

Git的使用

2013年4月4日
16:06

Git init 创建本地库

Git clone 克隆远程库到本地(使用ssh)

进入到目录

```
$ cd f:\github  
Jeanma@MYTREE /f/github
```

开始克隆

```
$ git clone git@github.com:jeanmahai/javascript.git  
Cloning into 'javascript'...  
remote: Counting objects: 3, done.  
remote: Compressing objects: 100% (2/2), done.  
Receiving objects: 100% (3/3), done.  
remote: Total 3 (delta 0), reused 0 (delta 0)
```

克隆完成

Git ssh建立

<https://help.github.com/articles/generating-ssh-keys>

进入到目录.ssh

```
$ cd ~/.ssh  
# Checks to see if there is a directory named ".ssh" in your user directory
```

生成密钥

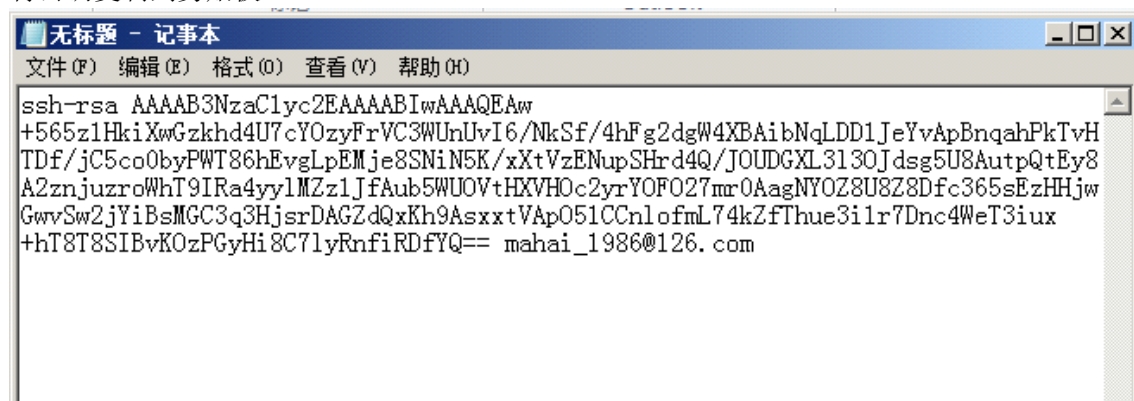
```
$ ssh-keygen -t rsa -C "your_email@example.com"  
# Creates a new ssh key using the provided email  
Generating public/private rsa key pair.  
Enter file in which to save the key (/c/Users/you/.ssh/id_rsa): [Press enter]
```

后面要填写自己的邮箱

中间会叫你输入密钥的文件名,密码.这些都可以忽略不用输入

```
$ clip < ~/.ssh/id_rsa.pub  
# Copies the contents of the id_rsa.pub file to your clipboard
```

将公钥复制到剪贴板



然后到github的账户去,将公钥添加到sshkey中即可。

测试连接

```
$ ssh -T git@github.com
# Attempts to ssh to github
```

```
$ ssh -T git@github.com
The authenticity of host 'github.com (207.97.227.239)' can't be established.
RSA key fingerprint is 16:27:ac:a5:76:28:2d:36:63:1b:56:4d:eb:df:a6:48.
Are you sure you want to continue connecting (yes/no)? yes
Warning: Permanently added 'github.com,207.97.227.239' (RSA) to the list of known hosts.
Hi jeanmahai! You've successfully authenticated, but GitHub does not provide shell access.
```

说明成功了,以后就可以直接进行操作了.

创建分支

分支的管理策略:<http://www.ruanyifeng.com/blog/2012/07/git.html>

创建分支

```
$ git checkout -b develop master
Switched to a new branch 'develop'
Jeanma@MYTREE /f/github/javascript (develop)
```

分支的切换

```
$ git checkout master
Switched to branch 'master'
Jeanma@MYTREE /f/github/javascript (master)
$
```

删除分支

列出所有的分支

```
$ git branch
develop
* master
```

master 是主分支

删除develop分支

```
$ git branch -d develop
Deleted branch develop (was 03402a5).
Jeanma@MYTREE /f/github/javascript (master)
$ git branch
* master
Jeanma@MYTREE /f/github/javascript (master)
```

合并分支

定位到需要合并的源分支上,一般为master

```
$ git checkout master
Switched to branch 'master'
Jeanma@MYTREE /f/github/javascript (master)
$
```

然后把需要合并的分支,合并到这个源分支上,即master

```
$ git merge develop
```

之后再把合并好的master push到服务器上.

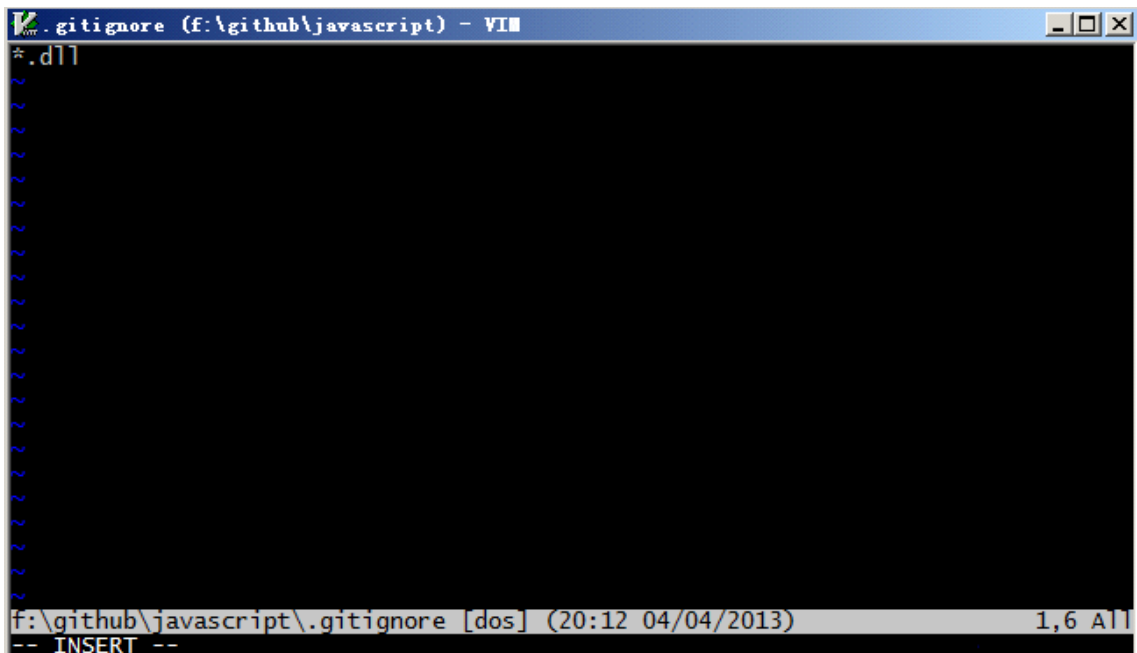
忽略文件

创建忽略文件

```
$ touch .gitignore
Jeanma@MYTREE /f/github/javascript (develop)
```

编辑文件

```
$ vi .gitignore
Jeanma@MYTREE /f/github/javascript (develop)
```



编辑好后,按esc,在输入:wq进行保存

撤销本地修改

```
$ git status
# On branch master
# Changes not staged for commit:
#   (use "git add <file>..." to update what will be committed)
#   (use "git checkout -- <file>..." to discard changes in working directory)
#
#       modified:   EasySecretary/.gitignore
#
no changes added to commit (use "git add" and/or "git commit -a")
```

```
$ git reset --hard
HEAD is now at da2ac78 1
Jeanma@MYTREE /f/github/android (master)
```

这个命令式撤销本地的所有更改.

```
$ git status
# On branch master
nothing to commit, working directory clean
```

最后没有被挂起的更改了

如果要撤销单个文件的修改,可以使用如下命令:

Git checkout --<文件名>

```
$ git checkout -- easysecretary/.gitignore
Jeanma@MYTREE /f/github/android (master)
```

提交本地的更新

```
$ git commit -a
```

此命令会自动的处理被修改和删除的文件,但是对于新增的文件没有任何影响

提交单个文件使用

git commit -p <file> -m <message>

CD的用法

Cd 返回根目录

Cd ..返回上一级目录

Cd -返回上一次所在目录

将文件移除源代码管理

```
$ git rm --cached easysecretary/.idea/misc.xml  
rm 'EasySecretary/.idea/misc.xml'
```

--cached 是指只从库中移除索引文件,并不删除工作区的文件

从服务器获取更新单个文件

首先把服务器的文件更新到本地库中

```
$ git fetch
```

然后在把本地库中的文件更新到工作目录

Git checkout origin/master <file>

```
$ git checkout origin/master android/notes.one
```

这样本工作目录的文件就是最新代码了