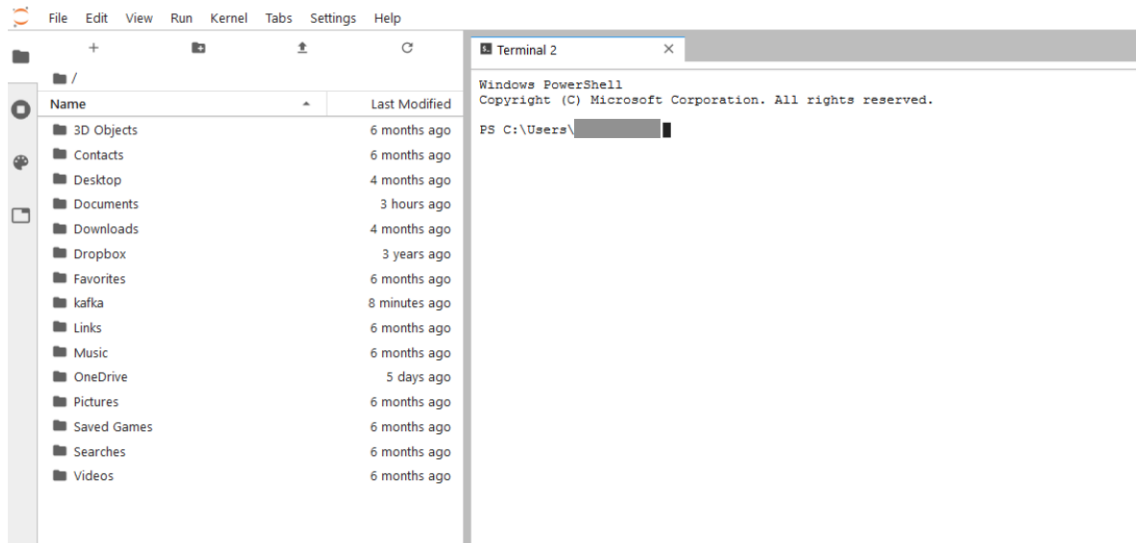
3. Login to Git and select the project. Click “Clone” and copy the link from “clone with HTTPS”.



4. Select Terminal under “Other”.



5. The Terminal panel will be shown.



6. Using below command to connect in Terminal.

```
$ git clone https://gitlab.polyu.edu.hk/NetID/kafka.git
```

Cloning into 'kafka'...

Username for 'https://gitlab.polyu.edu.hk': (Enter your NetID)

Password for 'https://NetID@gitlab.polyu.edu.hk': (Enter your NetPassword)

remote: Enumerating objects: 49, done.

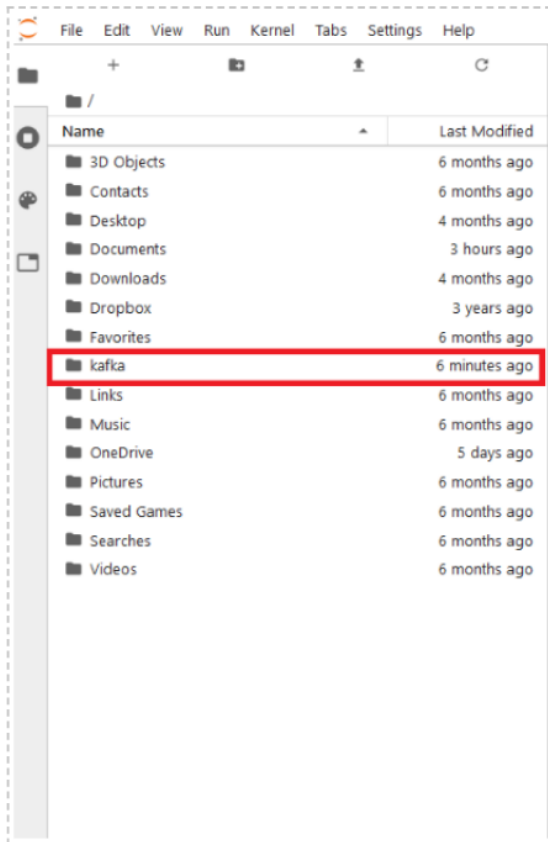
remote: Counting objects: 100% (49/49), done.

remote: Compressing objects: 100% (29/29), done.

remote: Total 49 (delta 27), reused 35 (delta 19)

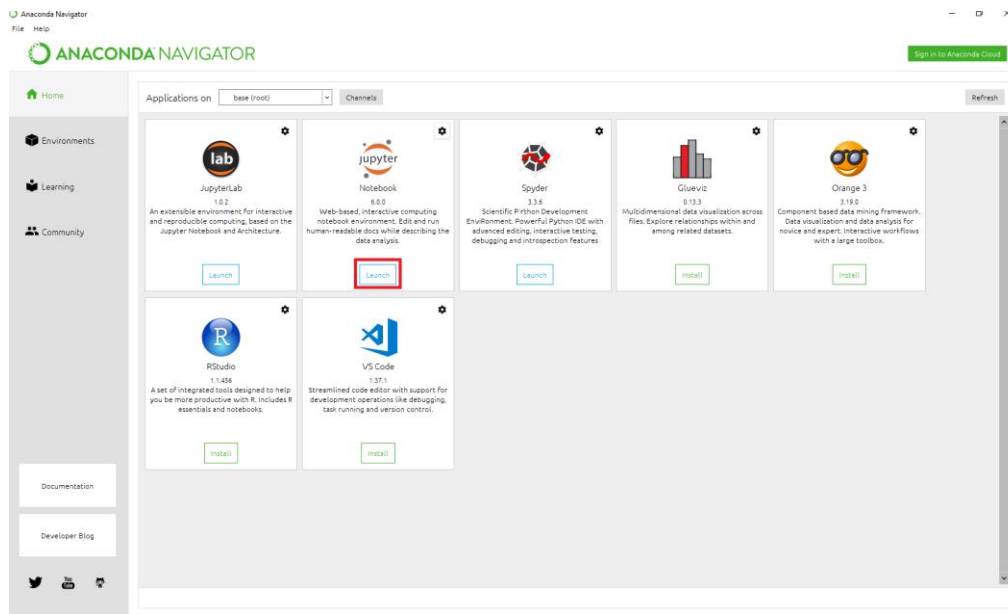
Unpacking objects: 100% (49/49), done.

7. The folder of the git will be created.

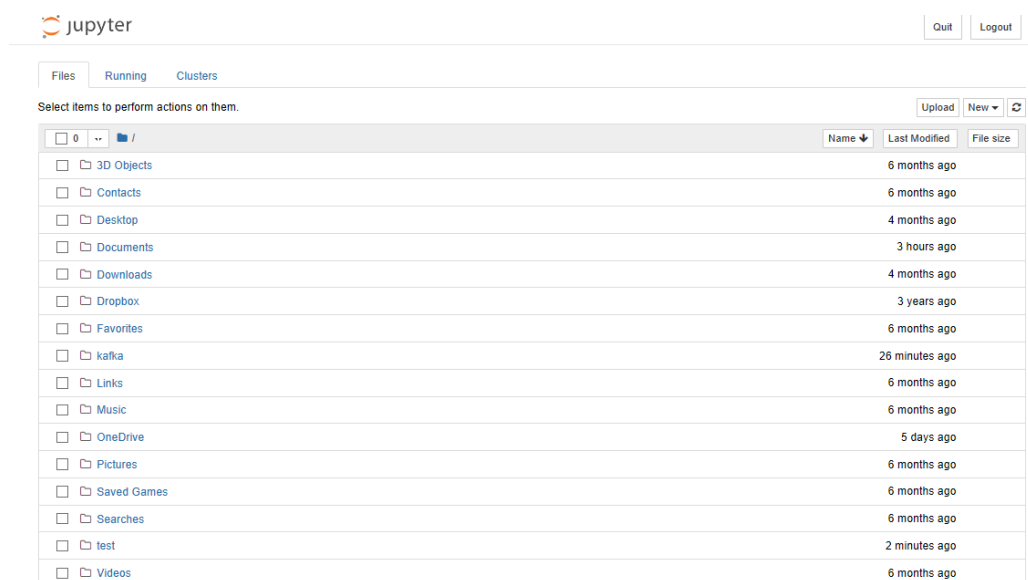


Appendix E - Jupyter notebook connect with Git

1. Open the Anaconda 3 and click “Launch” under Jupyter notebook.



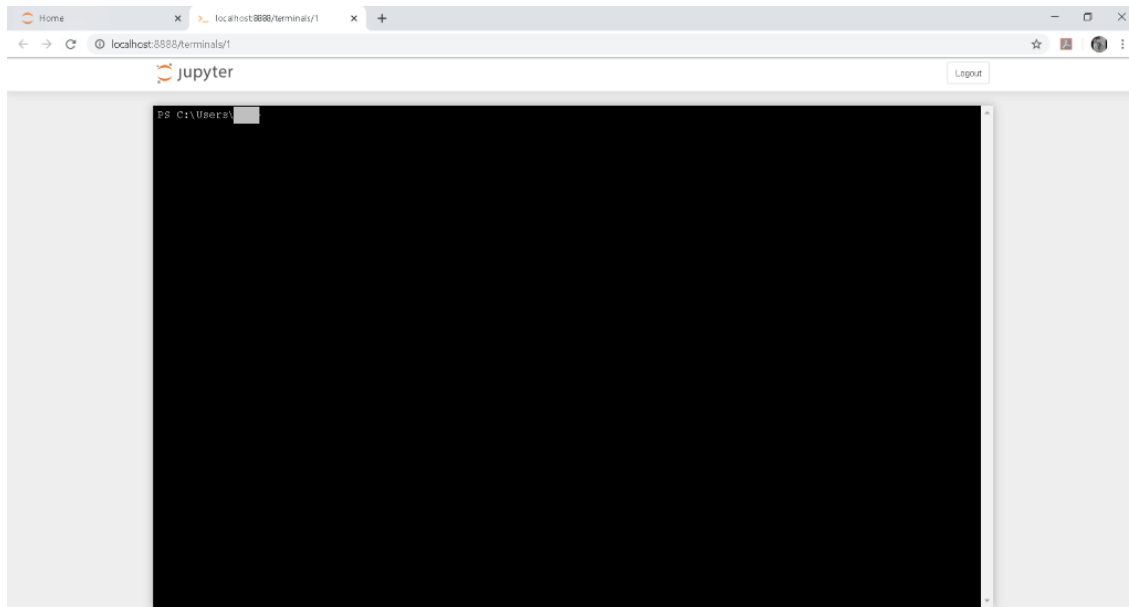
2. Then Jupyter notebook will open in browser.



3. Select New -> Terminal.



4. Then terminal will open in a new tab.



5. Login to Git and select the project. Click “Clone” and copy the link from “clone with HTTPS”.



6. Using below command to connect in the Terminal.

Create a folder for git use

```
mkdir test
```

```
cd test
```

```
git clone https://git.polyu.edu.hk/NetID/kafka.git .
```

Username for 'https://git.polyu.edu.hk': (Enter you NetID)

Password for 'https://NetID@git.polyu.edu.hk': (Enter you NetPassword)

```

jupyter
Logout

Windows PowerShell
Copyright (C) Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

PS C:\Users\> mkdir test

Directory: C:\Users\

Mode                LastWriteTime         Length Name
----                -
d-----            8/28/2019   2:40 PM             test

PS C:\Users\> cd test
PS C:\Users\> test> git clone https://gituat.polyu.edu.hk/<redacted>/kafka.git
Cloning into '.'...
Username for 'https://gituat.polyu.edu.hk': <redacted>
Password for 'https://<redacted>@gituat.polyu.edu.hk':
remote: Enumerating objects: 49, done.
remote: Counting objects: 100% (49/49), done.
remote: Compressing objects: 100% (29/29), done.
remote: Total 49 (delta 27), reused 35 (delta 19)
Unpacking objects: 100% (49/49), done.
PS C:\Users\> test> ls

Directory: C:\Users\> test

Mode                LastWriteTime         Length Name
----                -
d-----            8/28/2019   2:41 PM             mysystemlog
-a-----            8/28/2019   2:41 PM           16384 .c.log.swp
-a-----            8/28/2019   2:41 PM             0 00000000000000000000000000000000.log
-a-----            8/28/2019   2:41 PM           11509 a.log
-a-----            8/28/2019   2:41 PM             233 abc.log
-a-----            8/28/2019   2:41 PM           11509 b.log
-a-----            8/28/2019   2:41 PM           6617133 big.txt
-a-----            8/28/2019   2:41 PM           135683 c.log
-a-----            8/28/2019   2:41 PM             0 c.txt
-a-----            8/28/2019   2:41 PM           545 consumer.py
-a-----            8/28/2019   2:41 PM           1284 consumer2.py
-a-----            8/28/2019   2:41 PM             0 get.txt
-a-----            8/28/2019   2:41 PM           6732 log.txt
-a-----            8/28/2019   2:41 PM           992 nstsample.txt
-a-----            8/28/2019   2:41 PM           1656 producer.py
-a-----            8/28/2019   2:41 PM           898892 test.txt
-a-----            8/28/2019   2:41 PM           288085 testmysystem.log
    
```

7. Back to the jupyter note and click to folder 'test'. The folder and folder are created in Jupyter note.

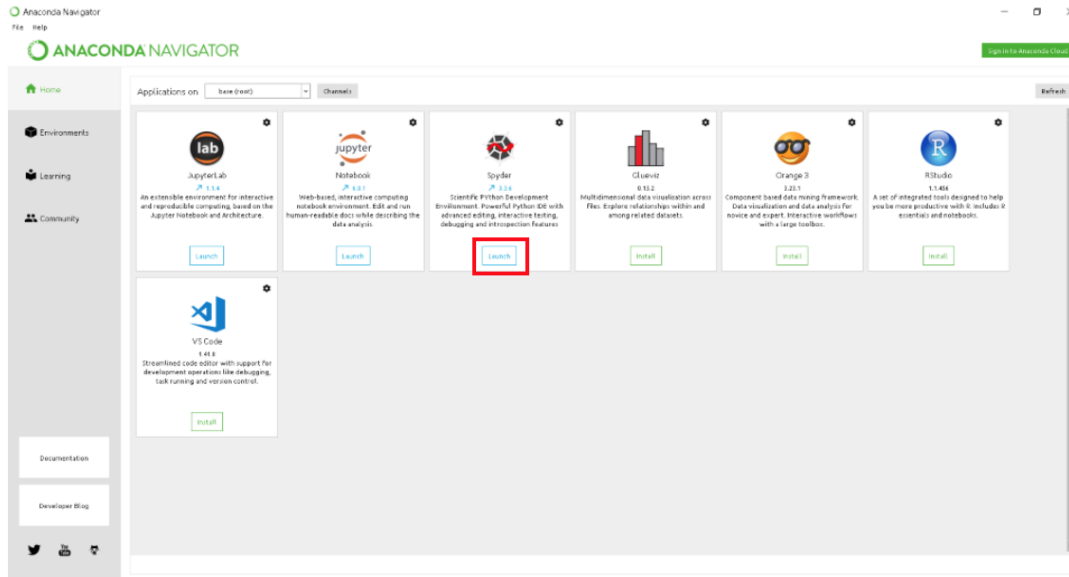
Files Running Clusters

Select items to perform actions on them. Upload New

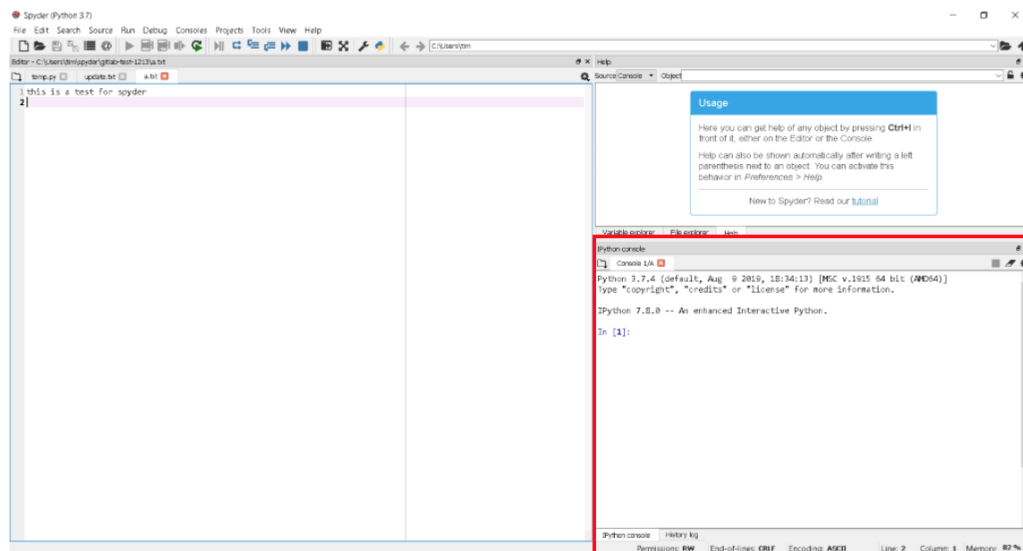
Name	Last Modified	File size
..	seconds ago	
mysystemlog	8 minutes ago	
00000000000000000000000000000000.log	8 minutes ago	0 B
a.log	8 minutes ago	11.5 kB
abc.log	8 minutes ago	233 B
b.log	8 minutes ago	11.5 kB
big.txt	8 minutes ago	6.62 MB
c.log	8 minutes ago	140 kB
c.txt	8 minutes ago	0 B
consumer.py	8 minutes ago	545 B
consumer2.py	8 minutes ago	1.28 kB
get.txt	8 minutes ago	0 B
log.txt	8 minutes ago	6.73 kB
nstsample.txt	8 minutes ago	992 B
producer.py	8 minutes ago	1.66 kB
test.txt	8 minutes ago	899 kB
testmysystem.log	8 minutes ago	288 kB

Appendix F - Spyder connect with Git

1. Open the Anaconda 3 and click launch under Spyder.



2. Then Spyder will be opened.
3. Enter the command to connect Git at the bottom right corner.

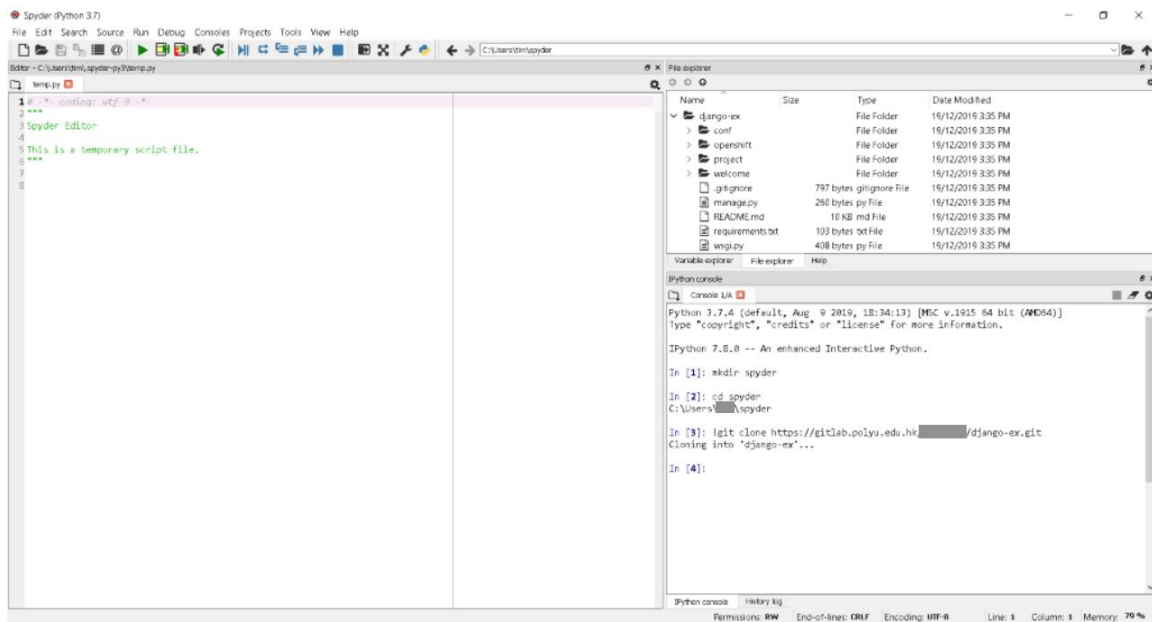


IPython 7.6.1 -- An enhanced Interactive Python.

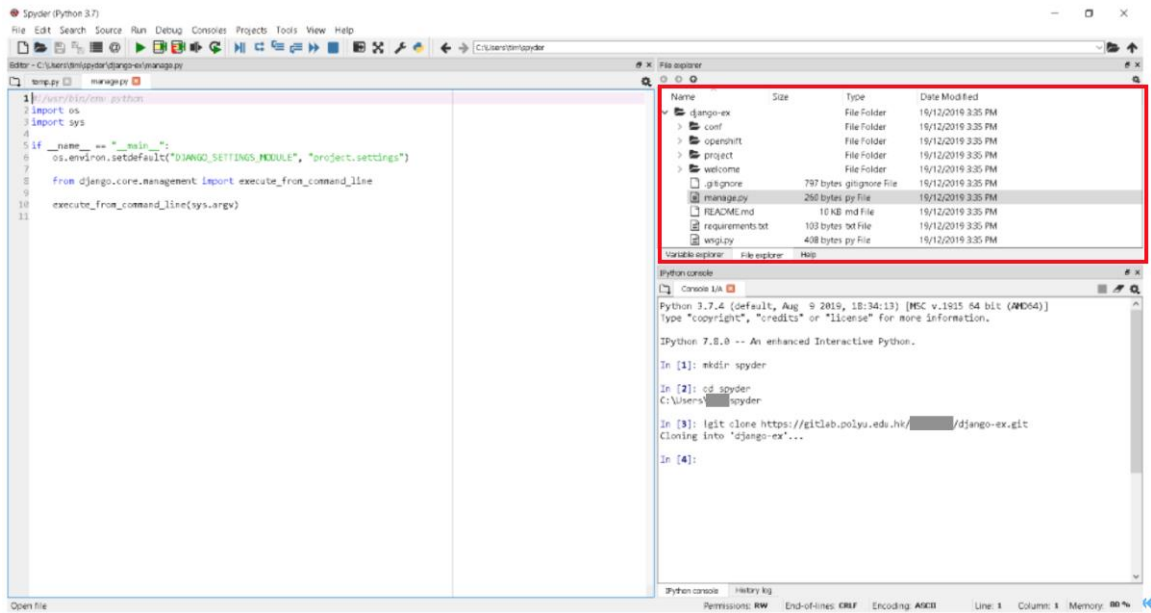
```
mkdir spyder
cd spyder
C:\Users\username\spyder
```

```
!git clone https://gitlab.polyu.edu.hk/NetID/django-ex.git
Cloning into 'django-ex'...
```

- The Git will clone to the folder and you could view at the File explorer at the right upper corner.



5. Double click to open the python file.

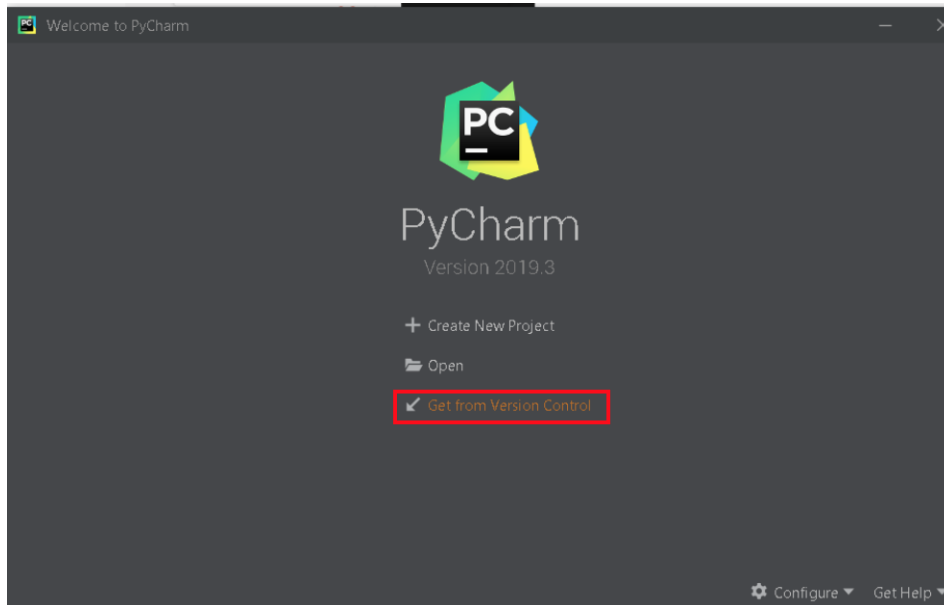


Appendix G - PyCharm connect with Git

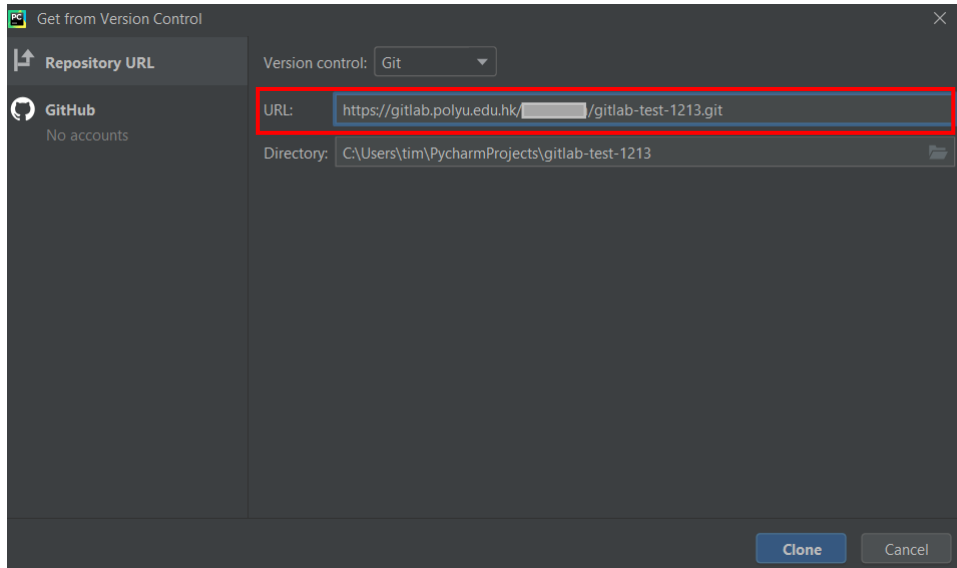
1. Login to Git and select the project. Click “Clone” and copy the link from “clone with HTTPS”.



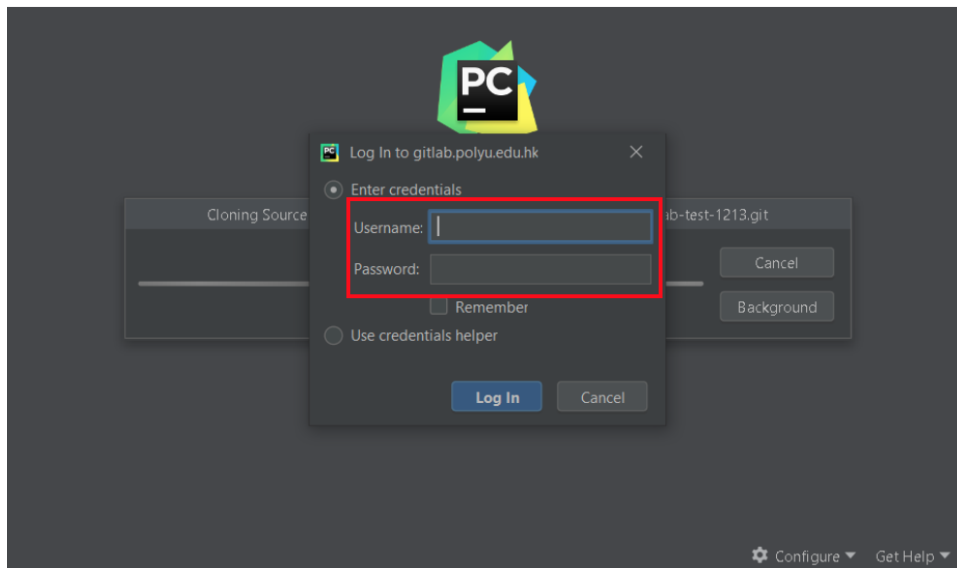
2. Click Get from Version Control.



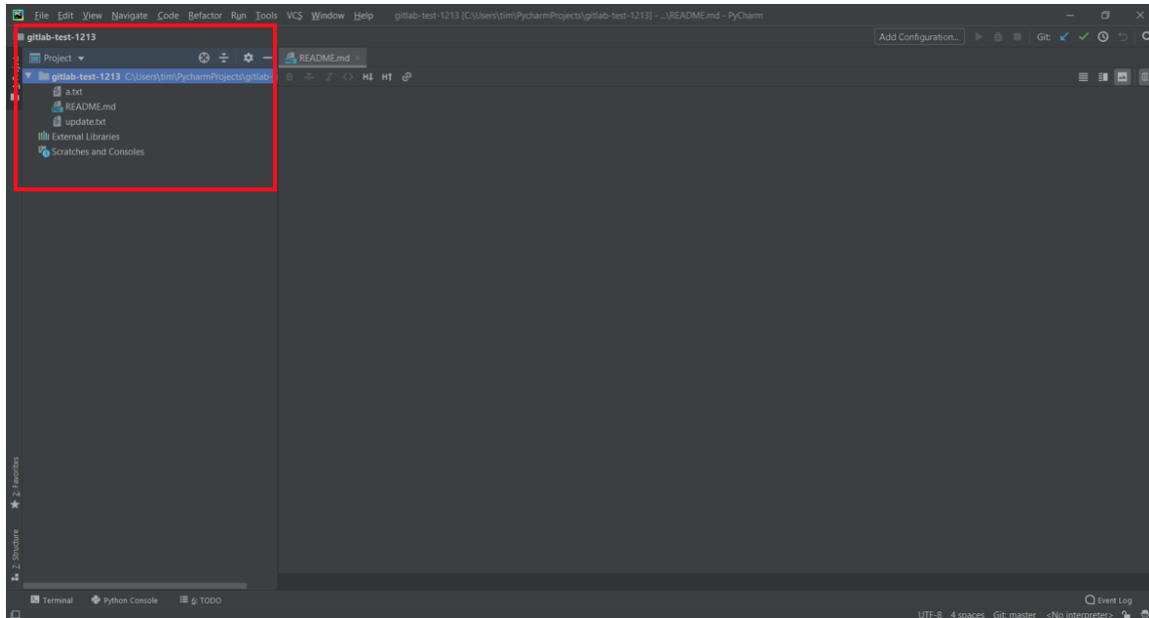
3. Paste the Git link at “URL”, then click “Clone”.



4. Input your login information.



5. Then the Git will show on the left.

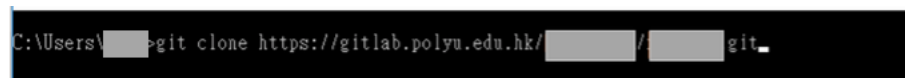


Appendix H - Atom connect with Git

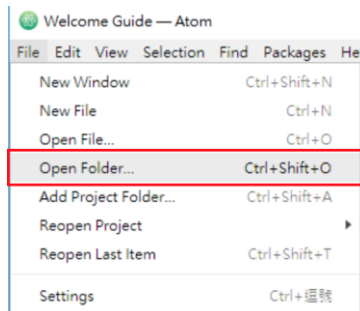
1. Login to Git and select the project. Click “Clone” and copy the link from “clone with HTTPS”.



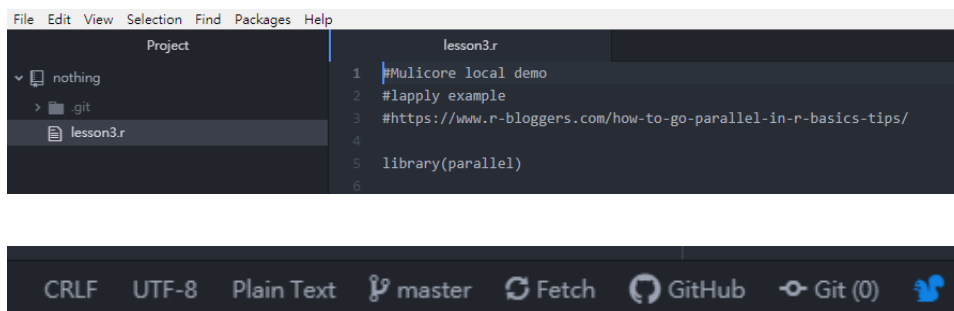
2. From the command prompt git clone the repository.



3. On Atom, click open folder.



4. On the left, you could see the Git repository is loaded and at the bottom, several buttons of Git operations are activated.



Appendix I - VSCode connect with Git

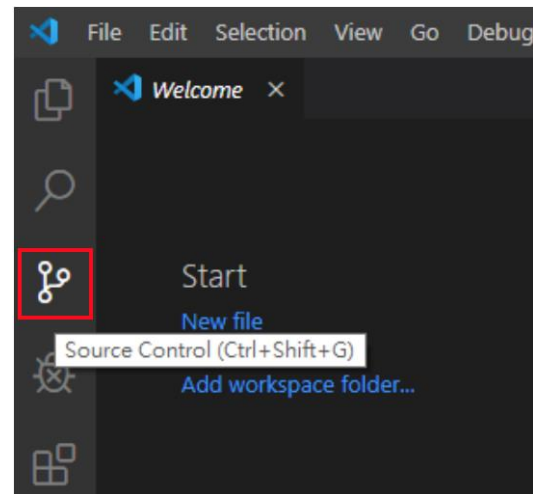
1. Login to Git and select the project. Click “Clone” and copy the link from “clone with HTTPS”.



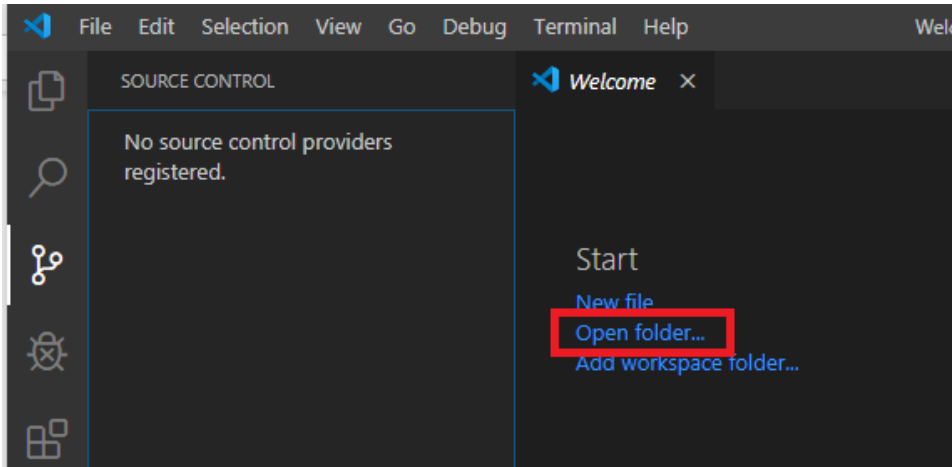
2. From the command prompt git clone the repository.



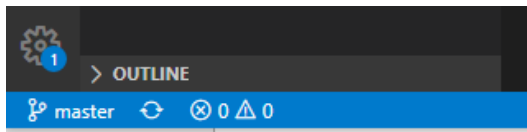
3. Click source control on the left.



4. Click Open folder.



5. Buttons for git operations are activated at the bottom.



Appendix J – Pilot HPC Platform connect with Git

1. Please make sure you are the Pilot HPC Platform registered user, details please refer to [IT Support for Research Website](#).
2. Login “*h05.its.polyu.edu.hk*” to Pilot HPC Platform with your NetID and NetPassword, details please refer to the [Pilot HPC Platform management guide](#).
3. Login to Git and select the project. Click “Clone” and copy the link from “clone with HTTPS”.



4. Using below command to connect and check the result.

```
$ git clone https://gitlab.polyu.edu.hk/NetID/django-ex.git
```

```
Cloning into 'django-ex'...
Username for 'https://gitlab.polyu.edu.hk': (Enter your NedID)
Password for 'https://NedID@gitlab.polyu.edu.hk': (Enter your NetPassword)
remote: Enumerating objects: 861, done.
remote: Counting objects: 100% (861/861), done.
remote: Compressing objects: 100% (423/423), done.
remote: Total 861 (delta 386), reused 861 (delta 386)
Receiving objects: 100% (861/861), 251.68 KiB | 0 bytes/s, done.
Resolving deltas: 100% (386/386), done.
```

```
$ cd django-ex/  
$ ls
```

```
conf    openshift README.md    welcome  
manage.py project requirements.txt wsgi.py
```

If you have any question or enquiry, please contact IT HelpCentre.

Hotline: 2766 5900

WhatsApp/ WeChat: 6577 9669

Location: Room M201, Li Ka Shing Tower, PolyU

Online enquiry: IT Online ServiceDesk <https://www.polyu.edu.hk/itservicedesk>