Github进行fork后如何与原仓库同步

问题场景：

然后将远程主repo同步到自己本地的机器，

然后本地的机器再push到自己的远程的fork库

所有的操作都要在本地命令行完成

我们在进行Github协同开发的时候，往往会去fork一个仓库到自己的Github中，过一段时间以后，原仓库可能会有各种提交以及修改，很可惜，Github本身并没有自动进行同步的机制，这个需要我们手动去执行，现在我来演示一下如何进行自己的仓库和原仓库进行Gith同步的操作。

（1）我使用终端 命令行的方式在Mac中来操作。首先在终端中配置原仓库的位置。进入项目目录，执行如下命令：查看你的远程仓库的路径。

```
$ git remote -v
origin  https://github.com/YOUR_USERNAME/YOUR_FORK.git (fetch)
origin  https://github.com/YOUR_USERNAME/YOUR_FORK.git (push)
```

（2）配置原仓库的路径：

下面这步操作即添加主repo为上游代码库

注意一定要cd到你自己fork出来的库里面去,然后才能操作

```
$ git remote add upstream https://github.com/ORIGINAL_OWNER
/ORIGINAL_REPOSITORY.git
```

（3）再次查看远程目录的位置：

```
$ git remote -v
origin     https://github.com/YOUR_USERNAME/YOUR_FORK.git (fetch)
origin     https://github.com/YOUR_USERNAME/YOUR_FORK.git (push)
upstream   https://github.com/ORIGINAL_OWNER/ORIGINAL_REPOSITORY.git (fetch)
upstream   https://github.com/ORIGINAL_OWNER/ORIGINAL_REPOSITORY.git (push)
```

（4）抓取原仓库的修改文件：

```
$ git fetch upstream
remote: Counting objects: 75, done.
remote: Compressing objects: 100% (53/53), done.
remote: Total 62 (delta 27), reused 44 (delta 9)
Unpacking objects: 100% (62/62), done.
From https://github.com/ORIGINAL_OWNER/ORIGINAL_REPOSITORY
 * [new branch]      master     -> upstream/master
```

执行效果如下所示

```
$ git fetch upstream
Warning: Permanently added the RSA host key for IP address '54.255.254.175' to t
he list of known hosts.
remote: Counting objects: 193, done.
remote: Compressing objects: 100% (137/137), done.
remote: Total 193 (delta 72), reused 102 (delta 35)
Receiving objects: 100% (193/193), 36.90 KiB | 169.00 KiB/s, done.
Resolving deltas: 100% (72/72), done.
From git.liebaopay.com:nest/pegasi
 * [new branch]        2018_Branding_index    -> upstream/2018_Branding_index
 * [new branch]        619css                 -> upstream/619css
 * [new branch]        Jira-TIANMA-223        -> upstream/Jira-TIANMA-223
 * [new branch]        Jira-TIANMA-286-FRONT  -> upstream/Jira-TIANMA-286-FRONT
 * [new branch]        TIANMA-619_CSS         -> upstream/TIANMA-619_CSS
 * [new branch]        TIANMA-703_appLock     -> upstream/TIANMA-703_appLock
 * [new branch]        TIANMA-715_AdNetwork   -> upstream/TIANMA-715_AdNetwork
 * [new branch]        TIANMA-748_format      -> upstream/TIANMA-748_format
 * [new branch]        branch_fe              -> upstream/branch_fe
 * [new branch]        dateCon                -> upstream/dateCon
 * [new branch]        feature                -> upstream/feature
 * [new branch]        master                 -> upstream/master
 * [new branch]        streaming              -> upstream/streaming
 * [new branch]        unit                   -> upstream/unit
```

（5）切换到master分支。

```
$ git checkout master
Switched to branch 'master'        http://blog.csdn.net/
```

（6）合并本地的master分支：

下面这行代码执行结束之后，本地代码会立刻和主库保持同步，非常神奇

```
$ git merge upstream/master
Updating a422352..5fdff0f
Fast-forward
 README                          |    9 -------
 README.md                       |    7http://blog.csdn.net/
 2 files changed, 7 insertions(+), 9 deletions(-)
 delete mode 100644 README
 create mode 100644 README.md
```

（7）此时，你的本地库已经和原仓库已经完全同步了。但是注意，此时只是你电脑上的本地库和你的远程的github原仓库同步了，你自己的github仓库还没有同步，此时需要使用"git push"命令把你本地的仓库提交到github中。

(8) 用 git push指令就可以把本地更新好的推送到自己的远程仓库

注：每天上班就要做一次这样的操作