

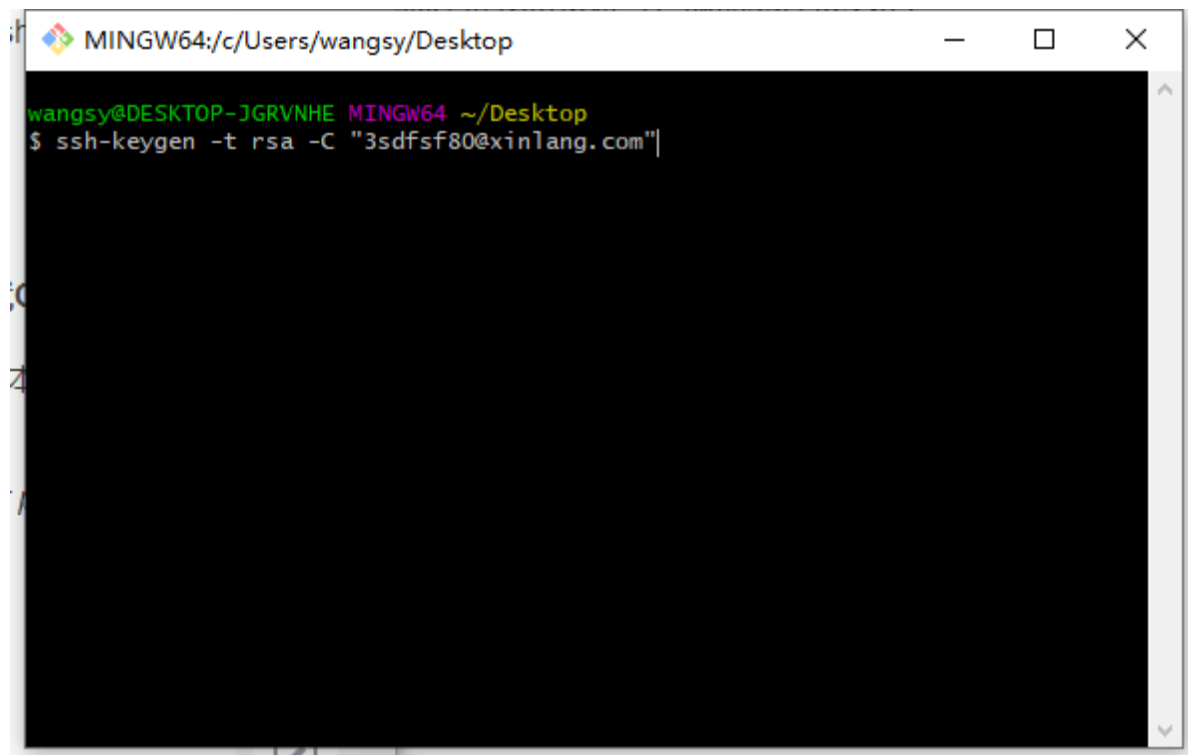
svn和git操作手册

一、git使用

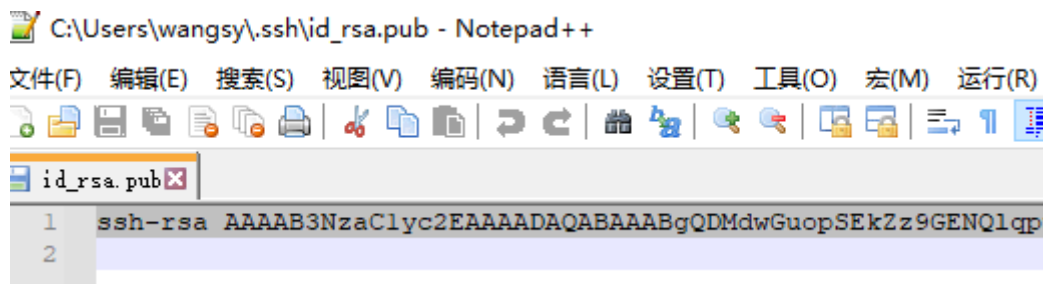
git, svn工具使用入门<https://blog.csdn.net/zhouxinxin0202/article/details/80155122>

1.注册Githb账号 + 添加SSH key

本次使用原有的Githb账号，添加SSH key如下




一路回车。打开当前用户文件夹下的.ssh文件夹，找到id_rsa.pub文件，打开，复制其中的全部内容。



SSH keys

New SSH key

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



self

SHA256:5q8bjMALvswWQefLJr3pH0JjjhJnWYYqv38y1psfz4Q

Added on 24 Nov 2021

Never used — Read/write

Delete

Check out our guide to [generating SSH keys](#) or troubleshoot [common SSH problems](#).

2.测试通过SSH连接GitHub服务器，成功连接

```
wangsy@DESKTOP-JGRVNHE MINGW64 ~/Desktop
$ ssh -T git@github.com
The authenticity of host 'github.com (20.205.243.166)' can't be established.
ED25519 key fingerprint is SHA256:+DiY3wvV6TuJJhbpZisF/zLDA0zPMSvHdkr4UvCOqU.
This key is not known by any other names
Are you sure you want to continue connecting (yes/no/[fingerprint])? yes
Warning: Permanently added 'github.com' (ED25519) to the list of known hosts.
Hi feiyangyang01! You've successfully authenticated, but GitHub does not provide
shell access.
```

3.设置名字和Email地址


```
wangsy@DESKTOP-JGRVNHE MINGW64 ~/Desktop
$ git config --global user.name "feiyangyang01"

wangsy@DESKTOP-JGRVNHE MINGW64 ~/Desktop
$ git config --global user.email "1239128709@qq.com"
```

4.创建版本库-demo(基本快照操作)

1) 初始化一个Git仓库，使用git init命令。

1.1) 在E盘下创建文件夹，右键 -> git Bash here

 MINGW64:/e/learnngit/learning

```
wangsy@DESKTOP-JGRVNHE MINGW64 /e/learnngit
$ mkdir learning

wangsy@DESKTOP-JGRVNHE MINGW64 /e/learnngit
$ cd learning

wangsy@DESKTOP-JGRVNHE MINGW64 /e/learnngit/learning
$ pwd
/e/learnngit/learning

wangsy@DESKTOP-JGRVNHE MINGW64 /e/learnngit/learning
$
```

1.2) 通过git init命令把这个目录变成Git可以管理的仓库：

```
wangsy@DESKTOP-JGRVNHE MINGW64 /e/learnngit/learning
$ git init
Initialized empty Git repository in E:/learnngit/learning/.git/

wangsy@DESKTOP-JGRVNHE MINGW64 /e/learnngit/learning (master)
$ |
```

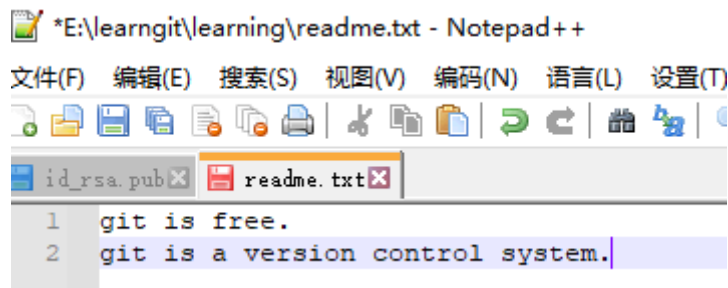
当前目录下多了一个.git的目录，该目录默认是隐藏的，用以下指令可看：

```
$ ls -ah
./ ../ .git/
```

2) 添加文件到仓库

2.1) 编码问题：用Notepad++代替记事本，把其默认编码设置为UTF-8 without BOM

2.2) D:\learnngit\learning 下 新建readme.txt



2.3) 把文件放到仓库

步骤1: `git add <file>--` 把文件添加到仓库 (可反复多次使用, 添加多个文件) ;

步骤2: `git commit --` 把文件提交到仓库:

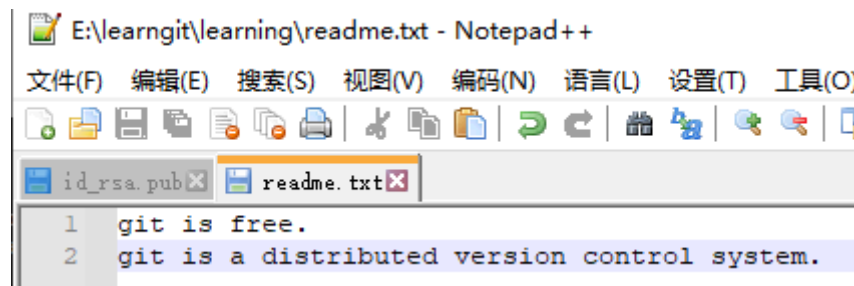
```
wangsy@DESKTOP-JGRVNHE MINGW64 /e/learnig/learning (master)
$ git add readme.txt

wangsy@DESKTOP-JGRVNHE MINGW64 /e/learnig/learning (master)
$ git commit -m "wrote a readme file"
[master (root-commit) 76f2f19] wrote a readme file
1 file changed, 2 insertions(+)
create mode 100644 readme.txt
```

-m后面输入的是本次提交的说明, 用于从历史记录里方便地找到改动记录。

3) 修改文件内容再提交

3.1) 修改文件内容:



3.2) `git status --` 时刻掌握仓库的状态:

```
wangsy@DESKTOP-JGRVNHE MINGW64 /e/learnig/learning (master)
$ git status
On branch master
Changes not staged for commit:
  (use "git add <file>..." to update what will be committed)
  (use "git restore <file>..." to discard changes in working directory)
        modified:   readme.txt

no changes added to commit (use "git add" and/or "git commit -a")
```

3.3) `git diff --` 查看修改内容 (diff 是difference) :

```
wangsy@DESKTOP-JGRVNHE MINGW64 /e/learnig/learning (master)
$ git diff
diff --git a/readme.txt b/readme.txt
index 87ff6de..b8647f2 100644
--- a/readme.txt
+++ b/readme.txt
@@ -1,2 +1,2 @@
 git is free.
-git is a version control system.
\ No newline at end of file
+git is a distributed version control system.
\ No newline at end of file
```

3.4) 提交到仓库 (同2.3)

```
wangsy@DESKTOP-JGRVNHE MINGW64 /e/learnGit/learning (master)
$ git add readme.txt

wangsy@DESKTOP-JGRVNHE MINGW64 /e/learnGit/learning (master)
$ git commit -m "add one word distributed"
[master a045b68] add one word distributed
1 file changed, 1 insertion(+), 1 deletion(-)
```

4) 版本回退

参考[1]--版本回退

git log -- 显示从最近到最远的提交日志。如果嫌输出信息太多，可以加上--pretty=oneline参数。

回到历史版本，git reset --hard commit_id。

重返未来版本，用git rebase查看命令历史，以便确定要回到未来的哪个版本。

```
wangsy@DESKTOP-JGRVNHE MINGW64 /e/learnGit/learning (master)
$ git log
commit a045b68263984d9e17903650d427d0f558893832 (HEAD -> master)
Author: feiyangyang01 <1239128709@qq.com>
Date:   Wed Nov 24 16:49:02 2021 +0800

    add one word distributed

commit 76f2f19949a6c1b7c2d50667a525066a03cec076
Author: feiyangyang01 <1239128709@qq.com>
Date:   Wed Nov 24 16:36:38 2021 +0800

    wrote a readme file
```

5.其他操作

学习文档<http://www.ihref.com/read-16369.html#1.1>

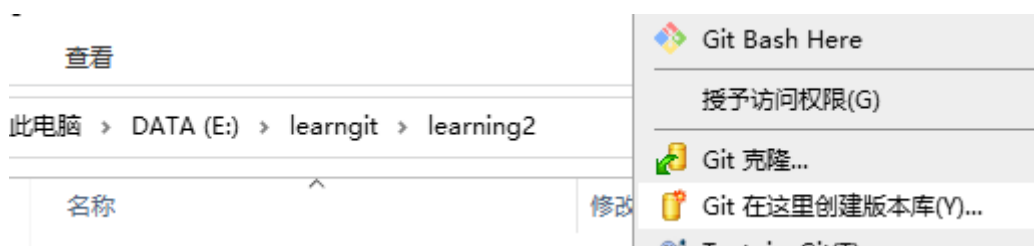
git clone 复制一个 Git 仓库

如果你需要与他人合作一个项目，或者想要复制一个项目，看看代码，你就可以克隆那个项目。执行 git clone [url]，[url] 为你想要复制的项目，就可以了。

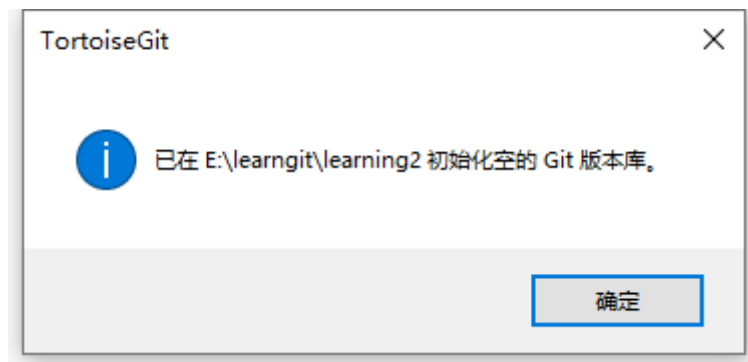
二、TortoiseGit使用

(一) 学习文档<https://jingyan.baidu.com/article/75ab0bcb74e9c9d6874db25a.html>

1.创建版本库，默认建议使用空的文件夹，如图



2.点击确定提示已在文件夹下创建git版本库，如图

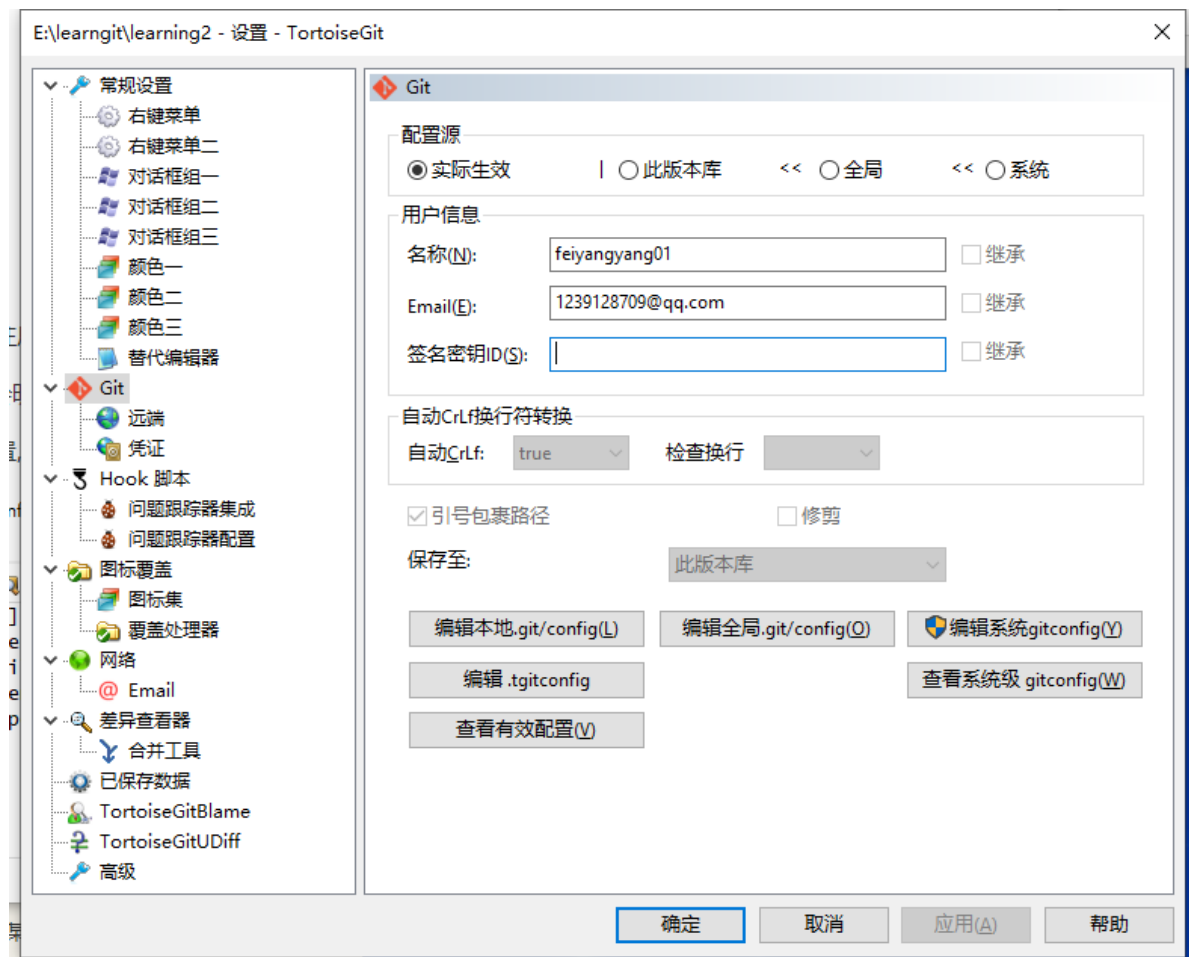


(二) 学习文档<https://www.cnblogs.com/xuwenjin/p/8573603.html>

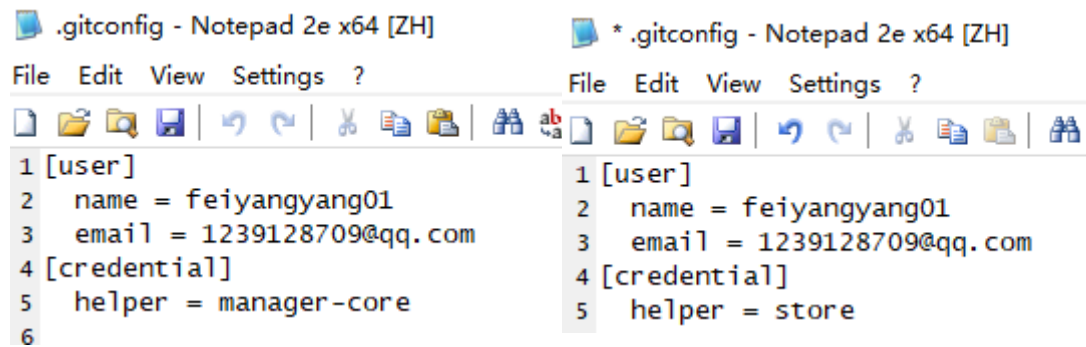
1.配置

!!!密码会明文保存在 C:\Users\Administrator.git-credentials 这种文件中, 请小心使用.

进入设置, 点选左边的Git标签.可以发现,右边可以配置用户的名字与Email信息. 如下图所示:



默认记住用户名密码，点击“Edit global .git/config(O)”按钮，会使用记事本打开全局配置文件，在全局配置文件中，在后面加上下面的内容：



完成后保存，关闭记事本，确定即可。当你推送项目到GitHub等在线仓库时，会记住你输入的用户名和密码。

2.示例

在工作目录E:\learn\git\learning3，空白处右键，选择: Git clone，则会弹出克隆对话框，如下图所示：