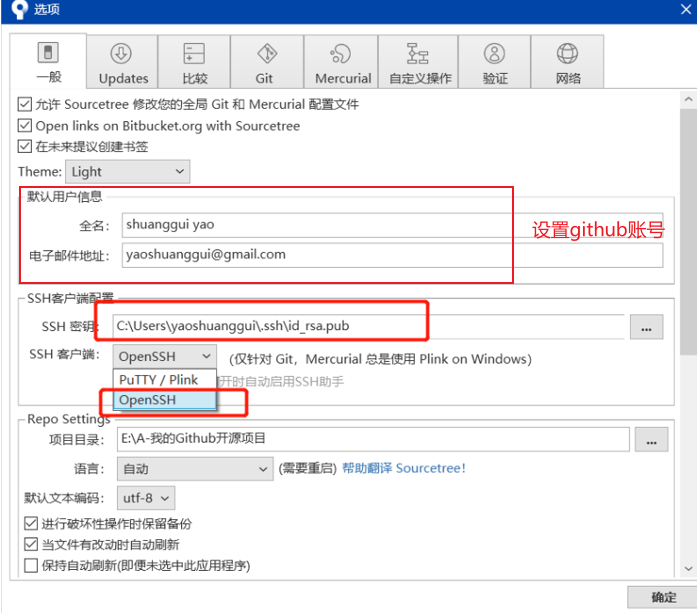
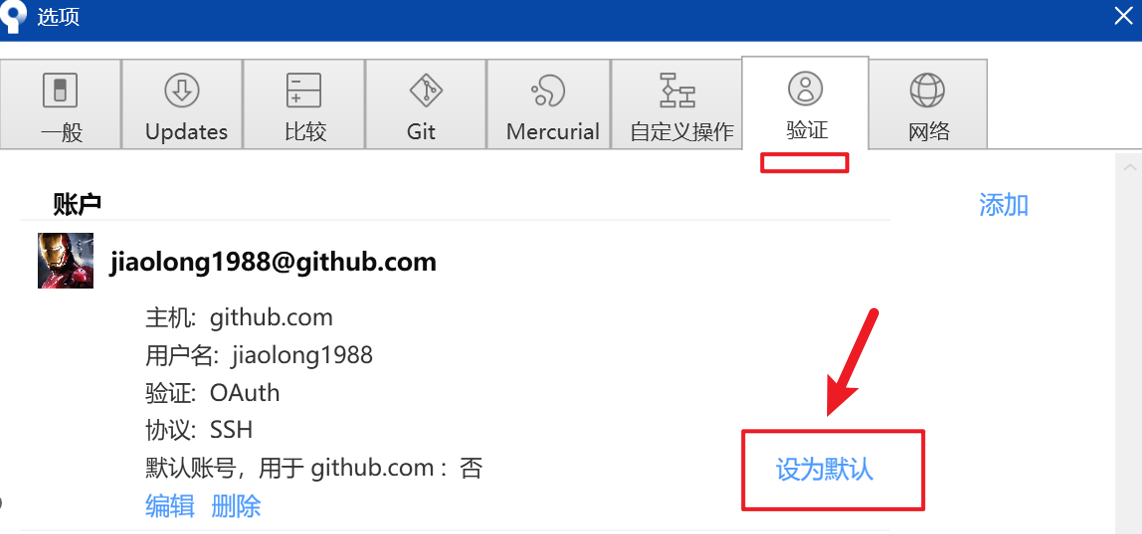
**SourceTree使用说明**

# 常用内容

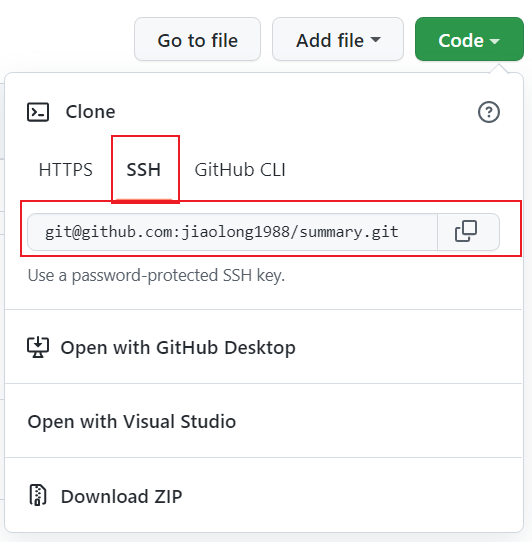
## 1.设置密钥及账号验证



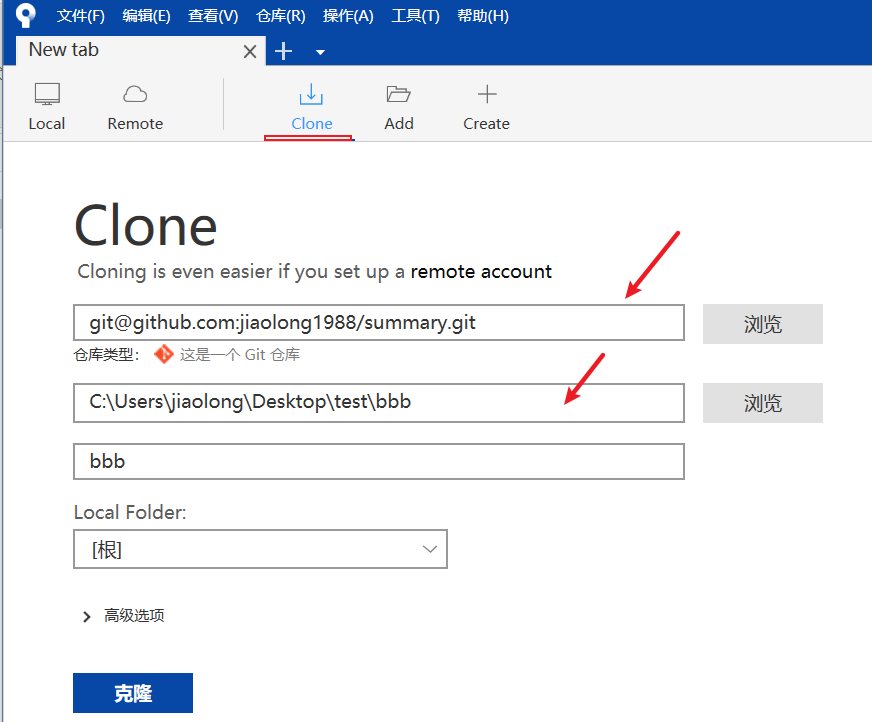


## 2.仓库下载

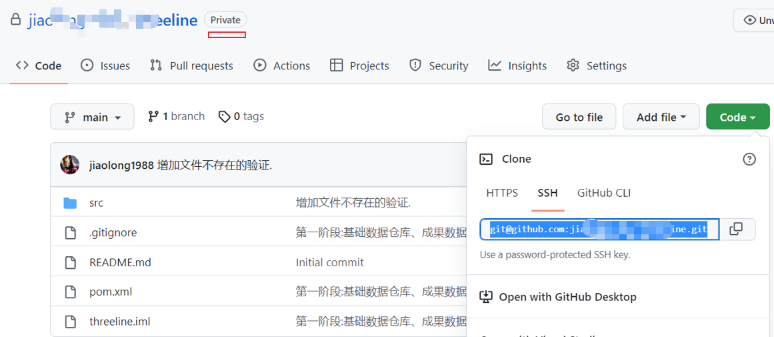
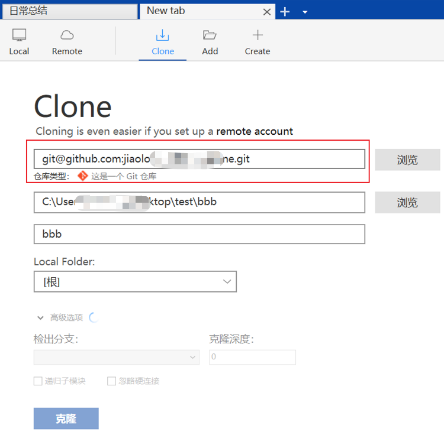
### 1.获取克隆地址



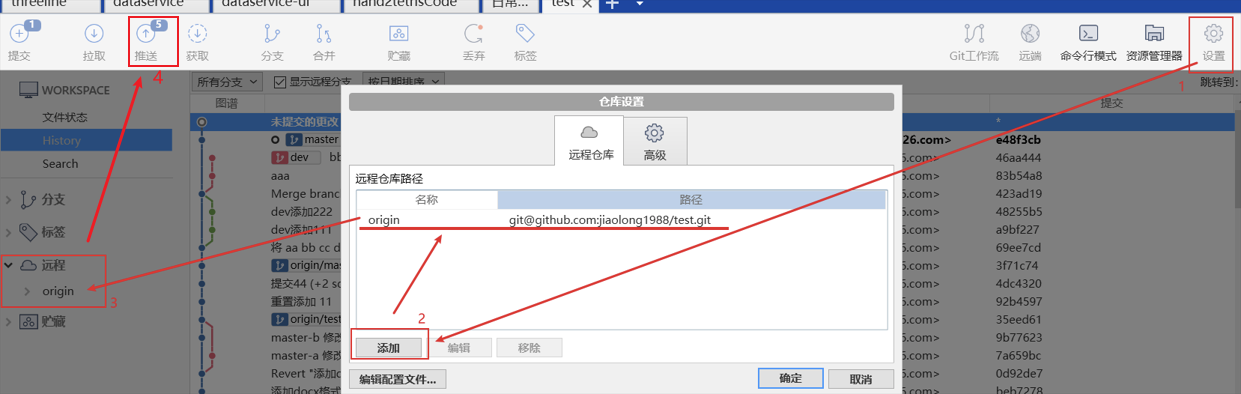
### 2.下载仓库



### 3.私有仓库下载

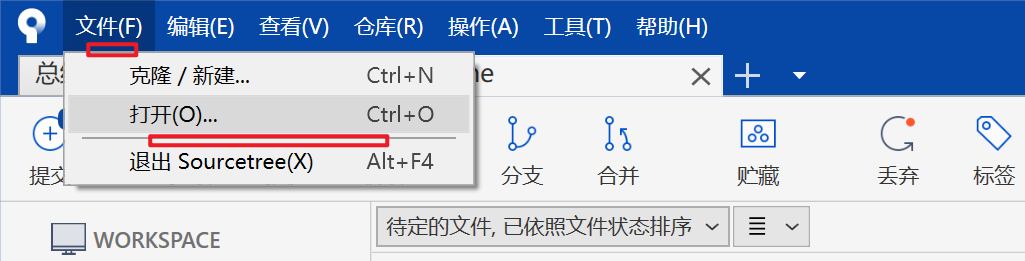


### 4.将本地仓库上传



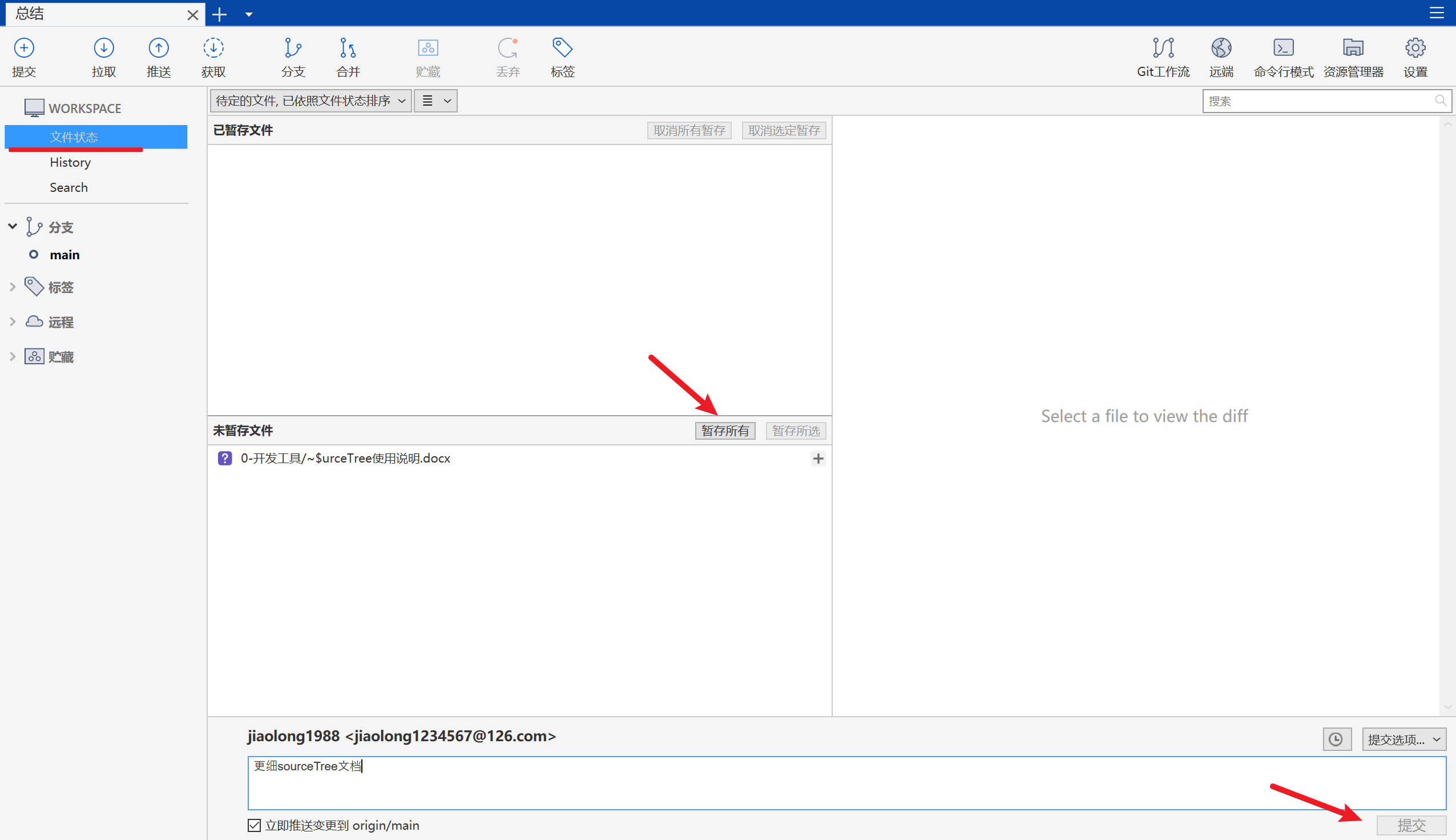
## 3.常用功能

### 3.1导入本地git项目

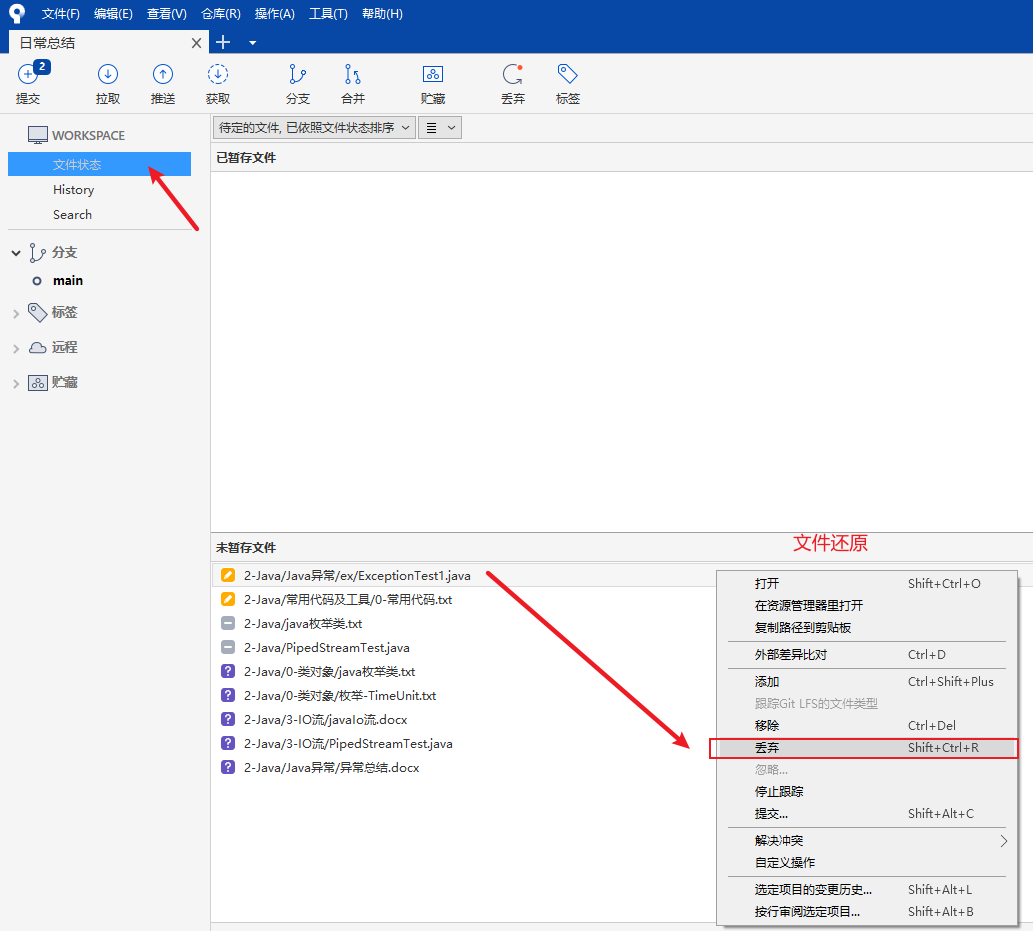


[sourcetree导入本地文件](https://blog.csdn.net/Ranchonono/article/details/84584241)

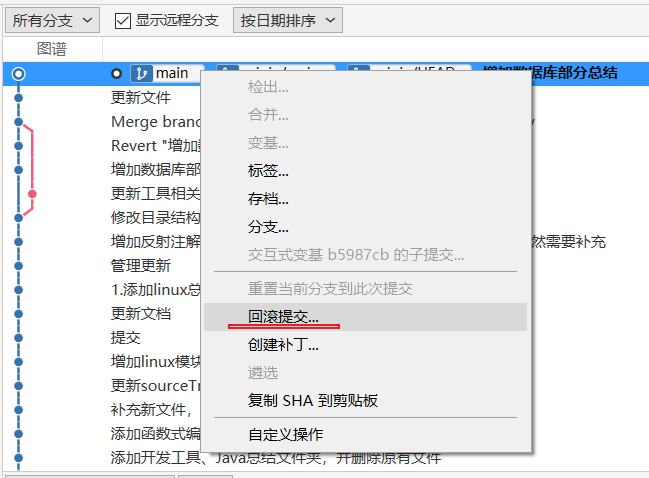
### 3.2提交修改文件



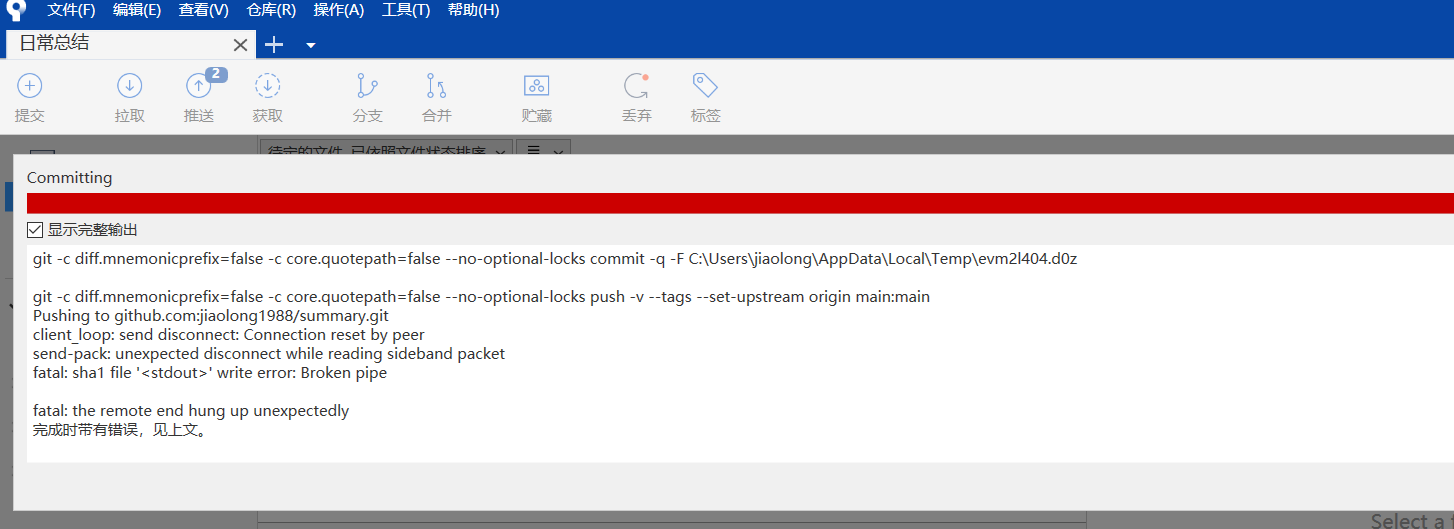
### 3.3单文件还原



### 3.4回滚提交内容



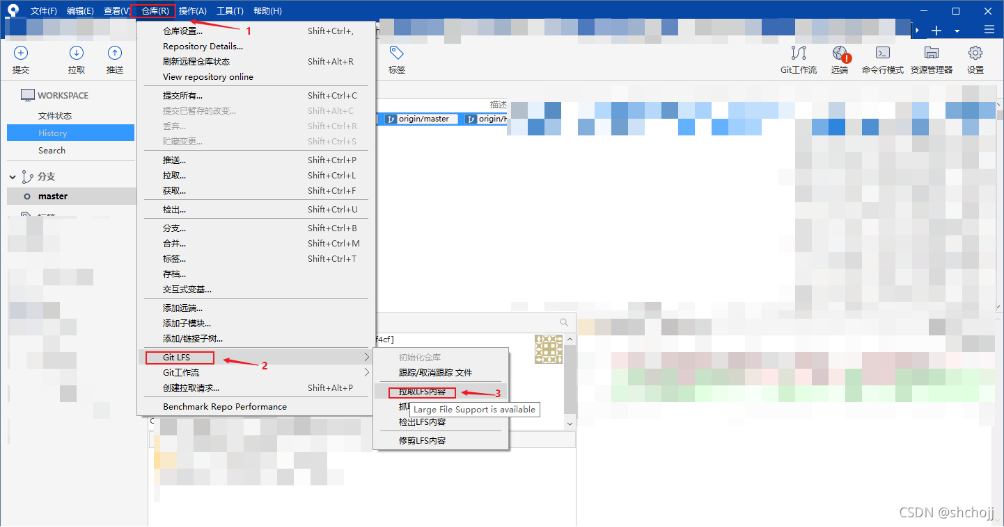
### 3.5大文件上传-重要



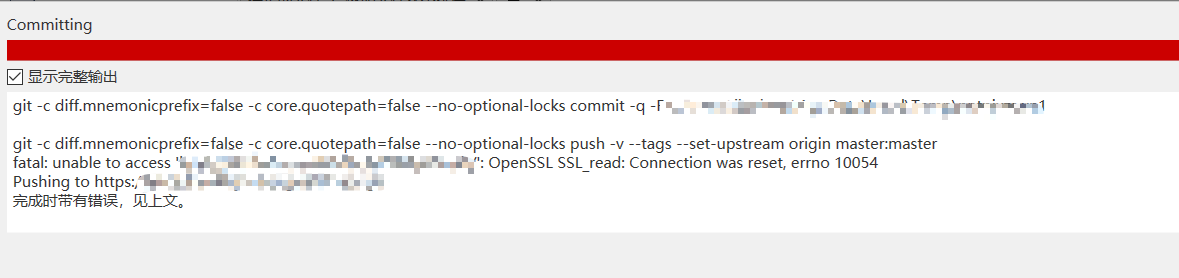
修改命令：

git config --global http.postBuffer 157286400

**lfs设置**

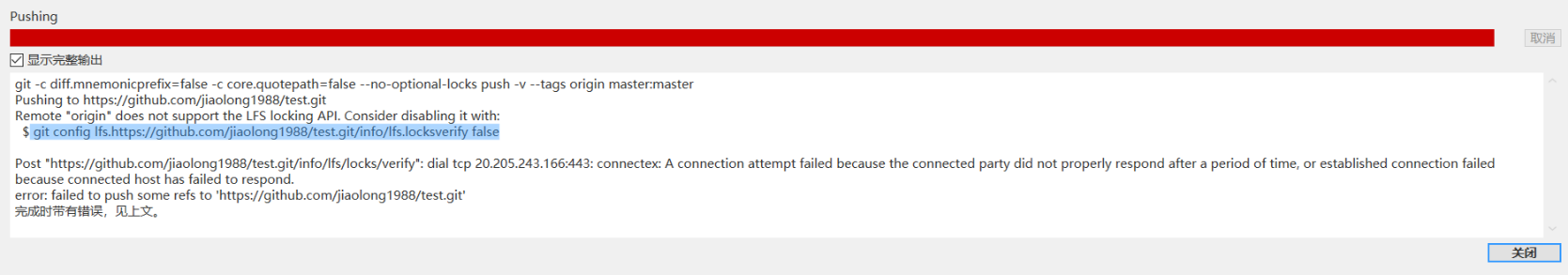


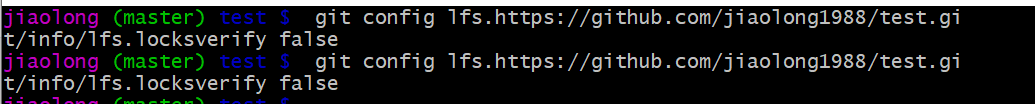
openSSL



git config --global http.sslVerify "false"

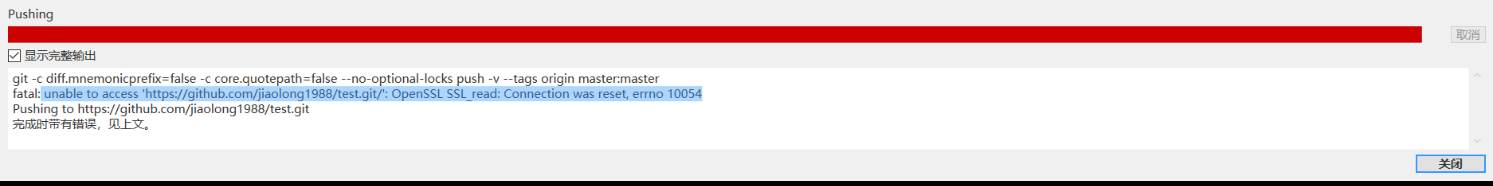
设置lfs.https





[git小文件时报错Remote "origin" does not support the LFS\_"remote \"origin\" does not support the git lfs lo\_AlbertLiangzt](https://blog.csdn.net/AlbertLiangzt/article/details/104890180)

设置http.proxy





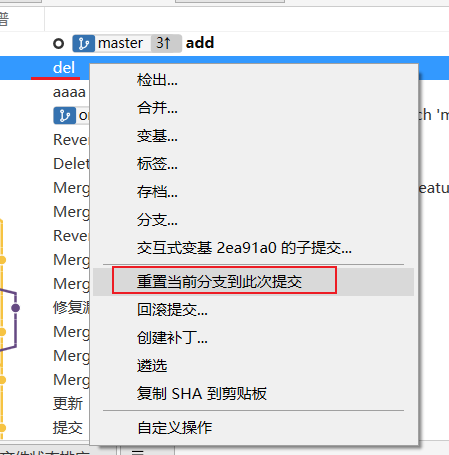
[解决unable to access ‘https://github.com/xxx/xxx.git/‘: OpenSSL SSL\_read: Connection was reset, errno](https://blog.csdn.net/qq_37604802/article/details/116713861)

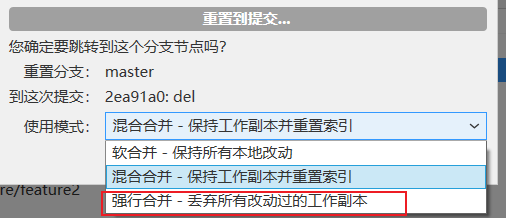
git config --global http.sslVerify false

git config --global --unset http.proxy

git config --global --unset https.proxy

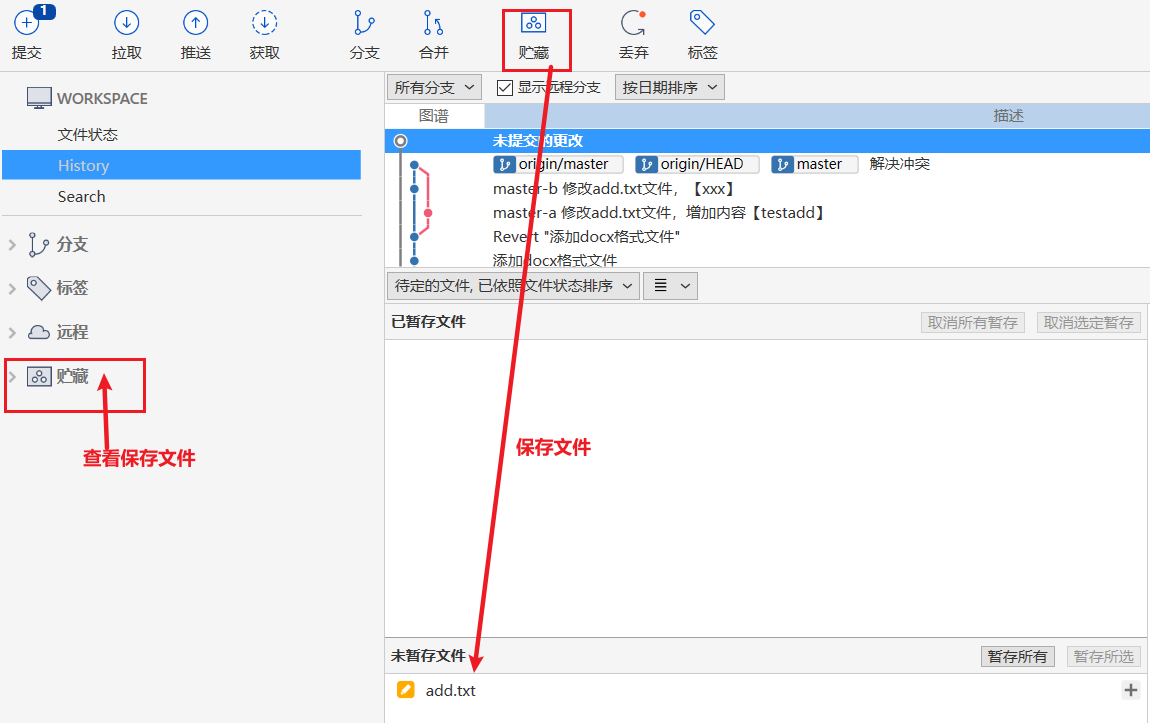
### 3.6回滚到某次分支



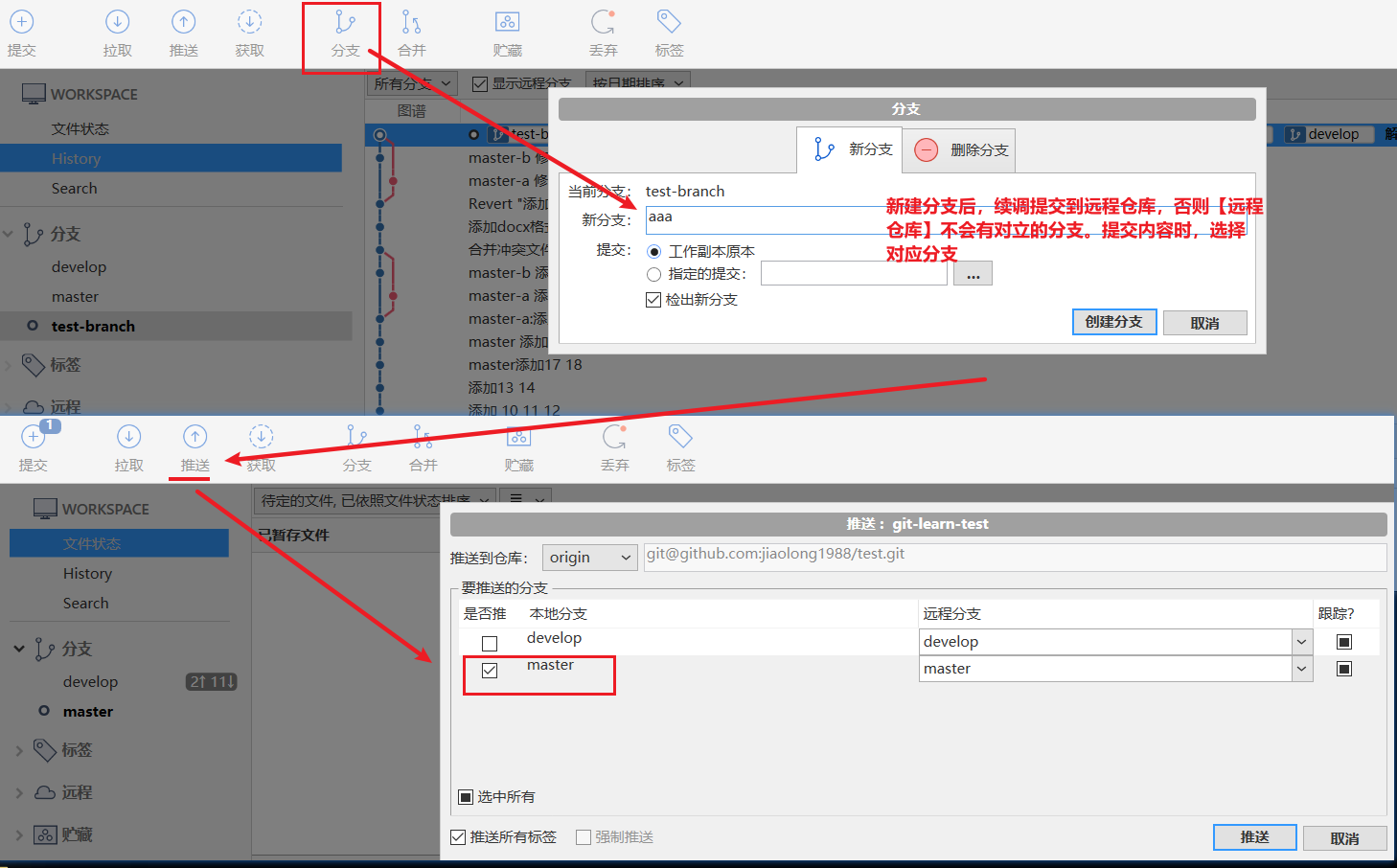


### 3.7贮藏的使用

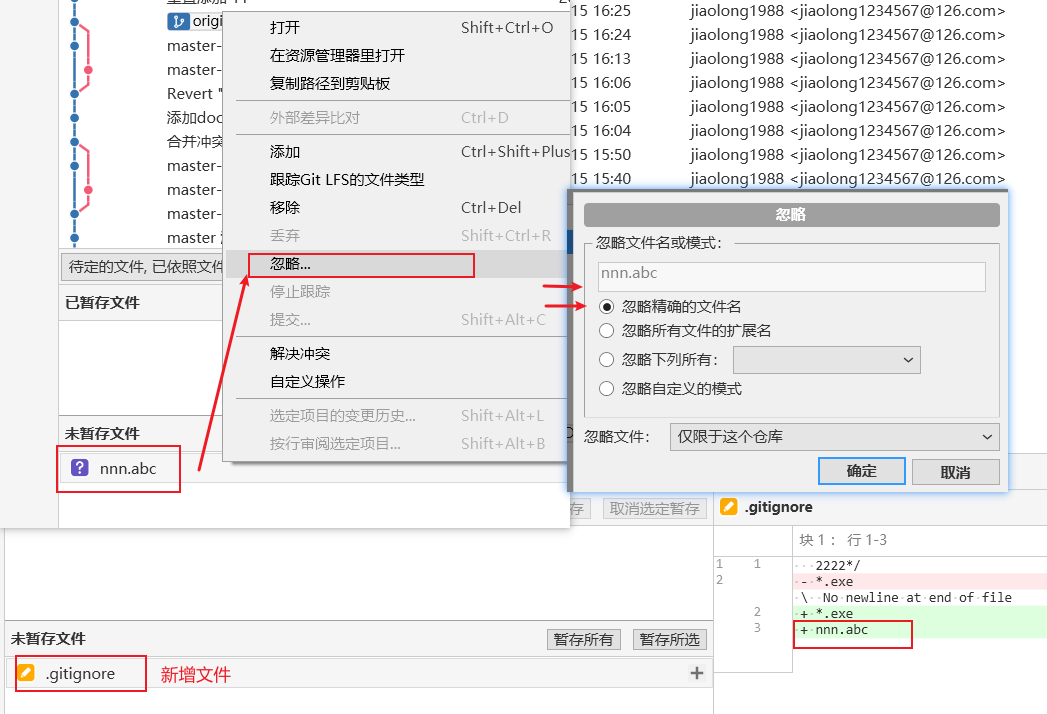
保存临时修改文件。

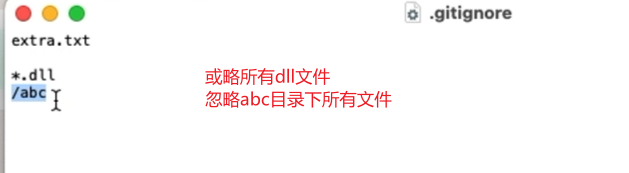


### 3.8菜单栏创建分支

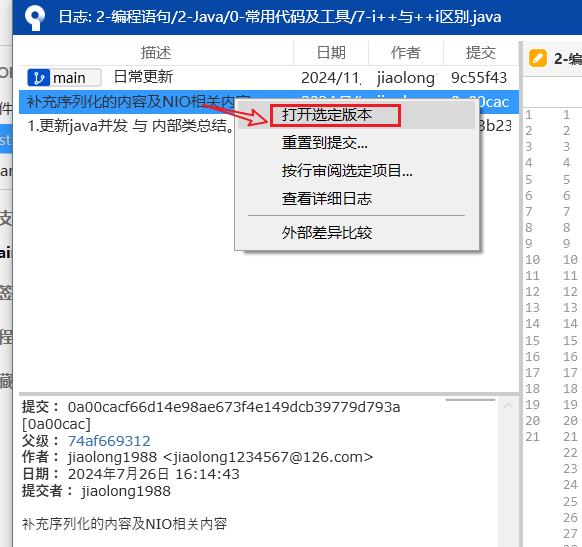


### 3.9忽略文件





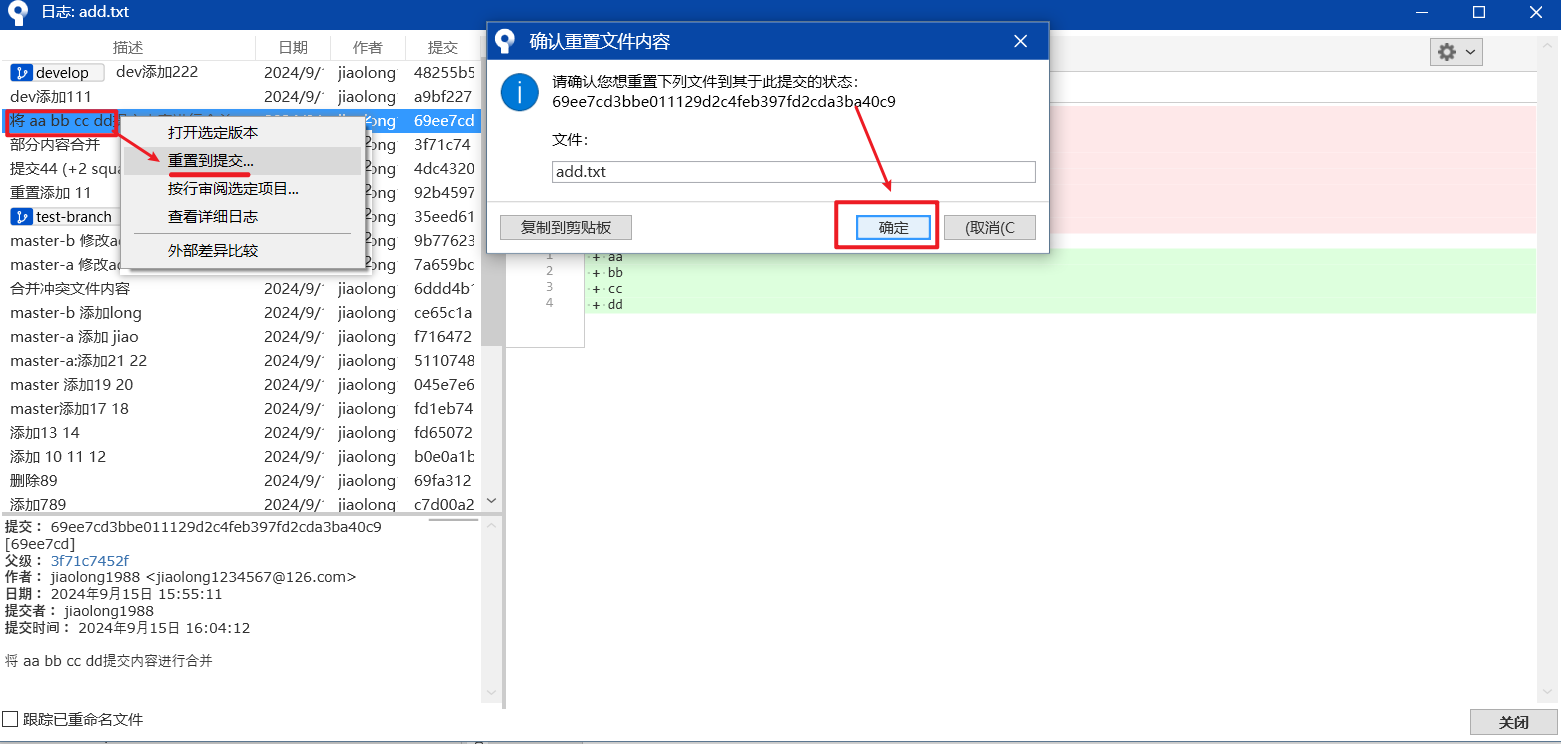
### 3.10查看历史记录





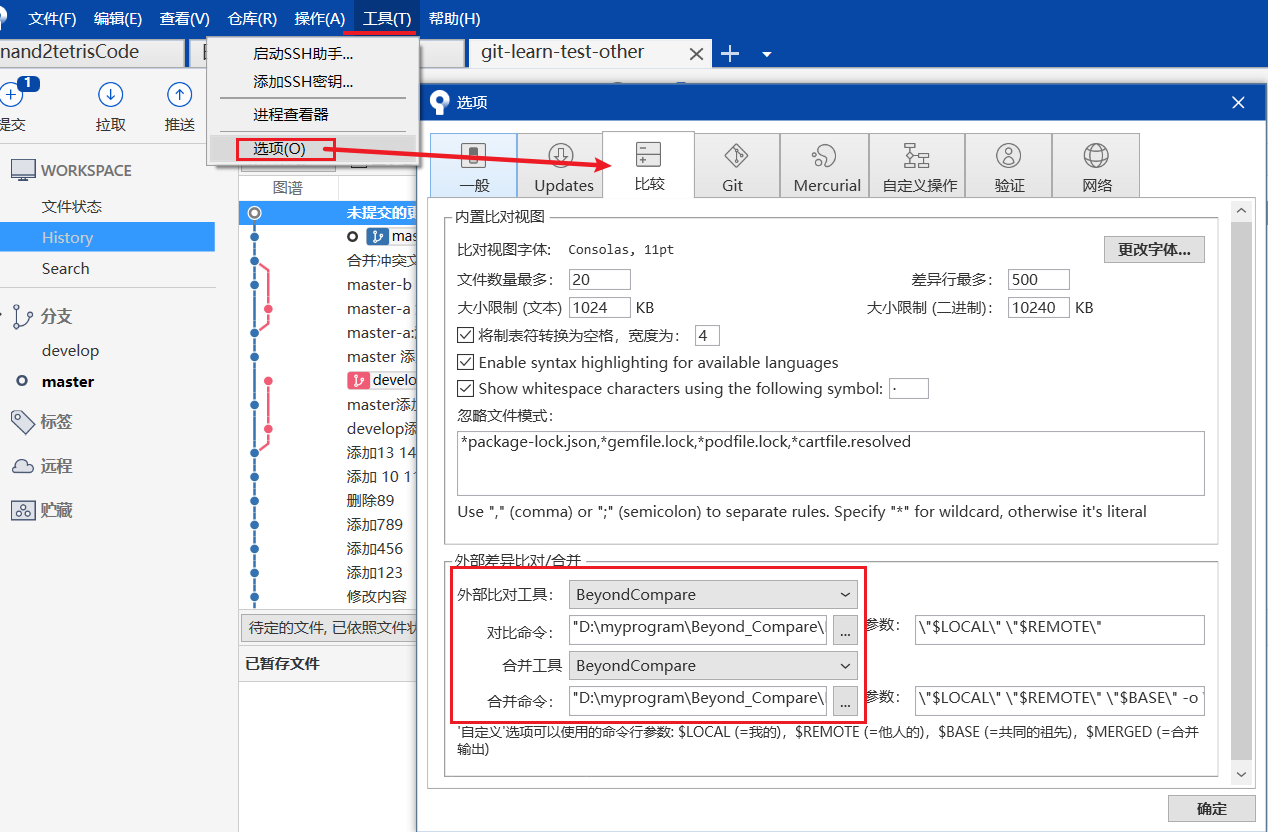
### 3.11文件回滚





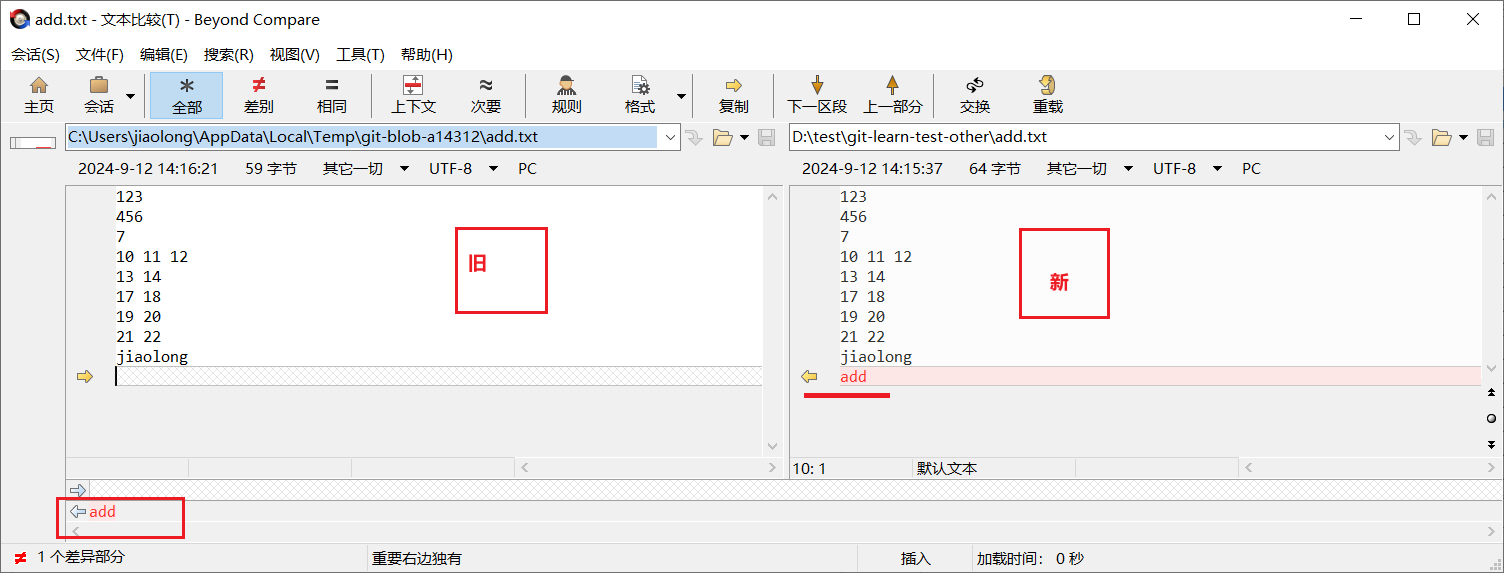
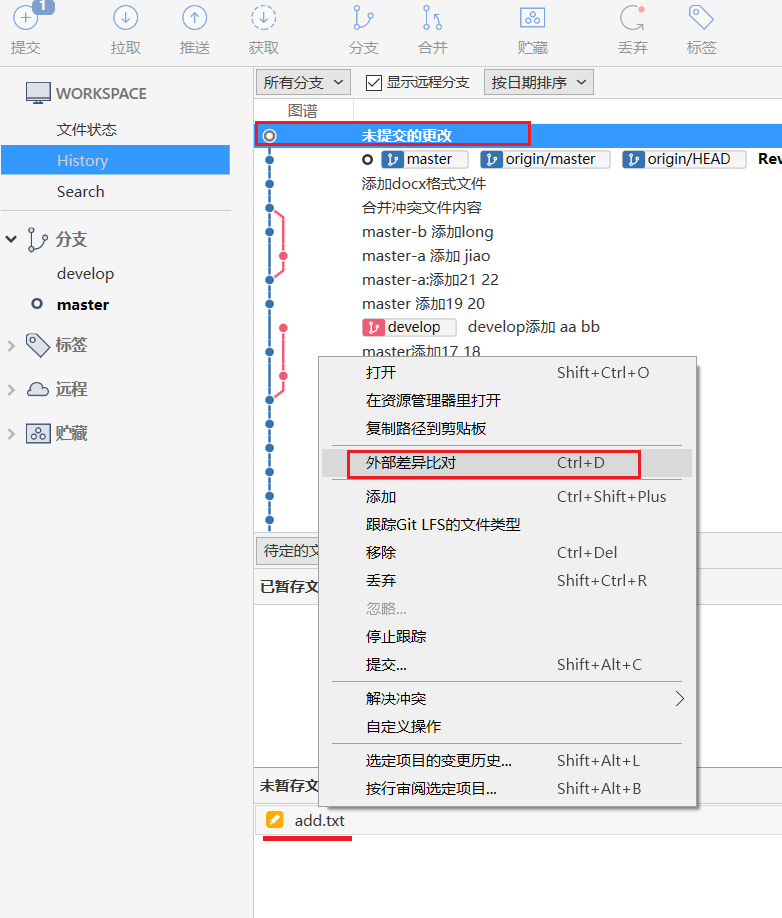
# 比较工具BCompare

下载地址：<https://pan.baidu.com/s/1z4WE_rssukairOVEPfUUFw?pwd=5f4t>



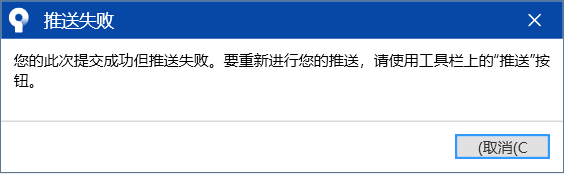
## 比较不同

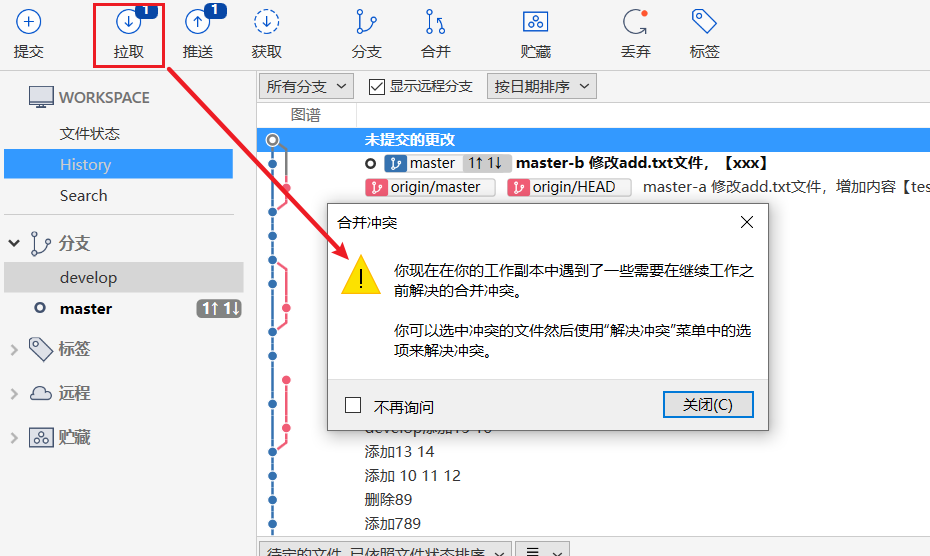
1. **当文件修改时候，查看哪些地方进行了修改。**

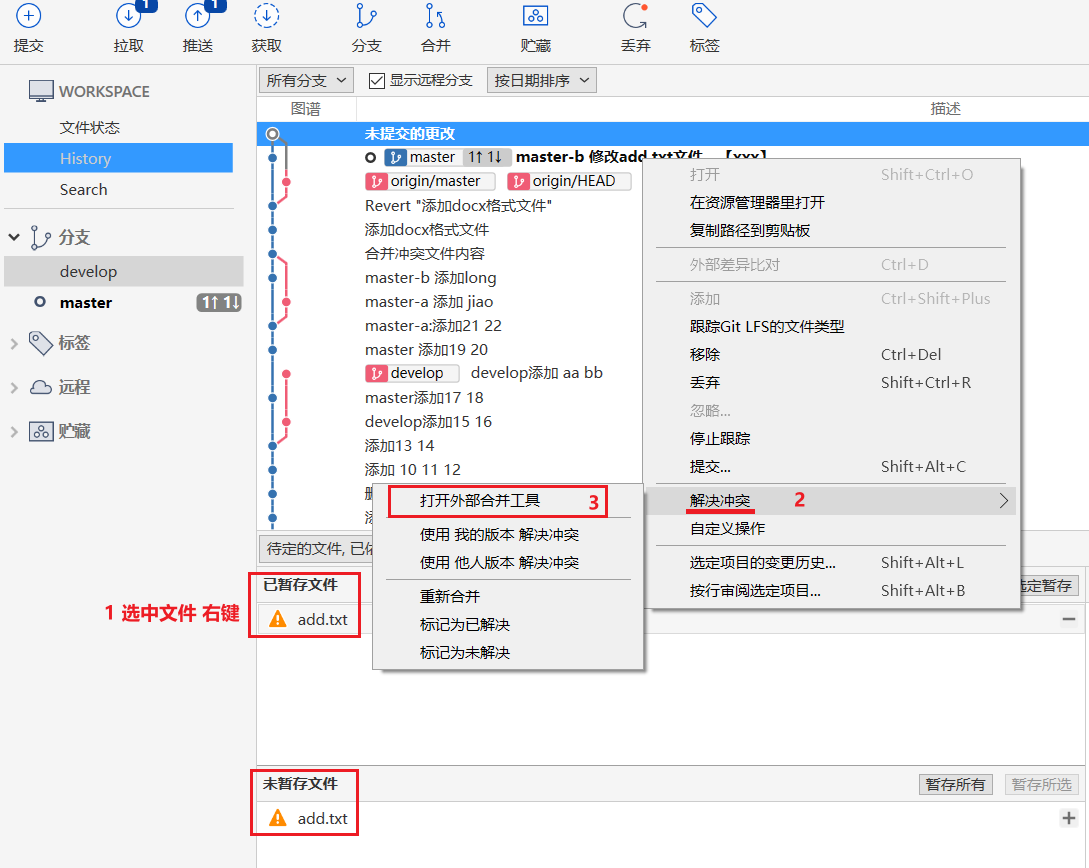


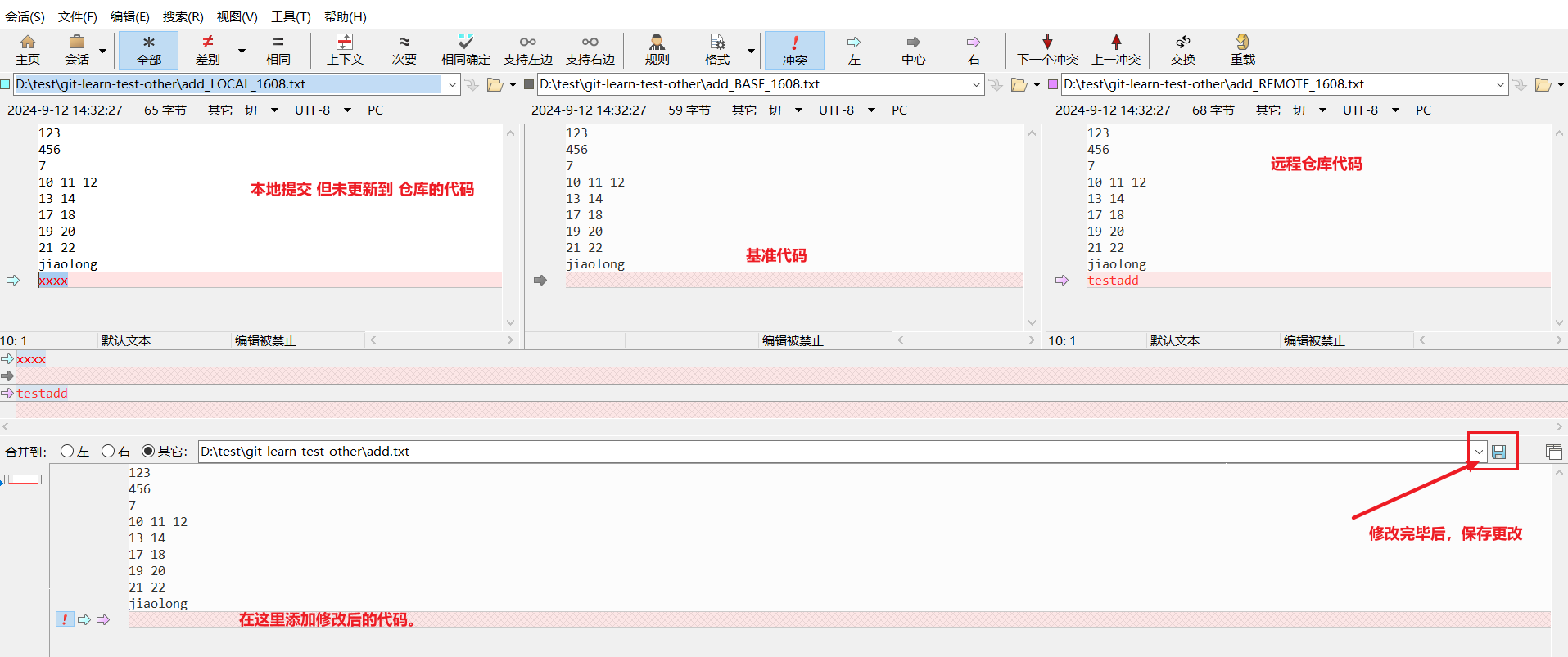
## 文件冲突

1. **当两个用户同时对一个文件修改时，无法推送成功，需要解决冲突文件。**

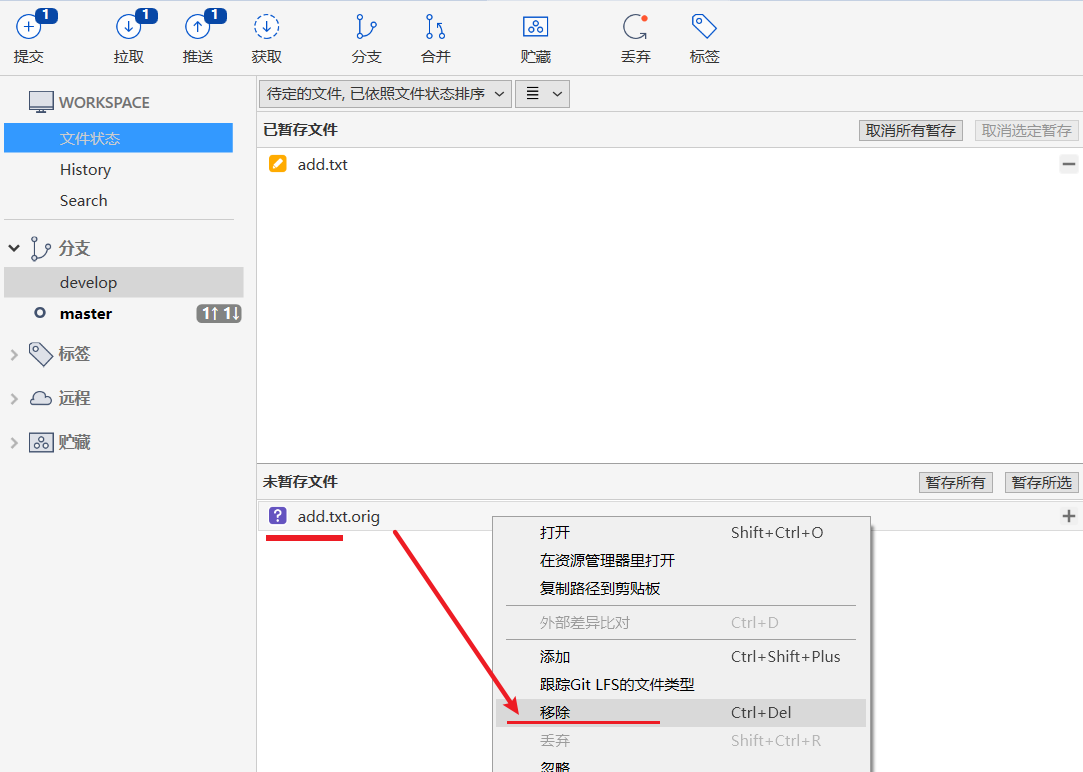






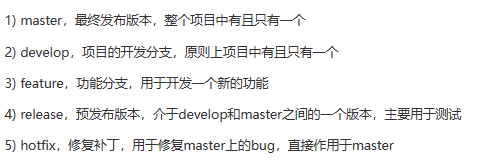


删除.orig结尾的文件

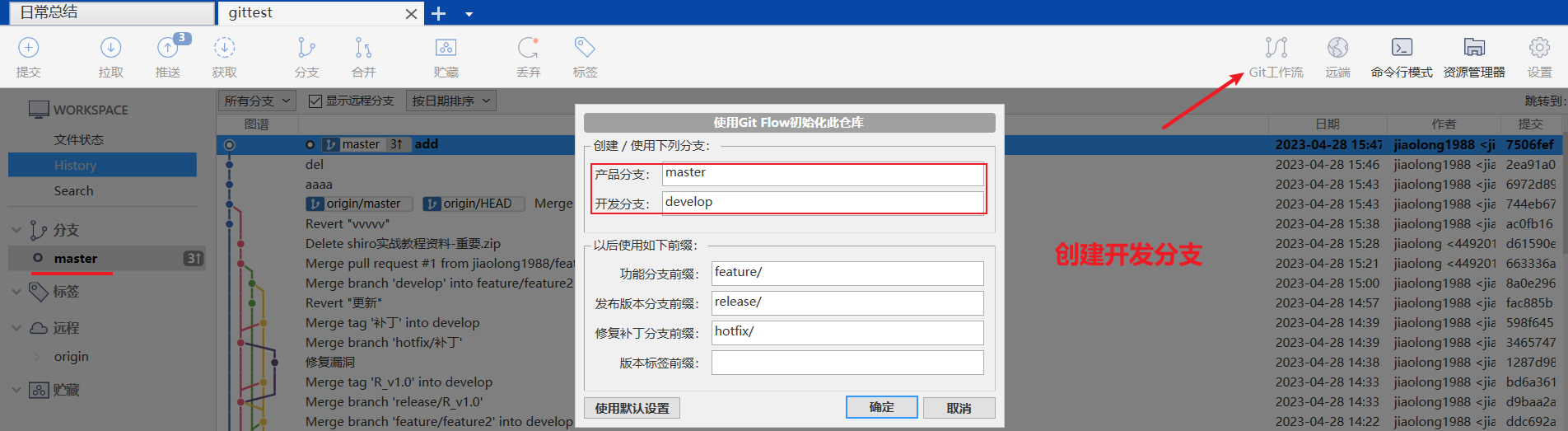


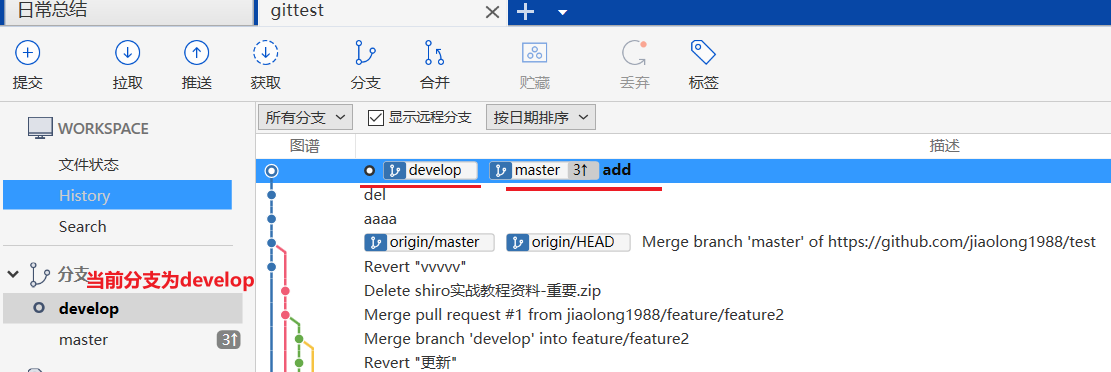
# Git工作流

## 分支类型的5种类型



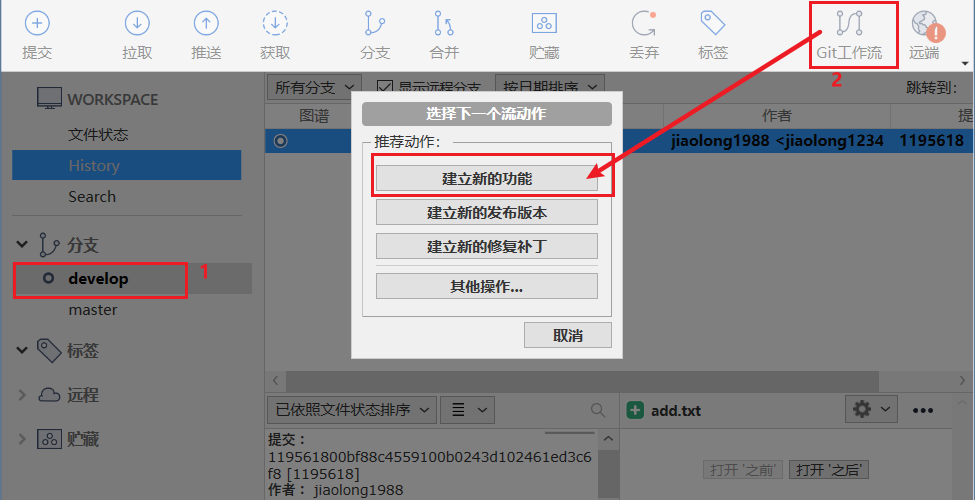
## 1.创建develop分支

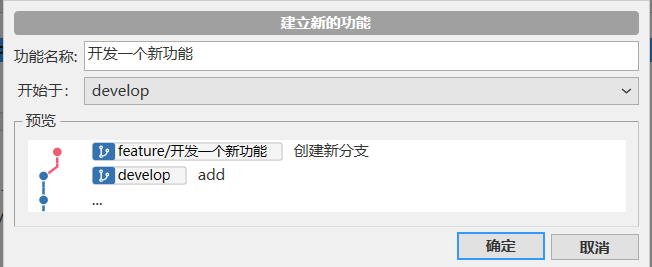


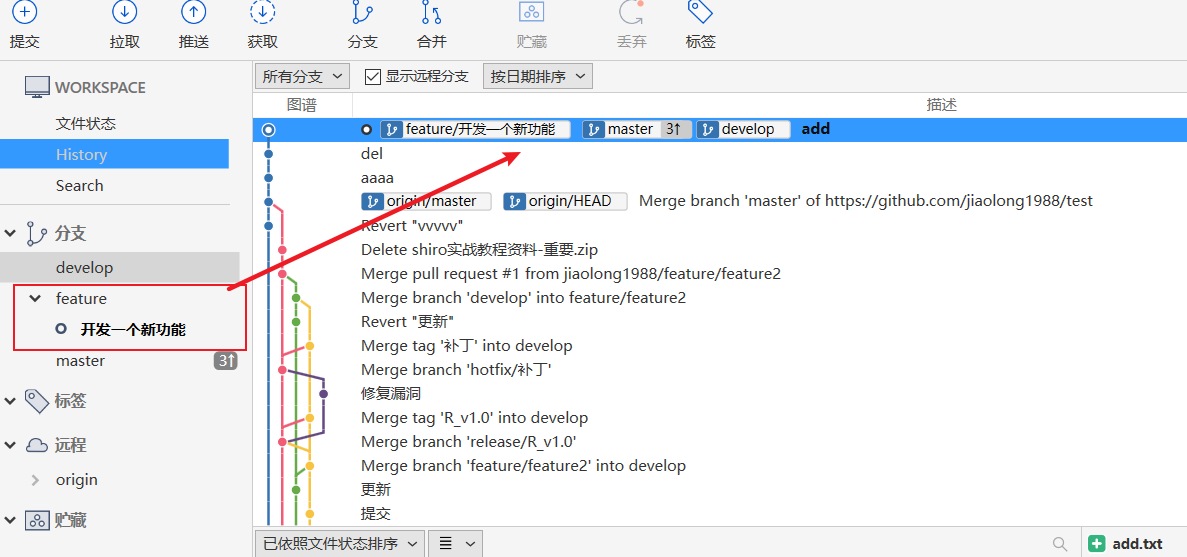


## 2.创建feature分支

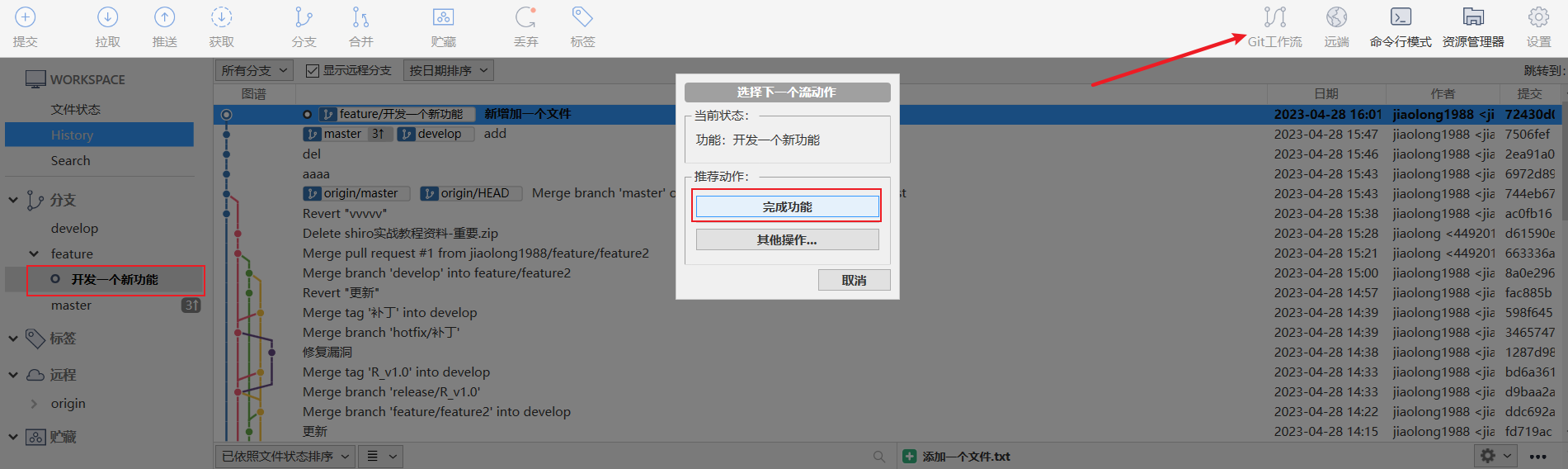
当开发中需要增加一个新的功能时，可新建feature分支，用于增加新功能，并且不影响开发中的develop源码，当新功能增加完成后，完成feature分支，将新功能合并到develop中，更新develop上的代码



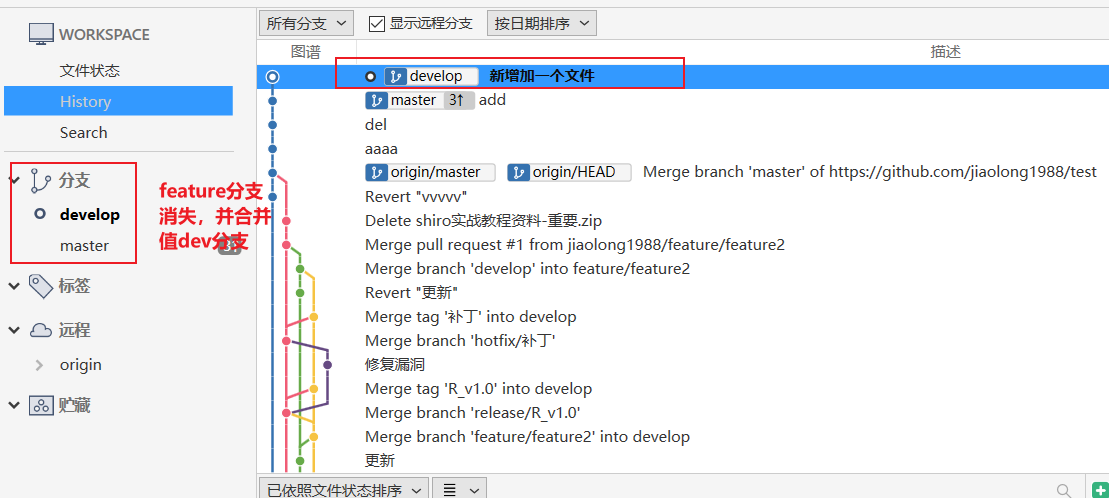




## 3.feature分支合并到develop分支



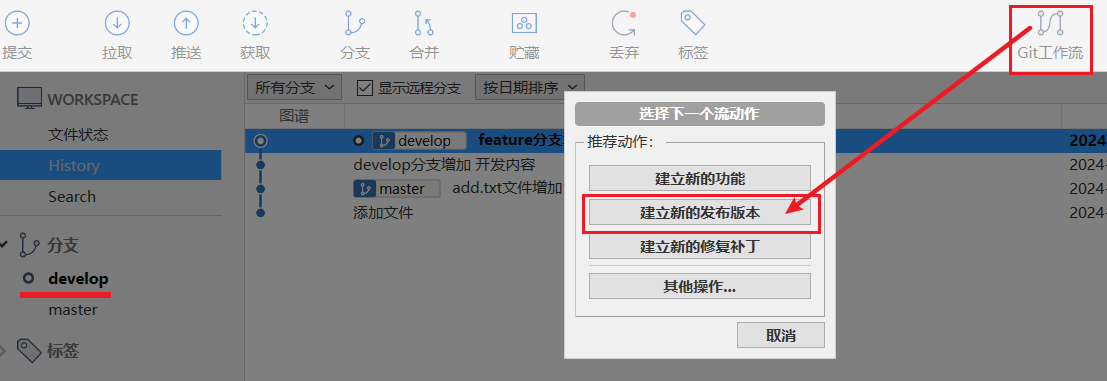


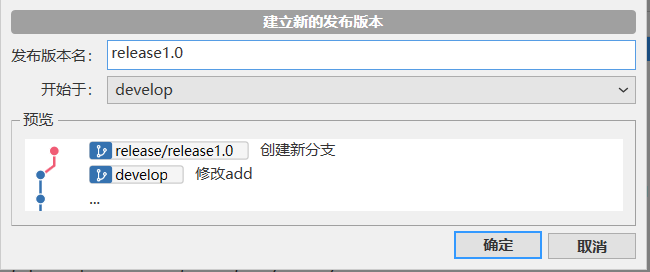


**Feature分支的内容全部提交后可删除分支**

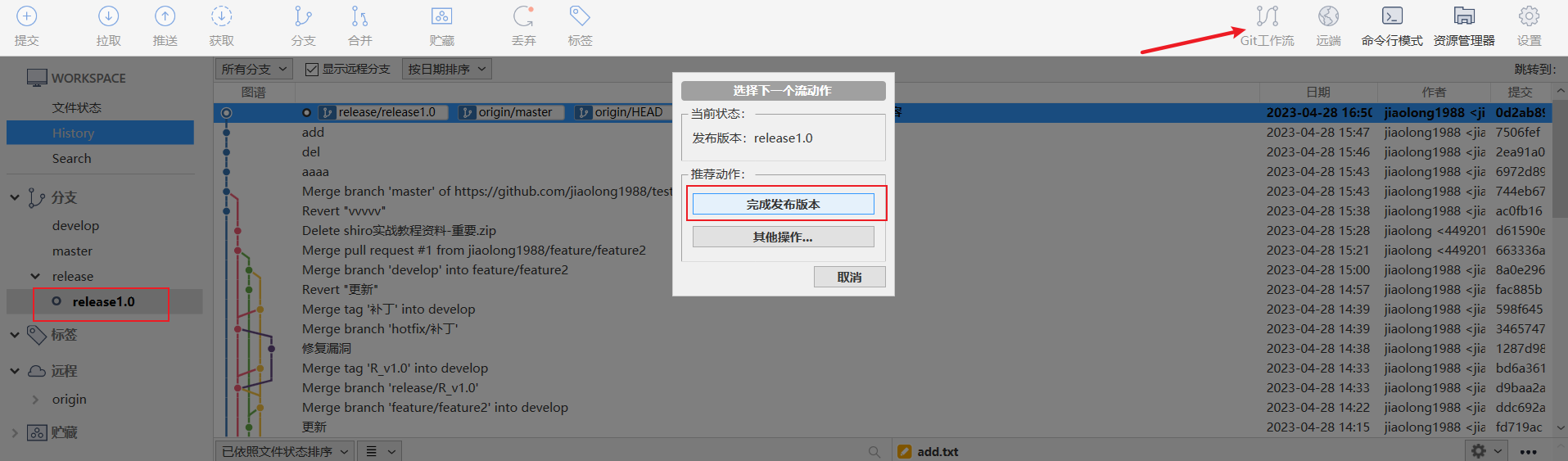
## 4.建立新的发布版本

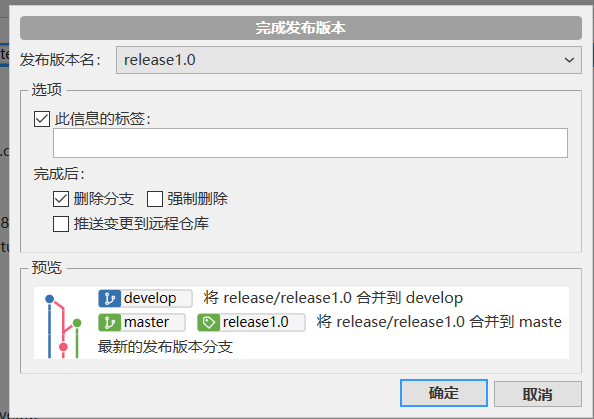
创建版本名称





## 5.完成发布版本

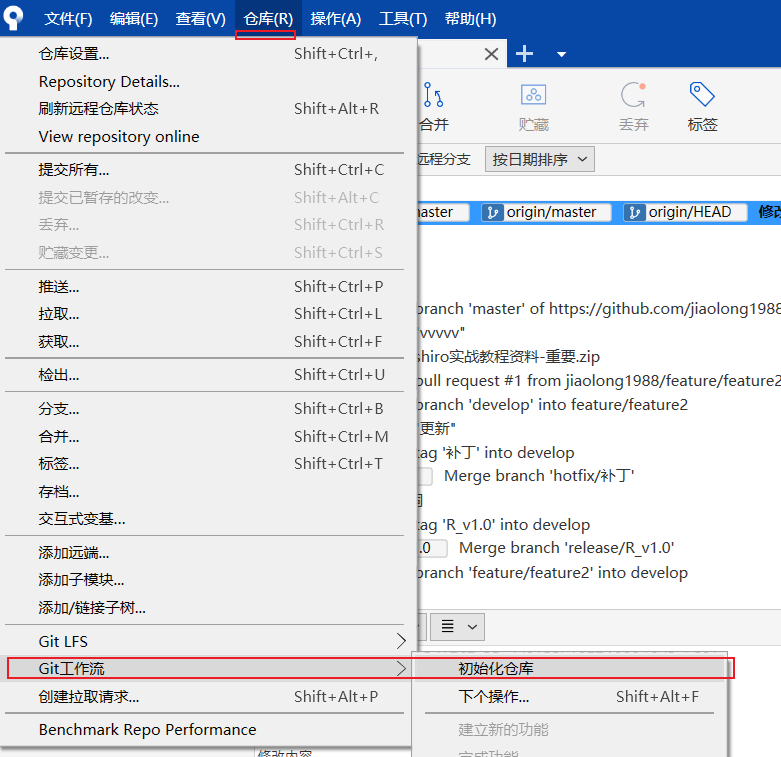




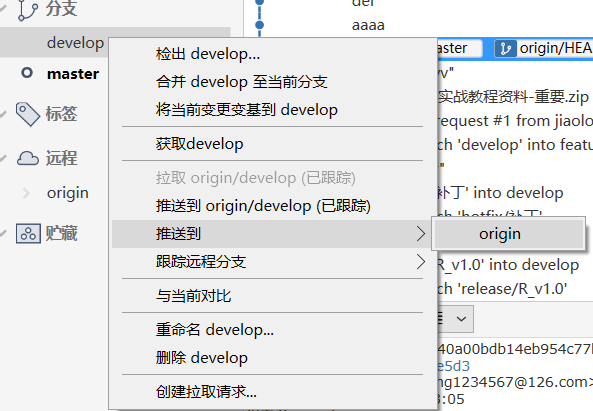


## develop分支管理

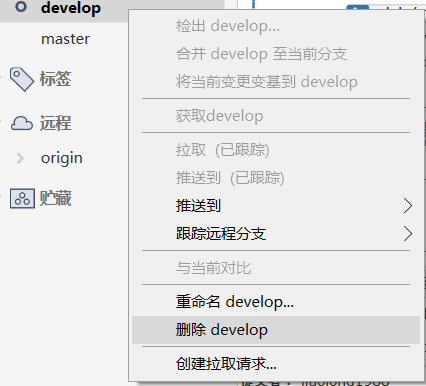
初始化develop分支



推送develop分支



删除develop分支

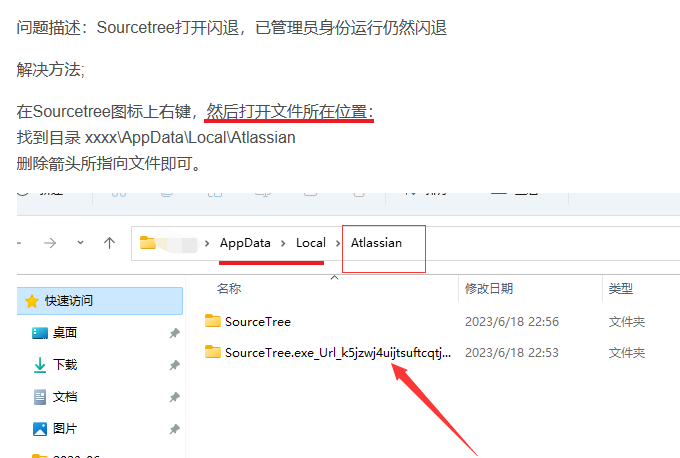


## 总结

当分支无法删除的时候主要是同步问题，要不分支没有推送、要不分支中需改的内容没有提交。

# 遇到问题

## 1.打开闪退怎么处理



## 2.连接超时

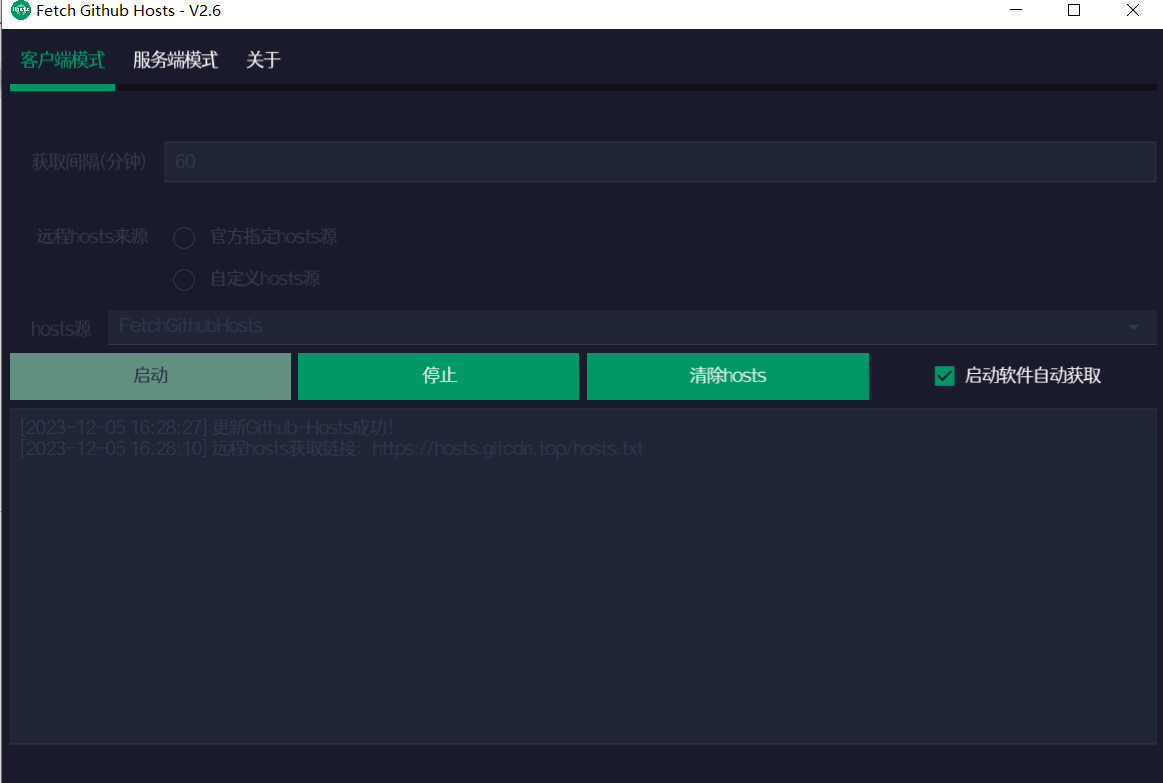
问题描述：ssh: connect to host github.com port 22: Connection timed out

1）检查工作如下：





2）开启fetch 工具，然后ping github.com



3) 在所生成ssh秘钥文件夹下（~/.ssh/）修改config文件（无后缀）。

修改代码块中user的email为自己的email。

Host github.com

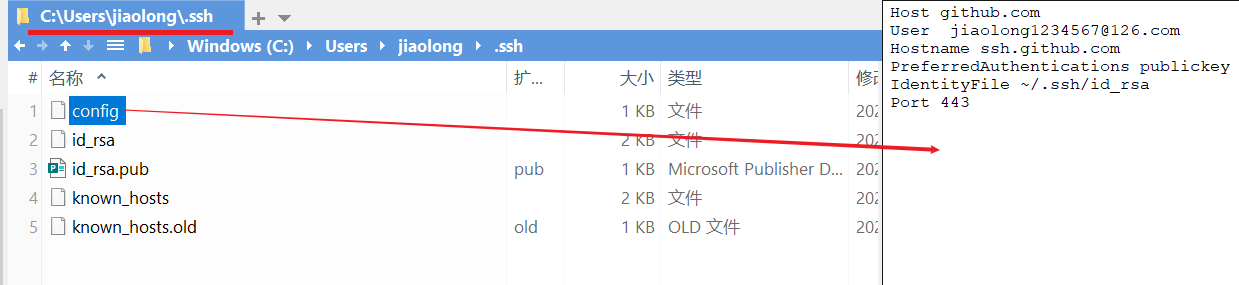
User yourmail@xx.com

Hostname ssh.github.com

PreferredAuthentications publickey

IdentityFile ~/.ssh/id\_rsa

Port 443



参考文章

[解决连接github时connection reset的问题](https://blog.csdn.net/weixin_51594453/article/details/120605700)

# 参考

1. [SourceTree的基本使用](https://www.cnblogs.com/tian-xie/p/6264104.html)
2. [【最全面】SourceTree使用教程详解](https://www.cnblogs.com/Can-daydayup/p/13128633.html)
3. <https://github.com/MxABC/git-sourcetree?tab=readme-ov-file>
4. [SourceTree使用详解（连接远程仓库，克隆，拉取，提交，推送，新建/切换/合并分支，冲突解决](https://cloud.tencent.com/developer/article/1650541)