

[Dashboard](#)

# [I try | MarsW](#)

- [About Me](#)
- [Archive](#)
- [feeds](#)

3 年多 ago

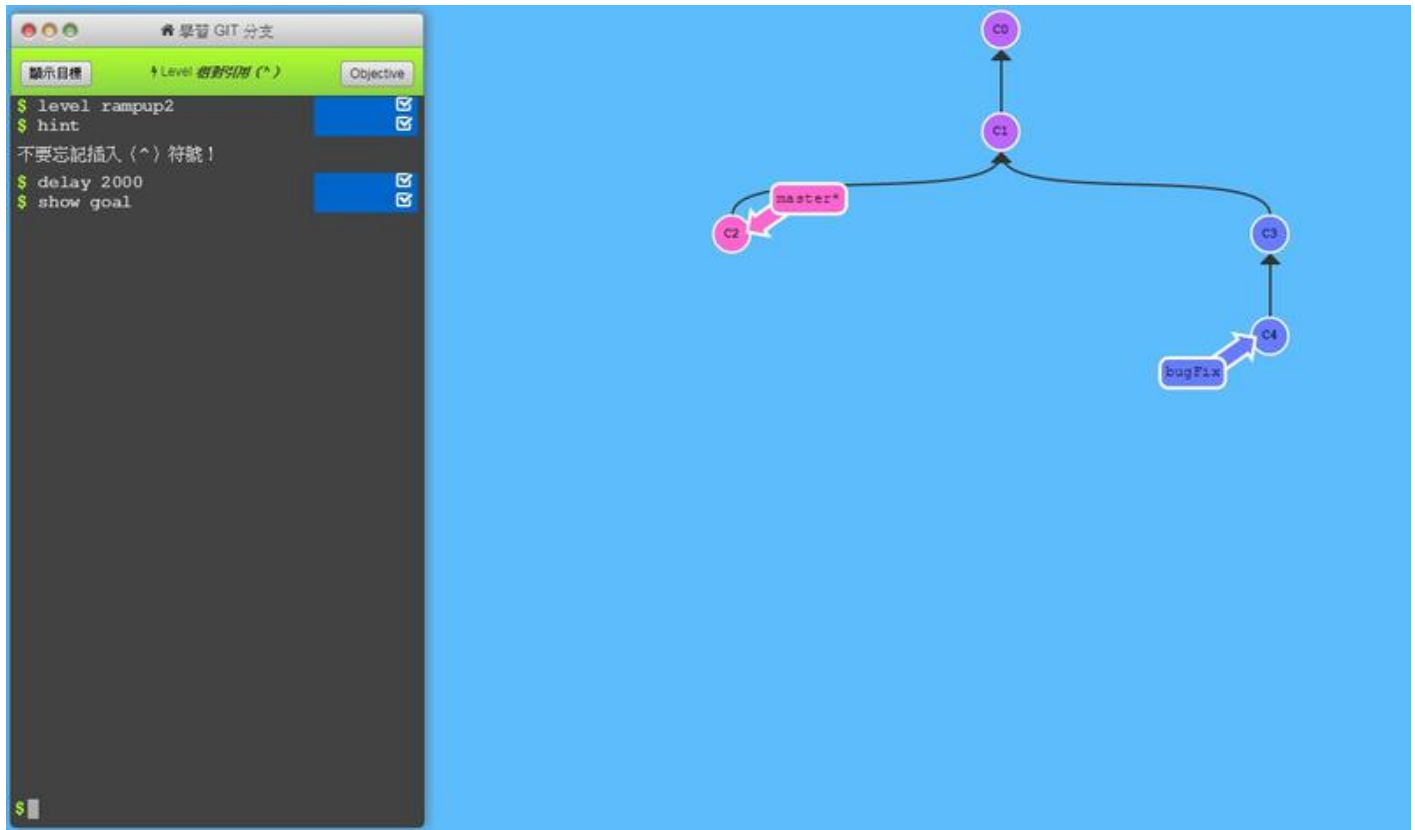
## Git 筆記 - Git初始設定 & Github入門

Git 這個詞聽了好久，也知道好處，但遲遲沒用  
主要就是上手的門檻有點高，要設定實在會搞死人阿@@

不少網路上的神手紛紛寫的Git教學，很久也沒激起想要弄Git的興趣  
直到上了研究所時間更多、也有更多的project對於version控管更加依賴  
加上前陣子看到了這份教學是目前覺得最順眼最簡單易瞭的，開始認真把Git融入資工生活中囉



如果想學更多以圖解方式講解的Git功能，也可以參考 [Learn Git Branching](#) //2014-10-08更新



或許看完上面的Slide對Git還是霧煞煞，那就 直接照著以下筆記try it，相信操作過對於Slide中所講的概念會更加熟悉!!!

(END 有文字簡易流程)

## Github

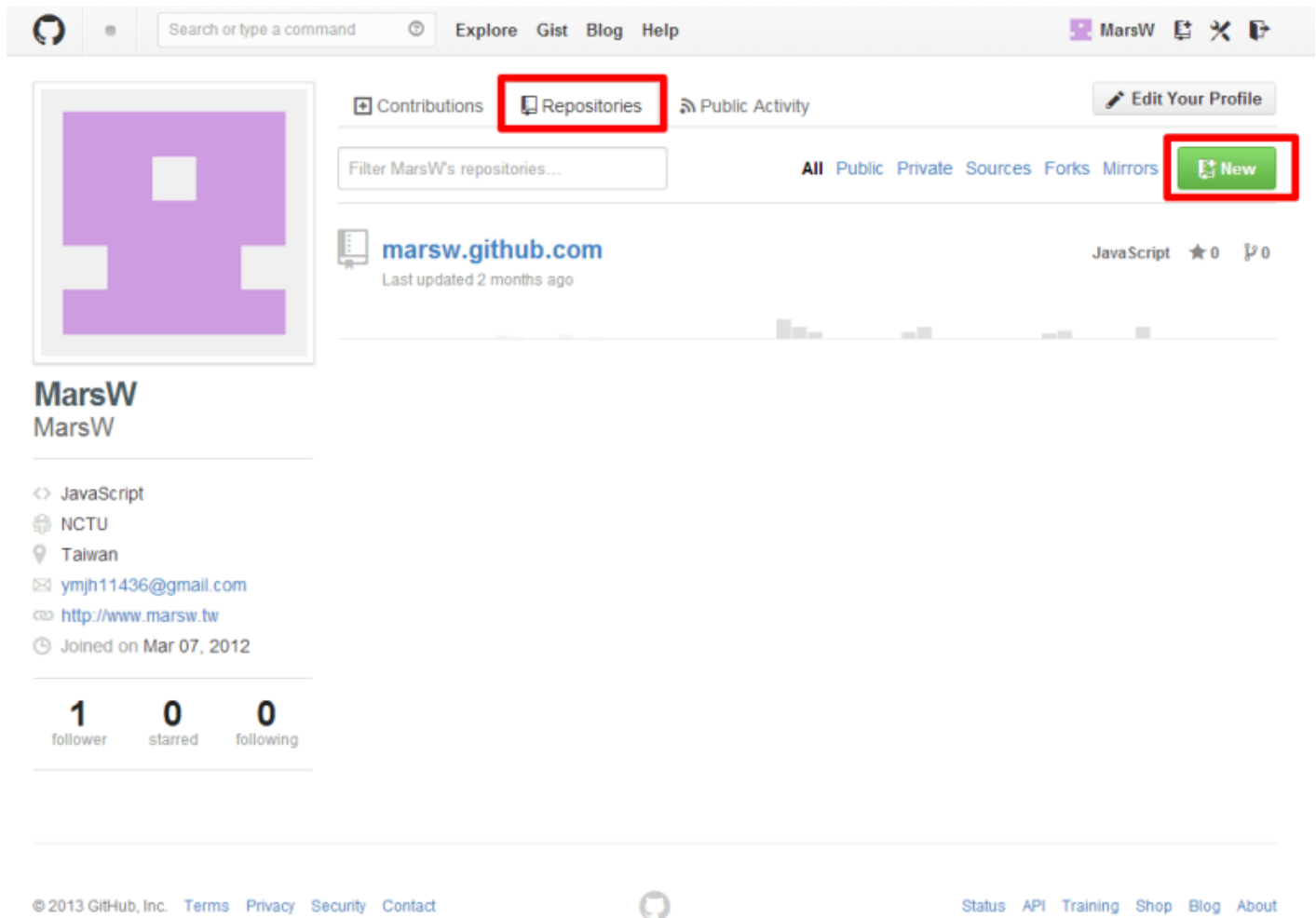
先從最常用的線上Git服務Github來做體驗

首先當然記得要先[申請個Github帳號](#)

### 1. 安裝git

//2014.03.02 在Mac中安裝，只要打開Terminal，輸入Git，就會自動導入Xcode安裝，非常貼心！

### 2. Github上新增一個 repository



The screenshot shows the GitHub profile page for MarsW. The top navigation bar includes links for Explore, Gist, Blog, and Help. The user's profile is displayed on the left, including a profile picture, name, and bio. The main content area shows the 'Repositories' tab selected, with a search bar and a list of repositories. A 'New' button is visible in the top right corner of the repository list. The footer contains copyright information and links to Terms, Privacy, Security, and Contact.

Github要把repository設成private要付費(所以如果有比較secret的code就不建議使用Github)

Owner: MarsW / Repository name: test

Great repository names are short and memorable. Need inspiration? How about [ducking-octo-happiness](#).

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 allow you to `git clone` the repository immediately.

Add .gitignore: None | Add a license: None

Create repository

© 2013 GitHub, Inc. Terms Privacy Security Contact

Status API Training Shop Blog About

PUBLIC MarsW / test

Unwatch 1 Star 0 Fork 0

Description: Short description of this repository

Website: Website for this repository (optional)

Save or cancel

1 commit 1 branch 0 releases 1 contributor

branch: master test

Initial commit

MarsW authored a minute ago latest commit e13cffa6ea

README.md Initial commit a minute ago

README.md

test

HTTPS clone URL

<https://github.com/MarsW/test>

You can clone with HTTPS, SSH, Subversion, and other methods.

Clone in Desktop

Download ZIP

### 3.本機端初始化

*Windows*的話使用*Git Bash* ( 不要用*Git GUI*) / *Unix* 的話就直接用本身的*command line* (不管是*Windows*還是*Unix* , 下的*command* 都是一樣的)

先設定你的基本資料(之後commit的時候才容易知道作者是誰)

```
git config --global user.name "MarsW"
git config --global user.email "ymjh11436@gmail.com"
```

然後移動到本機想放此repository的資料夾底下 (善用ls,cd)

git clone https://github.com/MarsW/test.git 先把code從Github抓下來 (這裡的URL 就是前張圖的clone URL) 會發覺本機的目錄底下出現一個新目錄test , 裡面應該會有之前在Github上建立repository所生成的README.md

#### 4.開始來寫code啦 !

然後進到test目錄中

```
git branch v1 生一個新branch名叫v1
git checkout v1 切換到v1這個branch上
command line應該會顯示
```

```
Switched to branch 'v1'
```

開始來寫code啦!!! 隨意修改增刪檔案

像我這次的修改就是 在test底下新增一個叫做test.txt的檔 , 下git status指令command line會顯示以下這樣

```
# On branch v1
# Untracked files:
#   (use "git add <file>..." to include in what will be committed)
#
#       test.txt
nothing added to commit but untracked files present (use "git add" to track)
```

有 **Untracked files** 所以下指令 git add test.txt , 然後看看git status

```
# On branch v1
# Changes to be committed:
#   (use "git reset HEAD <file>..." to unstage)
#
#       new file:   test.txt
#
```

這次的修改就這樣 , git status也沒顯示有任何修改過的檔案沒有track到的 (代表都add過了)

就可以下個 git commit

*Windows* 中的 *Git Bash* 是使用*vim*編輯器

*Unix*系統若預設不是*vim* , 可下git config --global core.editor "vim"將預設編輯器設成vim



Commits中也能從標題清楚的看到每次的修改摘要，  
也能更進階去看每個Commits中增刪哪些檔案，修改的檔案增刪了哪些行

7/9

The screenshot shows a GitHub repository page for 'MarsW / test'. The commit is titled 'modify test.txt' and is on the 'master' branch. It was authored by MarsW a day ago. The commit message is '1 parent 58cfff06 commit a470c89e2d767047da240c6a32e8bfde3a58f327'. The diff shows a single file 'test.txt' with 1 addition and 0 deletions. The diff content is:   
... -0,0 +1 @@  
1 +test  
There are 0 notes on this commit. A comment box is visible with the text 'Leave a comment' and a tip: 'Tip: You can also add notes to lines in a file. Hover to the left of a line to make a note'. A green button 'Comment on this commit' is at the bottom right.

## 總結

簡單再講一次操作過程

1.第一次初始

在Github開repo

`git clone [clone URL]` 先把code從Github抓下來

2.

進到該目錄中

`git branch [branch-name]` 生一個新branch

`git checkout [branch-name]` 切換到此branch上

3.

`git status` 看修改了哪些檔案

`git add [修改到的檔案]` 一個檔一個檔自己加，因為這樣可以Double check自己到底改了哪些檔

`git commit` 註解要寫清楚 完成一個小功能就要commit一次

重複步驟3.直到 **git status** 顯示沒有任何修改過的檔案

4.

`git checkout master`

`git merge [branch-name]` 和master merge起來

`git push` 然後接著輸入Github的帳號密碼



如果只有一人work，每次的流程就是跑 2~4.

[← 手作 Git 筆記 - Github 多人合作\(設定\) →](#)



- [git](#)
- [github](#)

- August 16, 2013 22:54
- [Permalink](#)
- [0 Comments](#)

0 Comments

MarsW

Login ▾

Recommend

Share

Sort by Newest ▾



Start the discussion...

Be the first to comment.

#### ALSO ON MARSW

**[服務] Koding 免費線上coding平台/社群 ~ 不用再辛苦建置編譯環境！ « I try**

3 comments • 3 years ago •



**Tu Howard** — 請問一下，Koding是不是無法編譯中文，中文內容都被視為亂碼耶？

**搬家囉!!! 搬到Logdown的首發文 « I try**

1 comment • 3 years ago •



**Doublelin** — Good

**I try**

8 comments • 4 years ago •



**Frank Yen** — 你觀察的非常入微, 我也很同意你的見解. 很高興看到對旅遊規劃有熱情的文章. 希望有機會能夠跟你多交流. BTW我是YourFIX的co-founder之一. 你好, 我叫法蘭克.

**Logdown**

5 comments • 3 years ago •



**tom76925** — OK 謝謝囉!

Subscribe Add Disqus to your site Add Disqus Privacy

Copyright © 2013 MarsW . Powered by [Logdown](#).

Based on work at [subtlepatterns.com](#).