

主讲教师:传智.花荣

传智播客 PHP学院 http://php.itcast.cn 发布

1.了解Git和Github

1.1 什么是Git

Git是一个免费、开源的版本控制软件

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1.2 什么是版本控制系统

版本控制是一种记录一个或若干个文件内容变化,以便将来查阅特定版本修订情况得系统。

A 系统具体功能 记录文件的所有历史变化 随时可恢复到任何一个历史状态 多人协作开发或修改 错误恢复

1.3 什么是Github

Github是全球最大的社交编程及代码托管网站(https://github.com/)。 Github可以托管各种git库,并提供一个web界面(用户名.github.io/仓库名)

1.4 Github和Git是什么关系

Git是版本控制软件 Github是项目代码托管的平台,借助git来管理项目代码

1.5 为什么学习github

学习优秀的开源项目 关注行业前辈了解最新的行业动态

如:

PHP 鸟哥,前新浪总架构师 https://github.com/laruence 国内最流行的PHP开发框架(thinkphp): https://github.com/top-think/thinkphp 全球最流行的PHP框架(laravel): https://github.com/laravel/laravel PHP编码规范(FIG-PHP): https://www.gitbook.com/book/jifei/php-fig-standards/details

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2.使用Github

2.1 目的

借助github托管项目代码

2.2 基本概念

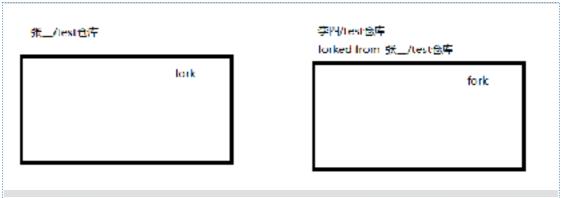
仓库(Repository)

仓库用来存放项目代码,每个项目对应一个仓库,多个开源项目则有多个仓库

收藏(Star)

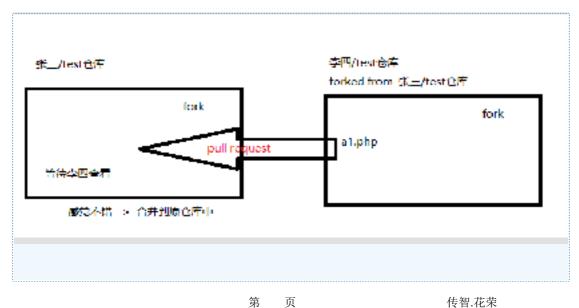
收藏项目,方便下次查看

复制克隆项目 (Fork)



脚下留心: 该fork的项目时独立存在的

发起请求(Pull Request)



关注(Watch)

关注项目, 当项目更新可以接收到通知

事务卡片 (Issue)

发现代码BUG, 但是目前没有成型代码, 需要讨论时用;

Github主页

账号创建成功或点击网址导航栏github图标都可进入github主页:该页左侧主要显示用户动态以及关注用户或关注仓库的动态;右侧显示所有的git库

仓库主页

仓库主页主要显示项目的信息,如:项目代码,版本,收藏/关注/fork情况等

个人主页

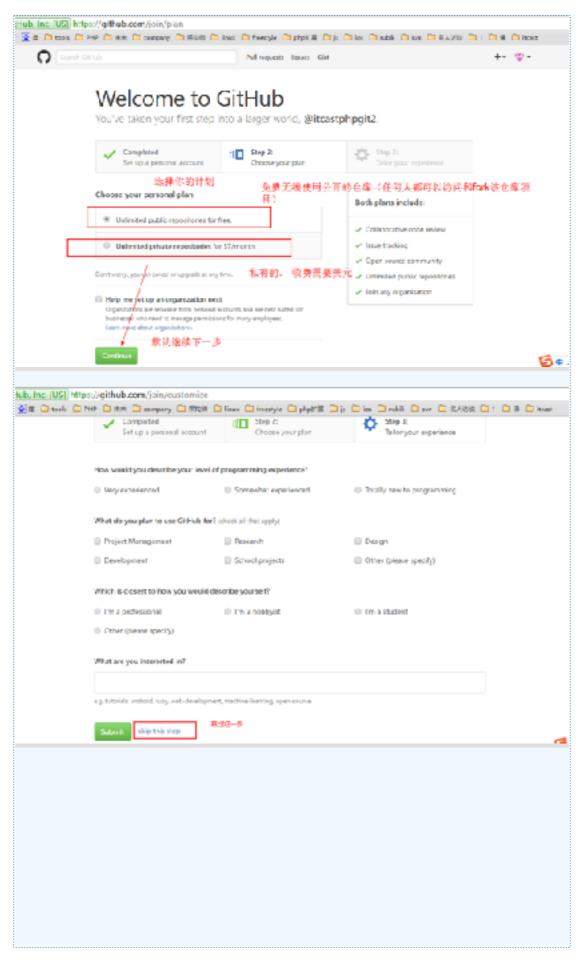
个人信息:头像,个人简介,关注我的人,我关注的人,我关注的git库,我的开源项目,我贡献的开源项目等信息

2.3 注册github账号

官方网址

github.com







脚下留心

- 1.因为github在国外服务器所以访问较慢或者无法访问,需要翻墙(Shadowsocks)
- 2.私有仓库只能自己或者指定的朋友才有权限操作(私有仓库是收费的)
- 3、新注册的用户必须验证邮箱后才可以创建git库仓库()

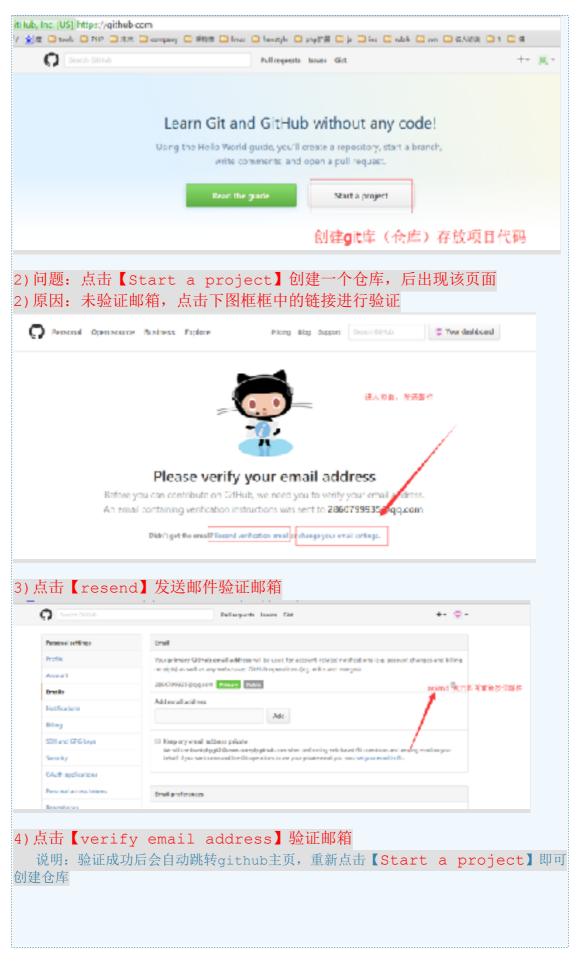
2.4 创建仓库/创建新项目

说明

一个git库(仓库)对应一个开源项目 通过git管理git库

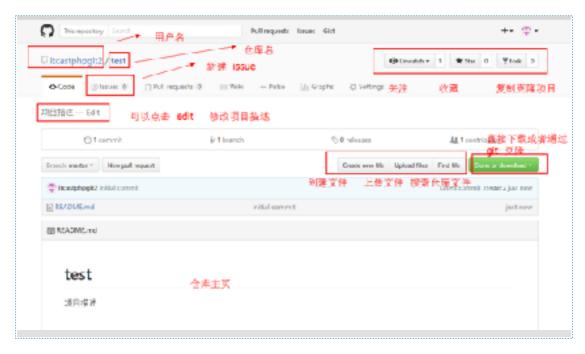
创建仓库







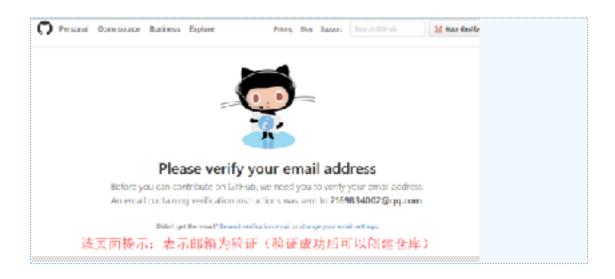
仓库主页说明



脚下留心

qq邮箱需要设置白名单才可以收到邮件

} 未验证邮箱提示页面



} 设置QQ邮箱白名单



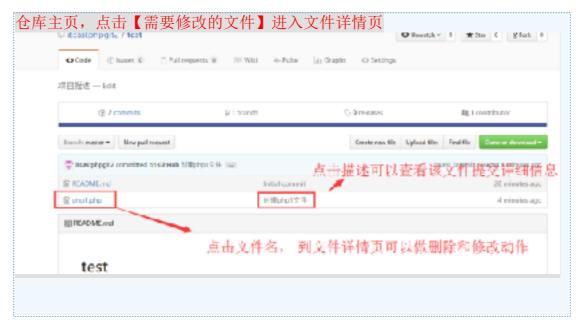
2.5 仓库管理

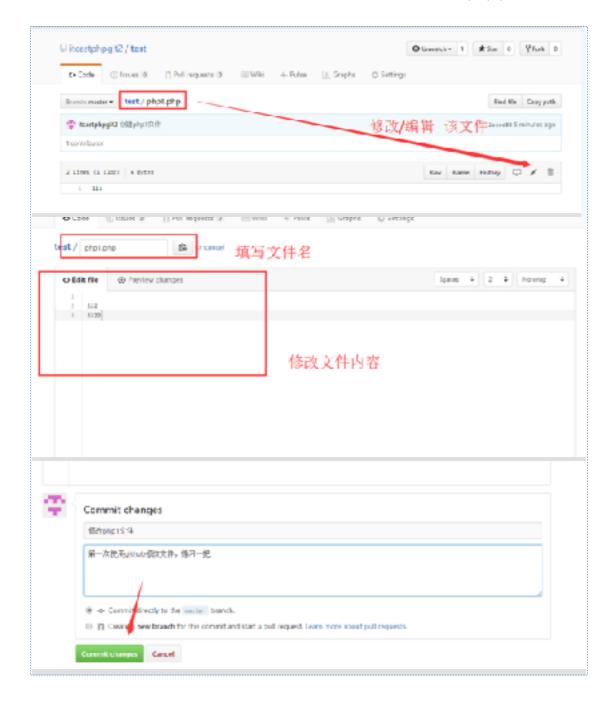
新建文件



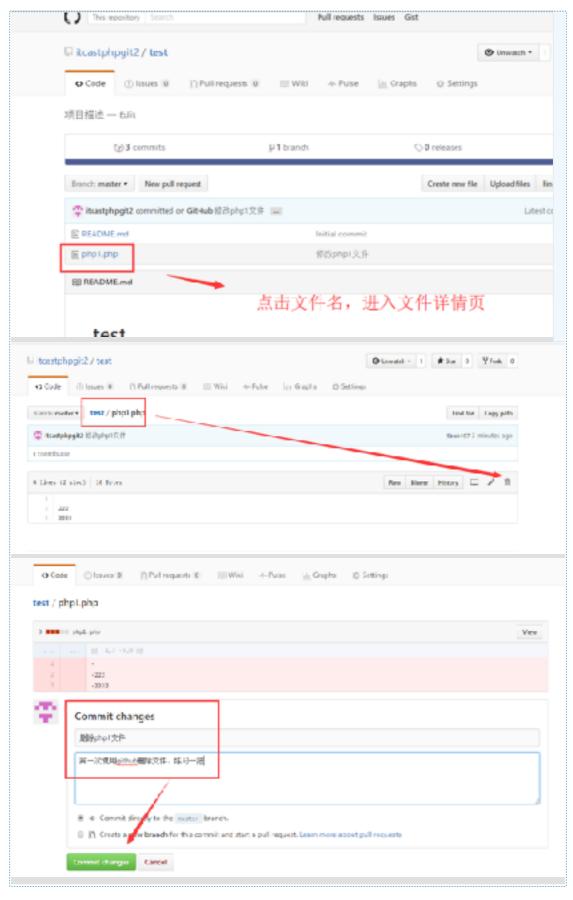


编辑文件



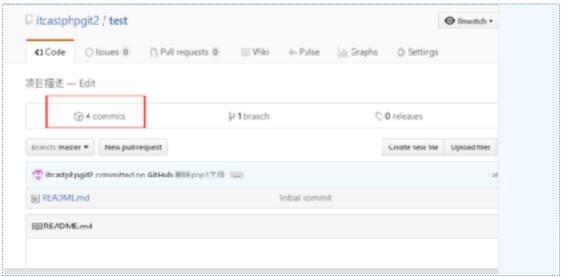


删除文件

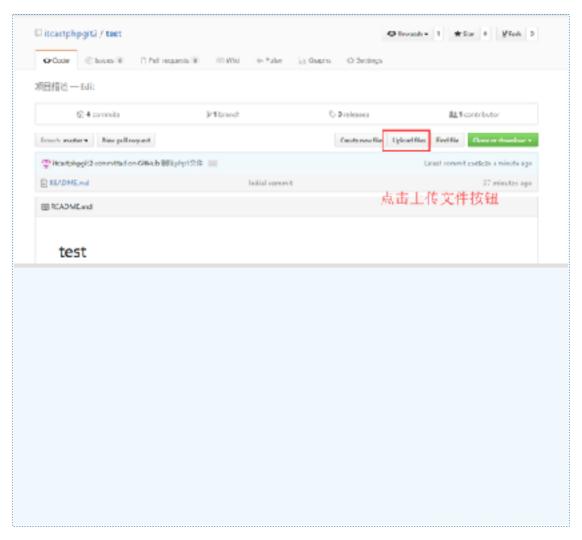


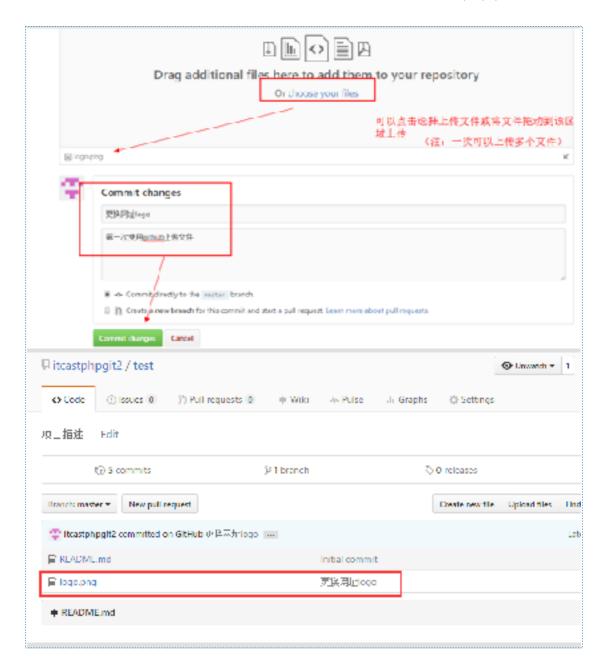
} 思考被删除文件如何查看信息

答案:点击commits按钮查看



上传文件

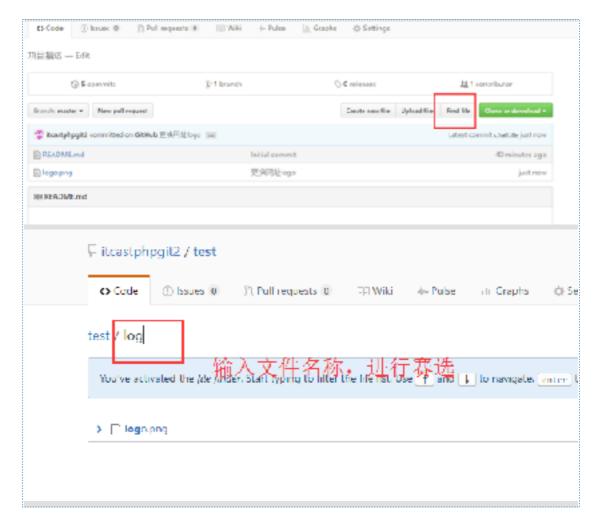




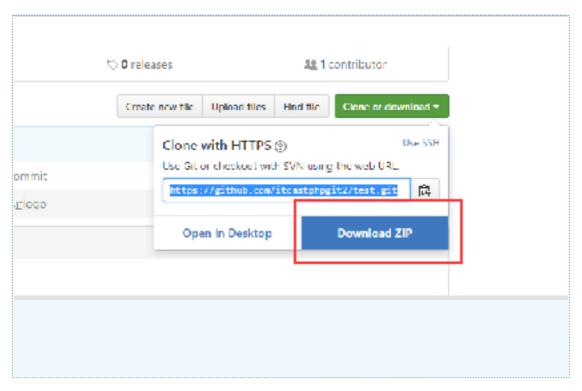
搜索仓库文件

多学一招: 快捷键(t)

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下载/检出项目



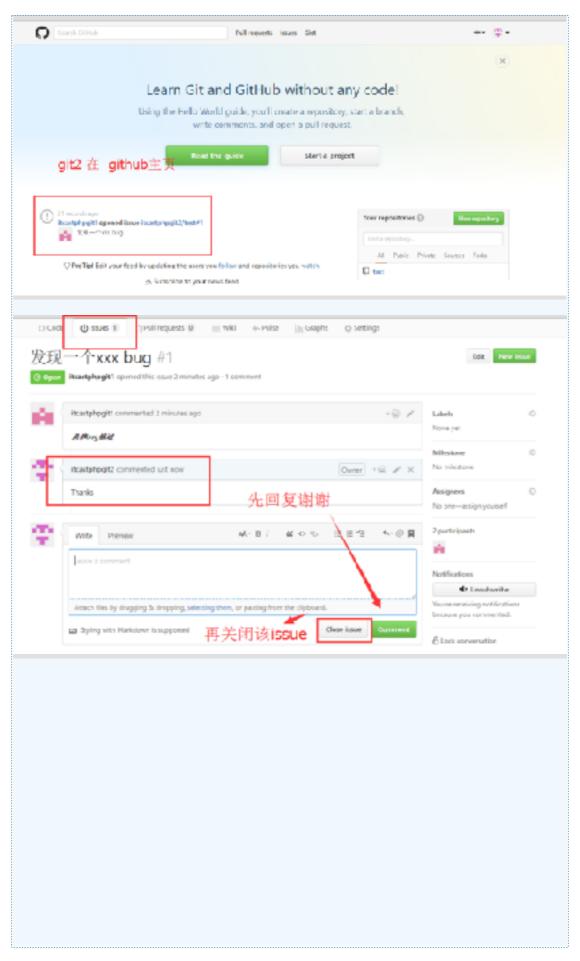


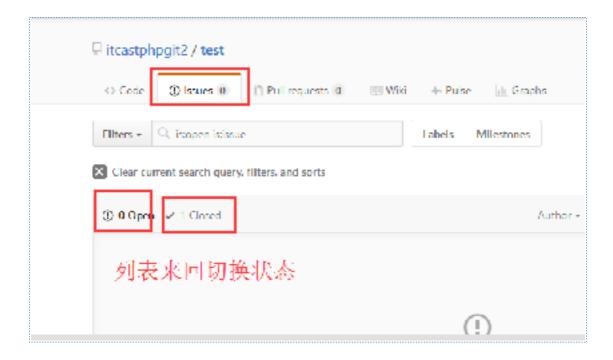
2.6 Github Issues

作用:发现代码BUG,但是目前没有成型代码,需要讨论时用;或者使用开源项目出现问题时使用

情景: 张三发现李四开源git库,则发提交了一个issue; 李四隔天登录在github主页看到通知并和张三交流,最后关闭issue

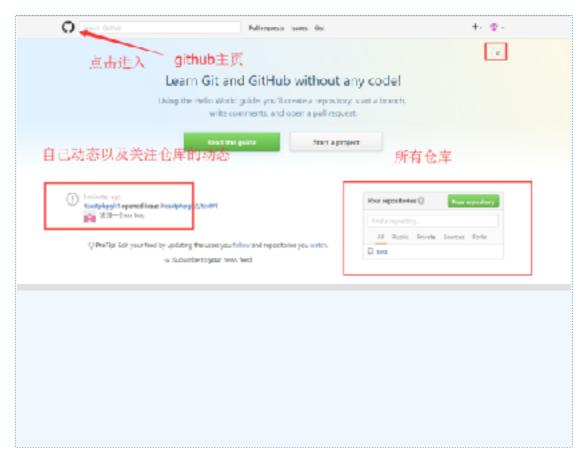




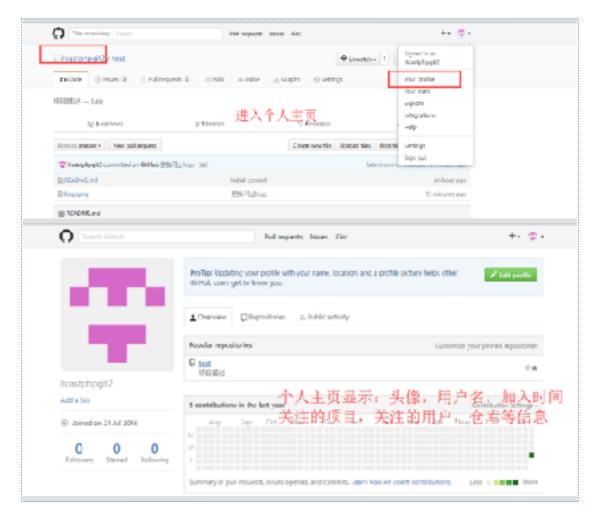


2.6 基本概念(实战操作)

Github主页



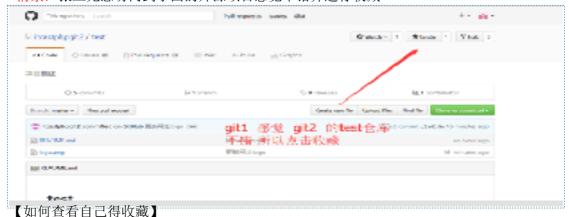
个人主页



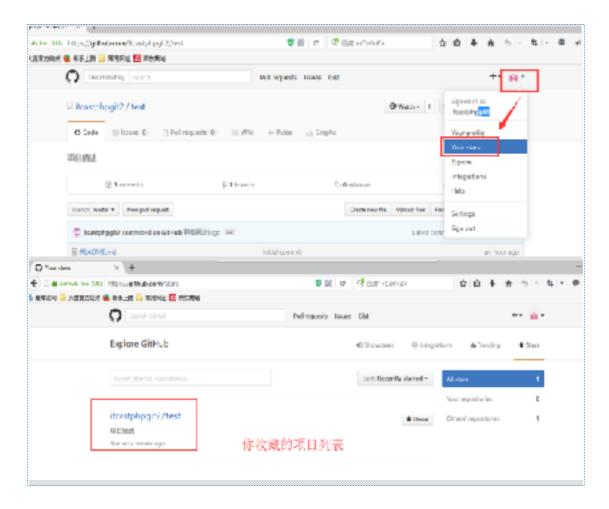
收藏(Star)

【如何收藏】

操作:打开对应项目主页,点击右上角 star 按钮即可收藏情景:张三无意访问到李四的开源项目感觉不错并进行收藏

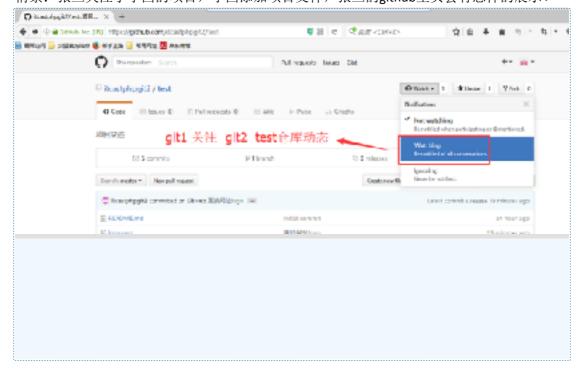


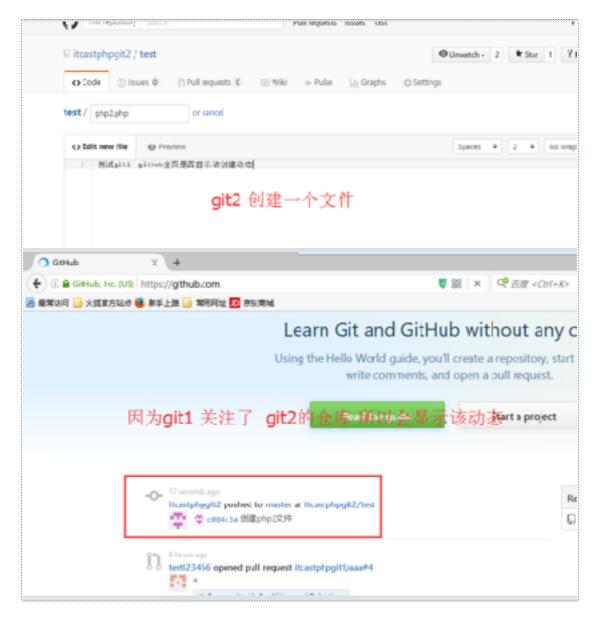
第 页 传智.花荣



关注(Watch)

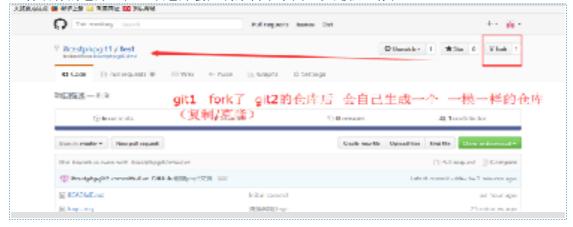
情景: 张三关注了李四的项目,李四添加项目文件,张三的github主页会有怎样的展示?



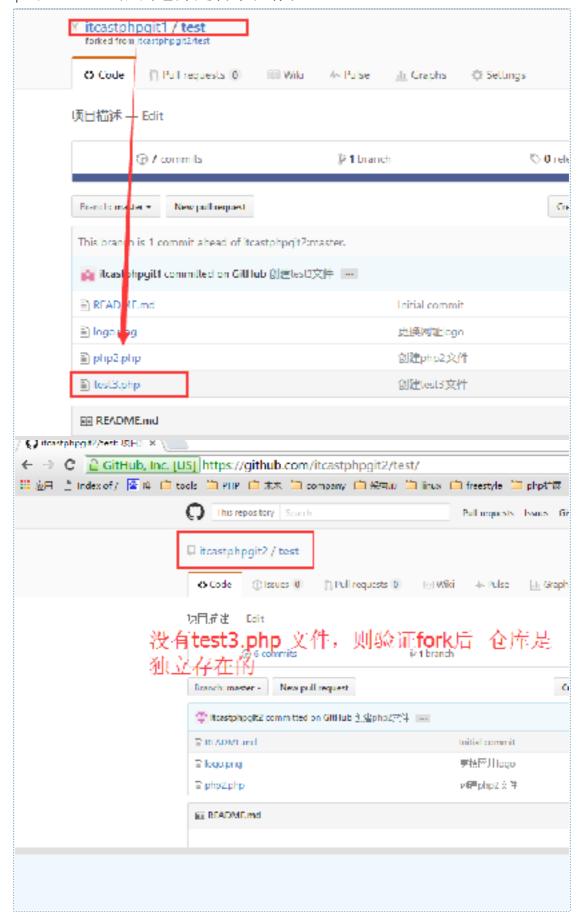


复制克隆项目 (Fork)

情景: 张三fork了李四的项目,相当于张三复制了李四的项目,所以自己也单独有了一个一样名称的仓库(注: 该仓库会声明来自于李四,但是独立存在)



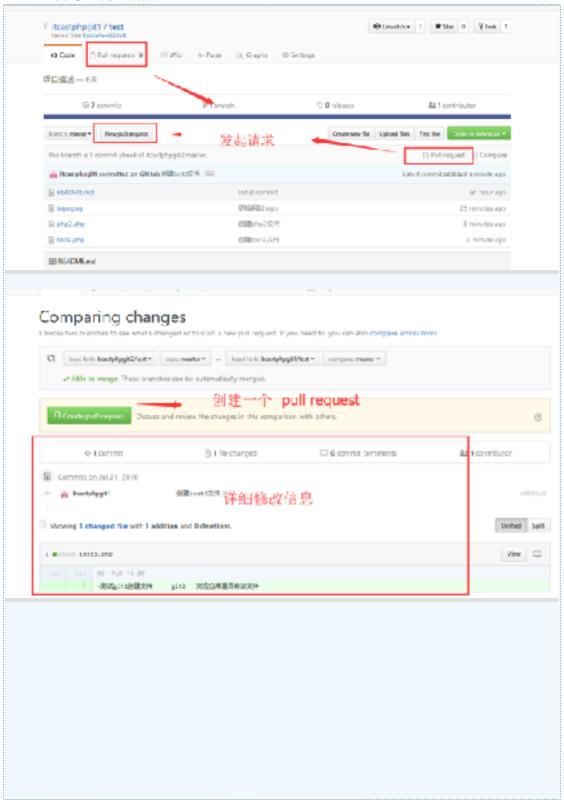
验证: fork后的仓库是否单独存在

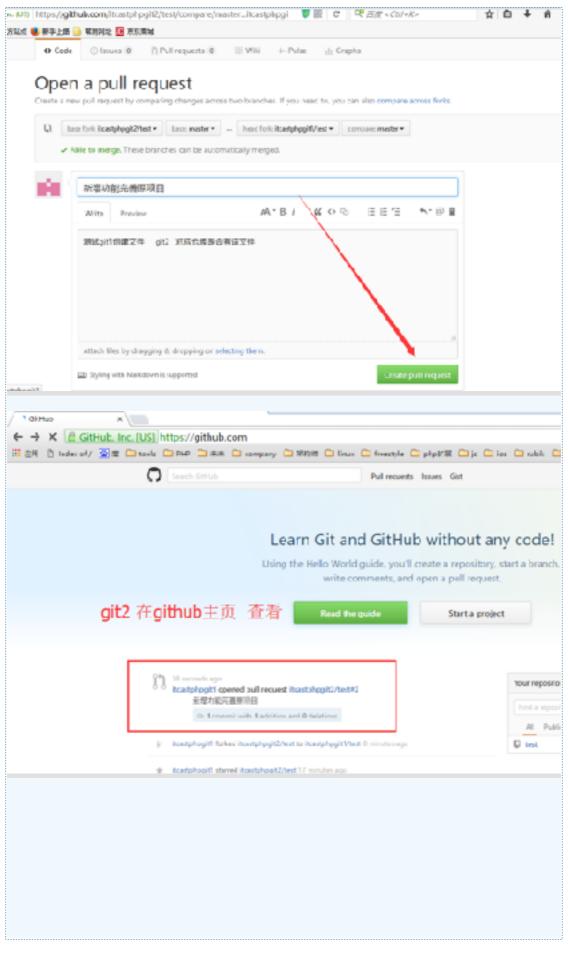


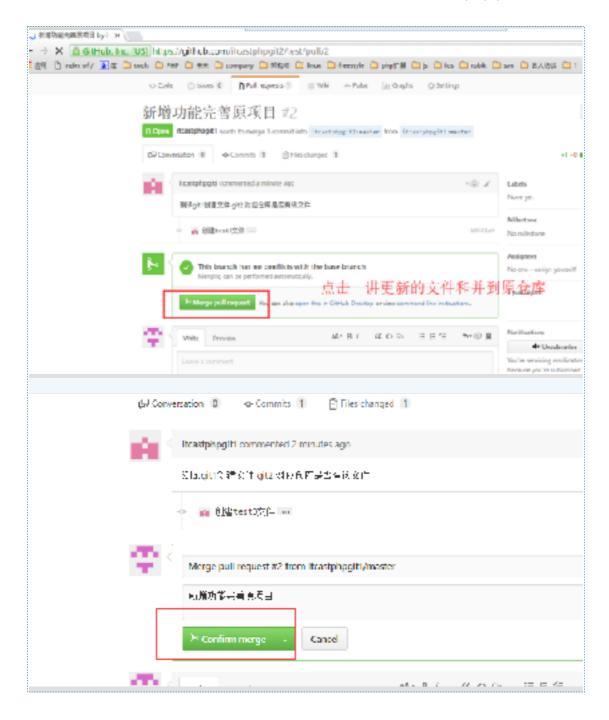
发起请求(Pull Request)

情景: 张三修改了fork的项目中的文件,希望更新到原来的仓库,这时候他要新建一个pull request

1) Git1 发起一个更新请求







2.7 开源项目贡献流程

1.新建Issue

提交使用问题或者建议或者想法

2.Pull Request

步骤:

- 1.fork项目
- 2.修改自己仓库的项目代码
- 3.新建 pull request
- 4.等待作者操作审核

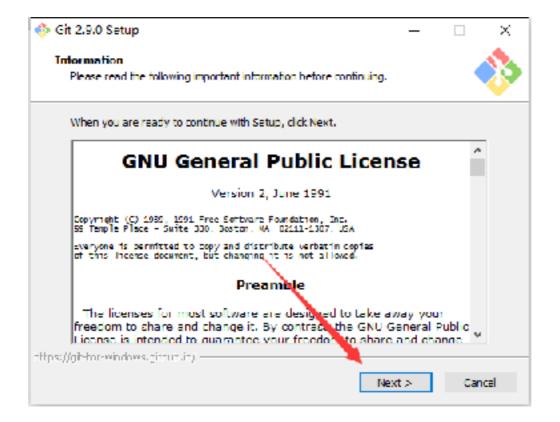
3.Git安装和使用

目的

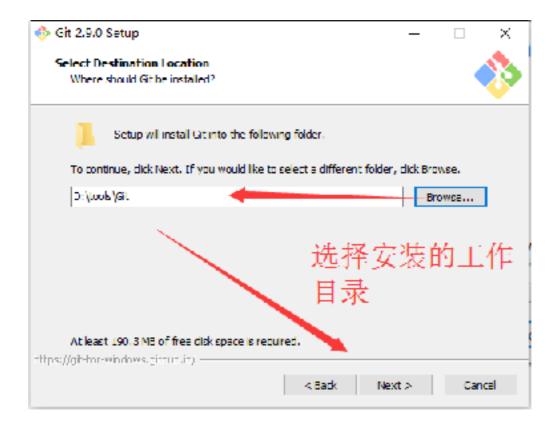
通过git管理github托管项目代码

下载安装

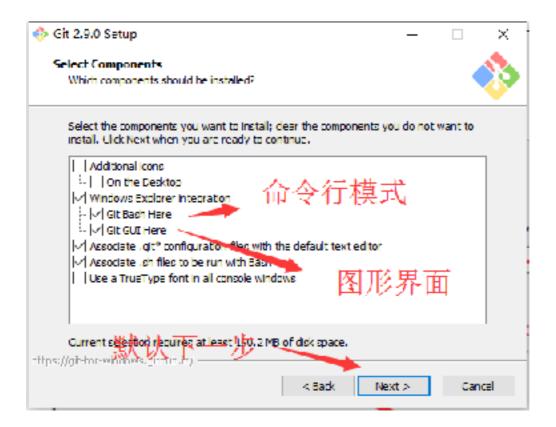
- 1.Glt官网下载: https://www.git-scm.com/download/win
- 2) 双击安装



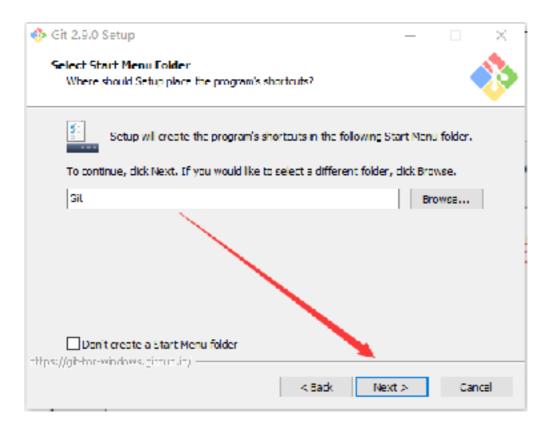
3)选择安装的工作目录



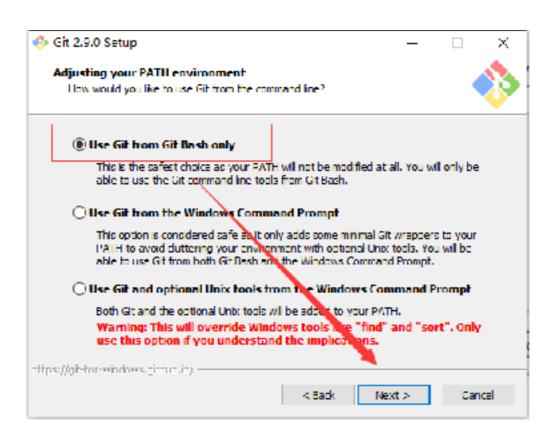
4.选择组件



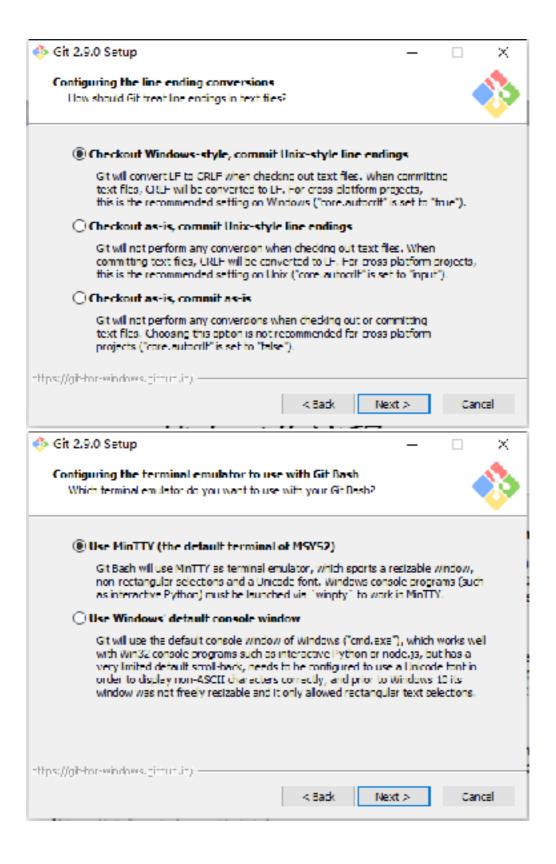
5.开始菜单目录名设置

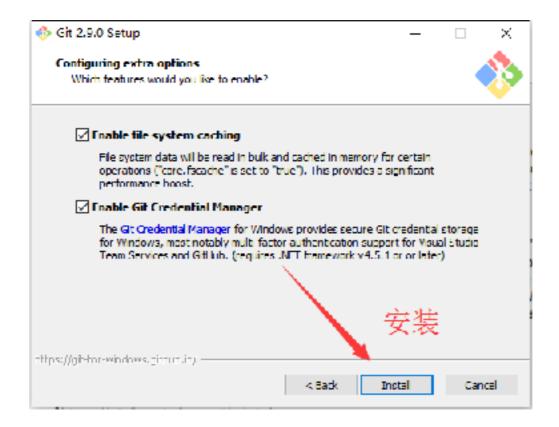


6.选择使用命令行环境

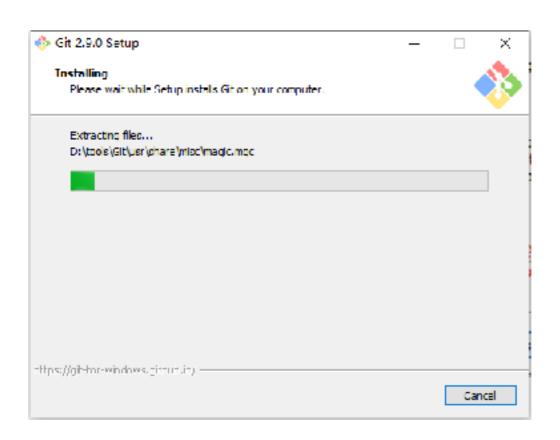


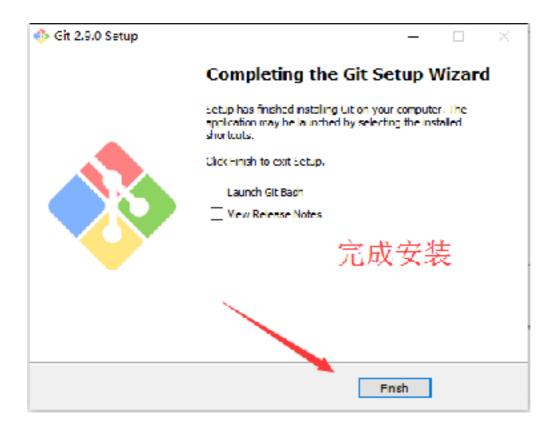
7.以下三步默认,直接点击next





8) 等待安装



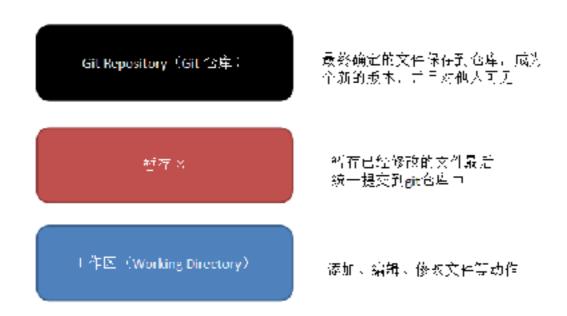


9.检验是否安装成功

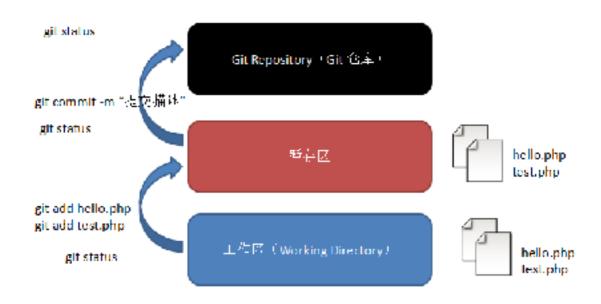


4.Git基本工作流程

Git工作区域



向仓库中添加文件流程



5.Git初始化及仓库创建和操作

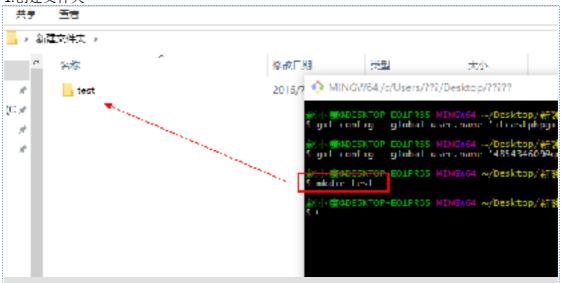
基本信息设置

```
1. 设置用户名
git config --global user.name 'itcastphpgit1'
2. 设置用户名邮箱
git config --global user.email '485434609@qq.com'
```

脚下留心: 该设置在github仓库主页显示谁提交了该文件

初始化一个新的Git仓库

1.创建文件夹

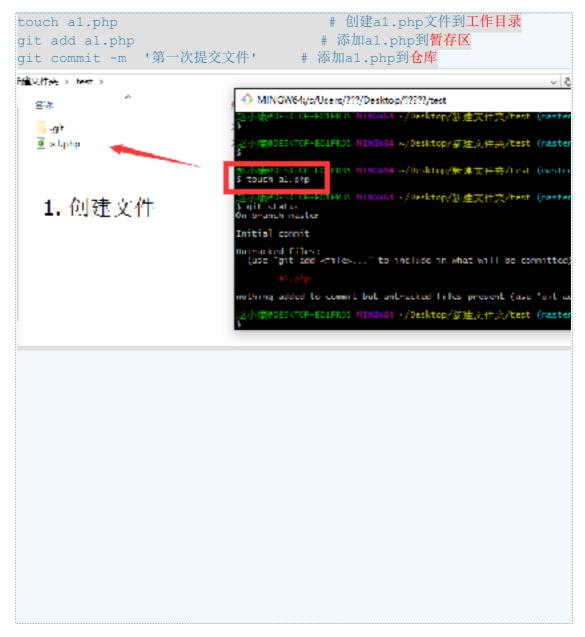


2.在文件内初始化git(创建git仓库)

```
cd test
git init
```

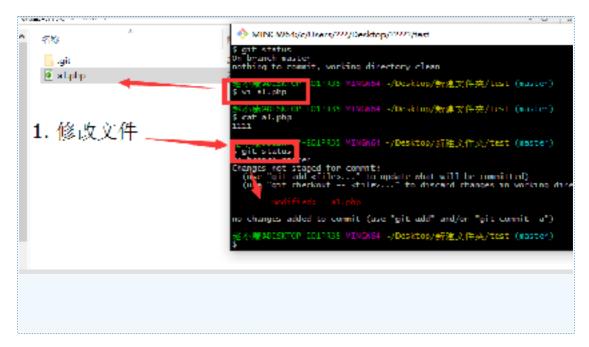


向仓库添加文件



```
nothing added to commit but untracked files present (use
                            S小馬ODESKTOR-FOIPRRE MINGWELL -/Desklop/新建文件夹/Lest
                                                R35 MTMGlaf64 --/Desk Lop/新建文件夹/Lest
                           f git add al.php
 2. 添加到
                                           -FO1FR33 MTNGw64 --/Desk Lop/新建文件夹/Lest
                               t status
 暂存区
                              branch master
                            nitial compit
                                          commutted:
n__cached ⊲files_.." to unstage)
                               第0DESKTOP-E01ER35 MINGW64 -/Desklop/新建文件支/Lest
≤ F<sup>Un</sup> branch master
    Initial commit
    Changes to be committed:
(use "git im --cached afiles..." to unstage)
             new file: al.php
                                           /Desktop/新建文件夹/test (master)
      小版のESKTOR-EDIPKSS MINGM64 - /Desktop/
grt commit -m 'add al.php'
aster (root-commit) 099ef24] add al.php
       file changed, 0 insertions(+), 0 deletions(-)
ceate mode 100644 al.php
        原のDESKTOP-ED1PR35 MINGW64 - / Desktop/新建文件 先/Lest (master)
    S gill status
On branch master
nothing to commit, working directory clean
          MADESCIDE EDITESS MINGW64 -/Deskip/新建文件夹/iest (master)
```

修改仓库文件



```
The trie will have its original line endangs in your working director with any life to replaced by CRLF in al. php.

The trie will have also request in al. php.

The trie will have also request to realize the physical director with the replaced by CRLF in al. php.

The file will be replaced by CRLF in al. php.

The file will have its original line endings in your working director on meant maker.

Charge, in the remainfals.

(the coit reset URAn ofile)... "to unstage)

2. 添加到年下区

which indicates also replaced by CRLF in al. php.

(use "git reset HEAD ofile)... "to unstage)

nodified: nl.php

公本集中DESKIOP FOIERS MINKWS4 -/Desktop/新建文件共大test (mast start)

in the file will have its original line endings in your working directors on the replaced by CRLF in al. php.

The file will have its original line endings in your working directors in the replaced by CRLF in al. php.

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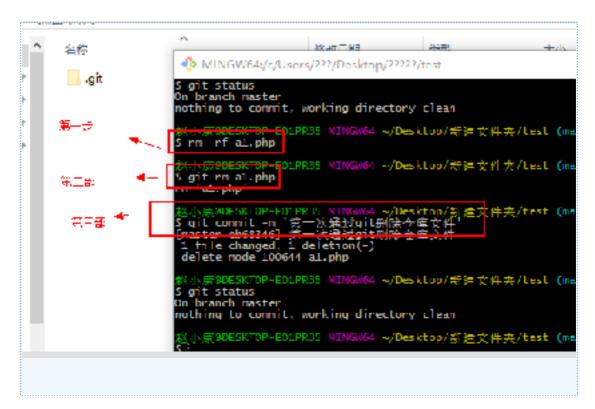
The file will have its original line endings in your working directors.

The file will have its original line endings in your working directors.

The file will have its original line endings in your working directors.

The file will have its original line endings in your working directory clean wo
```

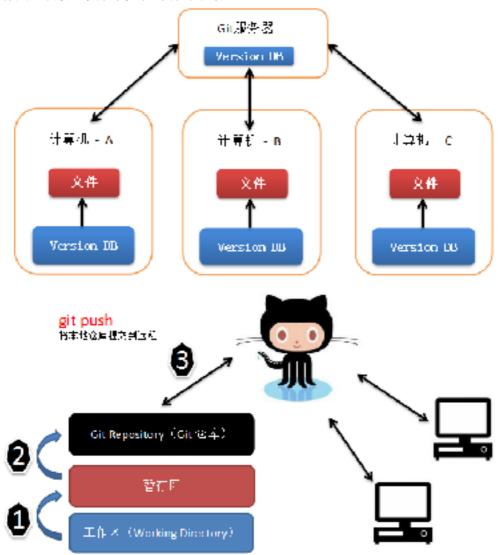
删除仓库文件



6. Git管理远程仓库

使用远程仓库的目的

作用: 备份, 实现代码共享集中化管理

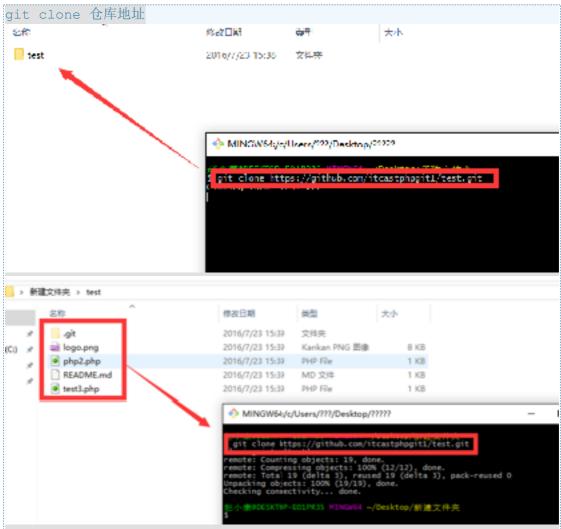


Git克隆操作

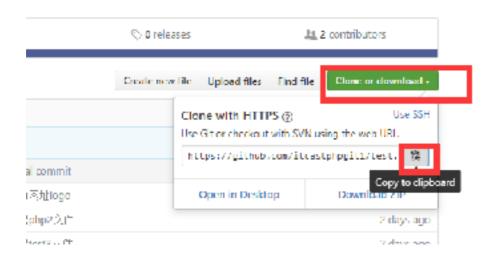
目的

将远程仓库(github对应的项目)复制到本地

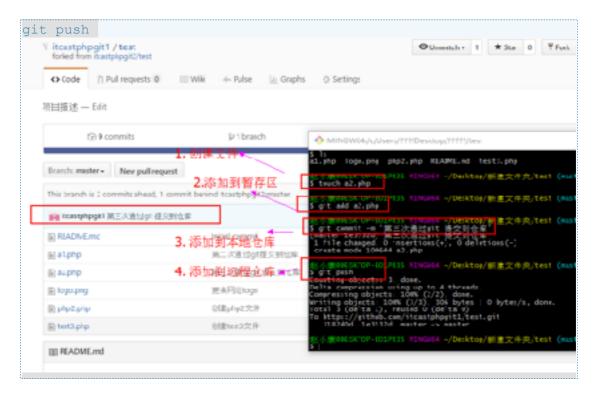
代码



多学一招:仓库地址由来



将本地仓库同步到git远程仓库中



器考:为什么无法同步

或没有权限

The requested URL returned error: 403 Forbidden while accessing

```
答案: 私有项目,没有权限,输入用户名密码,或者远程地址采用这种类型:
vi .git/config

# 将
[remote "origin"]
    url = https://github.com/用户名/仓库名.git

修改为:
[remote "origin"]
    url = https://用户名:密码@github.com/用户名/仓库名.git
```

6.Github Pages 搭建网站

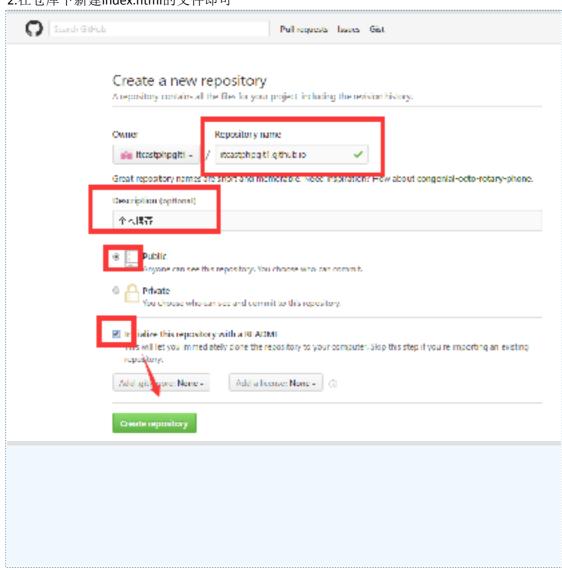
个人站点

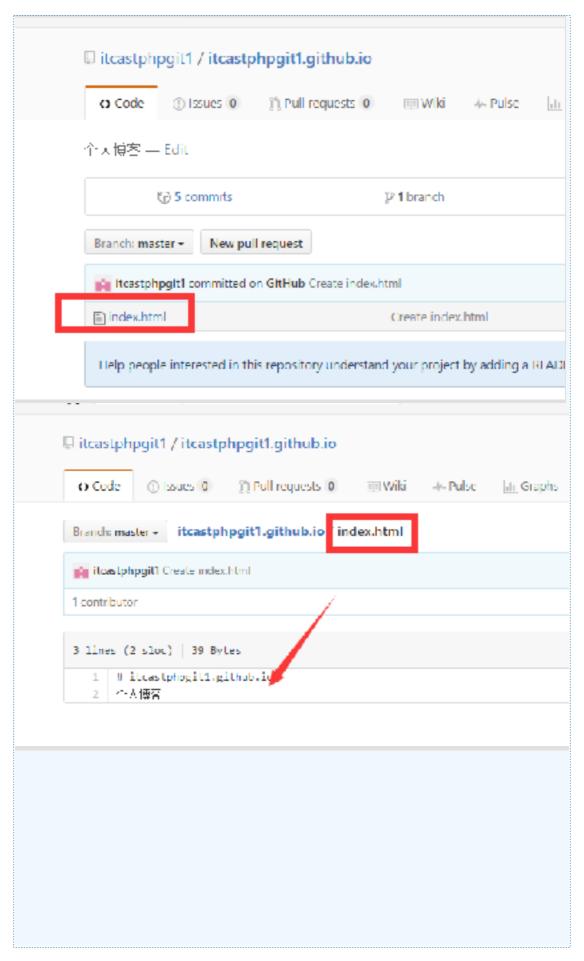
访问

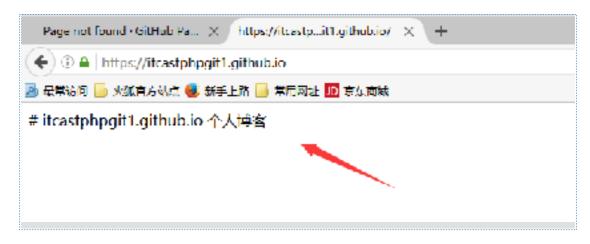
https://用户名.github.io

搭建步骤

- 1.创建个人站点 -> 新建仓库(注:仓库名必须是【用户名.github.io】)
- 2.在仓库下新建index.html的文件即可







脚下留心

- 1.github pages 仅支持静态网页
- 2.仓库里面是.html文件
- 3、个人主页也可以设置主题

Project Pages 项目站点

访问

https://用户名.github.io/仓库名

原理

gh-pages 用于构建和发布

搭建步骤

- 1.进入项目主页,点击settings
- 2.在settings页面,点击【Launch automatic page generator 】来自动生成主题页面

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- 3.新建站点基础信息设置
- 4.选择主题 5.生成网页