局域网内采用 git 版本控制的应用

一. 安装 git 客户端,https://git-scm.com/

安装完成后,在 px4 console 中输入 git,提示 git usage: ,表示安装成功。如图:

```
_ 0 X
MINGW32:~
 ill@will_pc /e/work/test_git_server/apm4pix
 \mathbf{cd}
usage: git [--version] [--exec-path[=<path>]] [--html-path] [--man-path] [--info
path1
           [-p!--paginate!--no-pager] [--no-replace-objects] [--bare]
           [--git-dir=<path>] [--work-tree=<path>] [--namespace=<name>]
           [-c name=value] [--help]
           <command> [<args>]
The most commonly used git commands are:
   add
              Add file contents to the index
   bisect
              Find by binary search the change that introduced a bug
              List, create, or delete branches
   branch
   checkout
              Checkout a branch or paths to the working tree
   clone
              Clone a repository into a new directory
   commit
              Record changes to the repository
   diff
              Show changes between commits, commit and working tree, etc
   fetch
              Download objects and refs from another repository
                                                                                  Ε
   grep
              Print lines matching a pattern
   init
              Create an empty git repository or reinitialize an existing one
   log
              Show commit logs
```

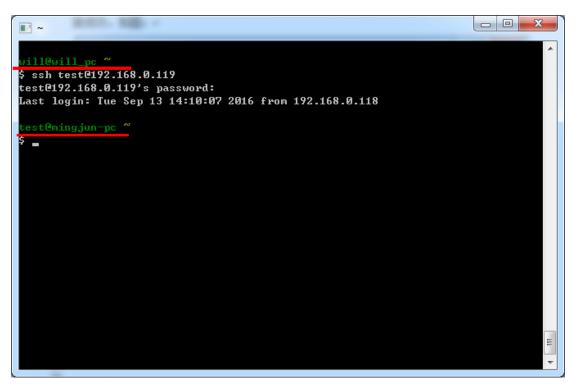
二. 配置 git,配置 user_name 和 user_email,需要填入自己的用户名和邮箱 git config --global user.name "user_name" 回车确认 git config --global user.email "user_email@xx.com" 回车确认 ssh-keygen -t rsa -C "user_email@xx.com" 回车确认 一直回车确认,就可以生成 id_rsa 和 id_rsa.pub,其存放在

d:\px4\toolchain\msys\1.0\home\will\.ssh 下

三. 登录 ssh 服务器,密码为 test ,如图。 首次登录会确认是否添加到信任,输入 yes

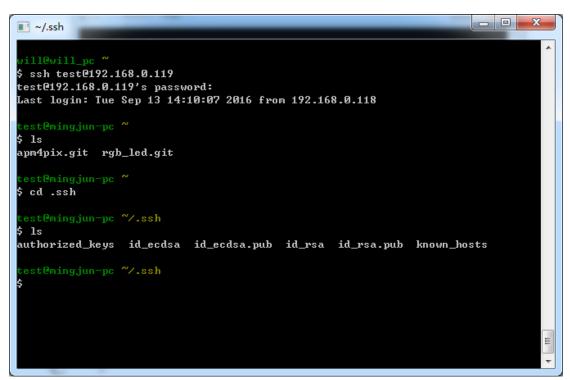
ssh test@192.168.0.119

密码为 test



四. ____ 进入到服务器端存放 ssh_key 的目录下

cd .ssh 回车确认,此目录为隐藏



- 五. 将本地生成的 id_rsa.pub 添加到 authorized_keys 中,以后登录服务器、git clone、git pull、git push 等操作就都不需要密码,而采用 ssh 协议加密,更加安全,步骤如下:
 - 1. 用 notepad++或记事本打开本地 d:\px4\toolchain\msys\1.0\home\will\.ssh 下的 id rsa.pub,删除第二行,只剩第一行,然后全选复制。

2. 到 px4 console,输入 <mark>echo</mark> 后,右键粘贴,然后输入 <mark>>> authorized_keys</mark>, 如图

```
test@mingjun-pc ~/.ssh
$ echo ssh-rsa AAAAB3NzaC1yc2EAAAABIwAAAQEA3m5CuNQtUiyqGNiXuRAiReIyy9yre9aY+1GI
X8@utCN7hkLhcfKRcXQraln2hUZxfid3HbCneKHB@y6RDNzNzbWFJ4IJXKQBtsjejA1zsQIzm2Uiw9y
SayD3tUUeEoFH1ntratjEg8Uaw13DZRtd9AcewIsUuInvXOhIA@oSDrMNzKEØLH9cJz9luA3yQICp7D
6kOL29EtJiGH4jiILGI56RvlkxRshUiy1ohOn@v9d2CWRvrGqkkhArrH75dBRKYQ@580dY@Ap60UzNb
2hMnWy2eBsb8UXXXg5cuiY009NOoTURSlz6NZc9tDHxyRx29k8yL1oS9NAW4af8oPT6pQ== 1950464
3@qq.com >> authorized_keys

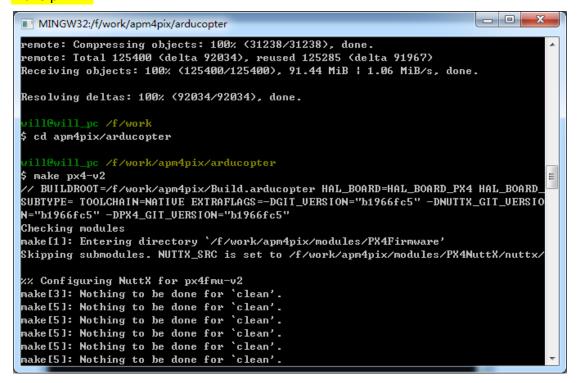
test@mingjun-pc ~/.ssh
$
```

剂试 ssh 是否认证成功,要先退出登录,重新登录服务器,输入exit 回车确认,退出当前登录,回到自己的客户机,然后输入ssh test@192.168.0.119 回车确认
 此时就可以不需要输入密码登录,再次退出登录exit

七. 从服务器端 clone 代码仓库,目前服务器端已有两个仓库,分别为 apm4pix.git 和 rgb_led.git,如 clone 第一个仓库到 E 盘 work 目录下,如图 mkdir /f/work && cd /f/work

git clone test@192.168.0.119:apm4pix

八. 进入 apm4pix 目录,就可以编译 pixhawk 固件了 cd apm4pix/arducopter make px4-v2

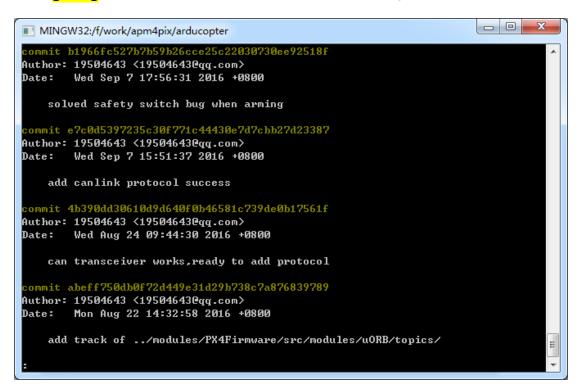


编译成功后, 如下图

```
_ O X
MINGW32:/f/work/apm4pix/arducopter
ommands.c
Pruning ROMFS files.
ROMFS:
        romfs.img
OBJ:
        romfs.o
cc:
        romfs.o.c
cc:
        romfs.o.c
LINK:
        /f/work/apm4pix/modules/PX4Firmware/Build/px4fmu-v2_APM.build/firmware.
e lf
BIN:
        /f/work/apm4pix/modules/PX4Firmware/Build/px4fmu-v2_APM.build/firmware.
bin
zz Generating /f/work/apm4pix/modules/PX4Firmware/Build/px4fmu-v2_APM.build/firm
ware.px4
fatal: Not a git repository: 'f:/work/apm4pix/modules/PX4Firmware//.git'
make[2]: Leaving directory `/f/work/apm4pix/modules/PX4Firmware/Build/px4fmu-v2_
APM.build'
% Copying /f/work/apm4pix/modules/PX4Firmware/Images/px4fmu-v2_APM.px4
make[1]: Leaving directory `/f/work/apm4pix'
fatal: Not a git repository: 'f:/work/apm4pix/modules/PX4Firmware\.git'
Failed to get px4 hash
fatal: Not a git repository: 'f:/work/apm4pix/modules/PX4NuttX/nuttx//..\.git'
Failed to get nuttx hash
PX4 arducopter Firmware is in arducopter-v2.px4
                                                                                 Ξ
 ill@will_pc /f/work/apm4pix/arducopter
```

九. 对固件进行版本控制

输入 git log, 就可以查看更改历史,具体其他方法,请参看 git 文档



此时输入 git status, 会提示有很多文件修改过

这是因为在提交到服务器后,再 clone 到本地后,可能路径发生了变化用 git diff 查看

git diff ../modules/PX4Firmware/src/modules/uORB/topics/wind estimate.h

```
MINGW32:/f/work/apm4pix/ArduCopter
no changes added to commit (use "git add" and/or "git commit -a")
 vill@will_pc /f/work/apm4pix/ArduCopter
$ git diff ../
                     modified:
fatal: Invalid object name 'modified'.
 vill@will_pc /f/work/apm4pix/ArduCopter
$ git diff ../modules/PX4Firmware/src/modules/uORB/topics/wind_estimate.h
diff --git a/modules/PX4Firmware/src/modules/uORB/topics/wind_estimate.h b/modul
index bd48661..78d5649 100644
    a/modules/PX4Firmware/src/modules/uORB/topics/wind_estimate.h
 ++ b/modules/PX4Firmware/src/modules/uORB/topics/wind_estimate.h
  /* Auto-generated by genmsg_cpp from file f:\work\apm4pix\modules\PX4Firmware\
 #pragma once
warning: CRLF will be replaced by LF in modules/PX4Firmware/src/modules/uORB/top
The file will have its original line endings in your working directory.
(END)
```

可以用如下命令,取消跟踪

git update-index

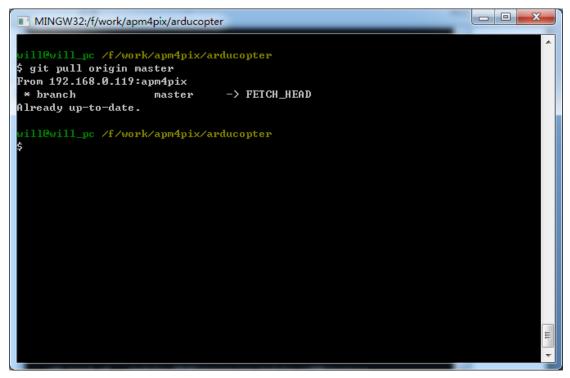
--assume-unchanged ../modules/PX4Firmware/src/modules/uORB/topics/* ../module.mk

然后输入 git status 查看

十. 多人协作

1、每次修改各自的版本后,需要提交到服务器 提交如果失败,说明有人已经提交过,需要先 pull 服务器端的文件到本地

git pull origin master 如果当前版本为 master,如图



如果服务器端文件比本地文件新,需要 merge,这个参看 git 手册

2、在 arducopter 文件夹下新建一个文件 first_test.cpp

touch first_test.cpp

echo this is a first_test file >>first_test.cpp

然后输入

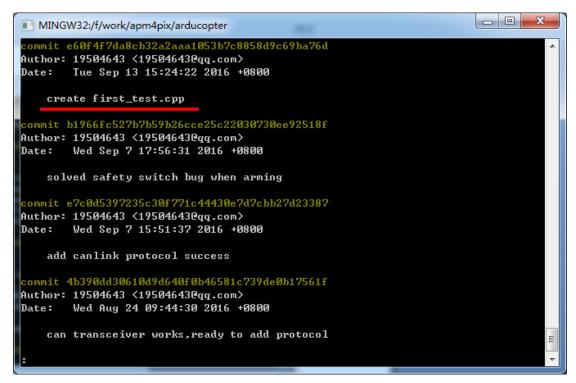
git add.

git commit -m 'create first_test.cpp'

git push origin master

```
- - X
MINGW32:/f/work/apm4pix/arducopter
nothing added to commit but untracked files present (use "git add" to track)
vill@will_pc /f/work/apm4pix/arducopter
$ git add .
will@will_pc /f/work/apm4pix/arducopter
$ git commit -m 'create first_test.cpp'
[master e60f4f7] create first_test.cpp
1 files changed, 1 insertions(+), 0 deletions(-)
create mode 100644 ArduCopter/first_test.cpp
will@will_pc /f/work/apm4pix/arducopter
$ git push origin master
Counting objects: 6, done.
Delta compression using up to 4 threads.
Compressing objects: 100% (3/3), done.
Writing objects: 100% (4/4), 360 bytes, done.
Total 4 (delta 2), reused 0 (delta 0)
To test@192.168.0.119:apm4pix
   b1966fc..e60f4f7 master -> master
                                                                                     Ξ
 ill@will_pc /f/work/apm4pix/arducopter
```

此时 git log



如何将自己的代码库上传到服务器

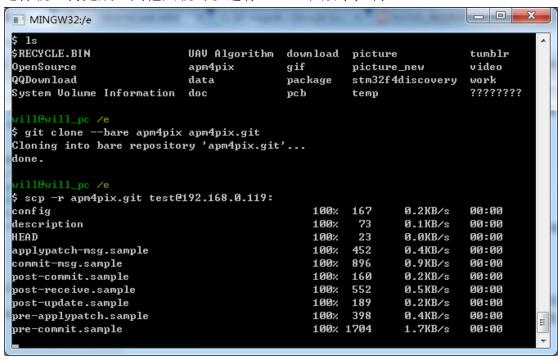
到本地代码目录的上一级目录,如代码路径为 e:/apm4pix,则

cd /e

git clone --bare apm4pix apm4pix.git

scp -r apm4pix.git test@192.168.0.119:

这样就上传完成,其他人就可以进行 clone 和版本控制



文中黄底文字, 是可以执行的命令