Git 环境准备

Checklist:

- ◆ 本地准备 shell(命令行) 工具
- ♦ 创建 github 账号
- ◆ 在 github 上创建一个 repo
- ◆ 在 shell(命令行)中配置 github
- ◆ 配置 SSH key
- ♦ Git clone repo
- 一、本地准备 shell(命令行) 工具

下载 Github windows 客户端。安装后得到下面两个快捷方式:



其中 GitHub(蓝色图标)为 windows 的图形界面操作, Git Shell 为命令行操作界面(本文以 Git Shell 为例搭建)。

二、创建 github 账号

打开链接, 创建 github 的账号

Join GitHub

Create your account

imail address *	
Password *	
Make sure it's at least 15 characters OR at least 8 characters including a number and owercase letter. Learn more.	a
mail preferences	
Send me occasional product updates, announcements, and offers.	
/erify your account	
Please solve this puzzle so we know you are a real person Verify	
1((2)	
Create account	

By creating an account, you agree to the Terms of Service. For more information about GitHub's privacy practices, see the GitHub Privacy Statement. We'll occasionally send you account-related emails.

如图按要求填写相应的信息,并记住它.

三、在 github 上创建一个 repo



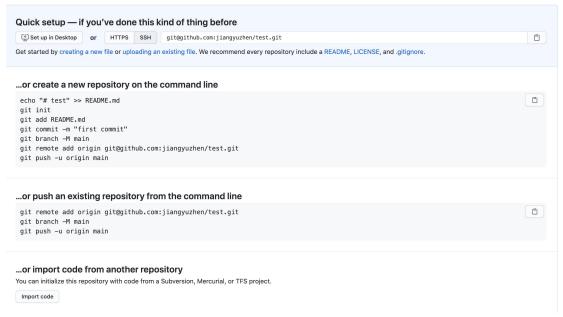
点击顶部右侧的"+", 或者打开 链接

Create a new repository

A repository contains all project files, including the revision history. Already have a project repository elsewhere? Import a repository. Owner * Repository name * 🧊 jiangyuzhen 🕶 Great repository names are short and memorable. Need inspiration? How about ideal-octo-tribble? Description (optional) Public Anyone on the internet can see this repository. You choose who can commit. Private You choose who can see and commit to this repository. Initialize this repository with: Skip this step if you're importing an existing repository. ☐ Add a README file This is where you can write a long description for your project. Learn more. ☐ Add .gitignore Choose which files not to track from a list of templates. Learn more. ☐ Choose a license A license tells others what they can and can't do with your code. Learn more.

按如图所示填写 Repository name, 尽可能用英文命名,其余选择都是可选项,可根据需要自由选择。

点击 "Create repository",会进入到如下页面,暂时不要关闭



可以根据该页面生成的两个方式,在本地命令行中 clone 该 repo。

四、在 shell(命令行)中配置 github

1.打开 shell(命令行),需要告诉 Github,你要使用的用户名

git config --global user.name "Your Name Here"

2.设置邮箱

git config --global user.email "your_email@example.com"

注: 绿色部分为你在创建 github 时输入的 name 和 email.

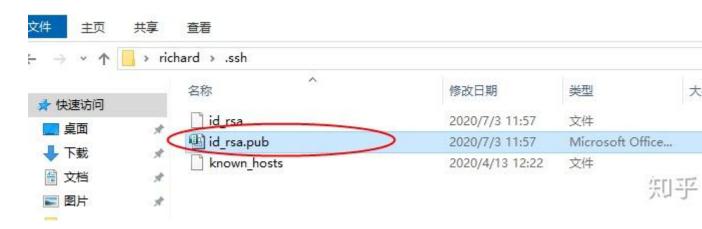
3.执行命令生成 ssh pub_key

ssh-keygen -t rsa -C "your_email@example.com"

执行命令多次回车后出现如下:

```
~ ssh-keygen -t rsa -C "____ ■ □
Generating public/private rsa key pair.
Enter file in which to save the key (/Users/yuzhenjiang/.ssh/id_rsa):
/Users/yuzhenjiang/.ssh/id_rsa already exists.
Overwrite (y/n)? y
Enter passphrase (empty for no passphrase):
Enter same passphrase again:
Your identification has been saved in /Users/yuzhenjiang/.ssh/id_rsa.
Your public key has been saved in /Users/yuzhenjiang/.ssh/id_rsa.pub.
The key fingerprint is:
SHA236.JWuUxr+FKKC6hcSnxZUZhcJMFLzicNhvEVbbTTLdhF4 1191973018@qq.com
The key's randomart image is:
+---[RSA 3072]----+
 *+.0+.0..+.
   =0.++ *o E
 o .+=. B.o.
|+.+oo. o *..
o+o= .. S o .
 .++ 0 0 0
 0
   --[SHA256]-
```

4.到.ssh 的默认目录下查看: (默认目录一般是: C:\Users\richard.ssh\)



5.打开生成后的 id_rsa.pub 文件, copy 内容到 git ssh 个人设置(github 上的链

路: 点击头像 -> Settings -> SSH and GPG key -> new ssh key)

SSH keys / Add new

itle		
TW.MAC		
Tey		
' rea		
		N N
	ZIL,	
Carlo Service Control		

6. copy 相应的 key 值,点击"Add SSH key".

\pm 、 Git clone repo

在第三步,我们创建 repo 后会有跳到相应的页面,此时回到那个页面,在 Shell (命令行)去执行页面上的命令,两种方式,二选一就 OK 啦。