

20190129 Git 教學

●Step 1: 下載Git

- 直接google git download
- 打開cmd : git --version 確認有沒有安裝好

●Step 2: 產生ssh key

Generating a new SSH key

1 Open Git Bash.

2 Paste the text below, substituting in your GitHub email address.

```
$ ssh-keygen -t rsa -b 4096 -C "your_email@example.com"
```

This creates a new ssh key, using the provided email as a label.

```
Generating public/private rsa key pair.
```

3 When you're prompted to "Enter a file in which to save the key," press Enter. This accepts the default file location.

```
Enter a file in which to save the key (/c/Users/you/.ssh/id_rsa):[Press enter]
```

4 At the prompt, type a secure passphrase. For more information, see "[Working with SSH key passphrases](#)".



```
Enter passphrase (empty for no passphrase): [Type a passphrase]  
Enter same passphrase again: [Type passphrase again]
```

●Step 3:在自己的Github 新增ssh key

SSH keys

New SSH key

This is a list of SSH keys associated with your account. Remove any keys that you do not recognize.

 SSH	github for windows 2018/8/7 44:8a:79:5f:28:53:78:a7:18:f4:d3:16:18:a4:ab:69 Added on 7 Aug 2018 Never used — Read/write	Delete
 SSH	github for windows(Notebook) 81:30:f4:06:ef:40:dd:e3:f8:08:c3:f6:6c:78:d6:19 Added on 8 Aug 2018 Never used — Read/write	Delete

Check out our guide to [generating SSH keys](#) or troubleshoot [common SSH Problems](#).

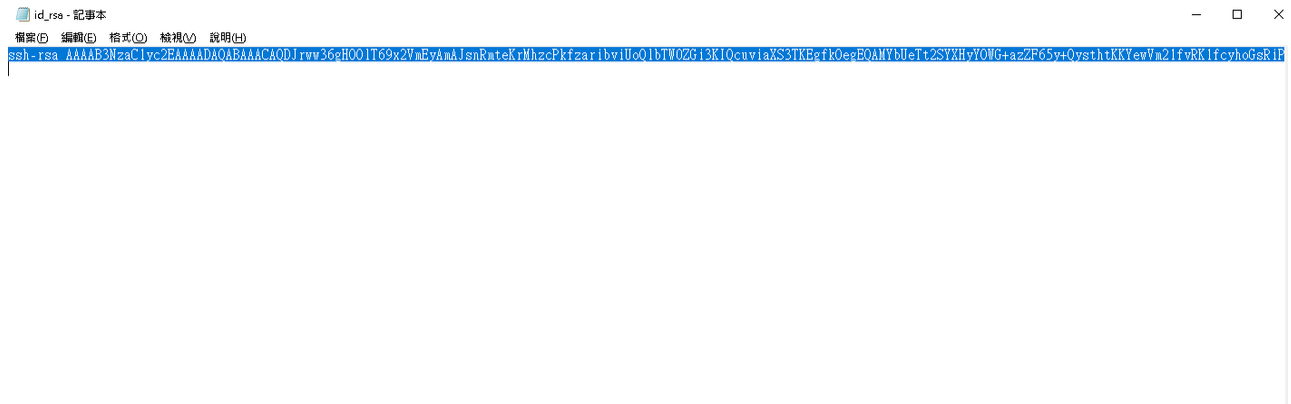
GPG keys

New GPG key

There are no GPG keys associated with your account.

Learn how to [generate a GPG key and add it to your account](#).





把檔案裡的這行複製到New SSH Key

●Step 4:setting user.name & user.email

Setting your Git username for every repository on your computer

1 Open Git Bash.

2 Set a Git username:

```
$ git config --global user.name "Mona Lisa"
```

3 Confirm that you have set the Git username correctly:

```
$ git config --global user.name  
Mona Lisa
```

Setting your Git username for a single repository

1 Open Git Bash.

2 Change the current working directory to the local repository where you want to configure the name that is associated with your Git commits.

3 Set a Git username:

```
$ git config user.name "Mona Lisa"
```

4 Confirm that you have set the Git username correctly:

```
$ git config user.name  
Mona Lisa
```

🔗 Setting your email address for every repository on your computer

- 1 Open Git Bash.
- 2 Set an email address in Git. You can use your [GitHub-provided no-reply email address](#) or any email address.

```
$ git config --global user.email "email@example.com"
```
- 3 Confirm that you have set the email address correctly in Git:

```
$ git config --global user.email  
email@example.com
```
- 4 Add the email address to your GitHub account by [setting your commit email address on GitHub](#), so that your commits are attributed to you and appear in your contributions graph.

Setting your email address for a single repository

You can change the email address associated with commits you make in a single repository. This will override your global Git config settings in this one repository, but will not affect any other repositories.

- 1 Open Git Bash.
- 2 Change the current working directory to the local repository where you want to configure the email address that you associate with your Git commits.
- 3 Set an email address in Git. You can use your [GitHub-provided no-reply email address](#) or any email address.

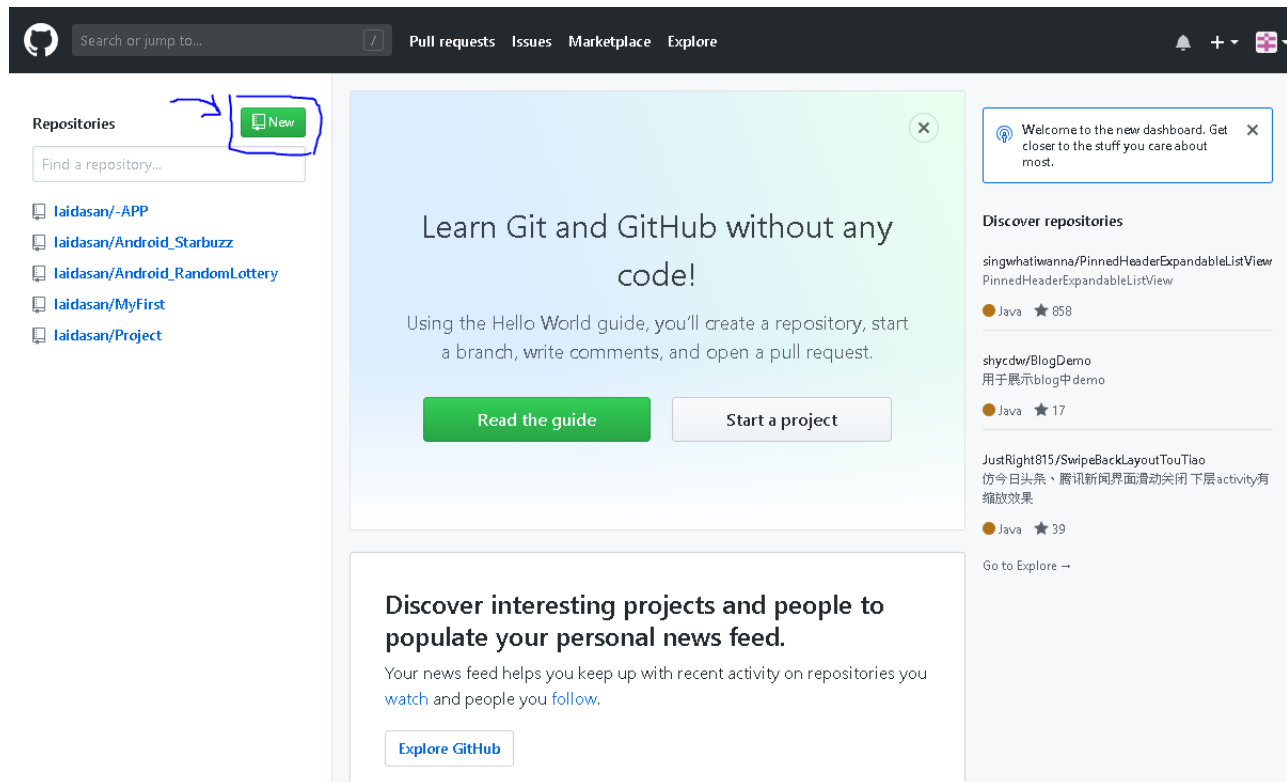
```
$ git config user.email "email@example.com"
```
- 4 Confirm that you have set the email address correctly in Git:

```
$ git config user.email  
email@example.com
```

Stet 5: Start to use git.

嘗試把Project clone下來!



- 我們可以先從Github上new一個Project



Create a new repository

A repository contains all the files for your project, including the revision history.

Owner **Repository name ***

 **laidasan** / 


Great repository names: Your new repository will be created as Hello-Git- v about **miniature-spork**.

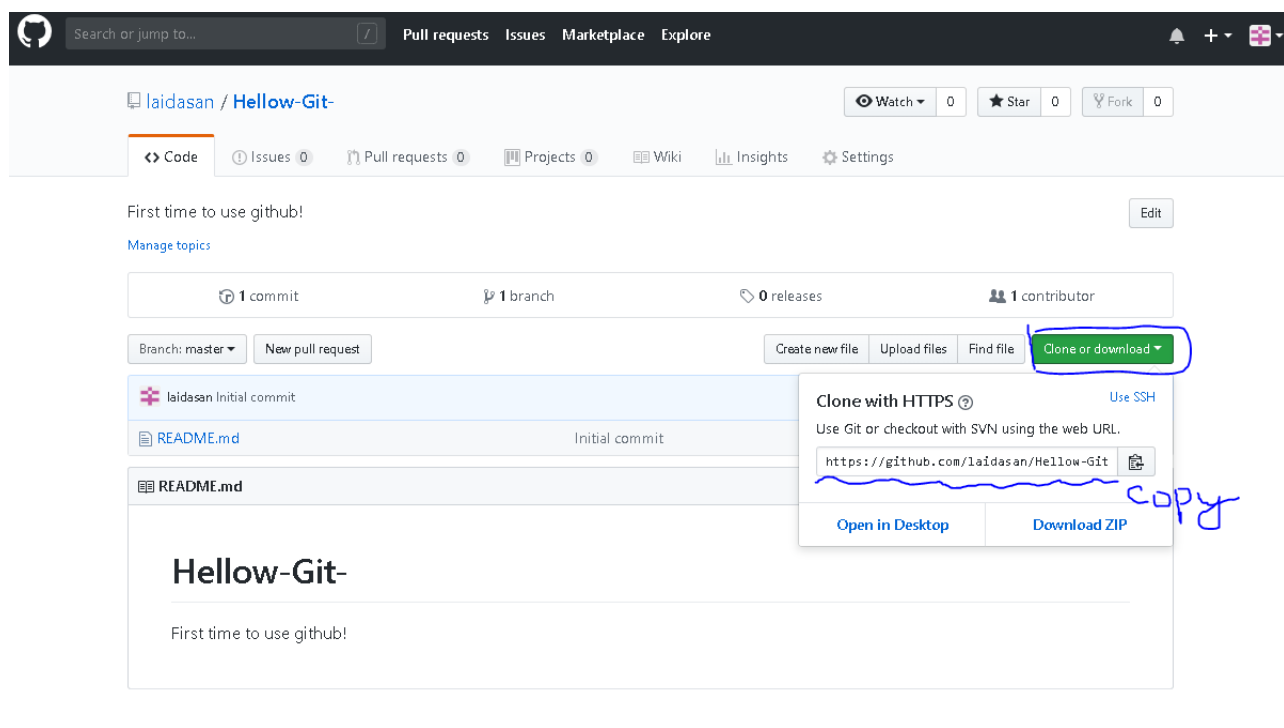
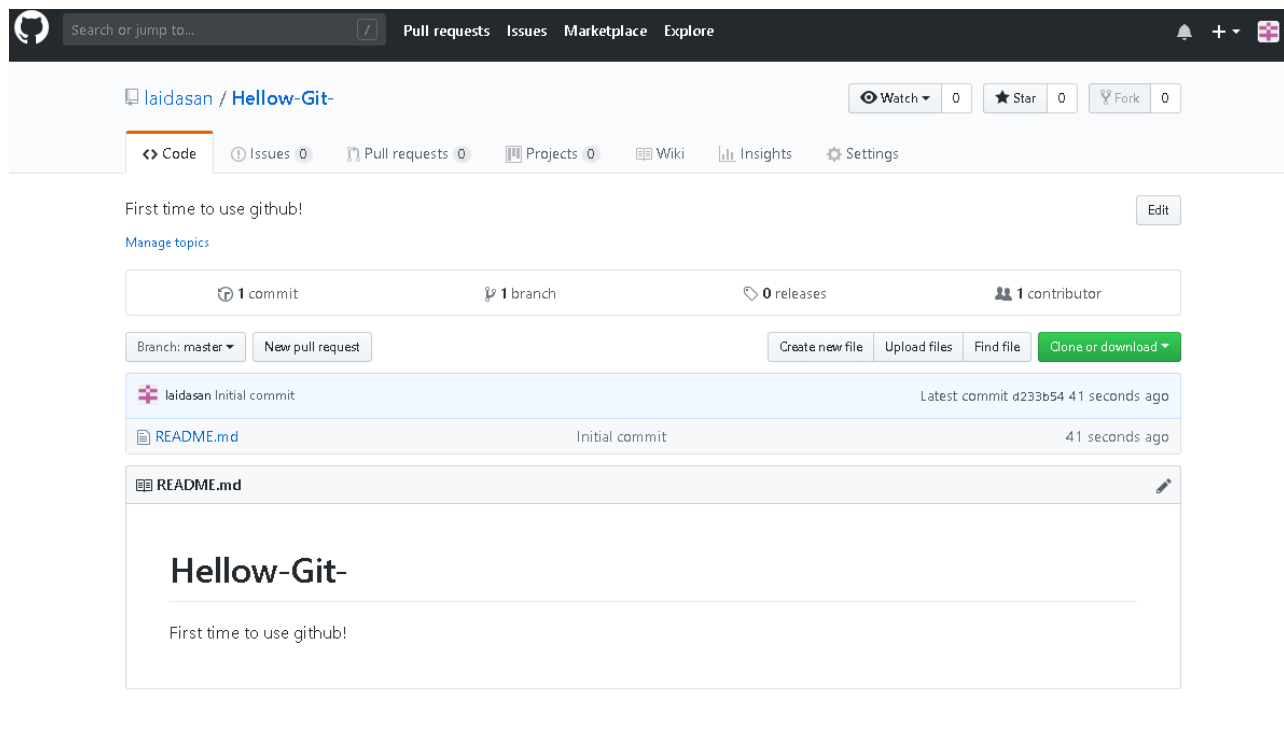
Description (optional)

☒ **Public**
Anyone can see this repository. You choose who can commit.

☐ **Private**
You choose who can see and commit to this repository.

☒ **Initialize this repository with a README**
This will let you immediately clone the repository to your computer. Skip this step if you're importing an existing repository.





- 開啟cmd，到你想要的路徑後打上指令: git clone 剛剛copy的網址

```
命令提示字元

C:\Users\admin>git config --global user.email "tp6m4xup6tp6@gmail.com"

C:\Users\admin>git config --global user.email
tp6m4xup6tp6@gmail.com

C:\Users\admin>cd c
系統找不到指定的路徑。

C:\Users\admin>cd /c
系統找不到指定的路徑。

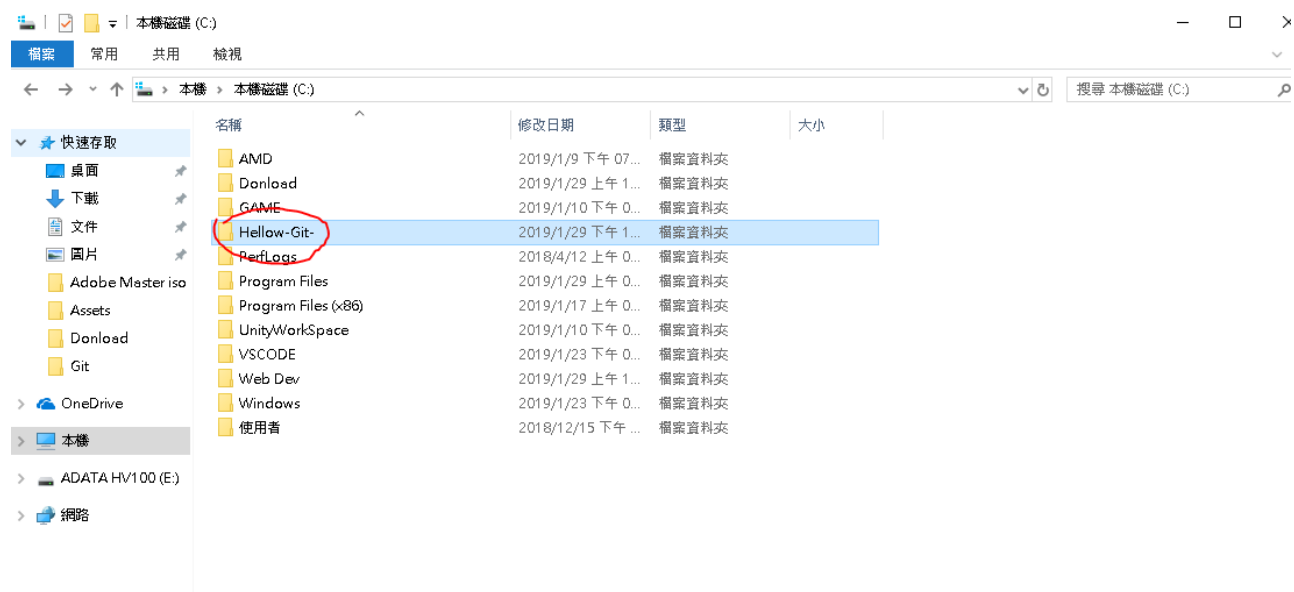
C:\Users\admin>cd ..

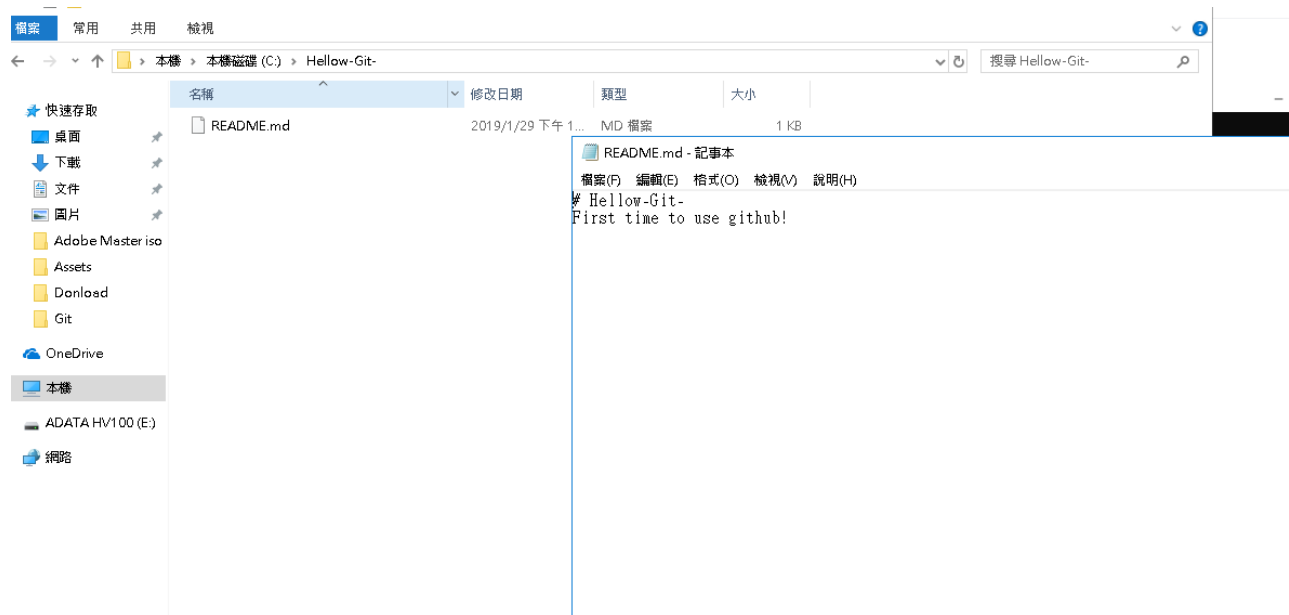
C:\Users> cd ..

C:\>git clone https://github.com/laidasan/MyFirst.git
Cloning into 'MyFirst'...
remote: Enumerating objects: 10, done.
remote: Total 10 (delta 0), reused 0 (delta 0), pack-reused 10
Unpacking objects: 100% (10/10), done.

C:\>git clone https://github.com/laidasan/Hellow-Git-.git
Cloning into 'Hellow-Git-'...
remote: Enumerating objects: 3, done.
remote: Counting objects: 100% (3/3), done.
remote: Total 3 (delta 0), reused 0 (delta 0), pack-reused 0
Unpacking objects: 100% (3/3), done.

C:\>
```





Step 6: Push 到 Github

想要push到github上面，就要先讓git住進我家，進入到想要push的project資料夾後打下指令

git init

這樣git就住進來了，舉裡我要push這個git教學的資料夾

相關教學網址：

<https://kopu.chat/2017/01/18/git%E6%96%B0%E6%89%8B%E5%85%A5%E9%96%80%E6%95%99%E5%AD%B8-part-1/>

Git新手入門教學 - part 1 - • kopu.chat