

github

内容：

- 1).github注册账号
- 2).安装git服务端，客户端
- 3).命令操作上传文件至开源平台github
- 4).使用git客户与账号，查看（下载）文件

github注册账号

浏览器打开 <https://github.com/join> 注册一个账号，后期安装git客户端时直接输入记录。

Create your account

There were problems creating your account.

Username *

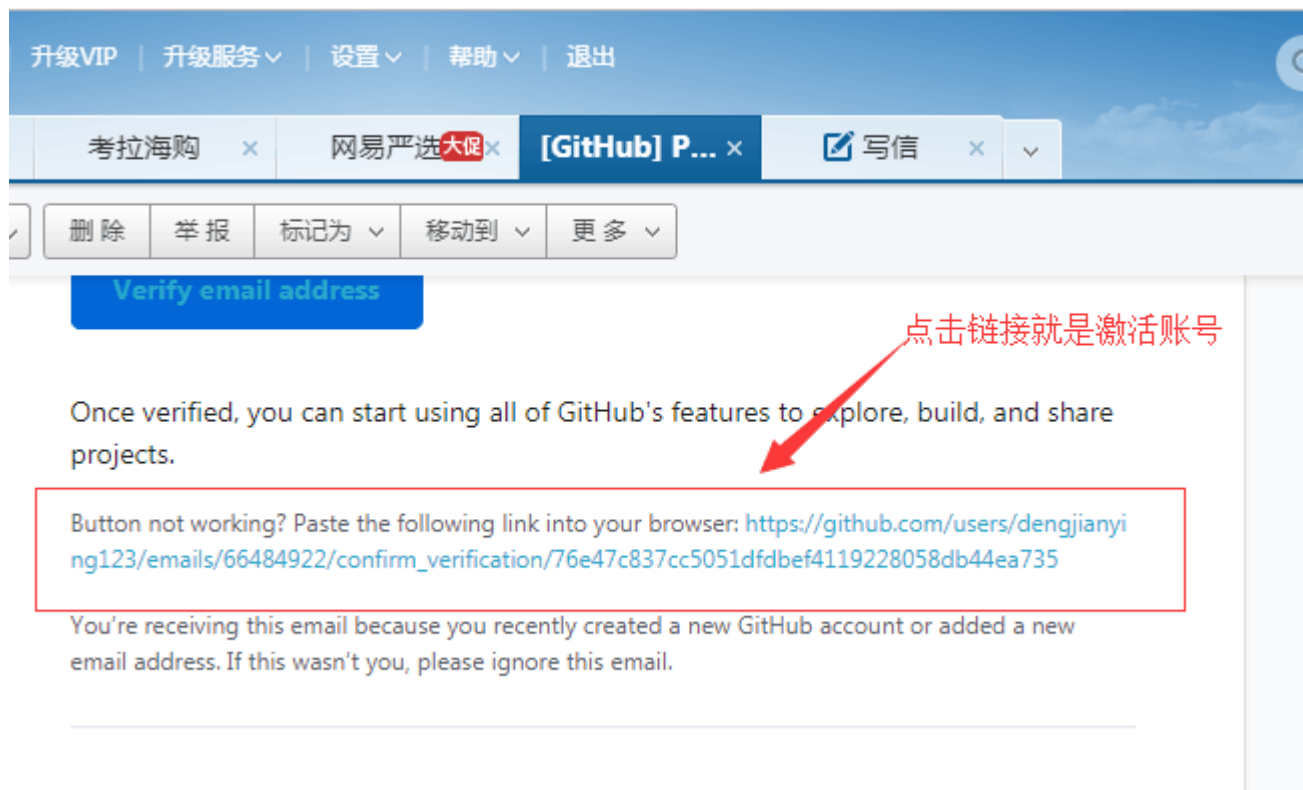
Username can't be blank

Email can't be blank

Password can't be blank characters OR at least 8 characters including a number and a lowercase letter.

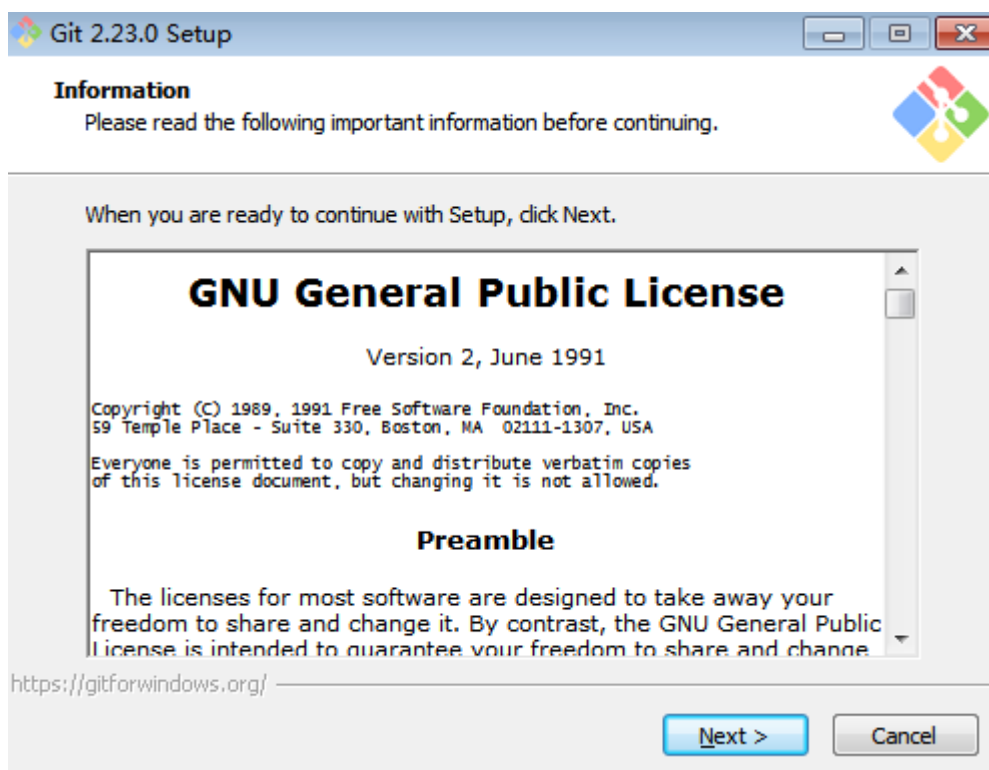
[Learn more.](#)

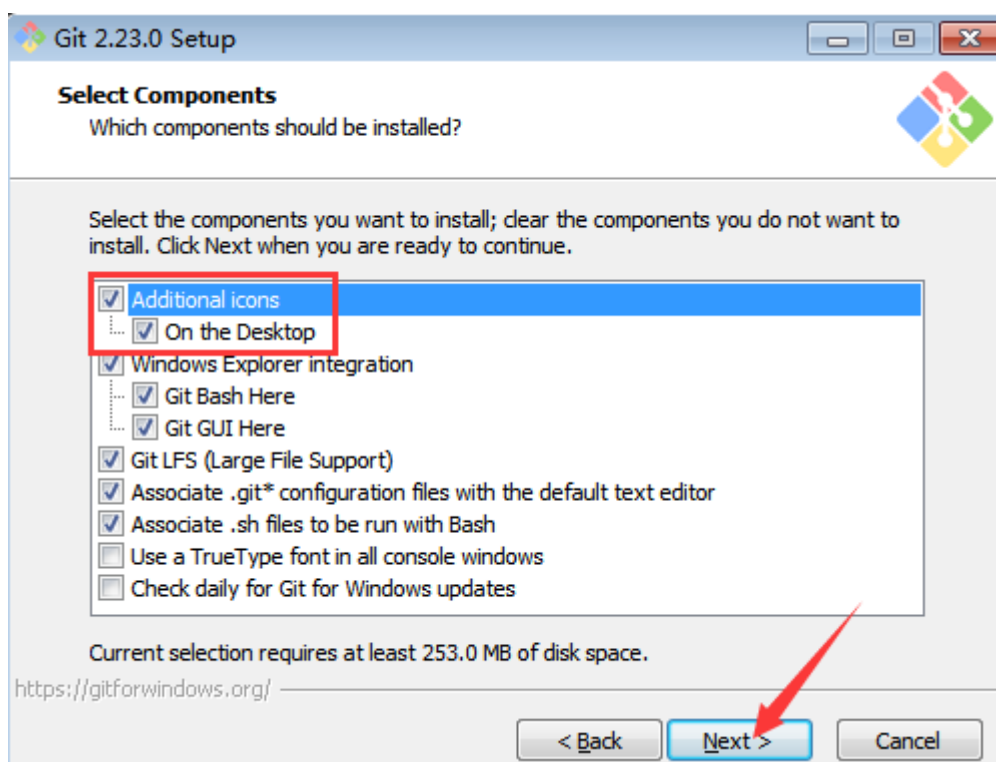
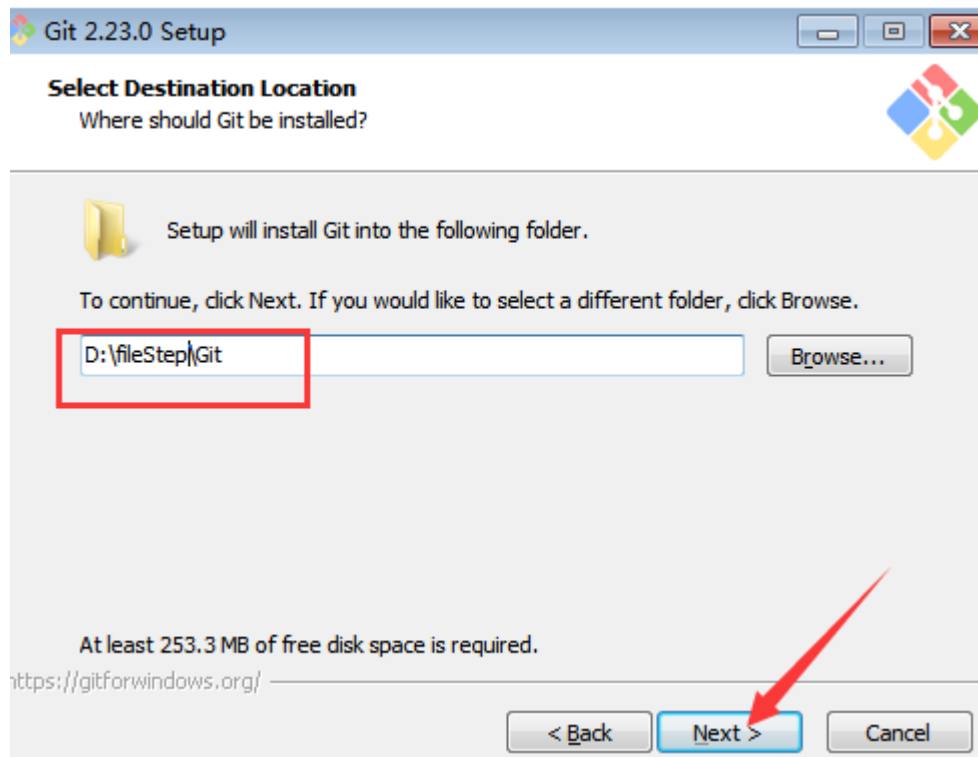
打开邮箱地址进行激活github账号方可有效：

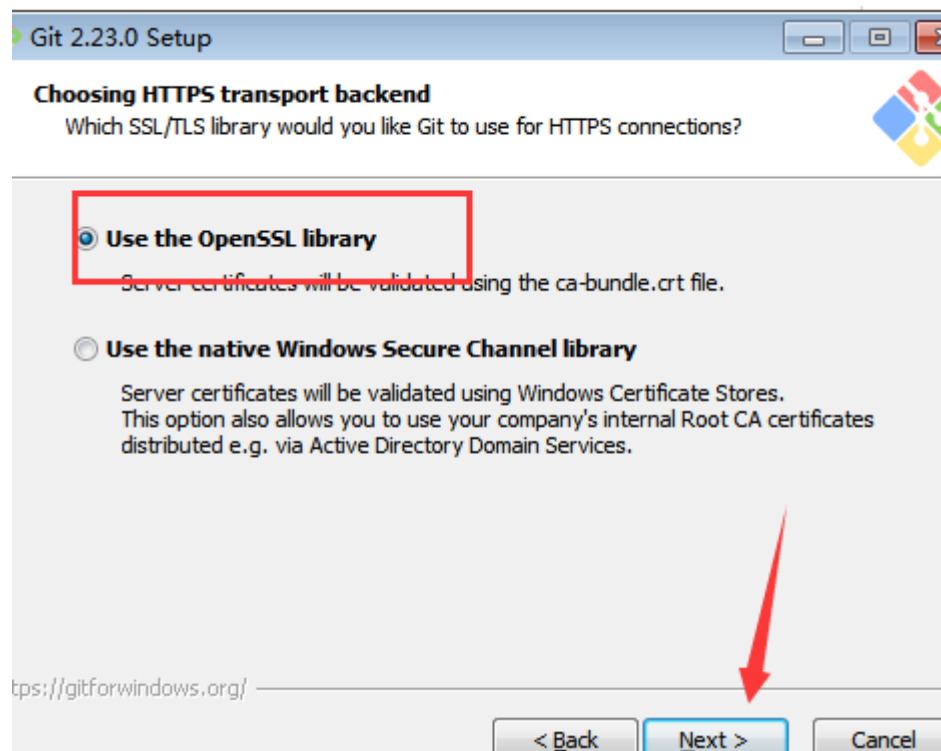
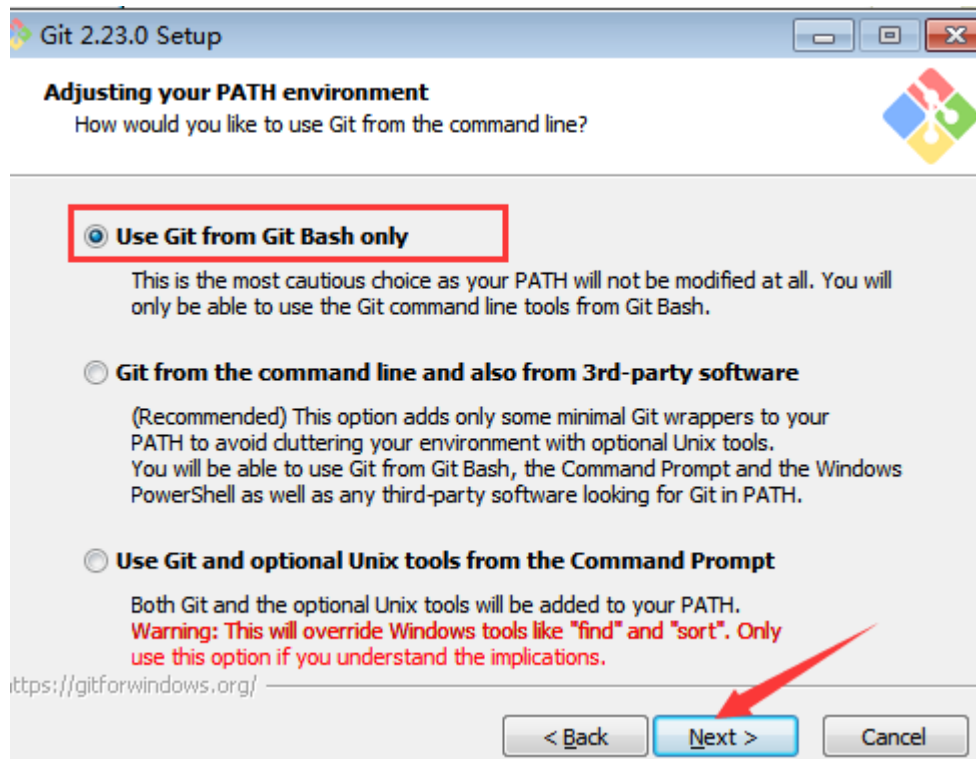


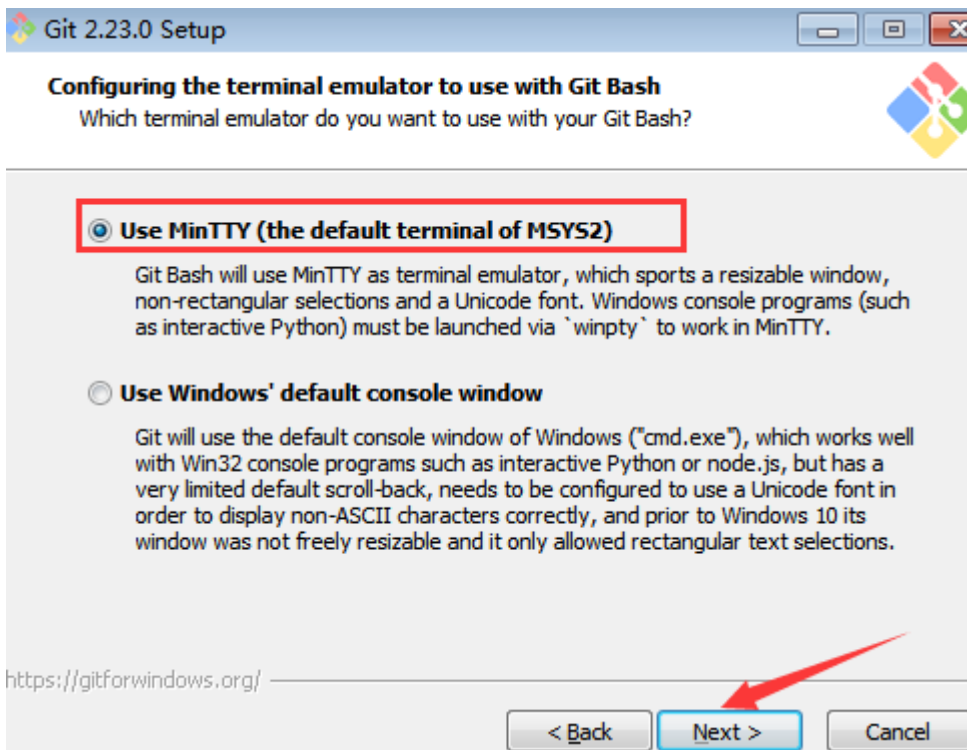
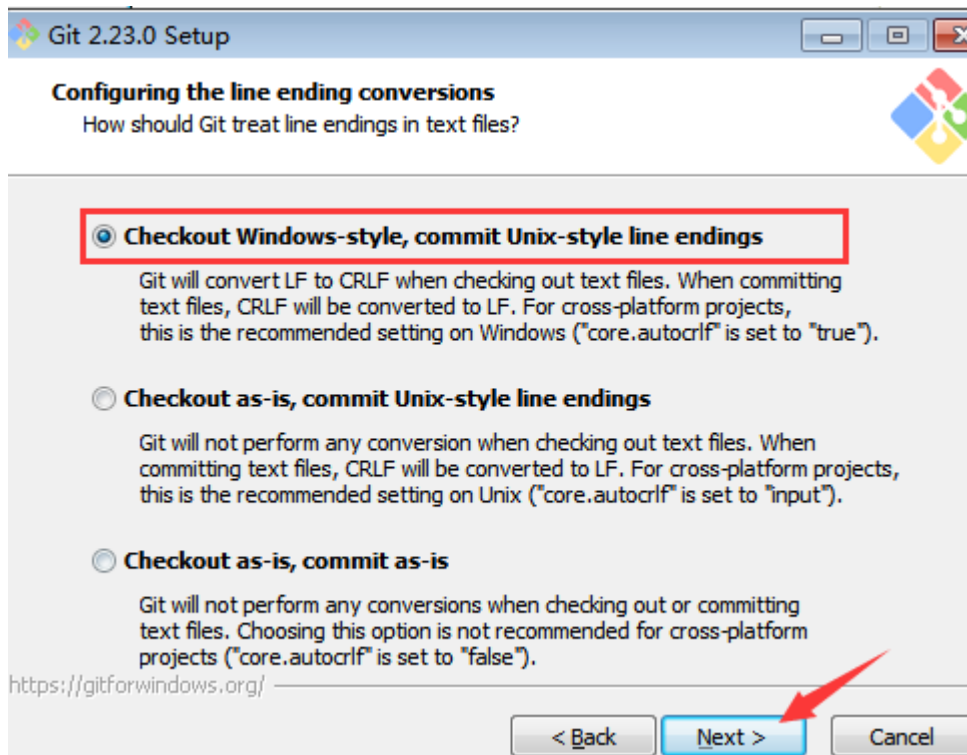
安装git服务端

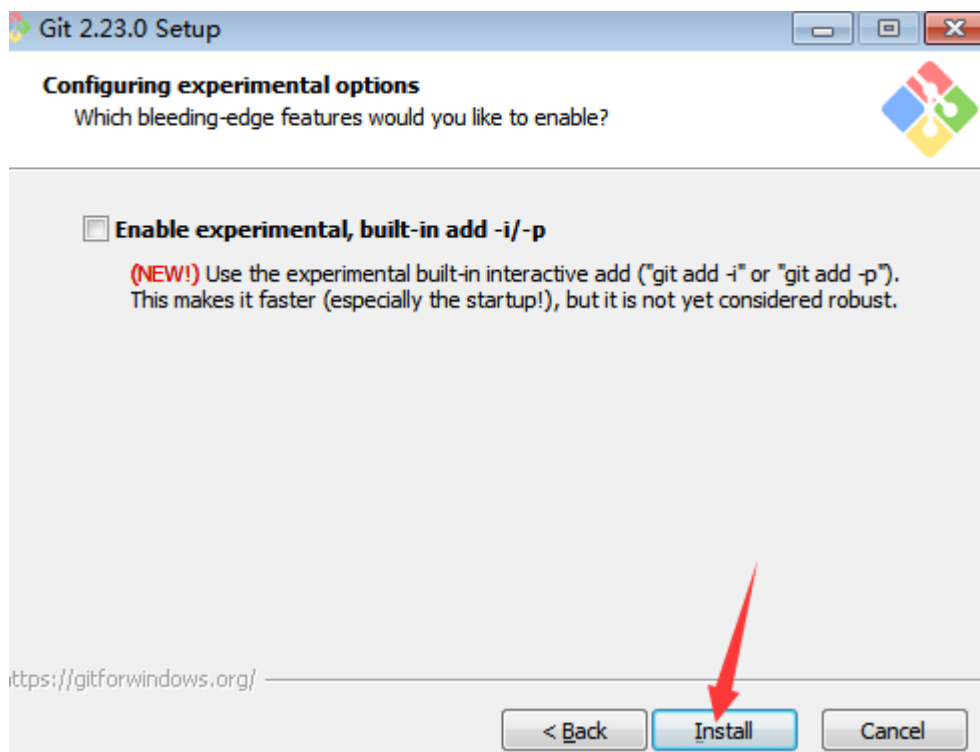
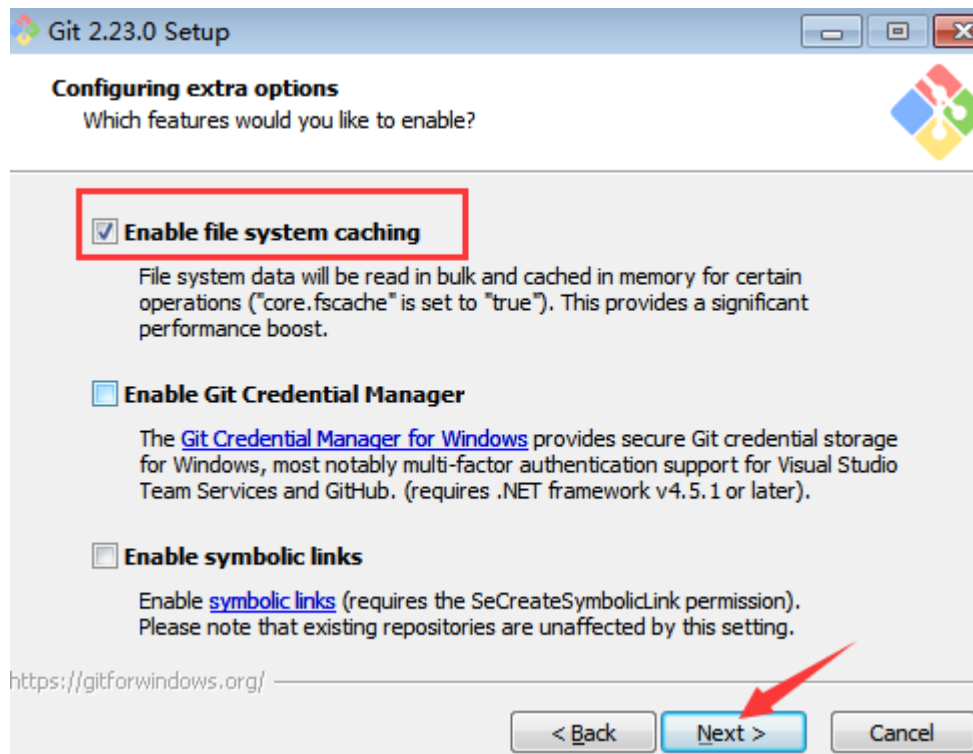
找到Git-2.23.0-64-bit.exe点击以管理身份运行安装：

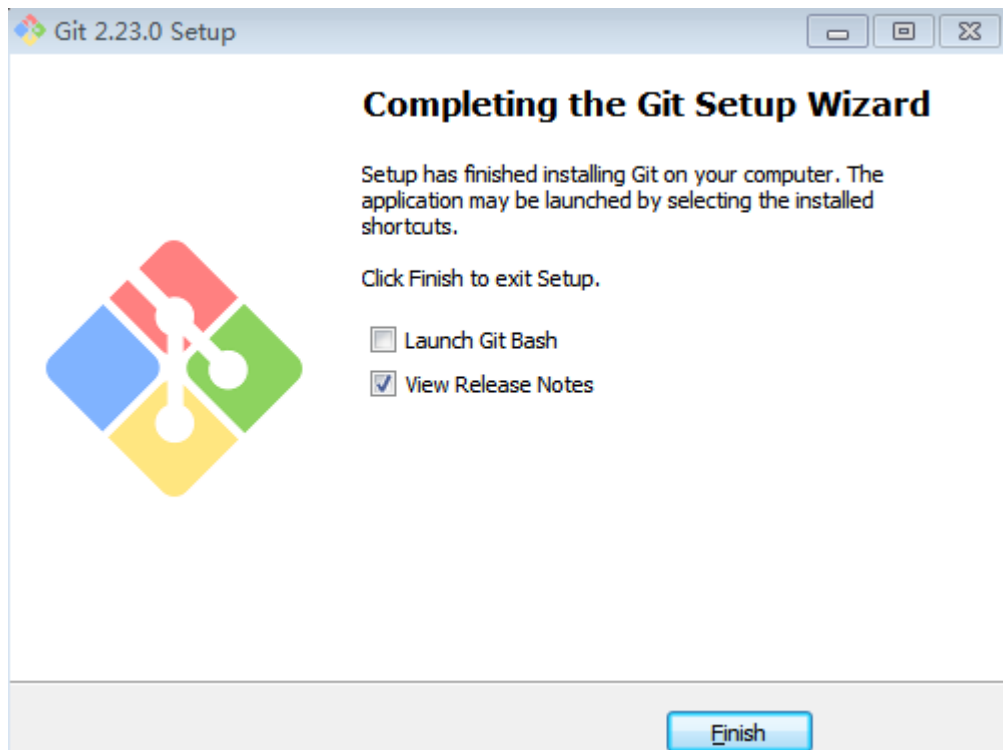








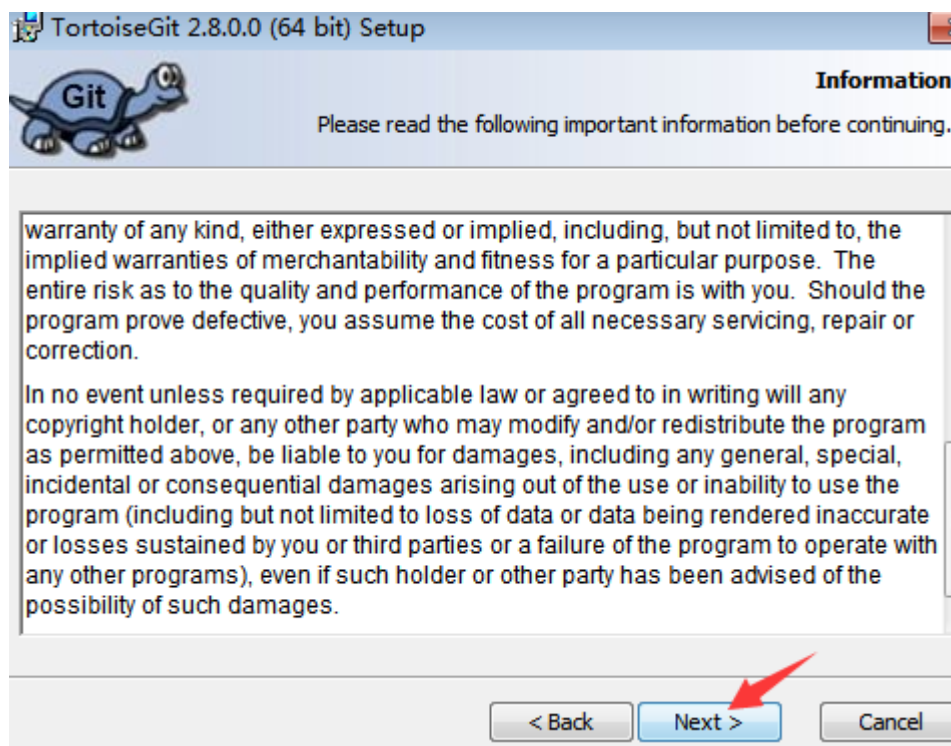


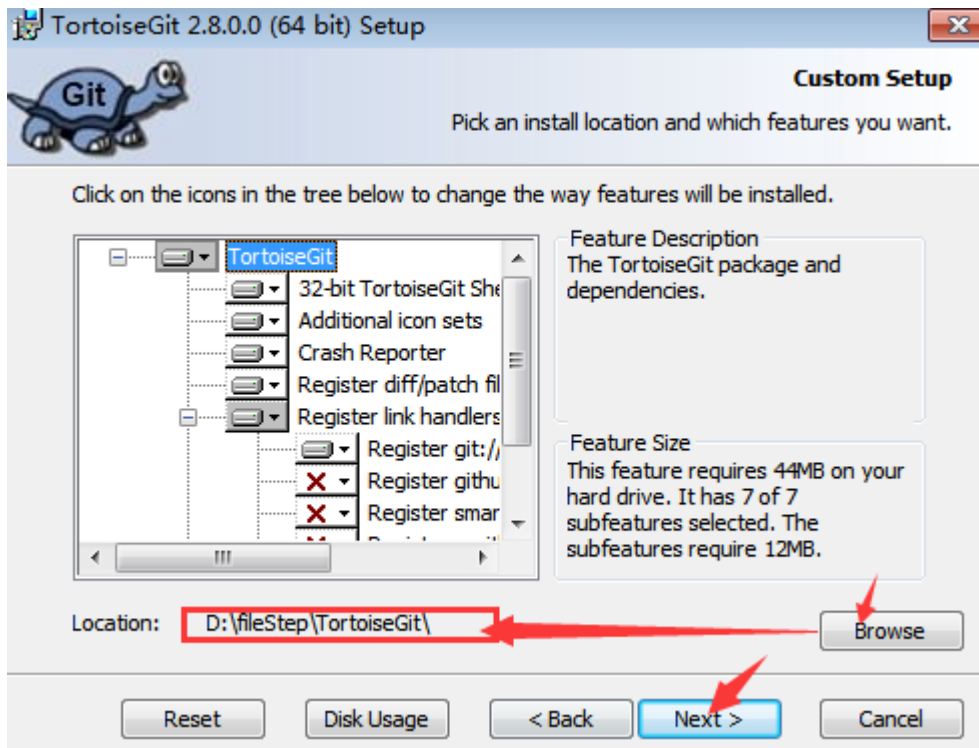


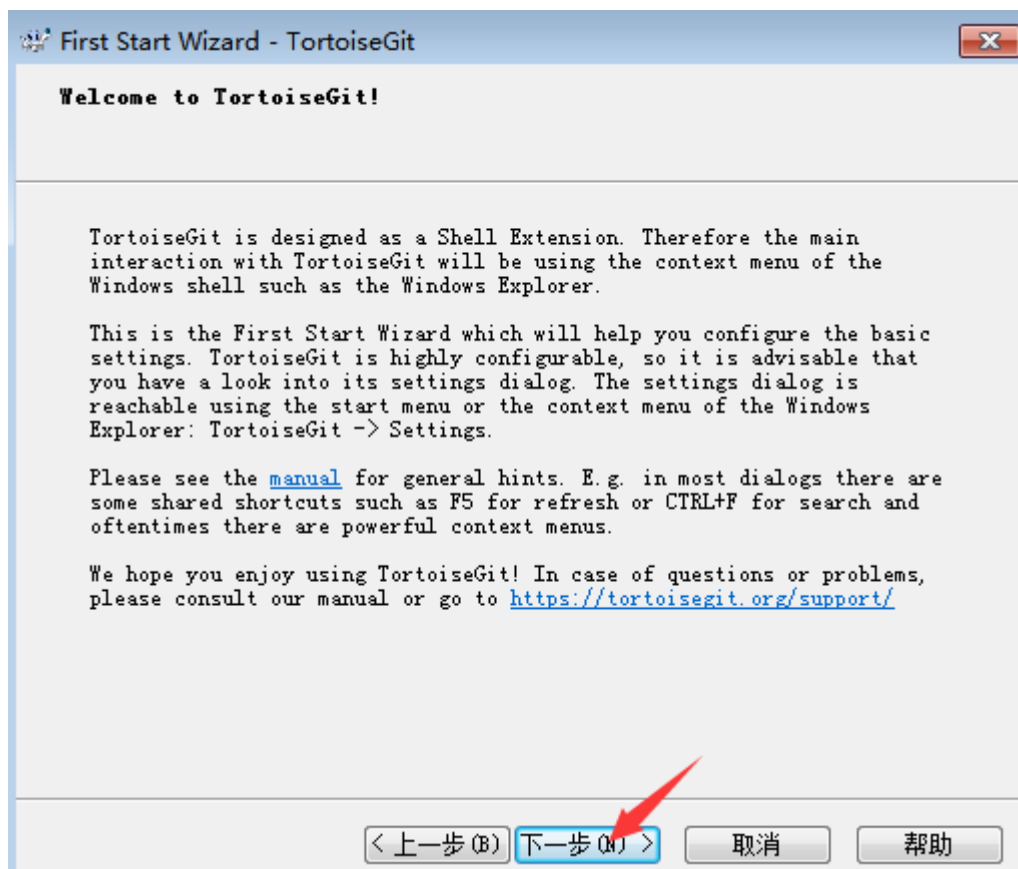
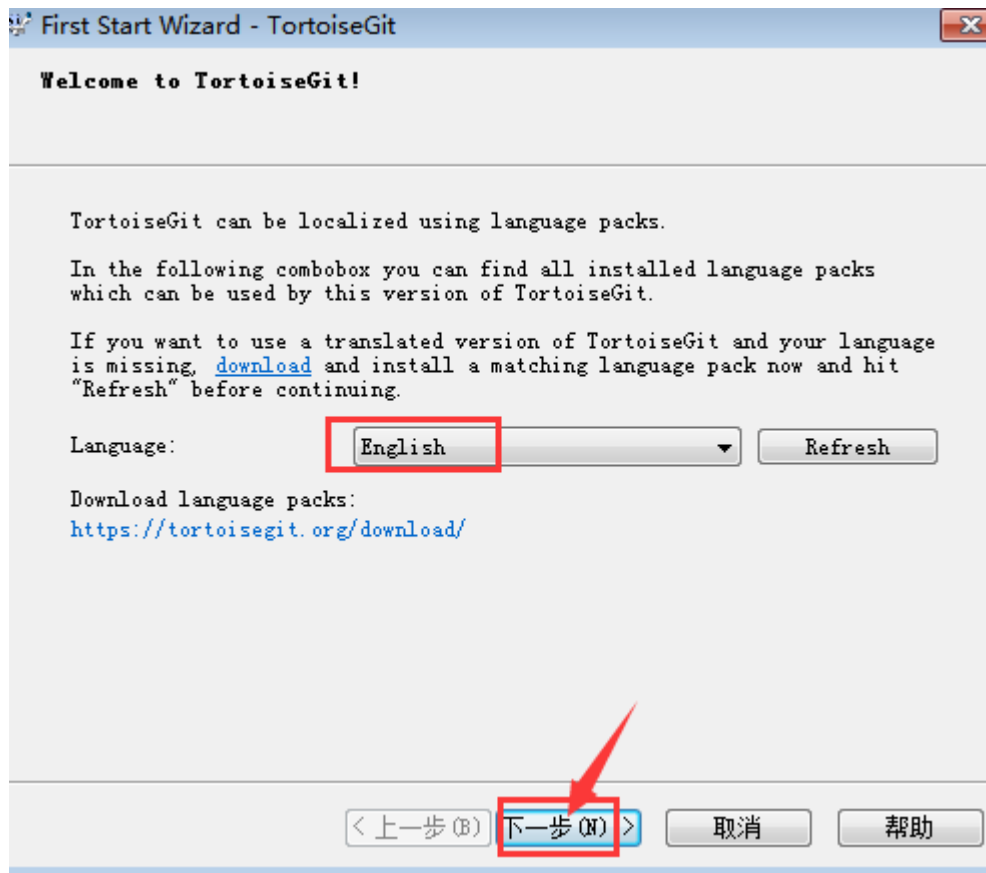
安装git客户端

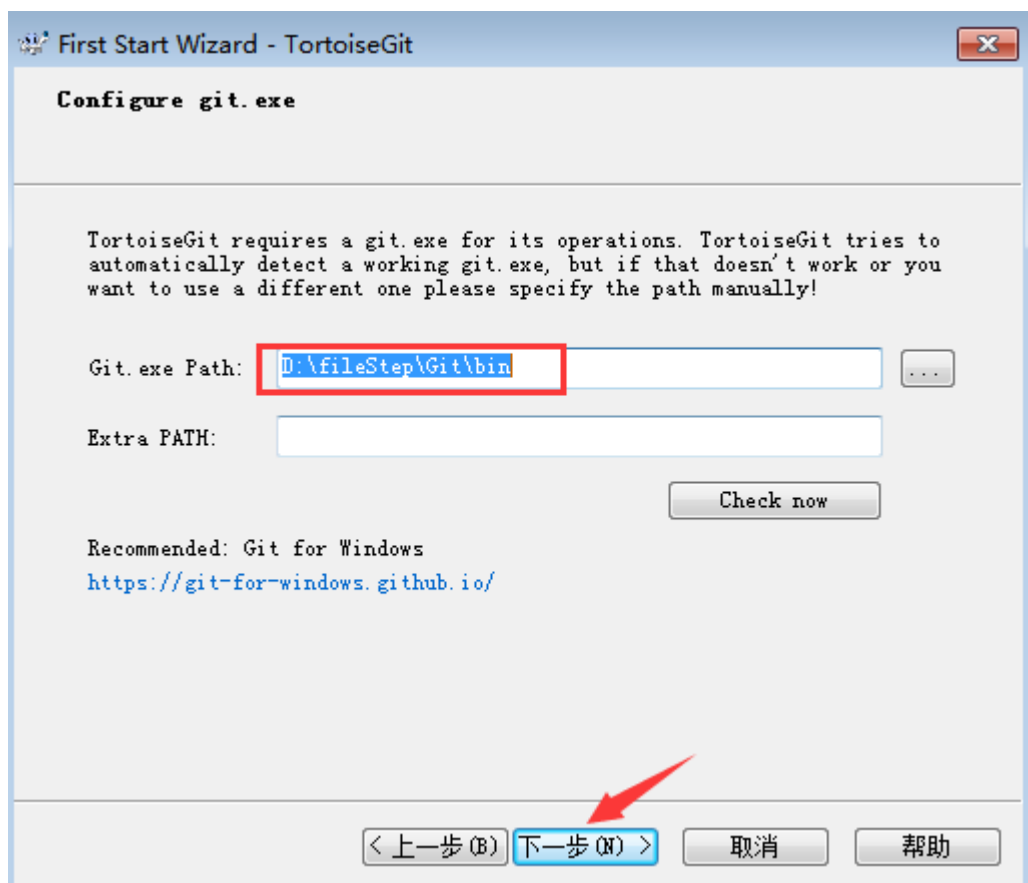
找到TortoiseGit-2.8.0.0-64bit.msi安装包，点击以身份管理员安装：



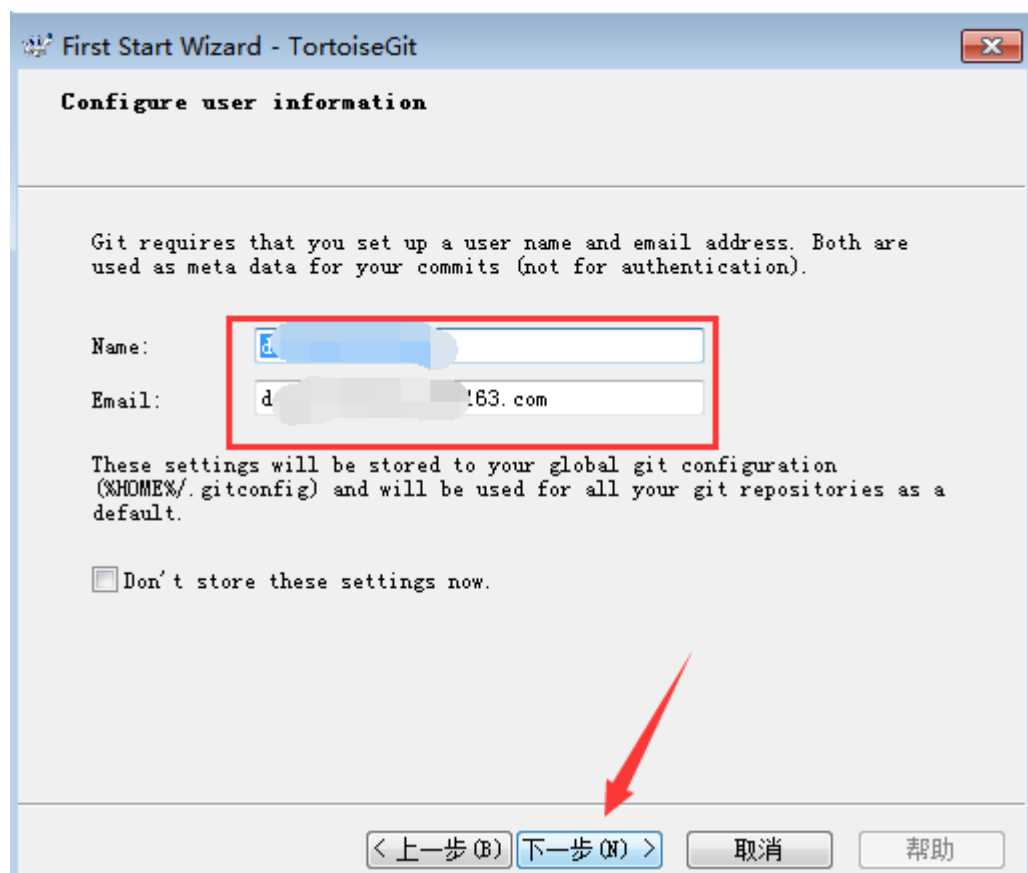


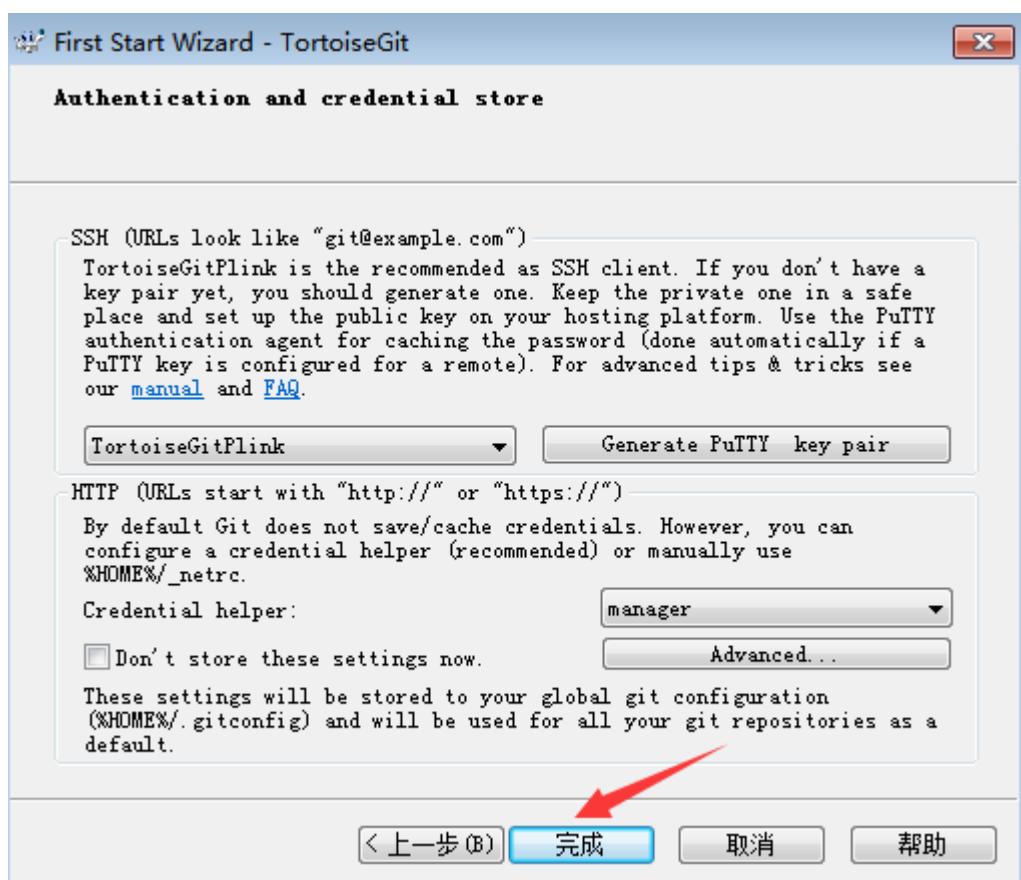






下图输入前面注册过的github的账号与邮箱地址：





上传至开源平台github

浏览器打开github平台 <https://github.com/login> 使用前面注册过的账号进行登录：

github.com/login

天猫 淘宝 百度一下, 你就知道 西雅图IT圈 Bootstrap中文网 科技 Insert title here



Sign in to GitHub

Username or email address

dengjianying123

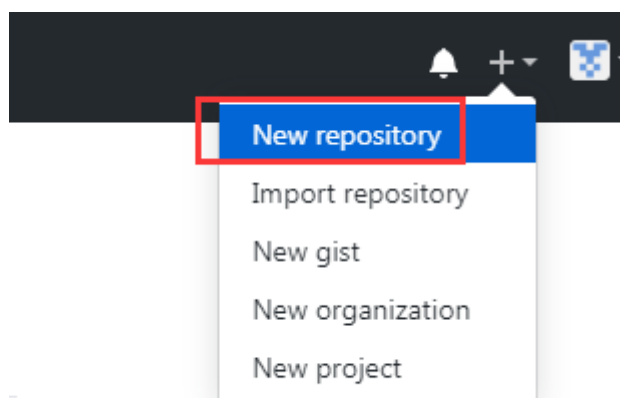
Password


[Forgot password?](#)

.....

Sign in

进入github,创建新仓库地址：



Owner  / java86 ← 创建一个仓库地址名称 ✓

Great repository names are short and memorable. Need inspiration? How about [curly-pancake?](#)

Description (optional)

← 描述说明

☒ **Public** ← 设置成公共，其它人可以下载
Anyone can see this repository. You choose who can commit.

☐ **Private**
You choose who can see and commit to this repository.

Skip this step if you're importing an existing repository.

☐ **Initialize this repository with a README**
This will let you immediately clone the repository to your computer.

Add .gitignore: **None** ▾

Add a license: **None** ▾ i

Create repository

← 点击创建仓库地址

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

Set up in Desktop

 or

HTTPS

SSH

https://github.com//java86.git

← 如下载则复制此url,github自动分配url

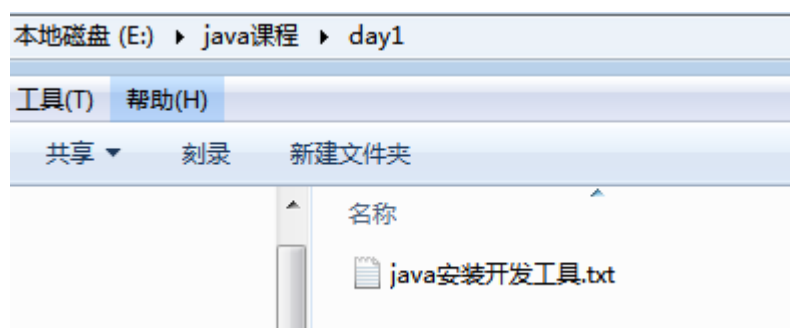
Get started by [creating a new file](#) or [uploading an existing file](#). We recommend every repository include a [README](#), [LICENSE](#), and [.gitignore](#).

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

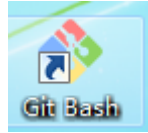
```
echo "# java86" >> README.md
git init
git add README.md
git commit -m "first commit"
git remote add origin https://github.com/dengjianying123/java86.git
git push -u origin master
```

← git上传文件操作命令

假如笔记本电脑上有一个文件夹如：java课程，里面有day1文件夹与文件等需要上传到刚才在github创建的java86这个下面：



打开Git Bash,如图:



打开服务端Git Bash命令操作上传：

The screenshot shows a web browser window displaying the GitHub 'Quick setup' page for a new repository. The page lists several options: 'Set up in Desktop', 'HTTPS', and 'SSH'. Below these, it provides instructions for creating a new repository on the command line. The terminal window on the right shows the execution of these commands in a Windows command prompt (MINGW64). Red arrows point from the terminal to the web page, indicating the source of the commands.

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

Get started by creating a new file or uploading an existing one

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

```
echo "# java86" >> README.md
git init
git add README.md
git commit -m "first commit"
git remote add origin https://github.com/dengjianying123/java86.git
git push -u origin master
```

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

```
git remote add origin https://github.com/dengjianying123/java86.git
git push -u origin master
```

...or import code from another repository

Terminal output:

```
Administrator@RL-20181125KROW MINGW64 ~
$ cd e:
Administrator@RL-20181125KROW MINGW64 /e
$ cd java课程/
Administrator@RL-20181125KROW MINGW64 /e/java课程
$ git init
Initialized empty Git repository in E:/java课程/.git/
Administrator@RL-20181125KROW MINGW64 /e/java课程 (master)
$ git add .
Administrator@RL-20181125KROW MINGW64 /e/java课程 (master)
$ git commit -m "java课程"
[master (root-commit) 41c5098] java课程
1 file changed, 0 insertions(+), 0 deletions(-)
create mode 100644 "day1/java\345\256\211\350\243\205\345\274\200\345\217\221\345\267\245\345\205\267.txt"
Administrator@RL-20181125KROW MINGW64 /e/java课程 (master)
$ git remote add origin https://github.com/dengjianying123/java86.git
Administrator@RL-20181125KROW MINGW64 /e/java课程 (master)
$ git push -u origin master
Enumerating objects: 4, done.
Counting objects: 100% (4/4), done.
Delta compression using up to 4 threads
Compressing objects: 100% (2/2), done.
Writing objects: 100% (4/4), 283 bytes | 141.00 KiB/s, done.
Total 4 (delta 0), reused 0 (delta 0)
To https://github.com/dengjianying123/java86.git
 * [new branch]      master -> master
Branch 'master' set up to track remote branch 'master' from 'origin'.
Administrator@RL-20181125KROW MINGW64 /e/java课程 (master)
$ |
```

git上传操作命令：

```
Administrator@RL-20181125KROW MINGW64 ~
$ cd e:

Administrator@RL-20181125KROW MINGW64 /e
$ cd java课程/

Administrator@RL-20181125KROW MINGW64 /e/java课程
$ git init
Initialized empty Git repository in E:/java课程/.git/

Administrator@RL-20181125KROW MINGW64 /e/java课程 (master)
$ git add .

Administrator@RL-20181125KROW MINGW64 /e/java课程 (master)
$ git commit -m "java课程"
[master (root-commit) 41c5098] java课程
1 file changed, 0 insertions(+), 0 deletions(-)
create mode 100644
"day1/java\345\256\211\350\243\205\345\274\200\345\217\221\345\267\245\345\205\267.txt"
```

```
Administrator@RL-20181125KROW MINGW64 /e/java课程 (master)
$ git remote add origin https://github.com/dengjianying123/java86.git

Administrator@RL-20181125KROW MINGW64 /e/java课程 (master)
$ git push -u origin master
Enumerating objects: 4, done.
Counting objects: 100% (4/4), done.
Delta compression using up to 4 threads
Compressing objects: 100% (2/2), done.
writing objects: 100% (4/4), 283 bytes | 141.00 KiB/s, done.
Total 4 (delta 0), reused 0 (delta 0)
To https://github.com/dengjianying123/java86.git
 * [new branch]      master -> master
Branch 'master' set up to track remote branch 'master' from 'origin'.

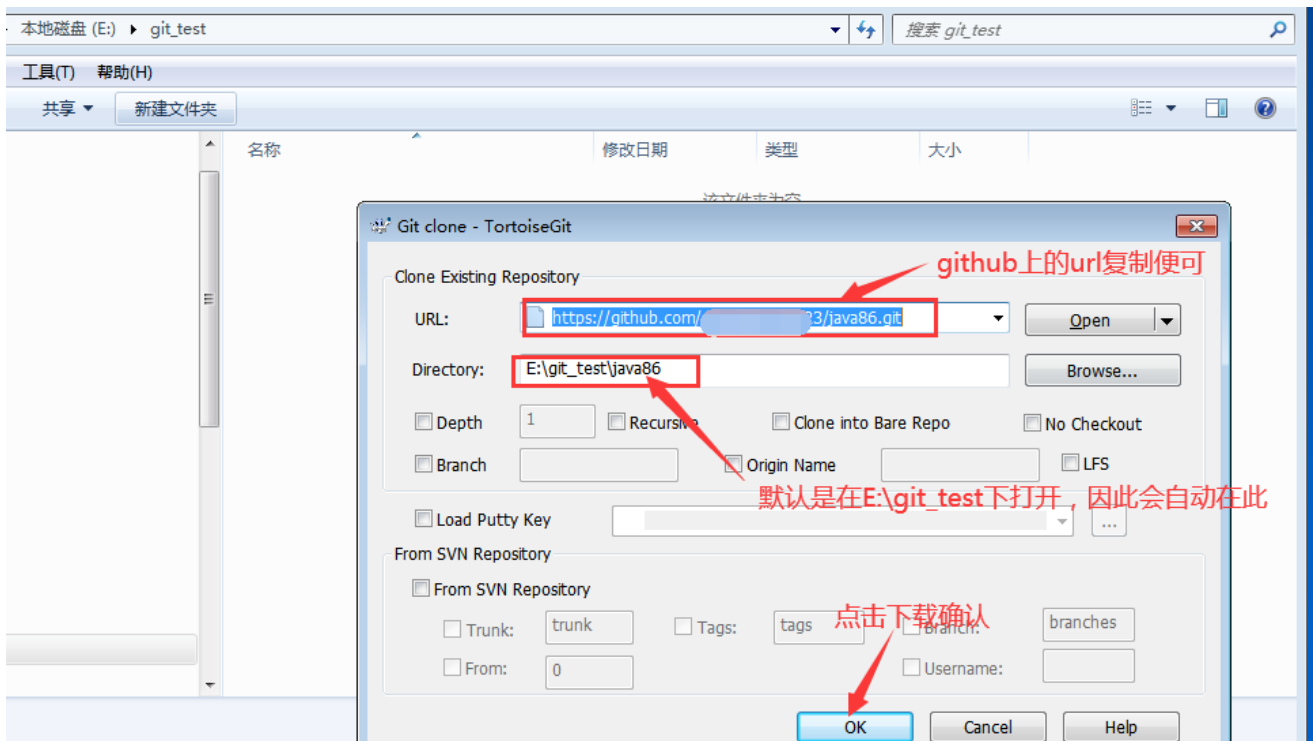
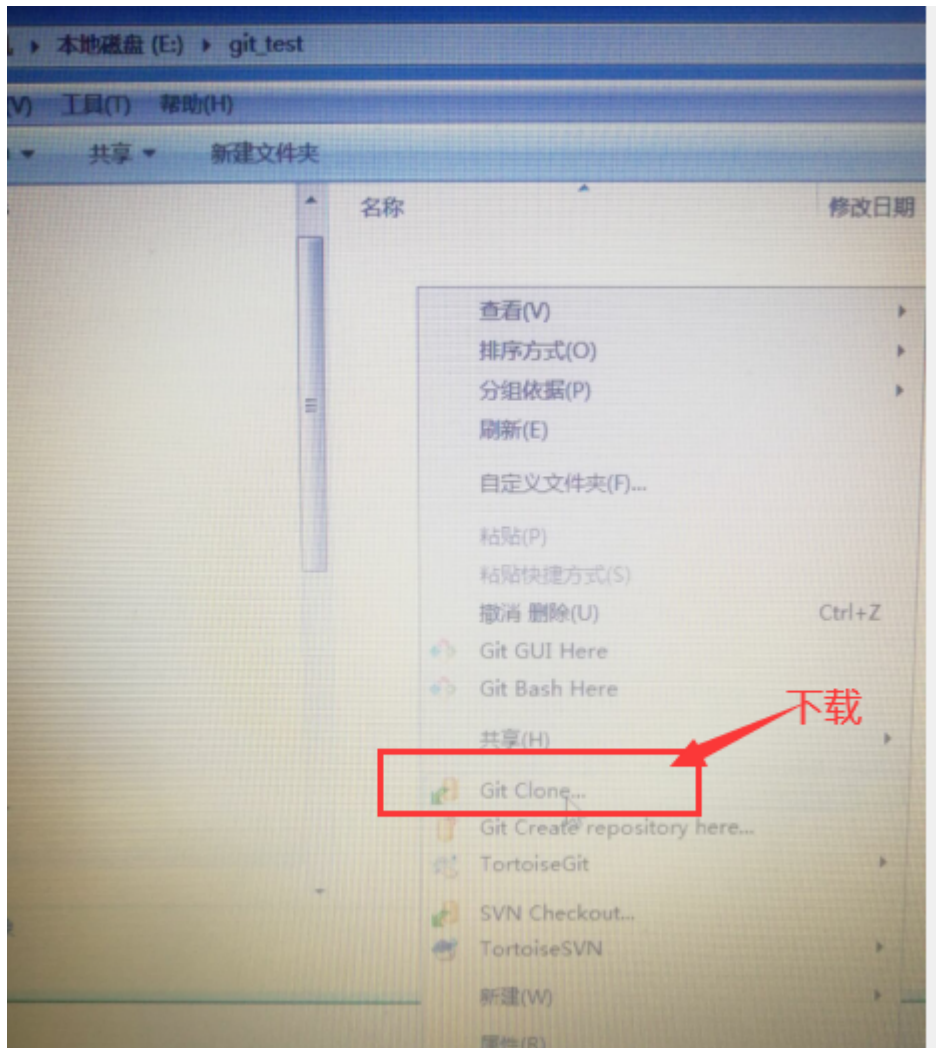
Administrator@RL-20181125KROW MINGW64 /e/java课程 (master)
$
```

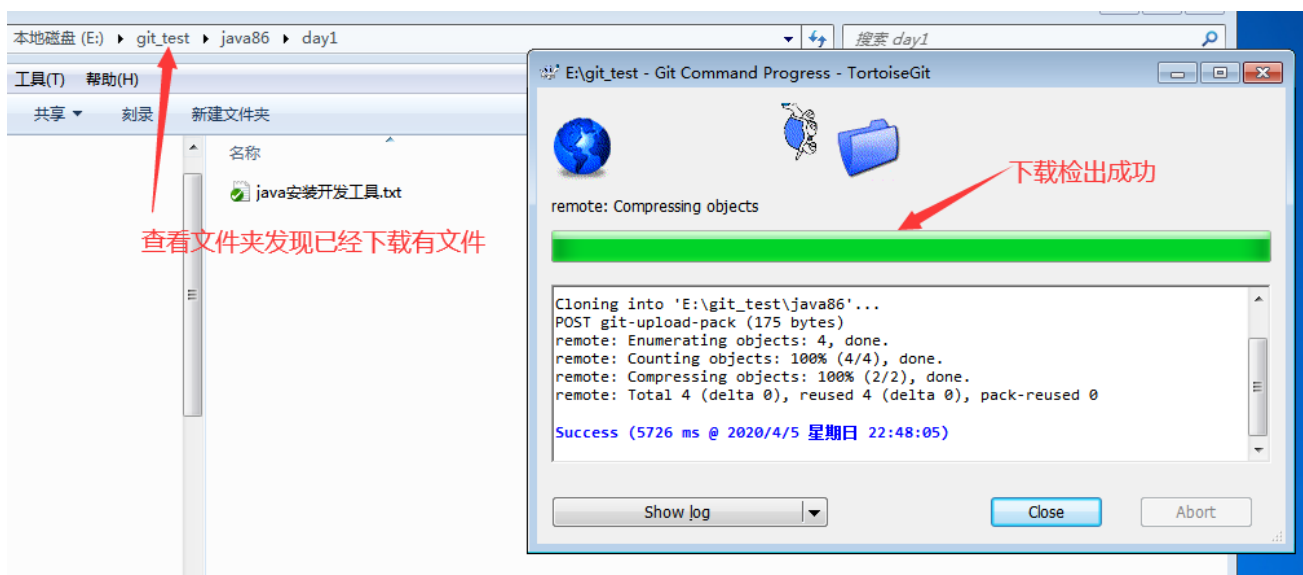
上次如果要上传文件，只需要在客户端：git add ,然后点击commit and push便可。

查看下载Git Clone文件

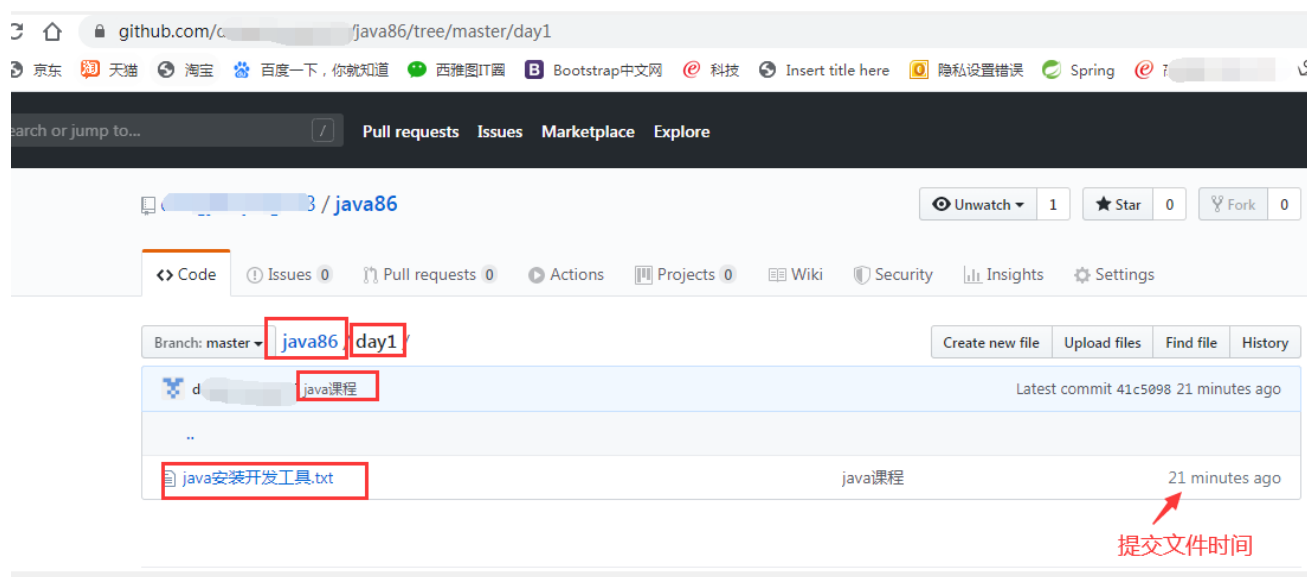
笔记本电脑任意盘符创建一个准备要下载的文件夹，如在E盘创建git_test：

打开准备要下载文件的git_test文件夹，右击，选择**Git Clone**:



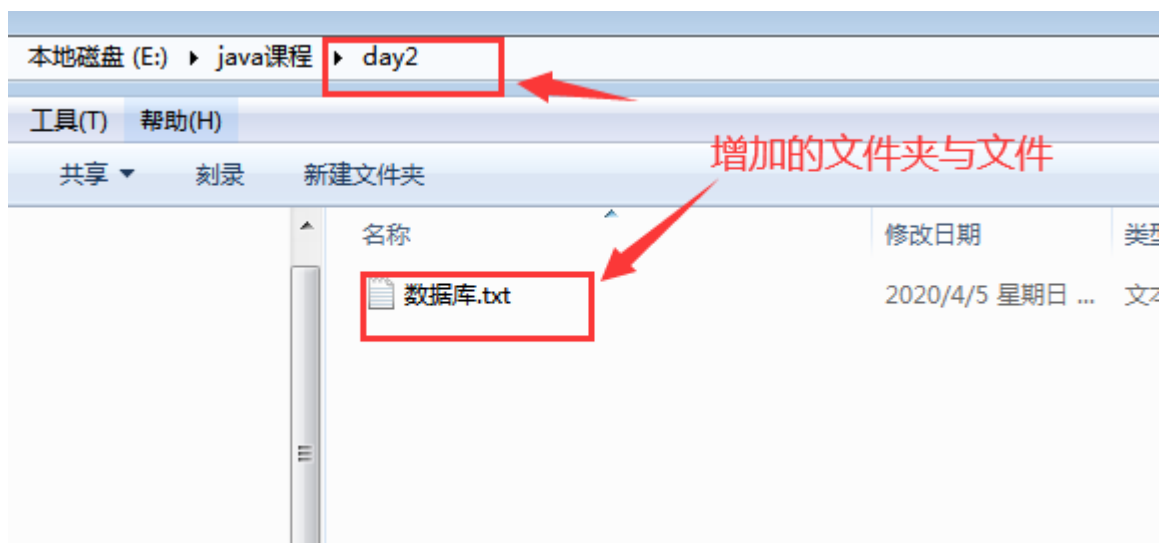


查看github平台：

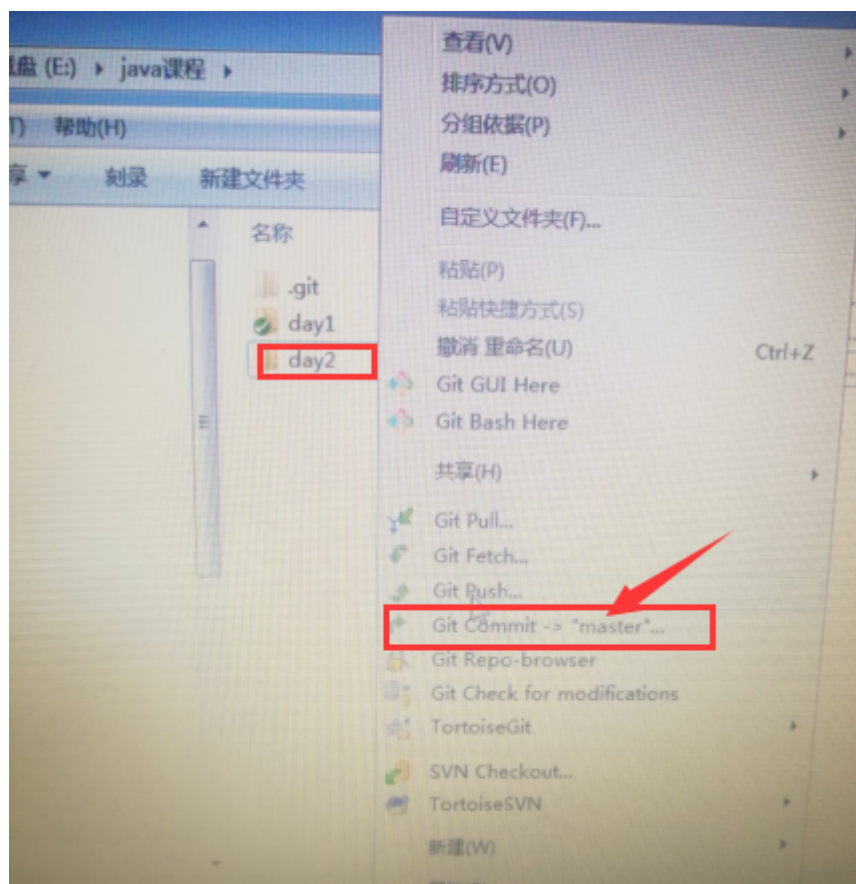


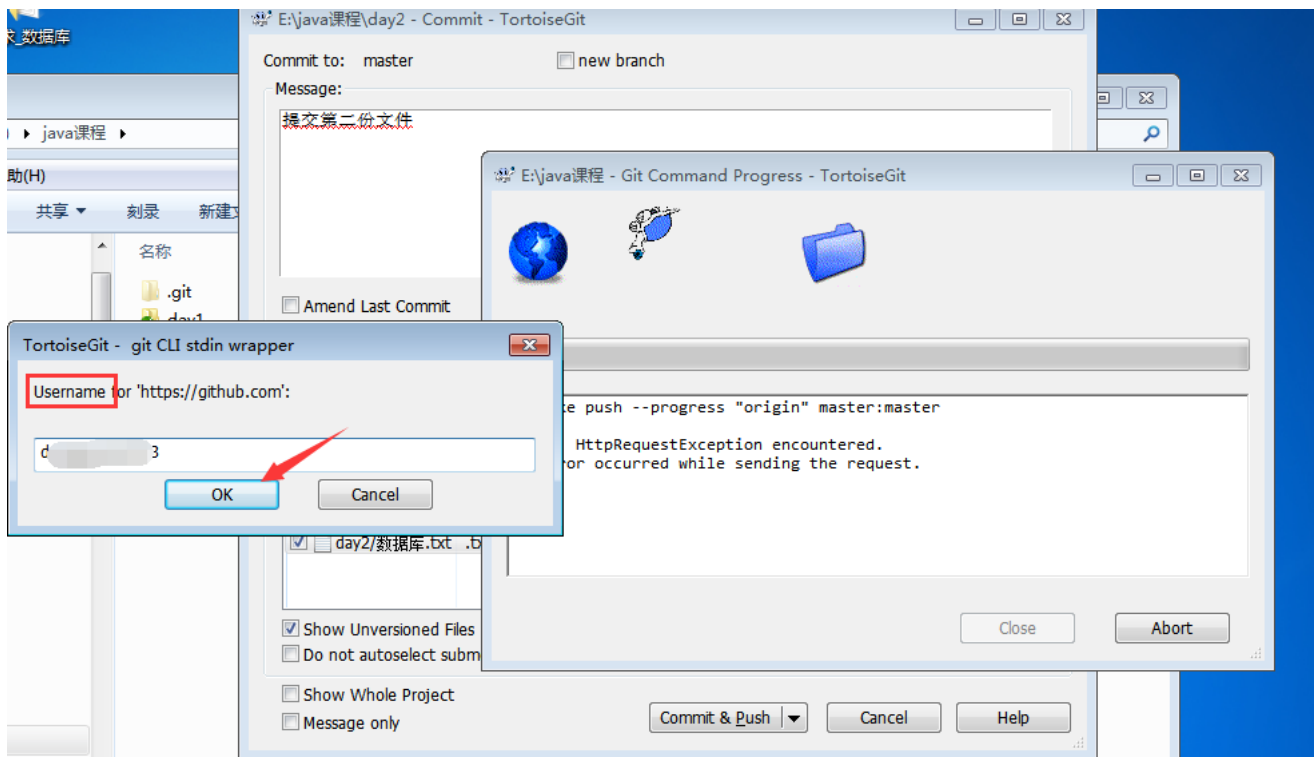
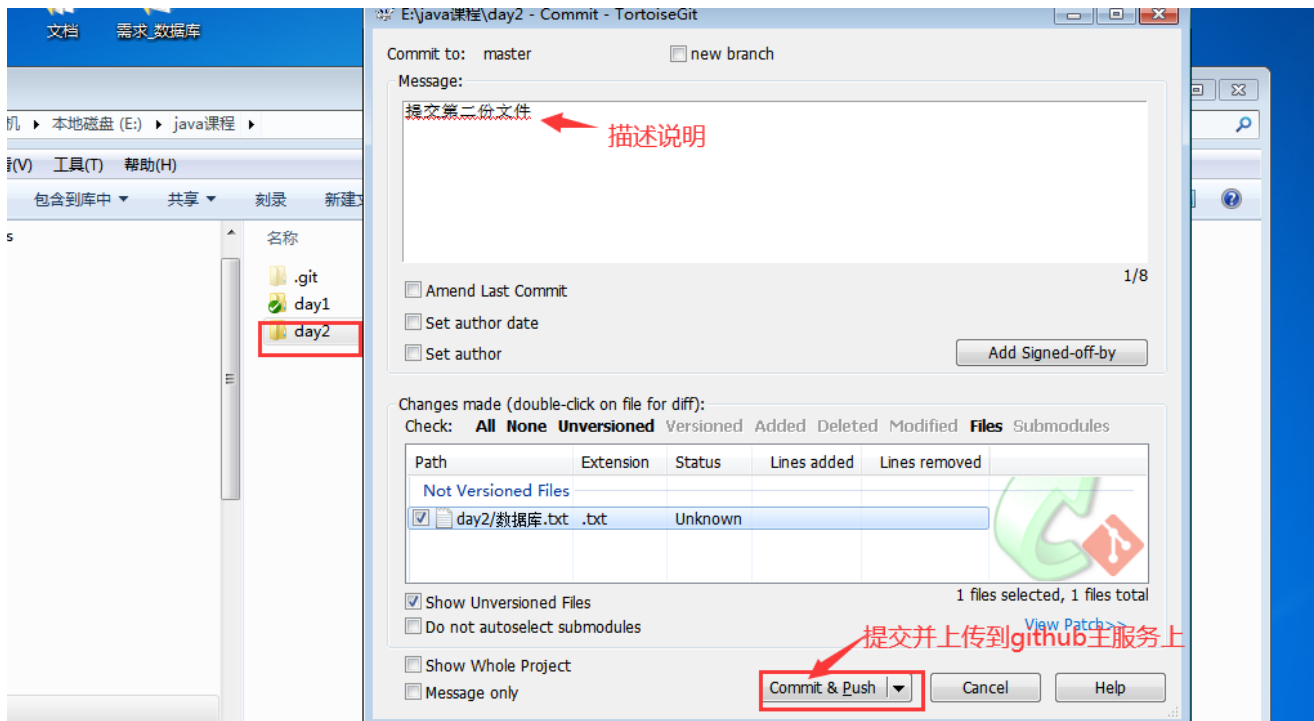
补充文件git commit上传

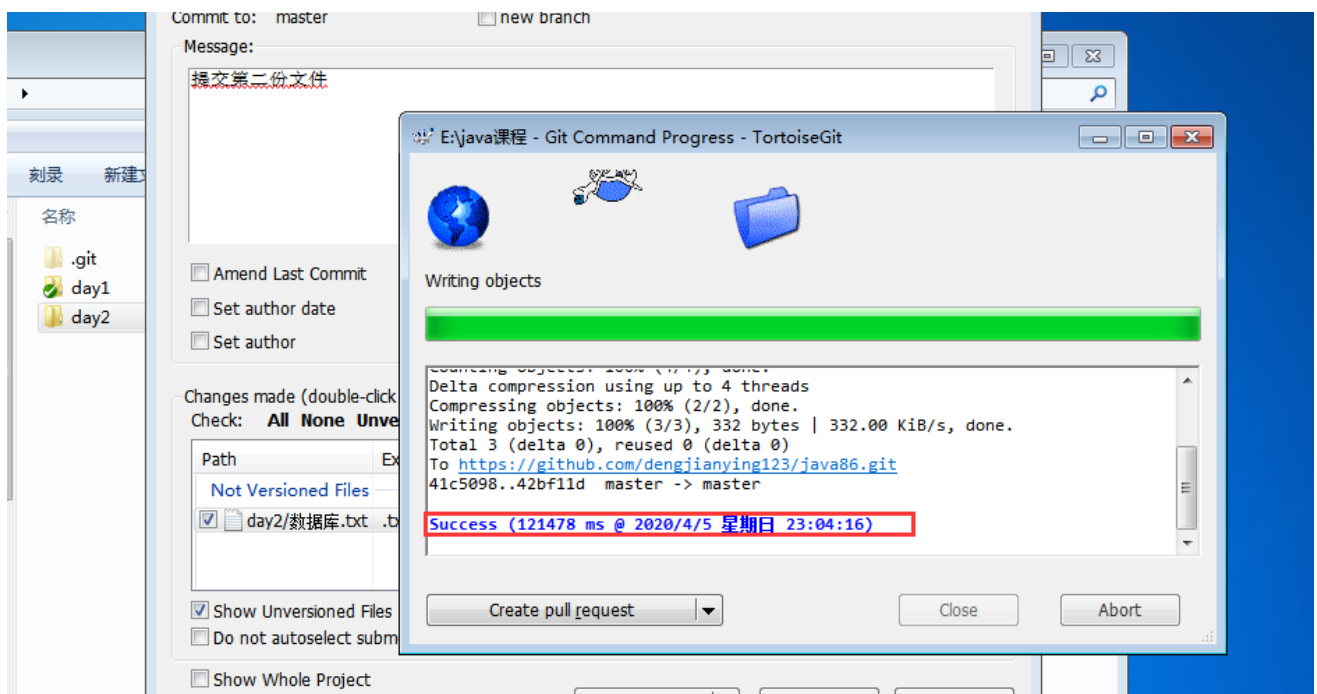
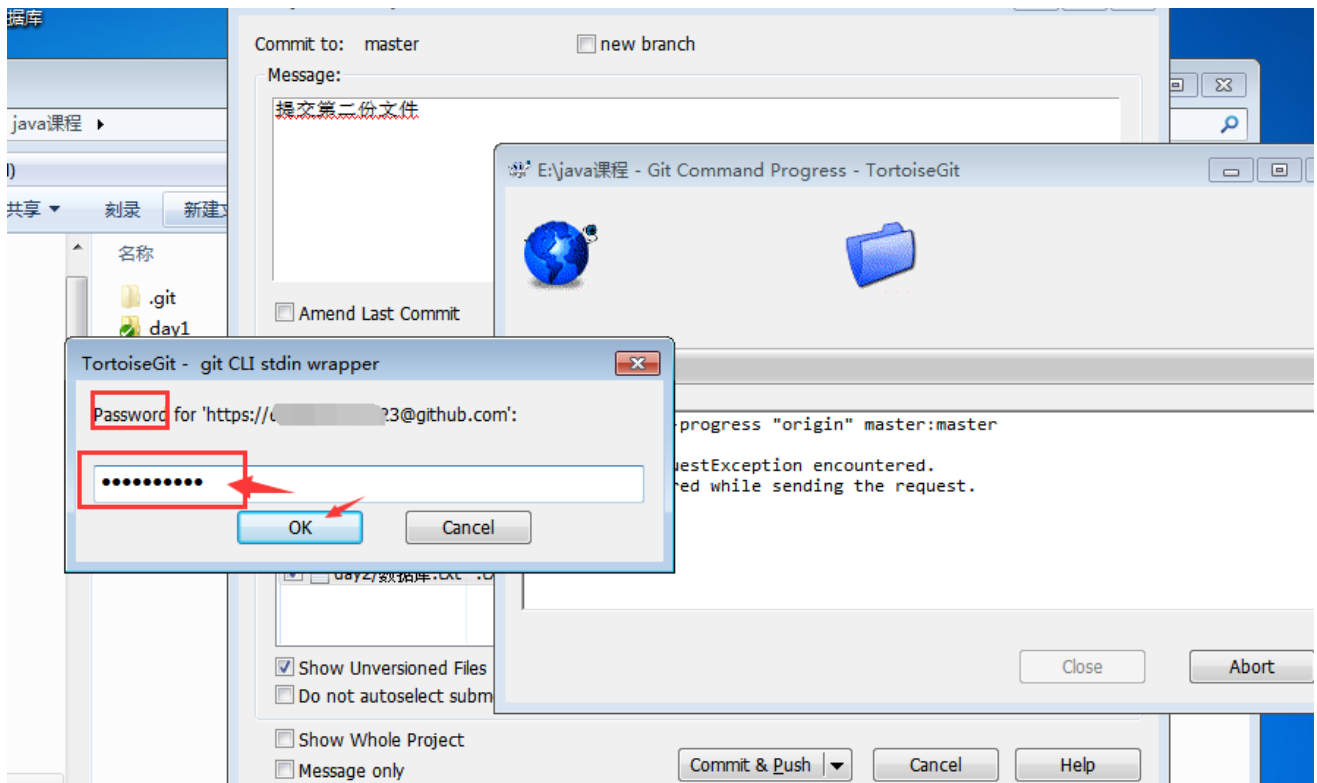
如果再需要上传文件或是文件夹

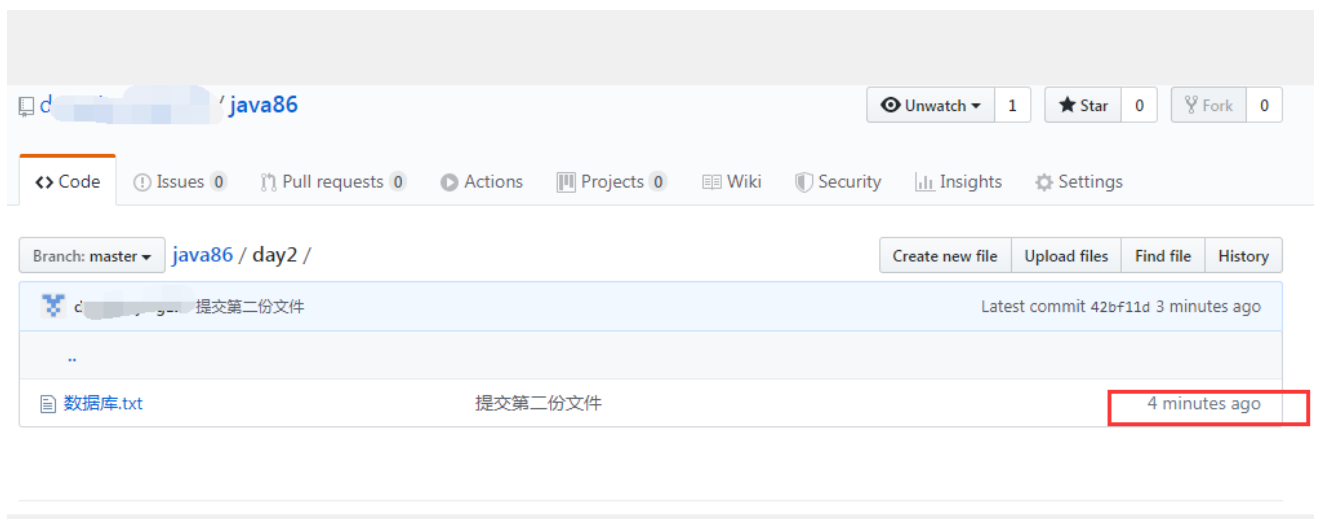
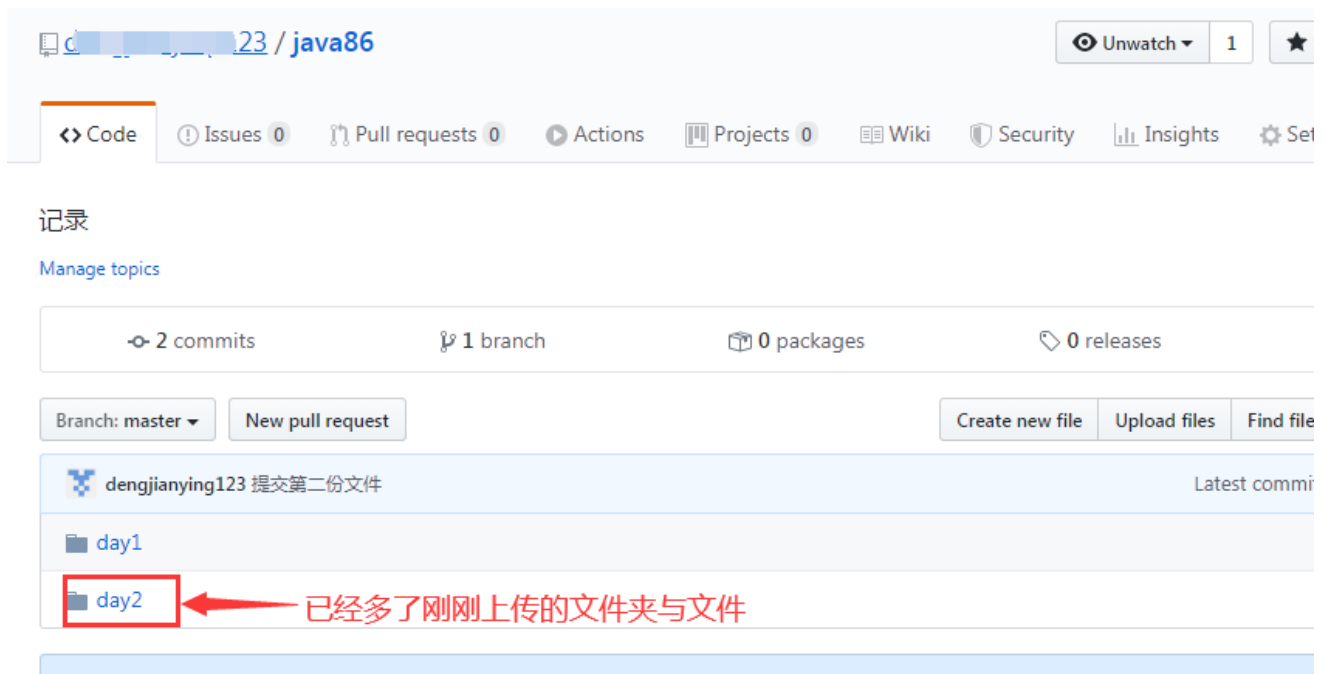


在java课程选中day2这个文件夹，右击，选择git commit-master便可：









本地Git Pull下载

如要更新最新文件，打开git_test这个文件夹：任意空白右击选择Git Pull,会看到一个拉下来的绿色图标标示

