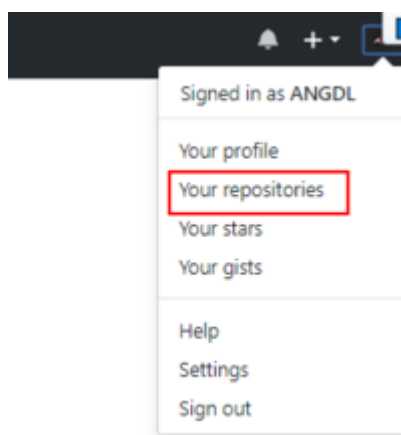


Github关联本地仓教程

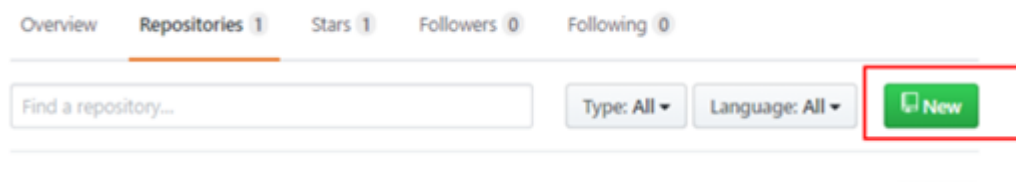
一、注册github（略过）

二、创建新的repository

2.1 点击右上角的头像，出现如下下拉框，点击【Your repositories】



2.2 在如下的界面中点击【new】按钮

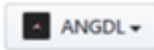


2.3 接着填写该repository的相关信息

Create a new repository

A repository contains all the files for your project, including the revision history.

Owner



Repository name

my-first-repository



Great repository names are short and memorable. Need inspiration? How about [super-duper-dollop](#).

Description (optional)



Public

Anyone can see this repository. You choose who can commit.



Private

You choose who can see and commit to this repository.

☐ Initialize this repository with a README

This will let you immediately clone the repository to your computer. Skip this step if you're importing an existing repository.

Add .gitignore: **None**

Add a license: **None**



Create repository

2.4 创建成功后出现以下界面，关注下显示的命令，有用

ANGDL / my-first-repository

Watch 0 Star 0 Fork 0

Code Issues 0 Pull requests 0 Projects 0 Wiki Insights Settings

Quick setup — if you've done this kind of thing before

Set up in Desktop or HTTPS SSH git@github.com:ANGDL/my-first-repository.git

Get started by [creating a new file](#) or [uploading an existing file](#). We recommend every repository include a [README](#), [LICENSE](#), and [.gitignore](#).

...or create a new repository on the command line

```
echo "# my-first-repository" >> README.md
git init
git add README.md
git commit -m "first commit"
git remote add origin git@github.com:ANGDL/my-first-repository.git
git push -u origin master
```

...or push an existing repository from the command line

```
git remote add origin git@github.com:ANGDL/my-first-repository.git
git push -u origin master
```

...or import code from another repository

You can initialize this repository with code from a Subversion, Mercurial, or TFS project.

Import code

...or create a new repository on the command line

如果要从一个没有用git进行版本管理的项目文件夹关联

```
echo "# ML" >> README.md
```

```
git init
```

初始化git

```
git add README.md
```

添加README.md文件，并提交，对于关联远程仓库来说，这里不是必要的

```
git commit -m "first commit"
```

```
git remote add origin git@github.com:ANGDL/ML.git
```

关联远程仓库

```
git push -u origin master
```

推送到远程主分支

...or push an existing repository from the command line

如果要从已经用git进行版本管理的项目文件夹关联

```
git remote add origin git@github.com:ANGDL/ML.git  
git push -u origin master
```

...or import code from another repository

You can initialize this repository with code from a Subversion, Mercurial, or TFS project.

Import code

三、安装git客户端（如果已经安装、跳到下一步）

下载地址：<https://git-scm.com/downloads>

对应自己的系统进行选择

Downloads



Mac OS X



Windows



Linux/Unix

Older releases are available and the [Git source repository](#) is on [GitHub](#).



四、添加公钥到github

4.1 Windows下打开Git Bash（Mac 打开终端），创建SSH Key:

```
$ ssh-keygen -t rsa -C "youremail@example.com"
```

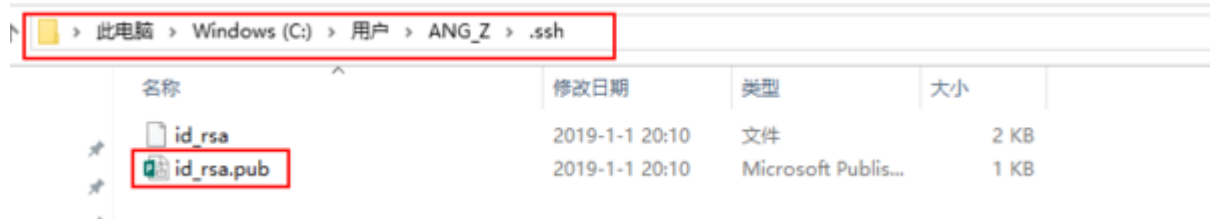
你需要把邮件地址换成你自己的邮件地址，然后一路回车，使用默认值即可，由于这个Key也不是用于军事目的，所以也无需设置密码。

```

ANG_Z@DESKTOP-TV1SSER MINGW64 ~
$ ssh-keygen -t rsa -C "ang_z@outlook.com"
Generating public/private rsa key pair.
Enter file in which to save the key (/c/Users/ANG_Z/.ssh/id_rsa):
Created directory '/c/Users/ANG_Z/.ssh'.
Enter passphrase (empty for no passphrase):
Enter same passphrase again:
Your identification has been saved in /c/Users/ANG_Z/.ssh/id_rsa.
Your public key has been saved in /c/Users/ANG_Z/.ssh/id_rsa.pub.
The key fingerprint is:
SHA256:0USiuwMYCzptfdKvI9oqh1MLh195NZJ15DY4atVU5hg ang_z@outlook.com
The key's randomart image is:
+----[RSA 2048]-----+

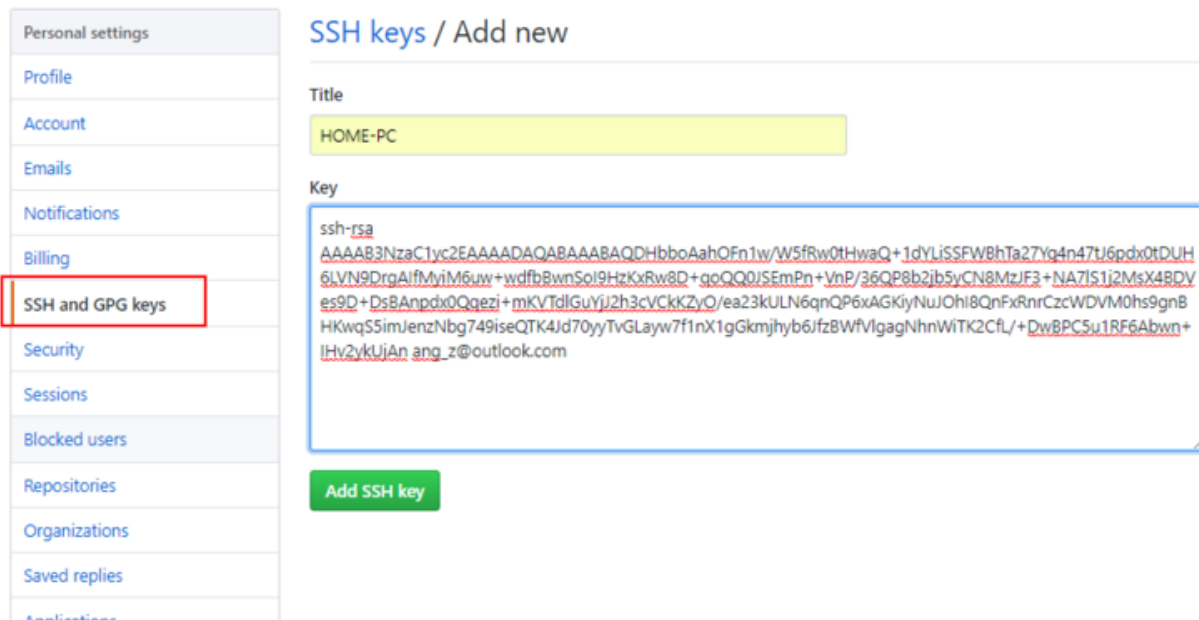
```

如果一切顺利的话，可以在用户主目录里找到 `.ssh` 目录，里面有 `id_rsa` 和 `id_rsa.pub` 两个文件，这两个就是SSH Key的密钥对，`id_rsa` 是私钥，不能泄露出去，`id_rsa.pub` 是公钥，可以放心地告诉任何人。



4.2 登陆GitHub，打开“Account settings”，“SSH Keys”页面：

然后，点“Add SSH Key”，填上任意Title，在Key文本框里粘贴 `id_rsa.pub` 文件的内容：





点“Add Key”，你就应该看到已经添加的Key：

SSH keys

[New SSH key](#)

This is a list of SSH keys associated with your account. Remove any keys that you do not recognize.

 SSH	TF af:39:08:da:f4:1b:c4:5e:ce:45:13:97:31:03:96:37 Added on 25 Dec 2018 Last used within the last 2 weeks — Read/write	Delete
 SSH	HOME-PC 8b:b0:90:f3:63:58:4c:c4:9c:37:78:42:bd:37:37:bb Added on 1 Jan 2019 Never used — Read/write	Delete

[Check out our guide to generating SSH keys or troubleshooting common SSH Problems](#)

五、使用git init 命令初始化项目

如果是Windows用户，打开git bash 命令窗口，如果是mac用户，打开终端命令窗口。

输入：`git init`

完成这个步骤后，项目文件夹下会出现.git的文件夹，包含了改项目的git版本信息、修改、提交等记录文件。

六、添加关联github远程仓库

在命令行中输入以下命令（可以直接复制2.4中显示的命令）：

```
git remote add origin git@github.com:ANGDL/ML.git
```

`git@github.com:ANGDL/ML.git` 是替换成自己的repository地址

完成以上步骤后，已经全部关联完成。以后每次修改项目，可以使用 `git push -u origin master` 同步到github。