

GitHub 和码云的基础学习

Git:

初始化 git 使用人的姓名和邮箱后就不用再次初始化了，然后进入到相应的程序目录

```
HZH@LAPTOP-J5IIBKS5 MINGW64 ~/Desktop/GIThzh (master)
$ cd ~/Desktop

HZH@LAPTOP-J5IIBKS5 MINGW64 ~/Desktop (master)
$ git add GIThzh
```

然后可以确定上传文件的网址，

第一句是清除已标记的上传地址，以更新新的上传地址

```
HZH@LAPTOP-J5IIBKS5 MINGW64 ~/Desktop/GIThzh (master)
$ git remote rm origin

HZH@LAPTOP-J5IIBKS5 MINGW64 ~/Desktop/GIThzh (master)
$ git remote add origin https://github.com/15008402168/hzh.git
```

然后就可以添加文件，add

确认文件更新和删除的内容并且标上备注 commit

```
HZH@LAPTOP-J5IIBKS5 MINGW64 ~/Desktop/GIThzh (master)
$ git add .

HZH@LAPTOP-J5IIBKS5 MINGW64 ~/Desktop/GIThzh (master)
$ git commit -m 'test1'
[master 9a98a42] test1
1 file changed, 0 insertions(+), 0 deletions(-)
create mode 100644 include.h
```

接下来就是同步文件 pull

和上传文件了

```
HZH@LAPTOP-J5IIBKS5 MINGW64 ~/Desktop/GIThzh (master)
$ git push origin master
Enumerating objects: 3, done.
Counting objects: 100% (3/3), done.
Delta compression using up to 8 threads
Compressing objects: 100% (2/2), done.
Writing objects: 100% (2/2), 273 bytes | 273.00 KiB/s, done.
Total 2 (delta 0), reused 0 (delta 0)
remote: Powered By Gitee.com
To https://gitee.com/huang_zhenghong/hzh.git
487deef..9a98a42 master -> master
```

修改文件地址后也可以上传到其他仓库

除了同步自己的仓库，也可以下载其他人的仓库文件

```
HZH@LAPTOP-J5IIBKS5 MINGW64 ~/Desktop/GIThzh (master)
$ git clone https://github.com/15008402168/hzh.git
Cloning into 'hzh'...
remote: Enumerating objects: 595, done.
remote: Counting objects: 100% (595/595), done.
remote: Compressing objects: 100% (290/290), done.
remote: Total 595 (delta 296), reused 593 (delta 294), pack-reused 0
Receiving objects: 100% (595/595), 20.58 MiB | 94.00 KiB/s, done.
Resolving deltas: 100% (296/296), done.
```

Git 查询已有分支并创建新的分支，并向新建分支建立仓库，上传文件

```
HZH@LAPTOP-J5IIBKS5 MINGW64 ~/Desktop (master)
$ git branch -a
* master

HZH@LAPTOP-J5IIBKS5 MINGW64 ~/Desktop (master)
$ git branch rush

HZH@LAPTOP-J5IIBKS5 MINGW64 ~/Desktop (master)
$ git checkout -b rush
fatal: A branch named 'rush' already exists.

HZH@LAPTOP-J5IIBKS5 MINGW64 ~/Desktop (master)
$ git checkout rush
Switched to branch 'rush'
D      README.md

HZH@LAPTOP-J5IIBKS5 MINGW64 ~/Desktop (rush)
$ git push origin rush
Total 0 (delta 0), reused 0 (delta 0)
remote:
remote: Create a pull request for 'rush' on GitHub by visiting:
remote:   https://github.com/15008402168/hzh/pull/new/rush
remote:
To https://github.com/15008402168/hzh.git
 * [new branch]      rush -> rush

HZH@LAPTOP-J5IIBKS5 MINGW64 ~/Desktop (rush)
$ git add include.h

HZH@LAPTOP-J5IIBKS5 MINGW64 ~/Desktop (rush)
$ git commit -m 'rush'
[rush 966b12a] rush
1 file changed, 0 insertions(+), 0 deletions(-)
create mode 100644 include.h

HZH@LAPTOP-J5IIBKS5 MINGW64 ~/Desktop (rush)
$ git push origin rush
Enumerating objects: 3, done.
Counting objects: 100% (3/3), done.
Delta compression using up to 8 threads
Compressing objects: 100% (2/2), done.
Writing objects: 100% (2/2), 287 bytes | 287.00 KiB/s, done.
Total 2 (delta 0), reused 0 (delta 0)
To https://github.com/15008402168/hzh.git
aa5f1d1..966b12a  rush -> rush
```

Git 创建公钥和秘钥，分别向码云和 Git 创建公钥

```

HZH@LAPTOP-J5IIBKS5 MINGW64 ~
$ ssh-keygen.exe
Generating public/private rsa key pair.
Enter file in which to save the key (/c/Users/HZH/.ssh/id_rsa):
Enter passphrase (empty for no passphrase):
Enter same passphrase again:
Your identification has been saved in /c/Users/HZH/.ssh/id_rsa.
Your public key has been saved in /c/Users/HZH/.ssh/id_rsa.pub.
The key fingerprint is:
SHA256:ATxu+wucndQjtCONY9dqDnRoI9z0g0qLDzNka1zuQks HZH@LAPTOP-J5IIBKS5
The key's randomart image is:
+---[RSA 3072]-----+
|
|  .
|  o.
|  ...o
|  . ooB =
|  o.+.%S +
| .Eoo O.X * .
|+o*.o =.=
|.o.= =.
|  ... o.
+-----[SHA256]-----+

HZH@LAPTOP-J5IIBKS5 MINGW64 ~
$ ssh -T git@gitee.com
The authenticity of host 'gitee.com (218.11.0.86)' can't be established.
ECDSA key fingerprint is SHA256:FQGC9Kn/eye1W8icdBgrQp+KkGYoFgbVr17bmjey0wc.
Are you sure you want to continue connecting (yes/no/[fingerprint])? yes
Warning: Permanently added 'gitee.com,218.11.0.86' (ECDSA) to the list of known hosts.
Bad packet length 2475981931.
ssh_dispatch_run_fatal: Connection to 218.11.0.86 port 22: Connection corrupted

HZH@LAPTOP-J5IIBKS5 MINGW64 ~
$ git remote rm origin
fatal: not a git repository (or any of the parent directories): .git

HZH@LAPTOP-J5IIBKS5 MINGW64 ~
$ ssh -T git@github.com
The authenticity of host 'github.com (13.229.188.59)' can't be established.
RSA key fingerprint is SHA256:nThbg6kXUpJWGl7E1IGOCspRomTxdCARLviKw6E5SY8.
Are you sure you want to continue connecting (yes/no/[fingerprint])? yes
Warning: Permanently added 'github.com,13.229.188.59' (RSA) to the list of known hosts.
Hi 15008402168/hzh! You've successfully authenticated, but GitHub does not provide shell access.

HZH@LAPTOP-J5IIBKS5 MINGW64 ~
$ ssh -T git@gitee.com
Hi 黄正鸿! You've successfully authenticated, but GITEE.COM does not provide shell access.

```

创建完公钥后要在 Git 和码云上添加公钥地址，然后主机确认，就能用了。

Git 的学习大概如此，已经能完成大部分任务了

码云：

码云的作用相当于一个中国服务器的 Git，但是他好像不能直接连接 Git 和同步 Git。（或者我没学会）。目前码云能够以更加简单易懂的网页操作方法完成 Git 的任务，Git 也可以直接对码云的仓库进行修改和读取。

以下是和上面 Git 相同功能的码云网页版实现方法的截图简述。其实 Git 上能够以同样的方式对于码云的仓库进行相同的操作，只需要改个地址就 OK。

1 新建仓库，添加文件



新建仓库

仓库名称

归属

 黄正鸿

路径

仓库介绍 非必填

用简短的语言来描述一下吧

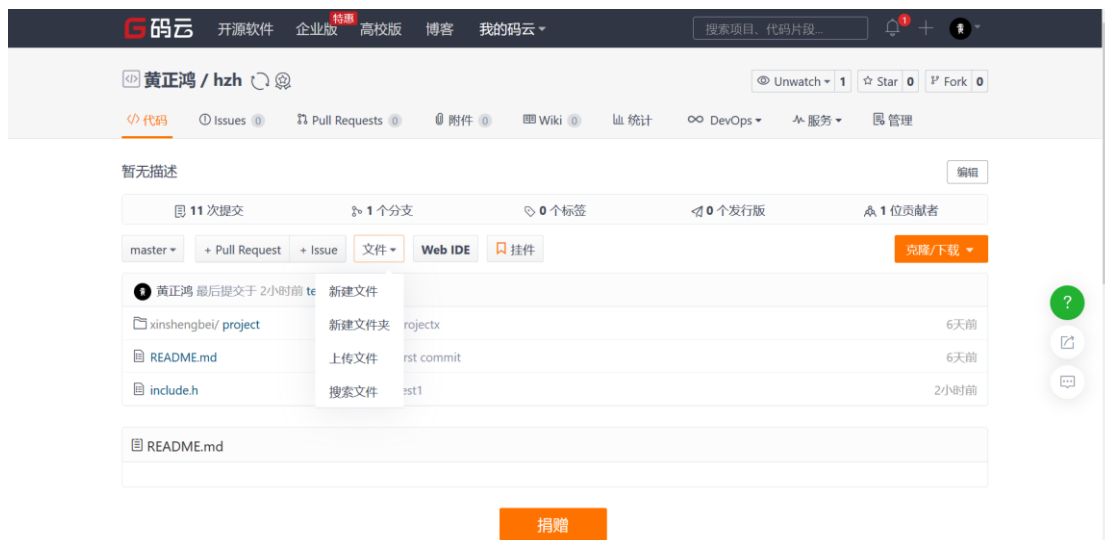
是否开源

☒ 私有 ☐ 公开

私有仓库的非仓库成员无法访问该仓库的代码和其他任何形式的资源
私有仓库最多支持 5 人协作（如拥有多个私有仓库，所有协作人数总计不得超过 5 人）
企业仓库，更适合使用码云企业版， 了解更多 >>

选择语言

添加 .gitignore



2, 下载文件



3 建立新的分支



4 生成 ssh，添加 ssh

SSH公钥

使用SSH公钥可以让你在你的电脑和码云通讯的时候使用安全连接（Git的Remote要使用SSH地址）

您当前的SSH公钥数: 1

rush SHA256:ATXu+hwucndQjtCONV9dqDnRoI9z0g0qLDzNka1zuQks 添加于 20分钟前

删除

添加公钥

标题

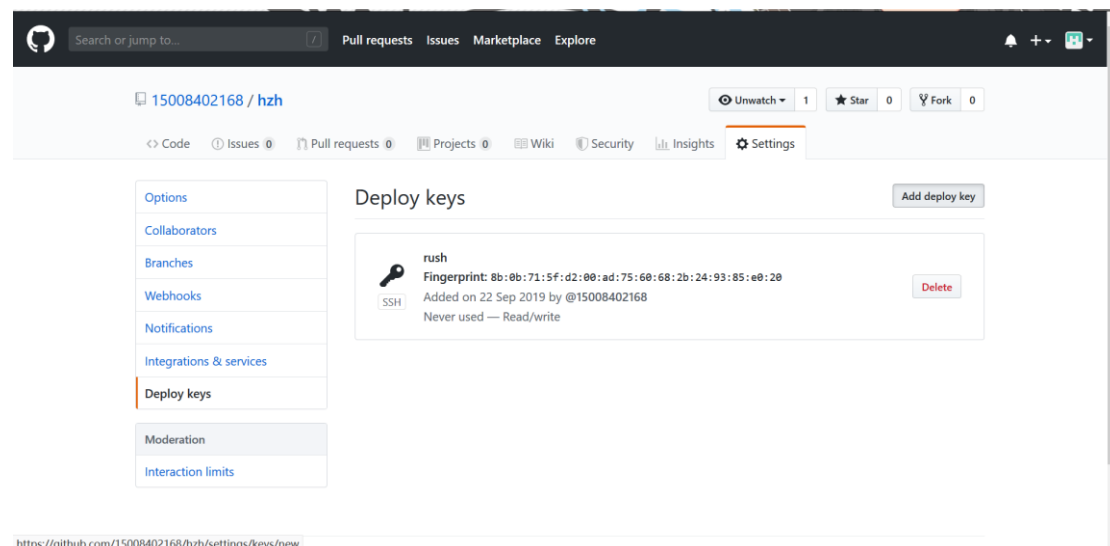
HZH@LAPTOP-J5IIBK55

公钥

把你的公钥粘贴到这里，查看 [怎样生成公钥](#)

```
ssh-rsa AAAAB3NzaC1yc2EAAAADAQABAAQGCxl3gWztTfdtdTBgYvpK8DTor1NmTU6Aa9/FdKblXtFPeVjKyIRESDD1kANZ869qcwzGNFylyVuTIYXi  
wGpN0XfIP9uW/oGKMxBW5waCirz/S5TS4vWPM/VapIgeRXGgLoUwobhvqtoN0Km2XxzSU6U2VmCkErH8gmVReht1PzaW4LTM4czq2NGxBFxZqblFwoq  
zeN/piWS5FENT5xAFHMRleA0rdSiwiU3uqTolQkxXRPIFQdX6PFP5NL4jqVlwiMvUSDmp0xDq3Fm7tXBcD1F1By610jG3Y/cydnRONVmk43GMiLu6Df0ieO  
hWrOpNrBa++M0vRYw6v7FD0y02kkiv/2uukZlFAvGtGpsl5TfGtTOAyyjKTMQ+4169TzTq7mW4NMWfX+cLiTt83yEm0vEQjGEmyOv85v7bQWSXQIGPQCe  
bRfCt8AVq6K6qDdfjHMH+yttVHeuEGIP+XJKxrkV3ROOLHl4F+jfU0psNyklYratZW9wcOqFPC3jtc= HZH@LAPTOP-J5IIBK55
```

Git 也可以



但公钥的生成方法就是上图 Git 部分那样。

以上就是码云的学习。

总结：

总体来说，码云就是中国服务器的 Git，上传和下载速度更快，但与 Git 并不是时时同步的。需要手动导入，当他完全可以作为一个 Git 使用。Git 是一个很强大的软件，需要项目推进来更加好好的学习。尤其是码云上面的进度检查的功能，很能监督团队成员，以达到提高效率的目的。