

<http://www.tangshuang.net/1693.html>

服务器搭建：

```
yum install git
```

```
git --version
```

创建一个git用户来作为今后提交代码的用户：adduser git

```
cd home/
```

```
vi /etc/passwd
```

/home/git:/usr/bin/git-shell这样处理好，git就不能ssh连上去了（实际上是可以的，只不过会闪退

```
passwd git
```

```
cd /home/git/
```

```
mkdir .ssh
```

```
vi authorized_keys
```

```
cd var
```

```
mkdir git
```

```
chown -R git:git git
```

```
git init --bare ling.git
```

```
sudo chown -R git:git ling.git
```

本地：

```
ssh root@47.96.160.181
```

```
ssh-keygen -t rsa -C "git"
```

```
cat id_rsa.pub
```

```
mkdir LearnGit
```

```
git clone git@47.96.160.181:/var/git/ling.git
```

```
git checkout -b learn_git
```

```
touch readme.txt
```

```
git add readme.txt
```

```
git status
```

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

git push --set-upstream origin learn_git

git branch 查看本地分支

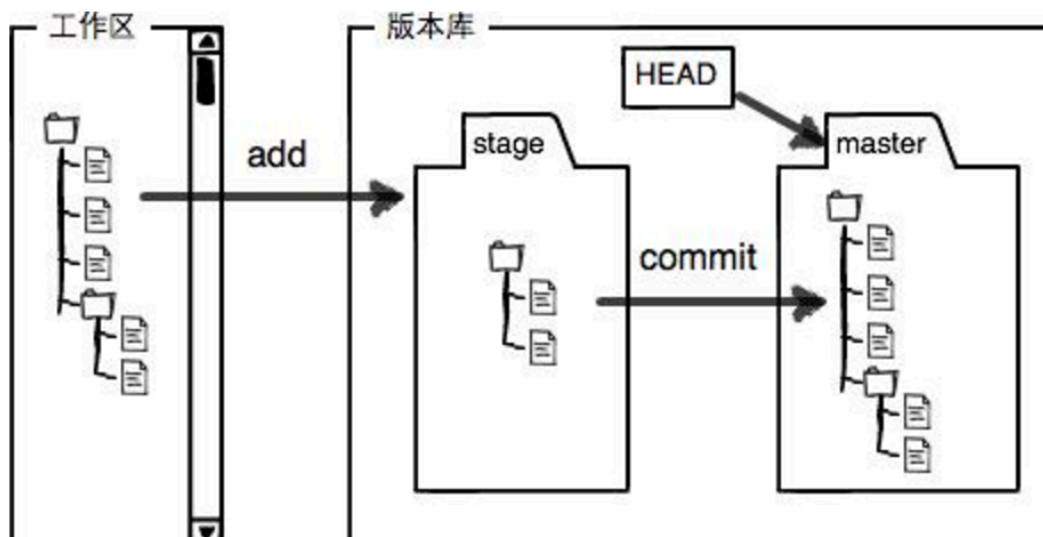
git branch -r 查看远程分支

git branch -a 查看所有分支

git checkout -b master 创建master分支并切换到master分支

git push --set-upstream origin master 把master分支上传到服务器

touch apple.txt 创建文件



git add apple.txt 把工作区的文件add到暂存区

git status 查看下现在的状态

git commit -m "second commit" 把文件提交到分支

git status 查看下现在的状态

git log 查看下日志。(Q: 退出)

vi apple.txt 修改apple.txt文件

git diff apple.txt 查看修改

vi apple.txt 修改apple.txt文件

git add apple.txt 把工作区的文件add到暂存区

git diff HEAD -- apple.txt 查看修改

git push 往远程仓库push

git checkout learn_git 切换分支

git merge master 合并分支

git push 往远程仓库push

git checkout master

git checkout -b dev

git merge master

git push origin dev

vi apple.txt

git status

git stash 保存工作区

git status

git stash list 查看保存现场列表

git stash pop 恢复并删除现场

git stash list

git add apple.txt

git commit -m "five commit"

git merge dev

git status

vi apple.txt

git add apple.txt

git commit -m "seven commit"

git push origin learn_git