Distance learning using the Gitlab versioning system



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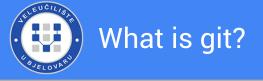
email: tadamovic@vub.hr

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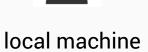
Bjelovar University of applied sciences

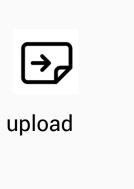
Similar working environment as in the IT companies

- rented server (located in Germany)
- students work in groups on a group project and
- introduced a git













make some changes

example.txt



upload



The file already exists. Do you want to overwrite it?



example.txt example(1).txt





Git is an essential tool for collaborative work in IT companies.

Version Control system (VCS)



Source code management (SCM)

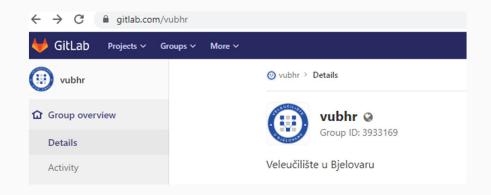
Git allows us to:

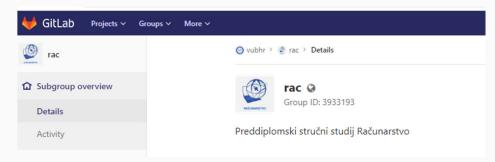
- Browse the history of all saved changes on files
- File comparison
- Push (upload) or pull (download) changes into/from a centralized system



The most famous is github.

We are using gitlab and as institution we have a premium account for all our students

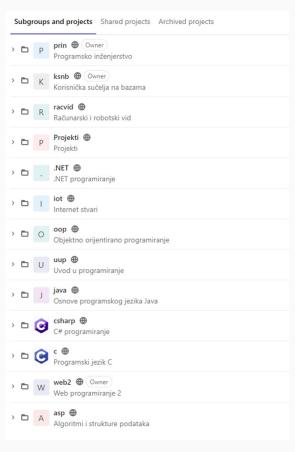




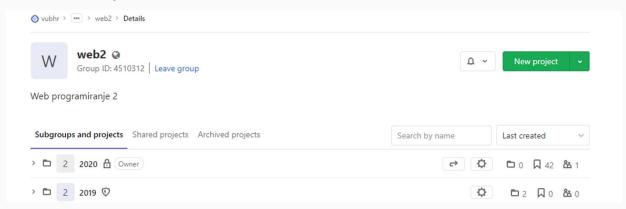
root repositroy

Computer science department repository

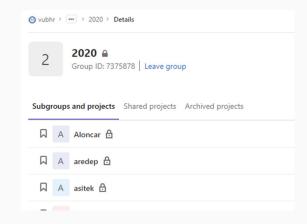
Repositories for classes

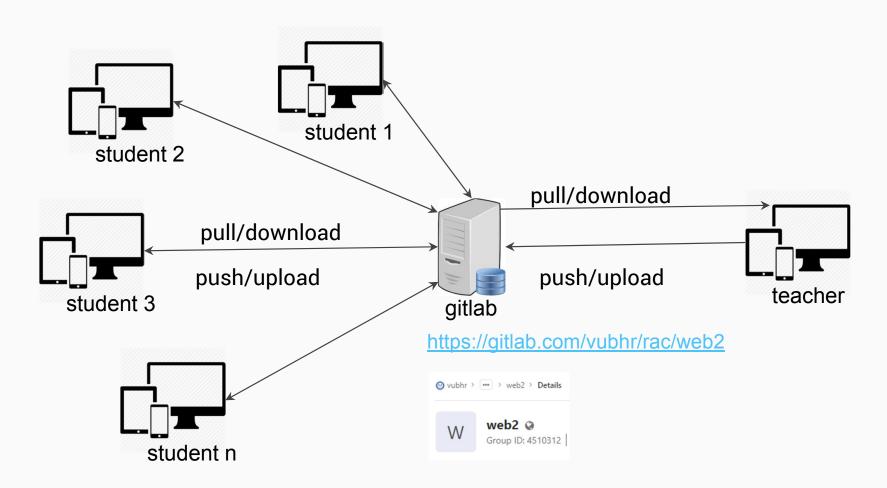


Repository of class web2



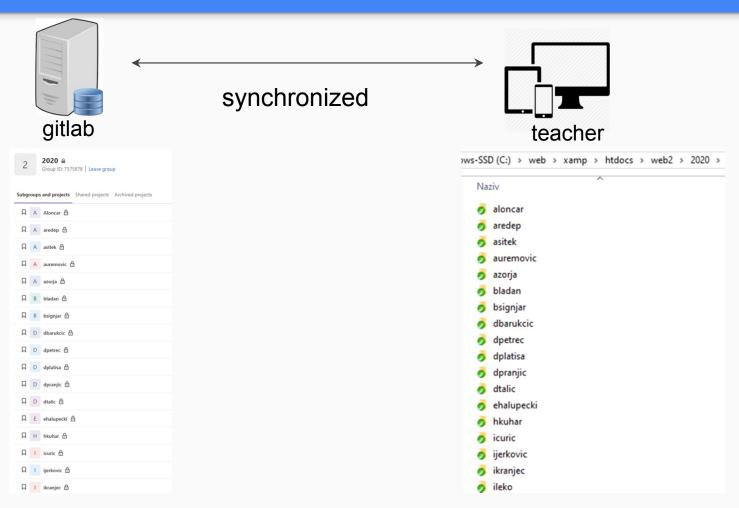
Year 2020 and students projects







Organizational gitlab schema



Repository on gitlab

Repository on my local machine

In general, disadvantages of git are:

- the full functionality of the git can only be used on text files
- it is a complex tool and beginners find it very difficult to use

Tortoise git is a visual tool that makes it easy to work with git by integrating it into the operating system.

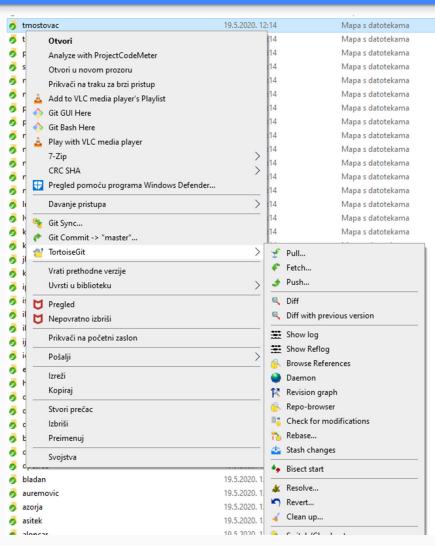


Tortoise git marks directories that are part of the git repository, and if it is not then the directory looks as usual

some directry outside the git 22.5.2020. 12:06 Mapa s d	latotekama
zzarinac 19.5.2020. 12:14 Mapa s d	latotekama
vdeanovic 19.5.2020. 12:14 Mapa s d	latotekama
vmilkovic 19.5.2020. 12:14 Mapa s d	latotekama
tmostovac 19.5.2020. 12:14 Mapa s d	latotekama
tpojatina 19.5.2020. 12:14 Mapa s d	latotekama

By right-clicking on the directory located in the git repository, options for working with git appears.



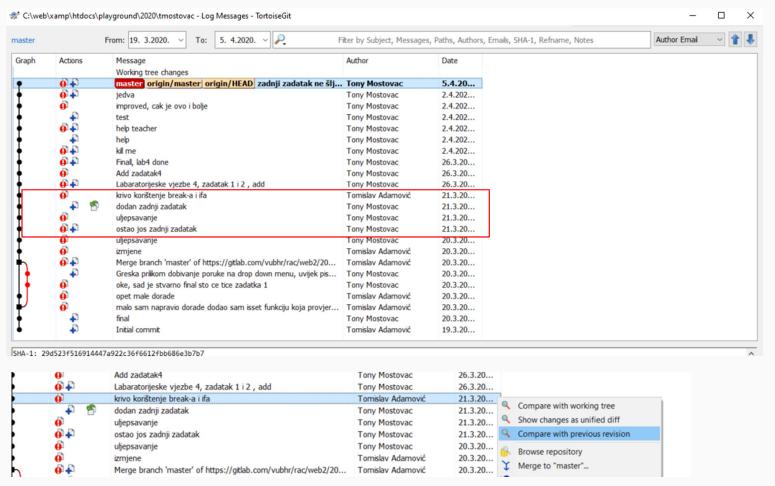


Some of the most important options are:

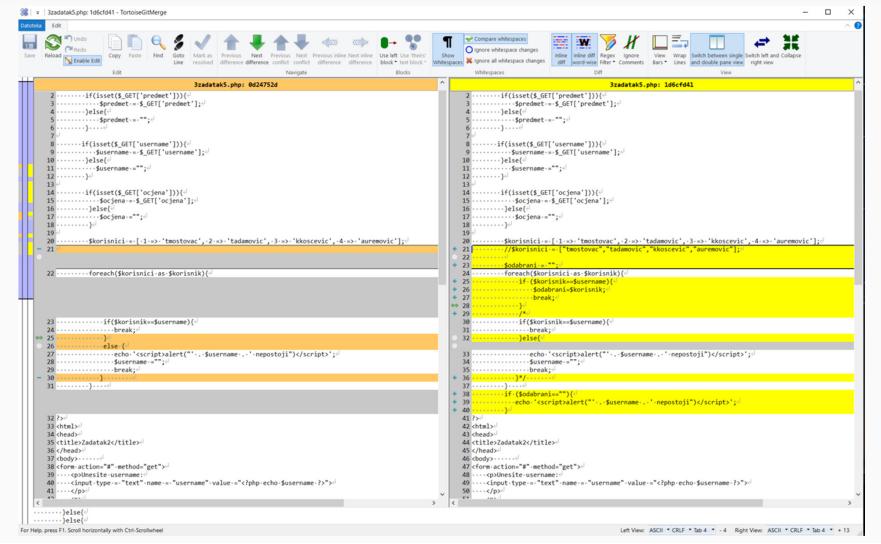
- Git Sync, synchronizes data on the server
 (GitLab) with the local repository
- Git Commit -> master, saves files and send to the Gitlab
- Pull pulls certain files from GitLab to the local repository
- Push sends certain files to the server
- Revert restores changes
- diff finds differences between individual commits and
- Show Logs shows gitlog



The Git log is especially interesting if you want to track a student's progress on an assignment







In this example, on the left side of the picture is the student's source code before he asked for help, and on the right are changes that I made, highlighted in yellow. In order to process all the information that git gives us, I wrote four scripts.

- pulls.sh, allows us to retrieve all student's changes from the previous day
- gitlog2json.sh, allows us to retrieve git logs from the previous day
- compare.php, compares all the files uploaded by the students

```
student1/3zadatak1.php - student2/3zadatak1.php- similarity2 : 443 (94.456289978678 %)
student1/3zadatak1.php - student3/3zadatak1.php- similarity2 : 471 (95.440729483283 %)
student1/3zadatak1.php - student4/3zadatak1.php- similarity2 : 478 (100 %)
student1/3zadatak2.php - student3/3zadatak2a.php- similarity2 : 1710 (91.175686483604 %)
student1/3zadatak2.php - student4/3zadatak2.php- similarity2 : 1749 (100 %)
student1/3zadatak3.php - student1/3zadatak4.php- similarity2 : 2529 (98.042256251211 %)
student1/3zadatak3.php - student4/3zadatak3.php- similarity2 : 2533 (100 %)
```

The fourth script, diferences.php allows us to visually review two suspicious files

\$spol="";

\$email="";

}else{

}else{

if(isset(\$_GET['email'])){

\$email=\$_GET['email'];

```
<?php
    if(isset($ GET['ime'])){
        $ime=$_GET['ime'];
    }else{
        $ime="";
   }else{
    }else{
    if(isset($_GET['spol'])){
        $spol=$_GET['spol'];
    }else{
```

```
<?php
   if(isset($ GET['ime'])){
       $ime=$_GET['ime'];
    }else{
       $ime="";
    if(isset($ GET['prez'])){
       $prez=$_GET['prez'];
   }else{
       $prez="";
    if(isset($_GET['god'])){
       $god=$_GET['god'];
   }else{
        $god="";
   if(isset($_GET['spol'])){
       $spol=$_GET['spol'];
   }else{
       $spol="";
   if(isset($ GET['email'])){
       $email=$_GET['email'];
   }else{
        $email="";
    if(isset($_GET['pass'])){
        $pass=$ GET['pass'];
    }else{
```

comment deleted

prez instead of prezime

god instead of godiste

pass instead of password

Future works

By automating scripts on our server, it will provide us additional opportunities like estimating the complexity of the code.

When we do this, we will be able to say:

- Who wrote the most active lines of code
- do you write enough comments
- do you write buggy code
- how complex is the code you wrote
- comparison of all parameters with all other students
- guidelines for students on how they can progress in their work
- sending the reports
- suggest grading for students assignments

It will allow us to monitor and manage student progress

Our goal is to provide an environment similar to IT companies so that students get used to future work as soon as possible and gain as much experience as possible for future work. Insight into what students are doing and how they are doing, by automating the monitoring system, will allow us to focus on important issues that the system would recognize early on.

Remote work is often used in IT companies.

This way you can work with anyone in the world wherever there is an internet and anytime. So, this crisis has enabled us to make the most of the potential of remote work that students will be able to use in future work.

