

github

内容：

- 1).github注册账号
- 2).安装git服务端，客户端
- 3).命令操作上传文件至开源平台github
- 4).使用git客户与账号，查看（下载）文件

github注册账号

浏览器打开 <https://github.com/join> 注册一个账号，后期安装git客户端时直接输入记录。

Create your account

There were problems creating your account.

Username *

Username can't be blank

Email can't be blank

Password can't be blank. Password must be 6 characters OR at least 8 characters including a number and a lowercase letter.

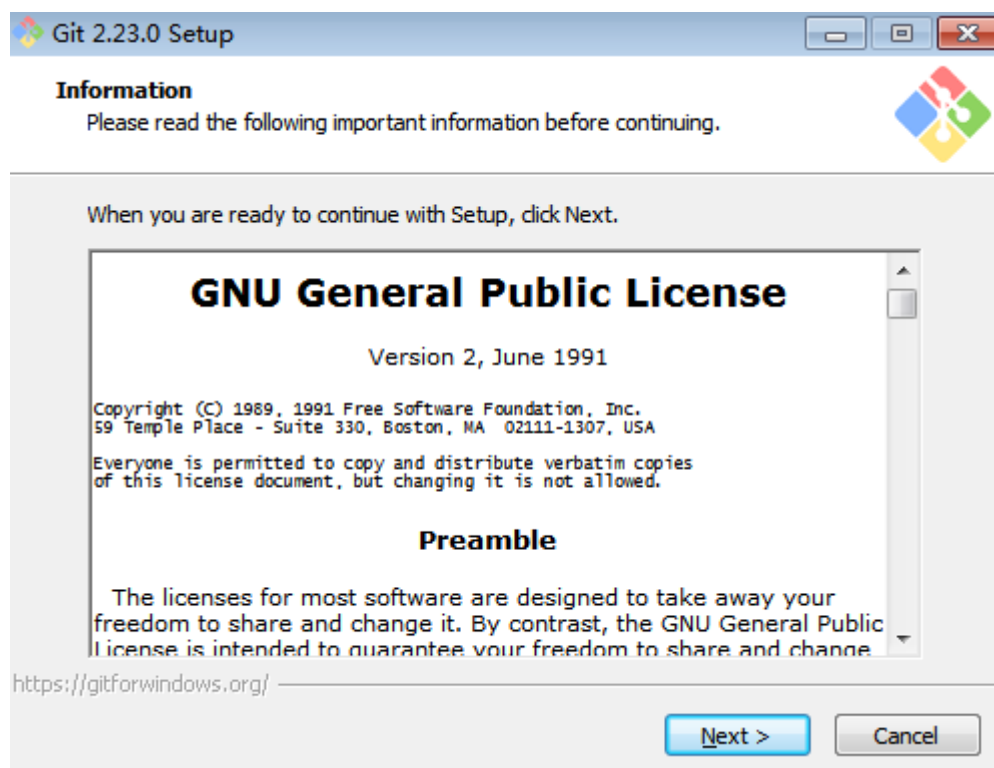
[Learn more.](#)

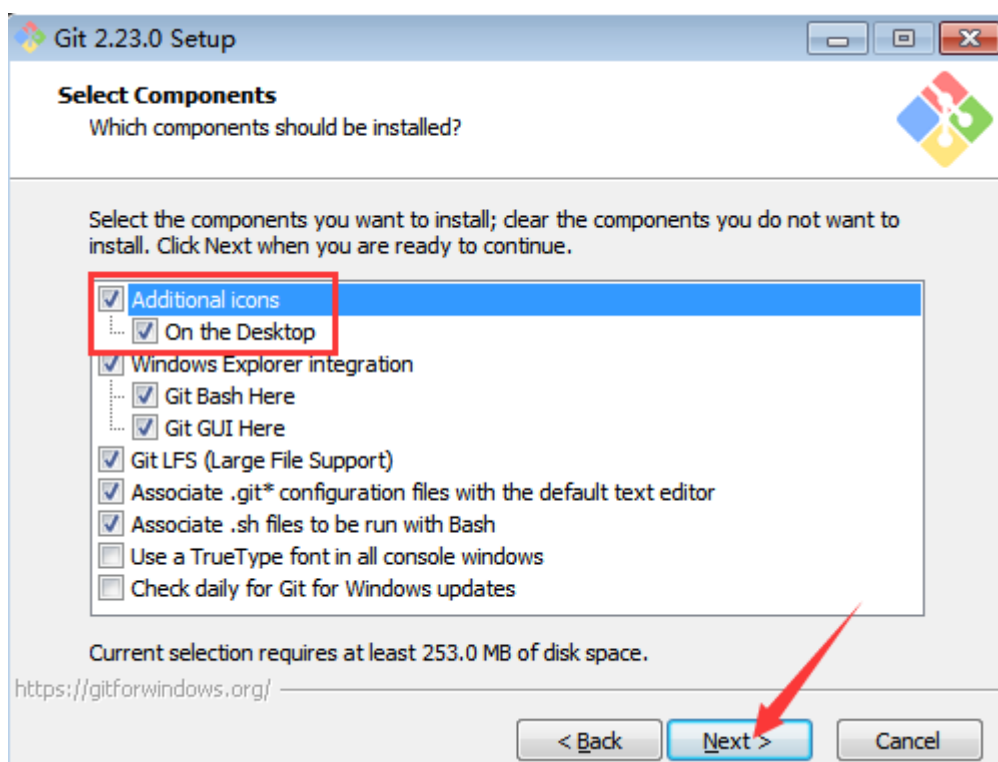
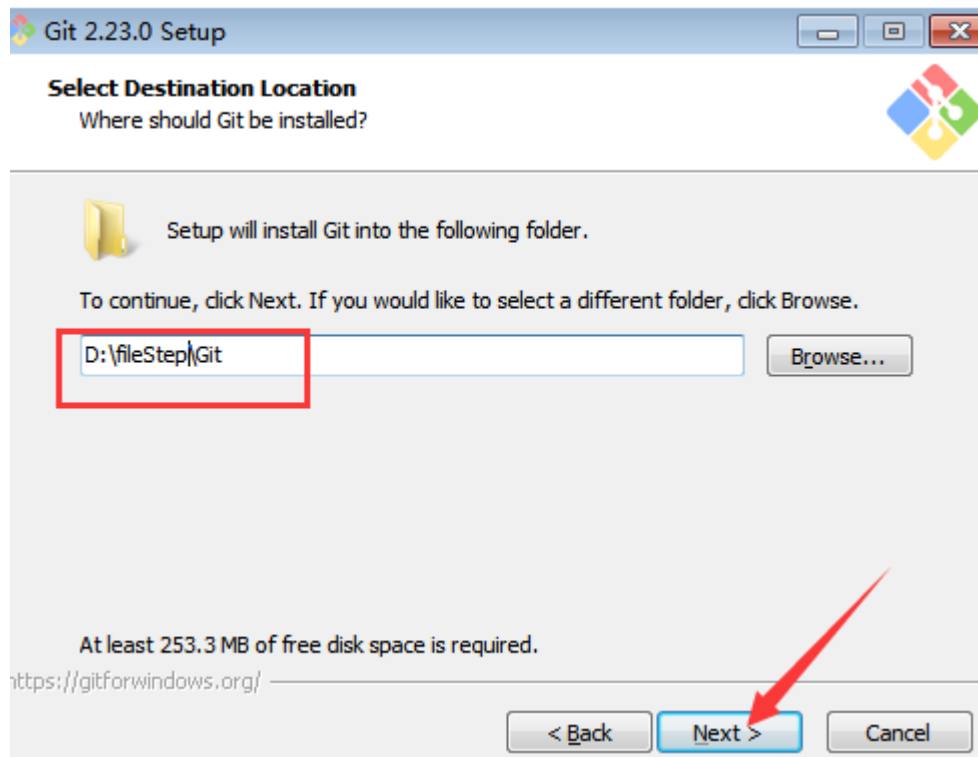
打开邮箱地址进行激活github账号方可有效：

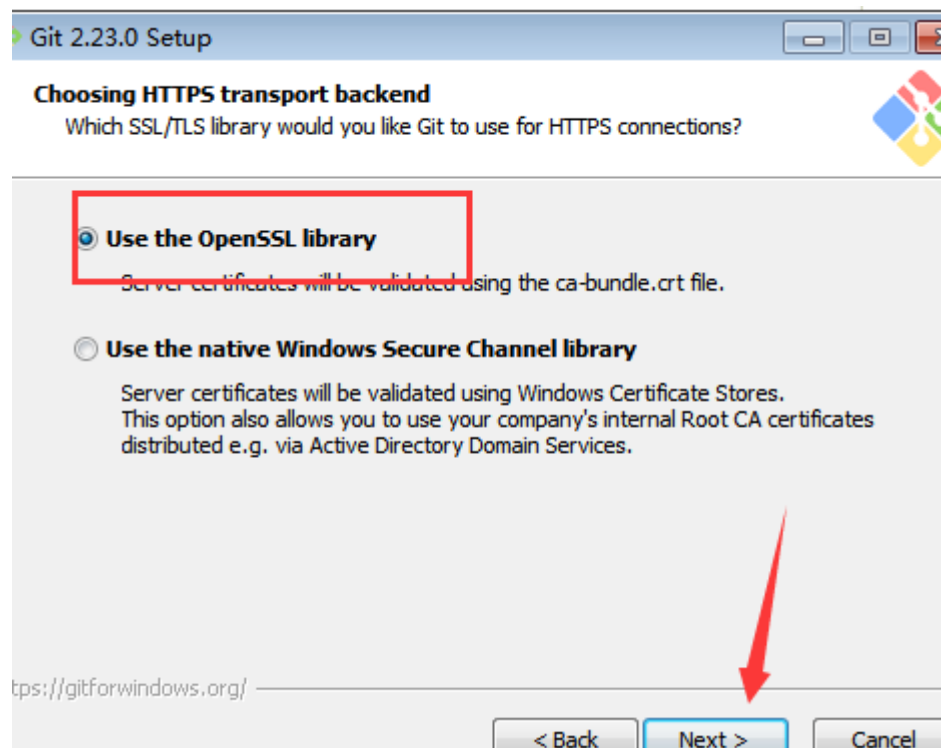
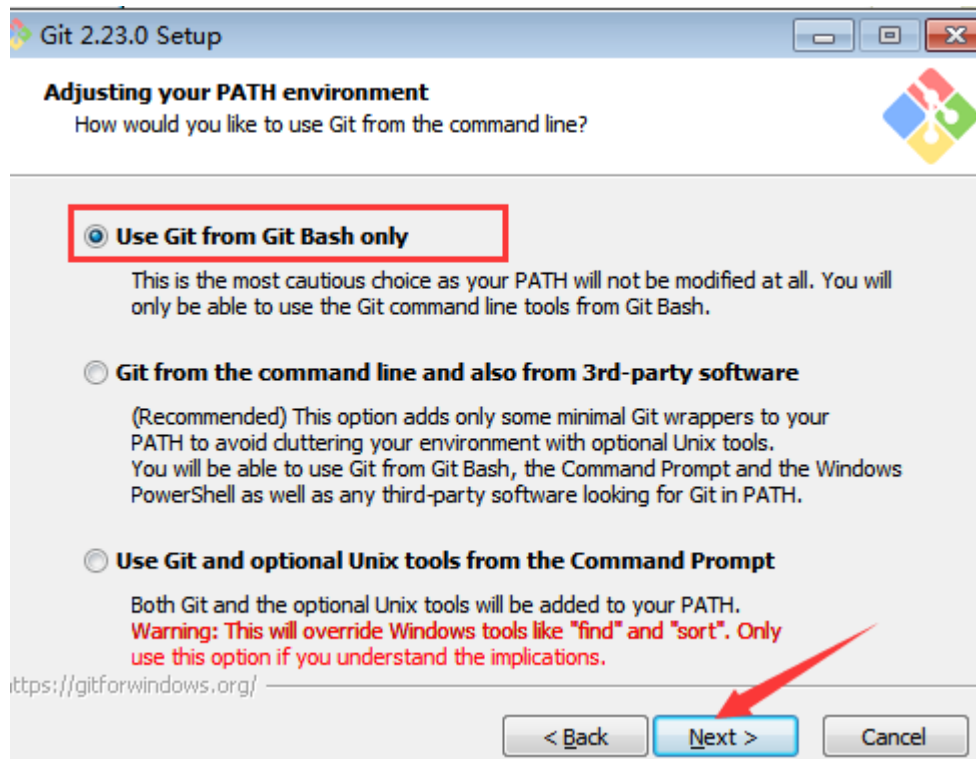


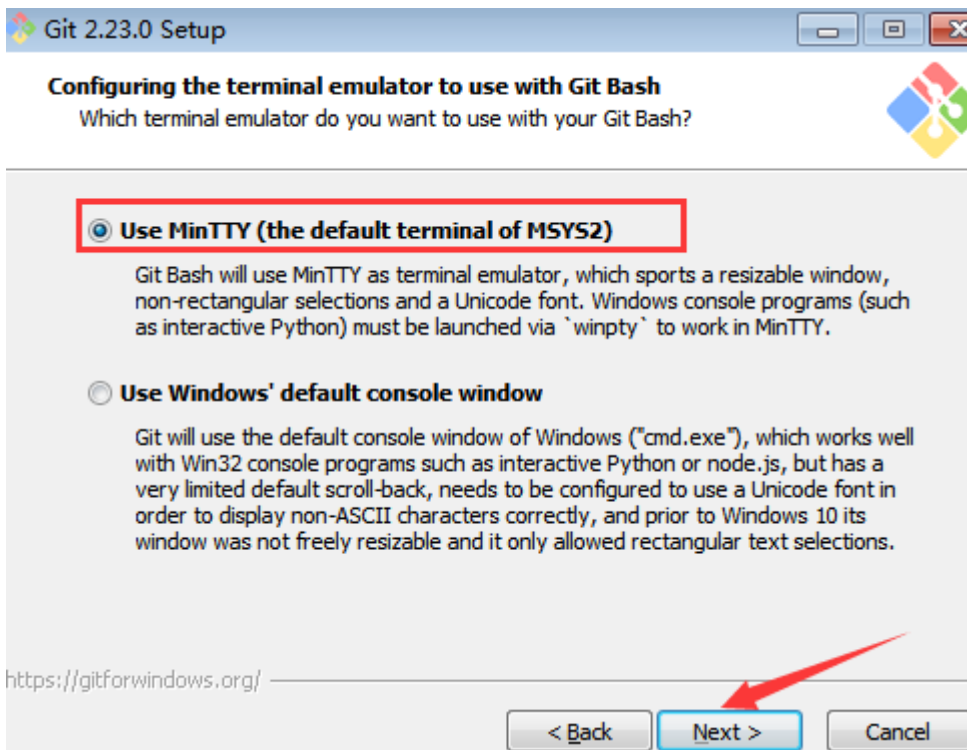
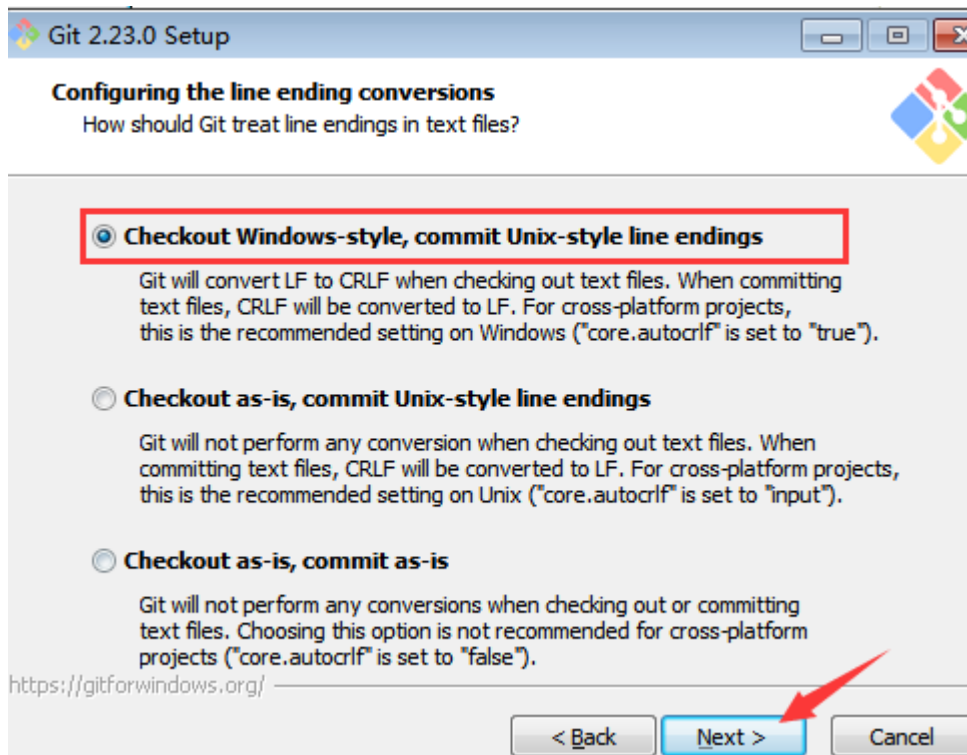
安装git服务端

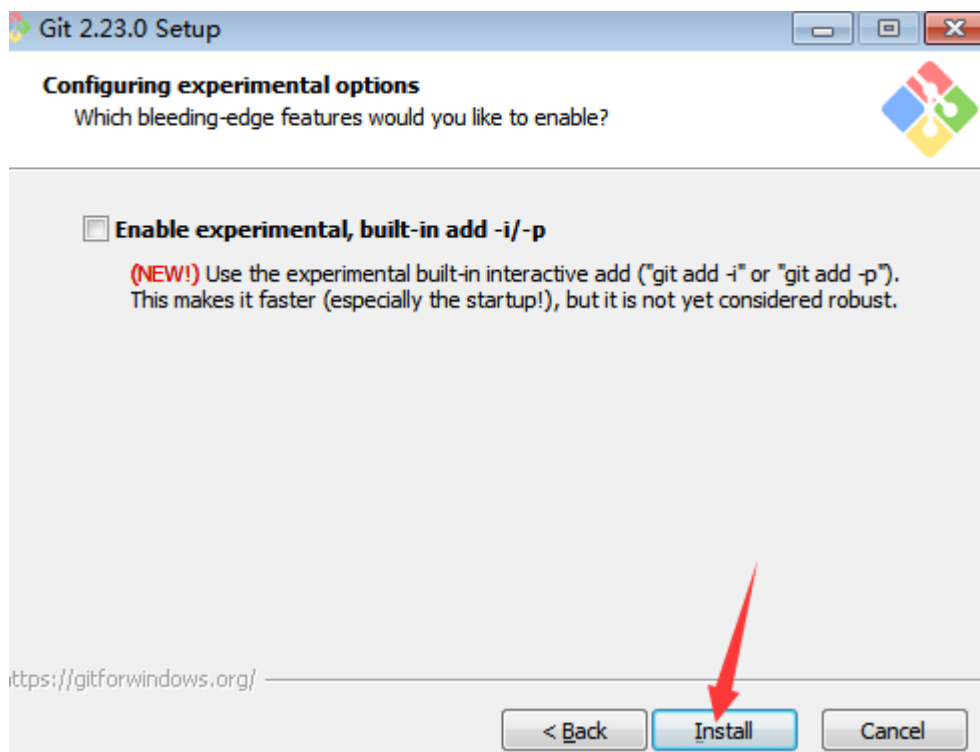
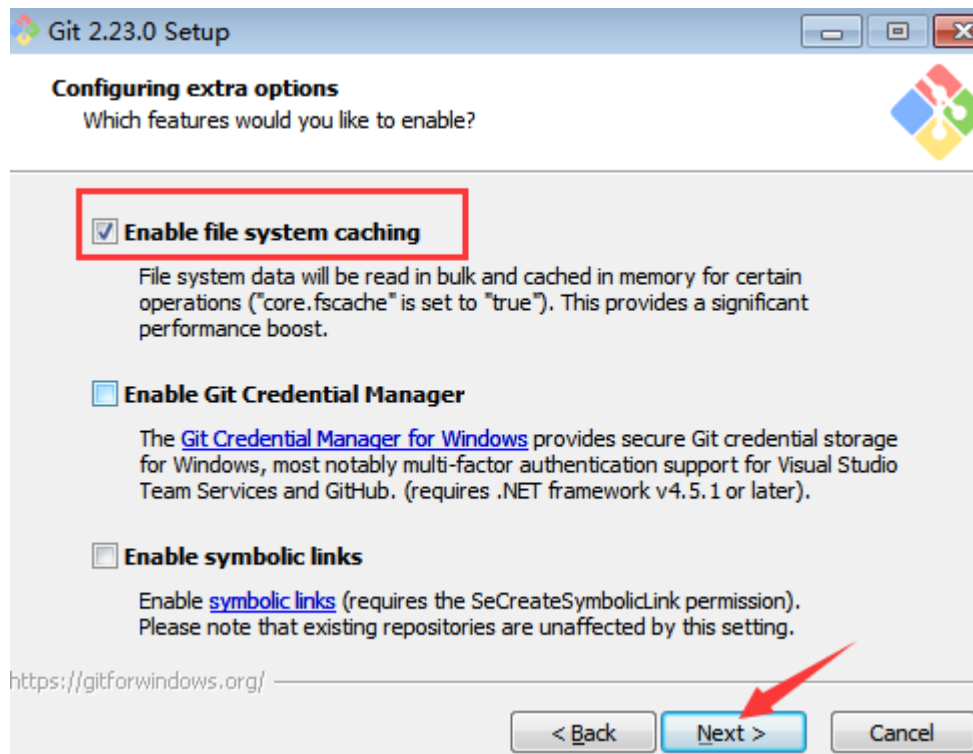
找到Git-2.23.0-64-bit.exe点击以管理身份运行安装：

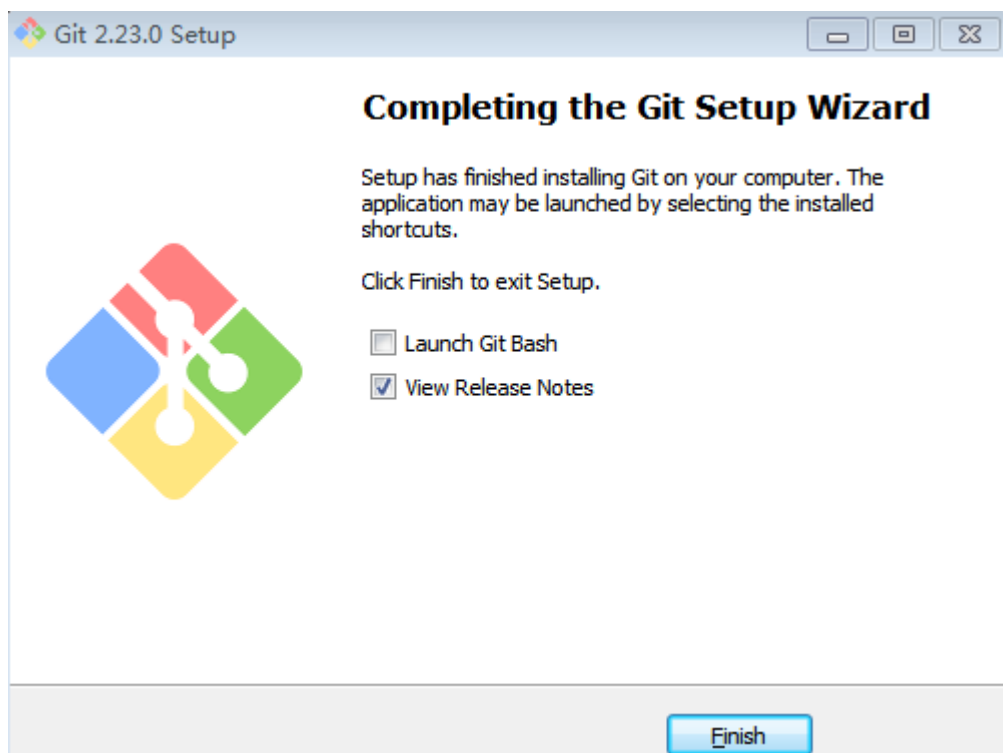








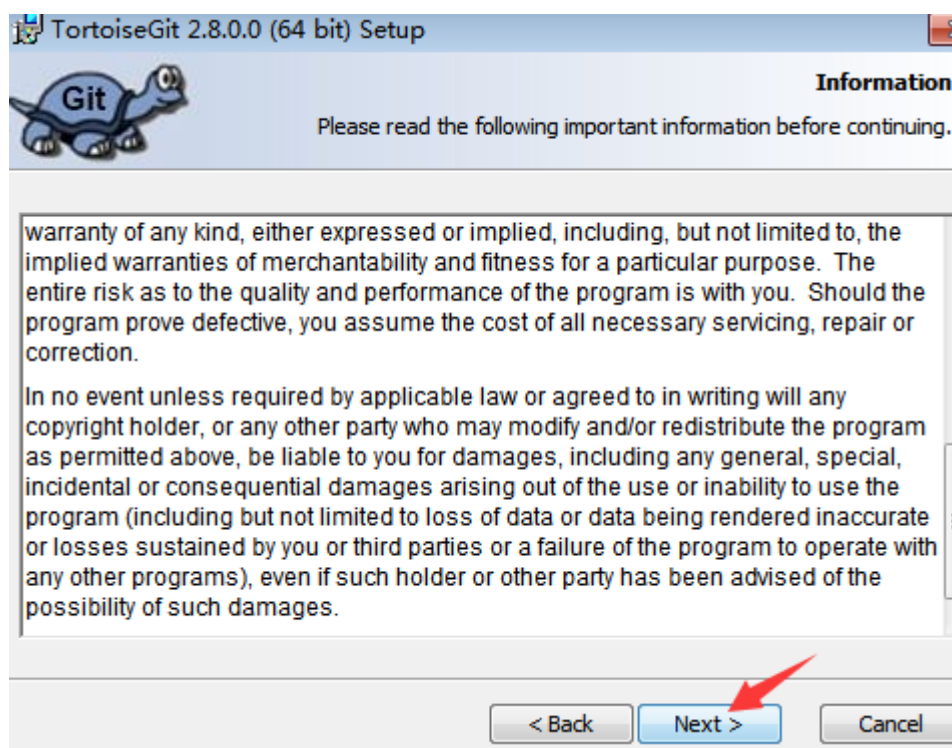


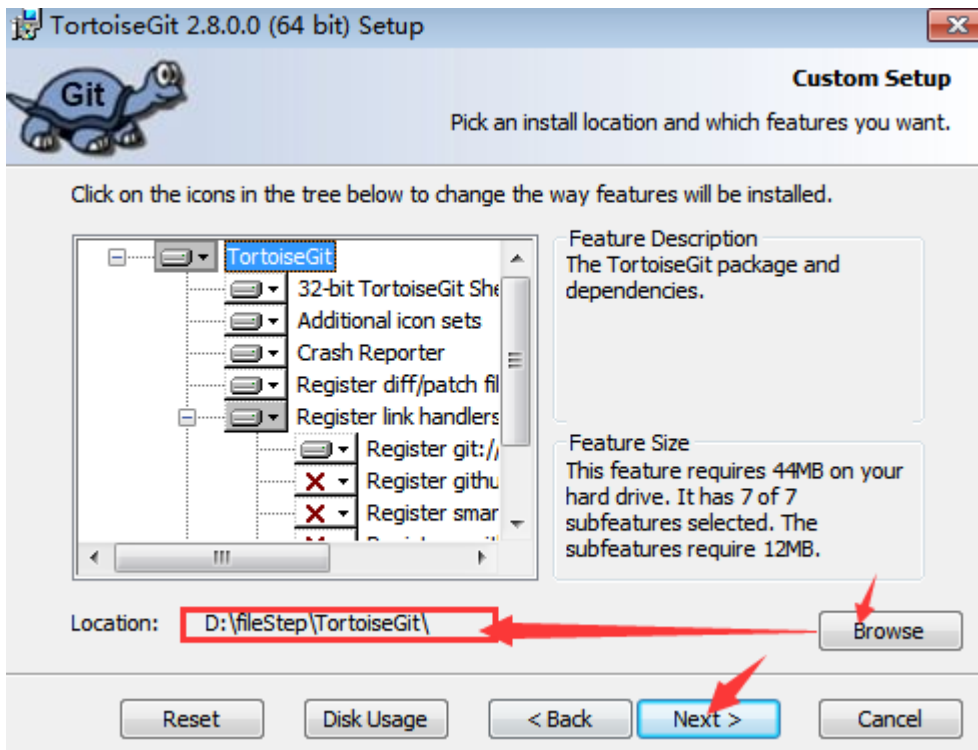


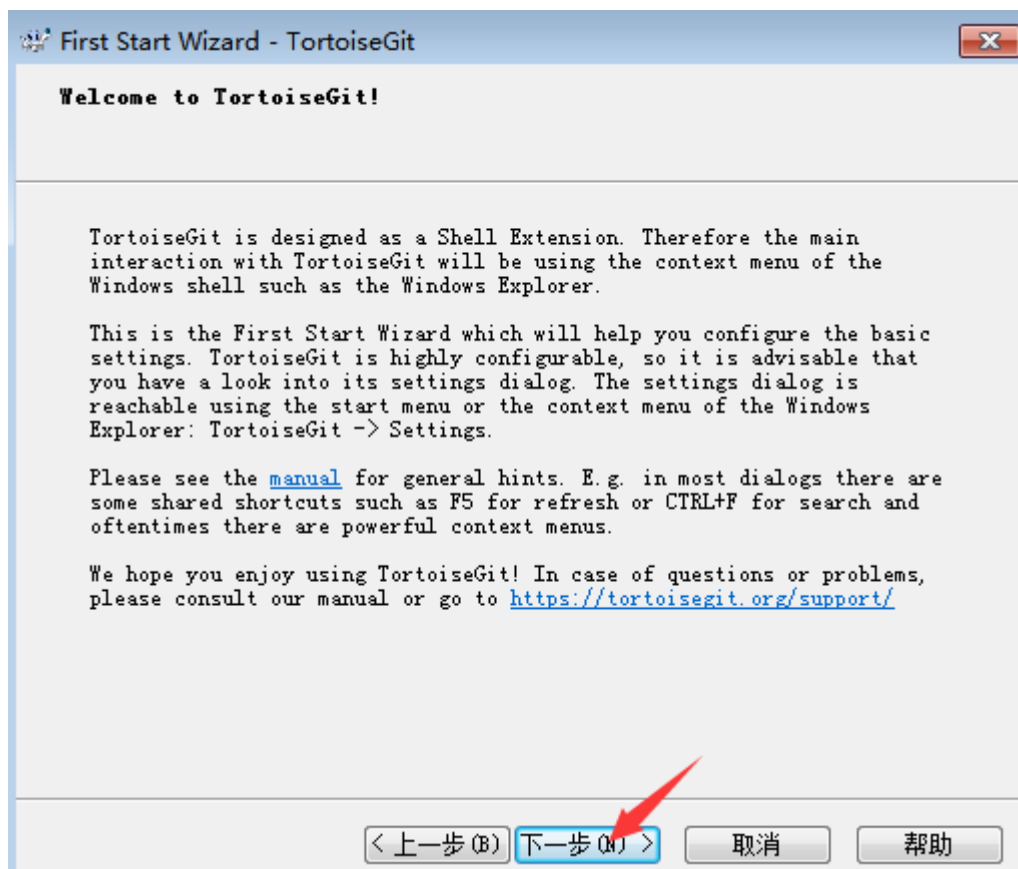
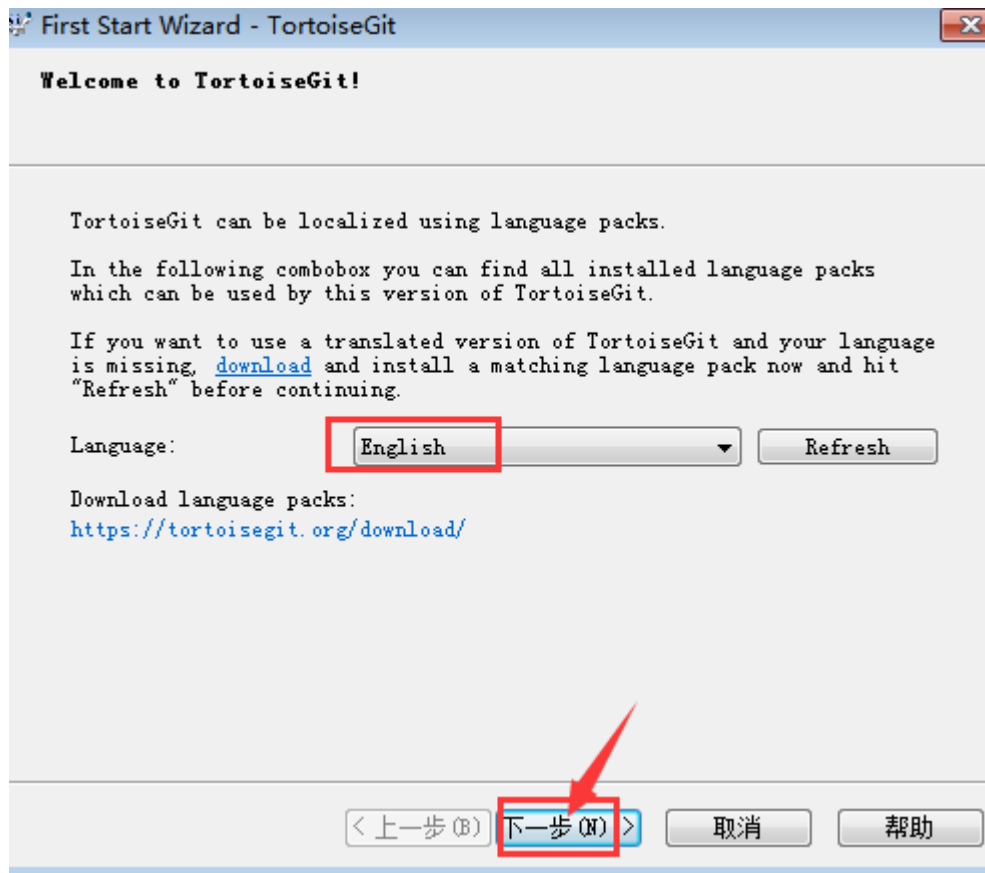
安装git客户端

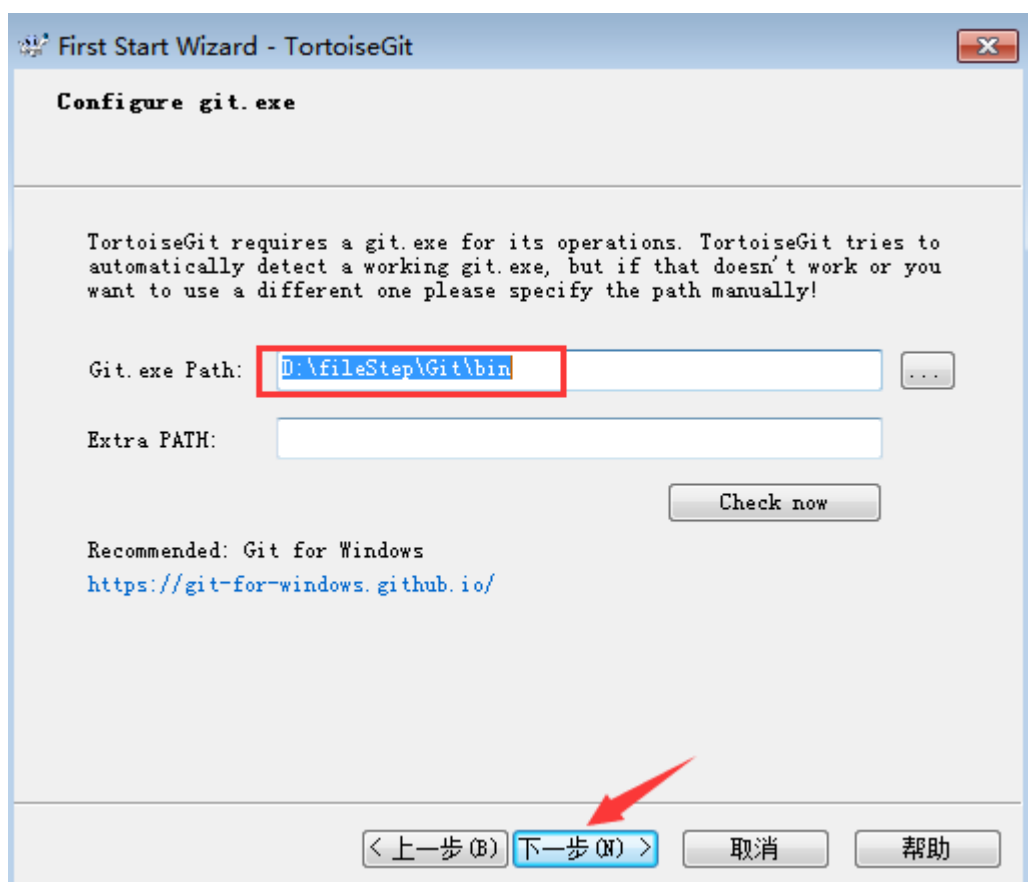
找到TortoiseGit-2.8.0.0-64bit.msi安装包，点击以身份管理员安装：



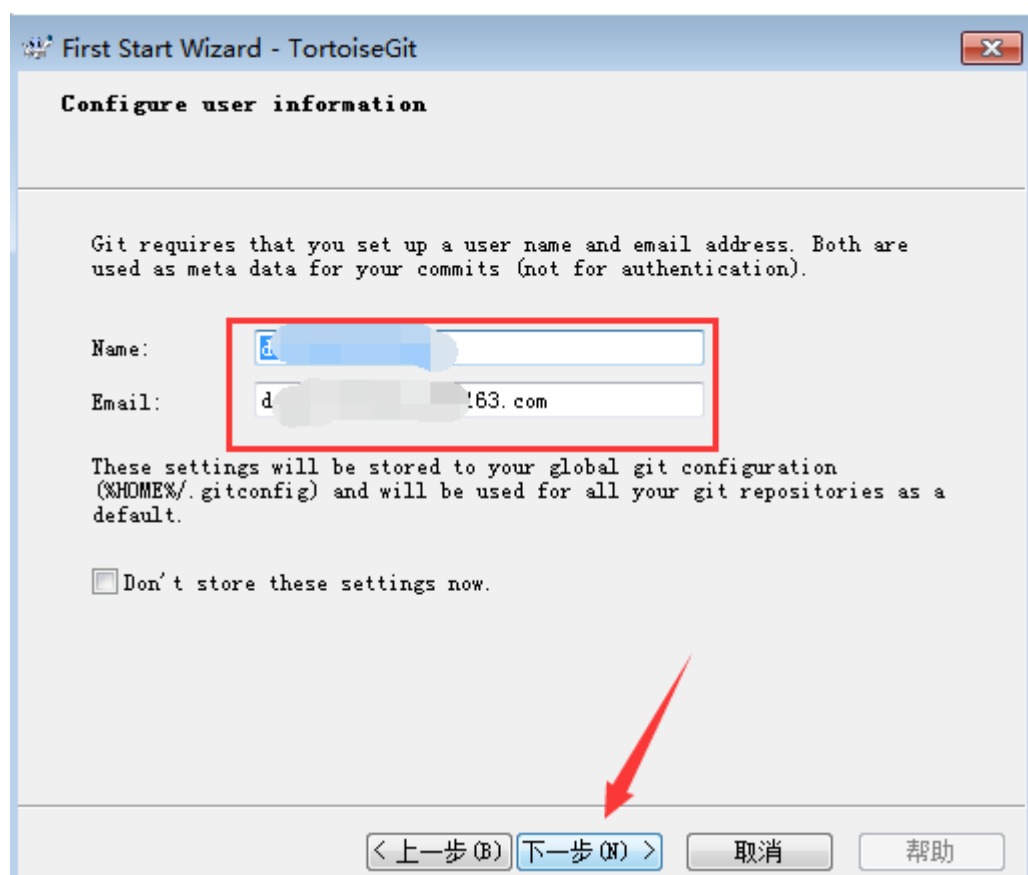


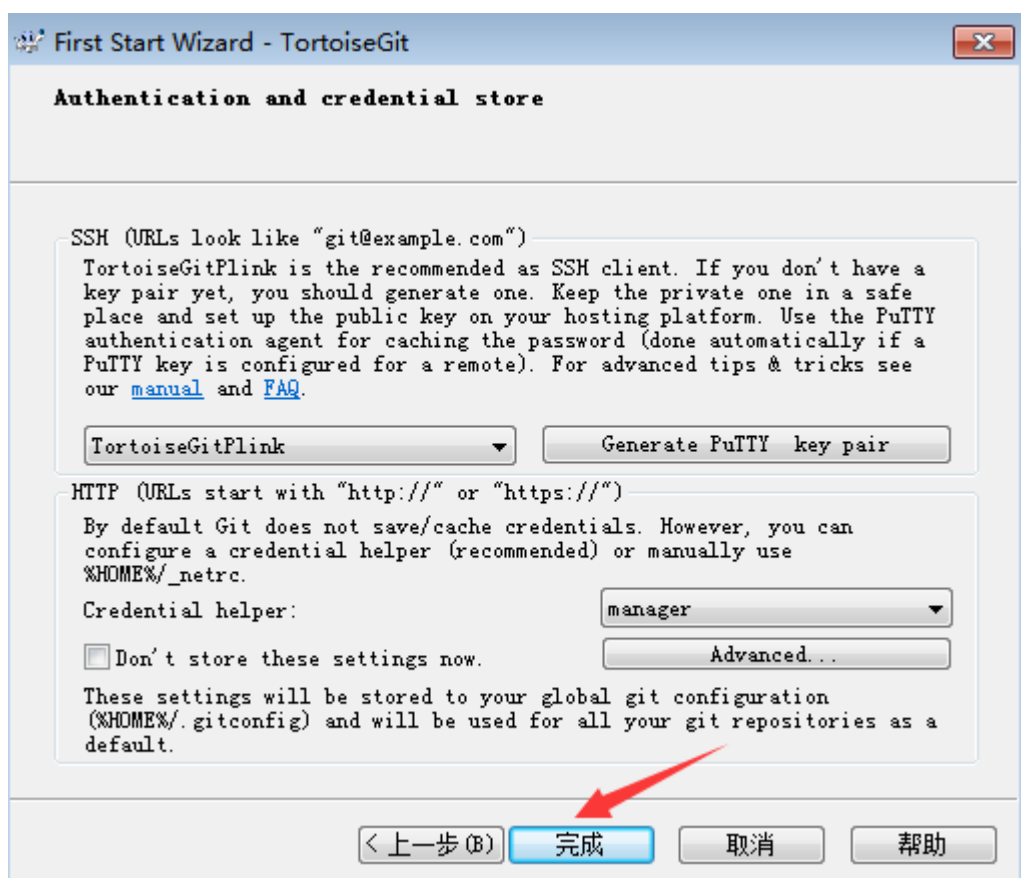






下图输入前面注册过的github的账号与邮箱地址：





上传至开源平台github

浏览器打开github平台<https://github.com/login>使用前面注册过的账号进行登录：

github.com/login

天猫 淘宝 百度一下, 你就知道 西雅图IT圈 Bootstrap中文网 科技 Insert title here



Sign in to GitHub

Username or email address

dengjianying123

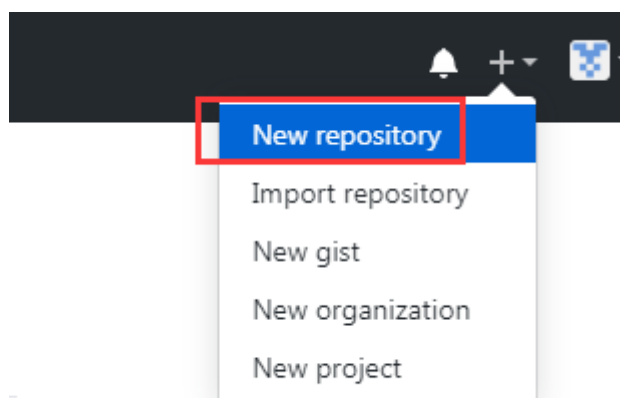
Password


[Forgot password?](#)

.....

Sign in

进入github,创建新仓库地址：



Owner  / java86 ← 创建一个仓库地址名称

Great repository names are short and memorable. Need inspiration? How about [curly-pancake](#)?

Description (optional)

记录 ← 描述说明

☒ **Public** ← 设置成公共，其它人可以下载
Anyone can see this repository. You choose who can commit.

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

Skip this step if you're importing an existing repository.

☐ **Initialize this repository with a README**
This will let you immediately clone the repository to your computer.

Add .gitignore: None ▾ | Add a license: None ▾ ⓘ

Create repository

← 点击创建仓库地址

Quick setup — if you've done this kind of thing before

 Set up in Desktop or HTTPS SSH https://github.com//java86.git ← 如下载则复制此url,github自动分配url

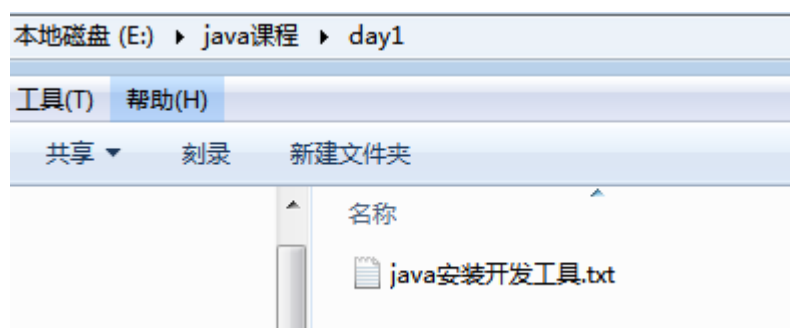
Get started by [creating a new file](#) or [uploading an existing file](#). We recommend every repository include a [README](#), [LICENSE](#), and [.gitignore](#).

...or create a new repository on the command line

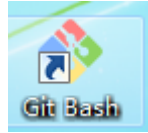
```
echo "# java86" >> README.md
git init
git add README.md
git commit -m "first commit"
git remote add origin https://github.com/dengjianying123/java86.git
git push -u origin master
```

← git上传文件操作命令

假如笔记本电脑上有一个文件夹如：java课程，里面有day1文件夹与文件等需要上传到刚才在github创建的java86这个下面：



打开Git Bash,如图:



打开服务端Git Bash命令操作上传：

The screenshot shows a web browser window with the GitHub 'Quick setup' page for a new repository. The page lists several options: 'Set up in Desktop', 'HTTPS', and 'SSH'. Below these, it provides instructions for creating a new repository on the command line. The instructions include: `echo "# java86" >> README.md`, `git init`, `git add README.md`, `git commit -m "first commit"`, `git remote add origin https://github.com/dengjianying123/java86.git`, and `git push -u origin master`. Red arrows point from the terminal window to these instructions, indicating that the commands can be copied or typed. The terminal window shows the execution of these commands in a Windows command prompt, with the prompt being `Administrator@RL-20181125KROW MINGW64 ~`. The terminal output shows the successful execution of each command, including the initialization of the repository, the addition of the README file, the creation of the first commit, and the pushing of the code to the remote repository.

```
Administrator@RL-20181125KROW MINGW64 ~
$ cd e:

Administrator@RL-20181125KROW MINGW64 /e
$ cd java课程/

Administrator@RL-20181125KROW MINGW64 /e/java课程
$ git init
Initialized empty Git repository in E:/java课程/.git/

Administrator@RL-20181125KROW MINGW64 /e/java课程 (master)
$ git add .

Administrator@RL-20181125KROW MINGW64 /e/java课程 (master)
$ git commit -m "java课程"
[master (root-commit) 41c5098] java课程
1 file changed, 0 insertions(+), 0 deletions(-)
create mode 100644 "day1/java\345\256\211\350\243\205\345\274\200\345\217\221\345\267\245\345\205\267.txt"

Administrator@RL-20181125KROW MINGW64 /e/java课程 (master)
$ git remote add origin https://github.com/dengjianying123/java86.git

Administrator@RL-20181125KROW MINGW64 /e/java课程 (master)
$ git push -u origin master
Enumerating objects: 4, done.
Counting objects: 100% (4/4), done.
Delta compression using up to 4 threads
Compressing objects: 100% (2/2), done.
Writing objects: 100% (4/4), 283 bytes | 141.00 KiB/s, done.
Total 4 (delta 0), reused 0 (delta 0)
To https://github.com/dengjianying123/java86.git
 * [new branch]      master -> master
Branch 'master' set up to track remote branch 'master' from 'origin'.

Administrator@RL-20181125KROW MINGW64 /e/java课程 (master)
$ |
```

git上传操作命令：

```
Administrator@RL-20181125KROW MINGW64 ~
$ cd e:

Administrator@RL-20181125KROW MINGW64 /e
$ cd java课程/

Administrator@RL-20181125KROW MINGW64 /e/java课程
$ git init
Initialized empty Git repository in E:/java课程/.git/

Administrator@RL-20181125KROW MINGW64 /e/java课程 (master)
$ git add .

Administrator@RL-20181125KROW MINGW64 /e/java课程 (master)
$ git commit -m "java课程"
[master (root-commit) 41c5098] java课程
1 file changed, 0 insertions(+), 0 deletions(-)
create mode 100644
"day1/java\345\256\211\350\243\205\345\274\200\345\217\221\345\267\245\345\205\267.txt"
```

```
Administrator@RL-20181125KROW MINGW64 /e/java课程 (master)
$ git remote add origin https://github.com/dengjianying123/java86.git

Administrator@RL-20181125KROW MINGW64 /e/java课程 (master)
$ git push -u origin master
Enumerating objects: 4, done.
Counting objects: 100% (4/4), done.
Delta compression using up to 4 threads
Compressing objects: 100% (2/2), done.
writing objects: 100% (4/4), 283 bytes | 141.00 KiB/s, done.
Total 4 (delta 0), reused 0 (delta 0)
To https://github.com/dengjianying123/java86.git
 * [new branch]      master -> master
Branch 'master' set up to track remote branch 'master' from 'origin'.

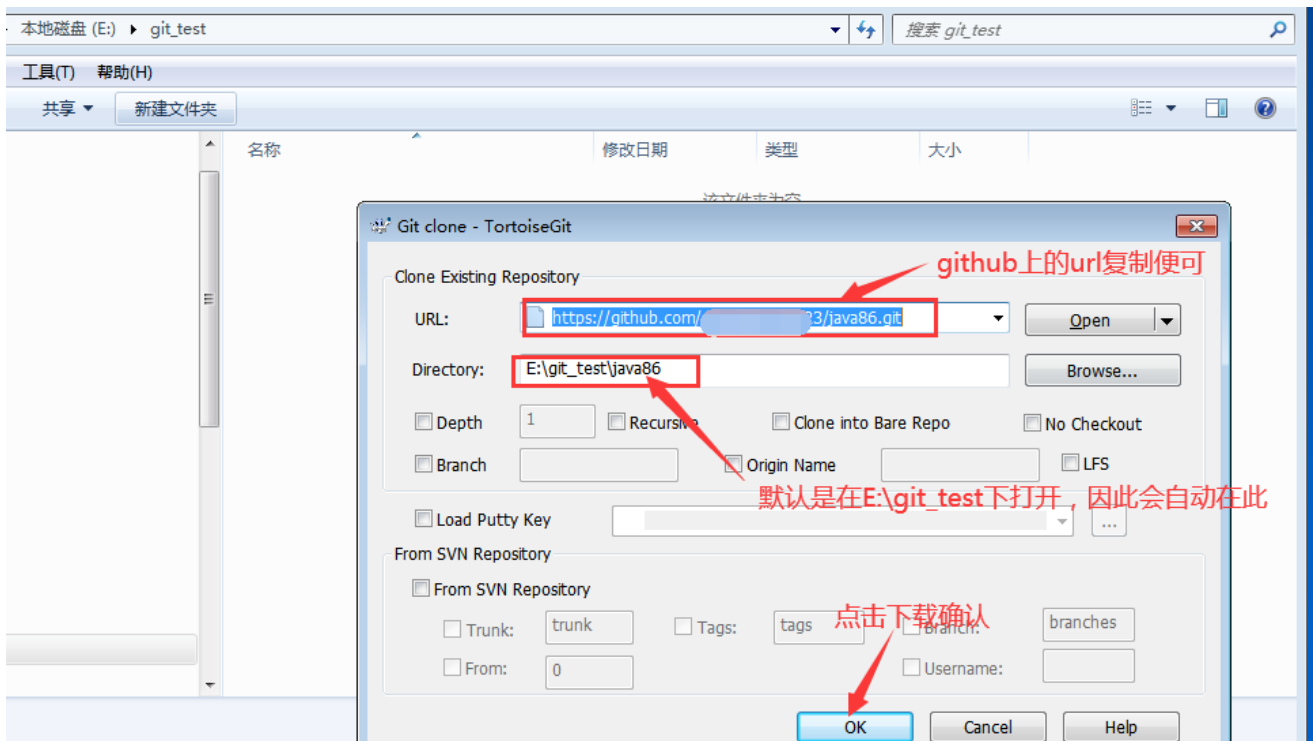
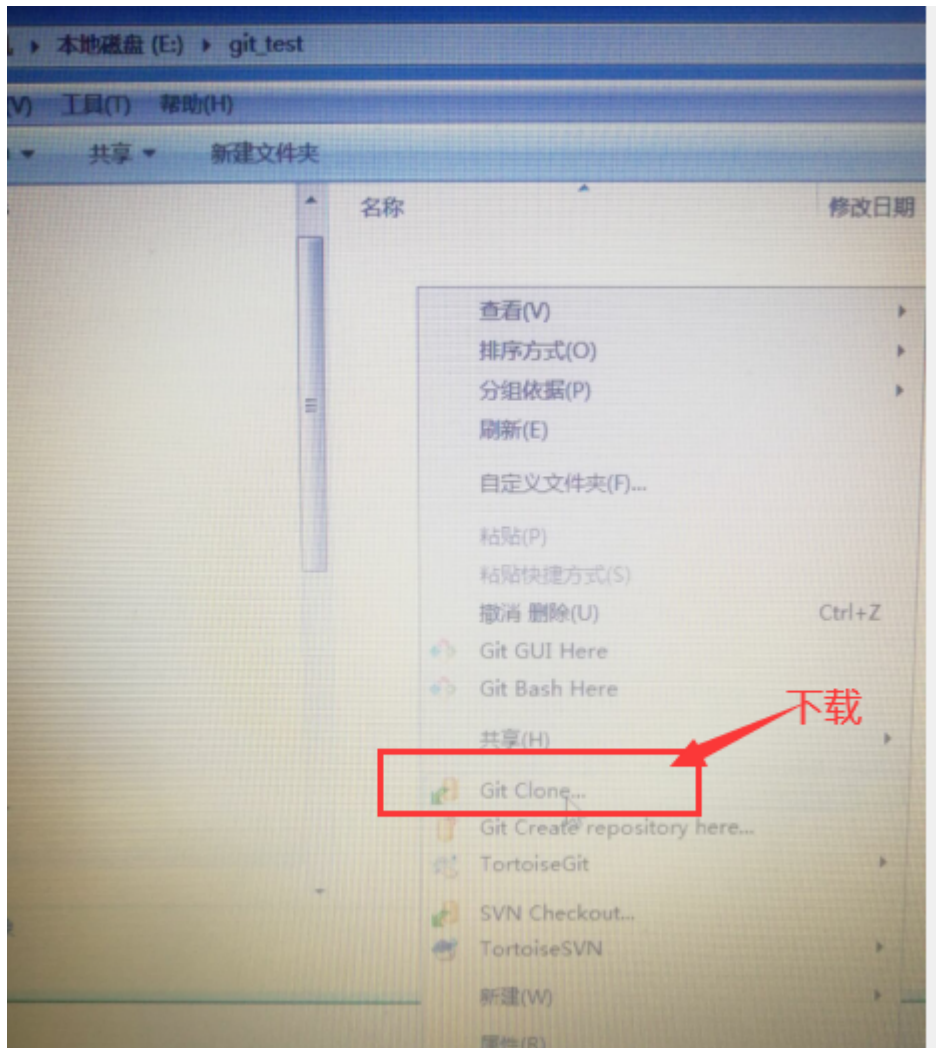
Administrator@RL-20181125KROW MINGW64 /e/java课程 (master)
$
```

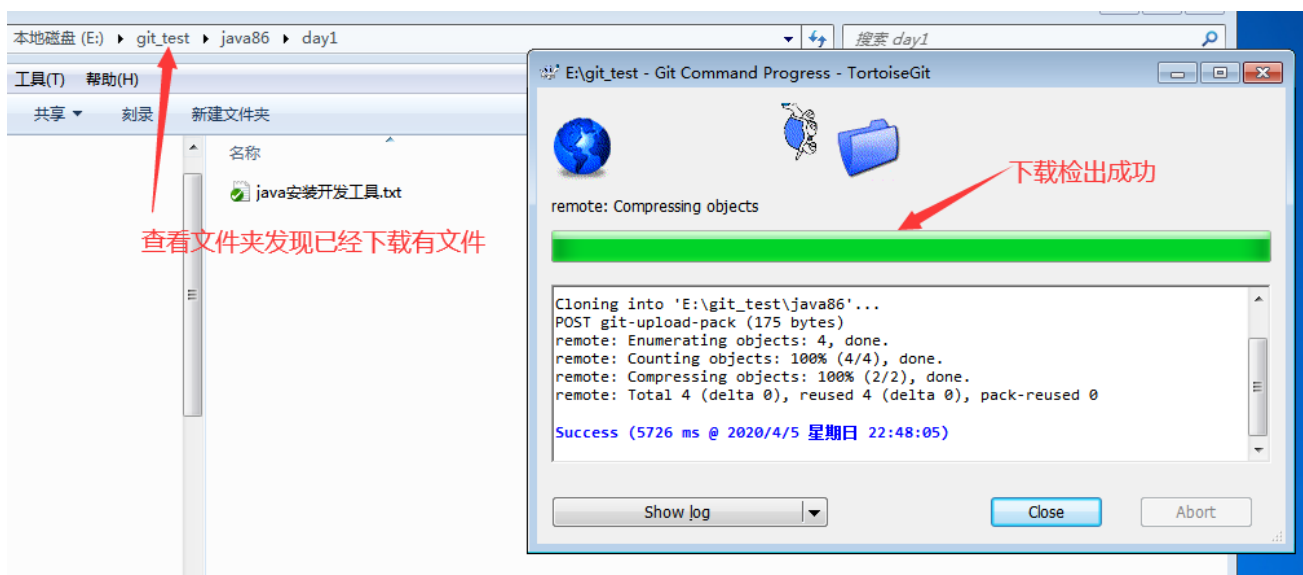
上次如果要上传文件，只需要在客户端：git add ,然后点击commit and push便可。

查看下载Git Clone文件

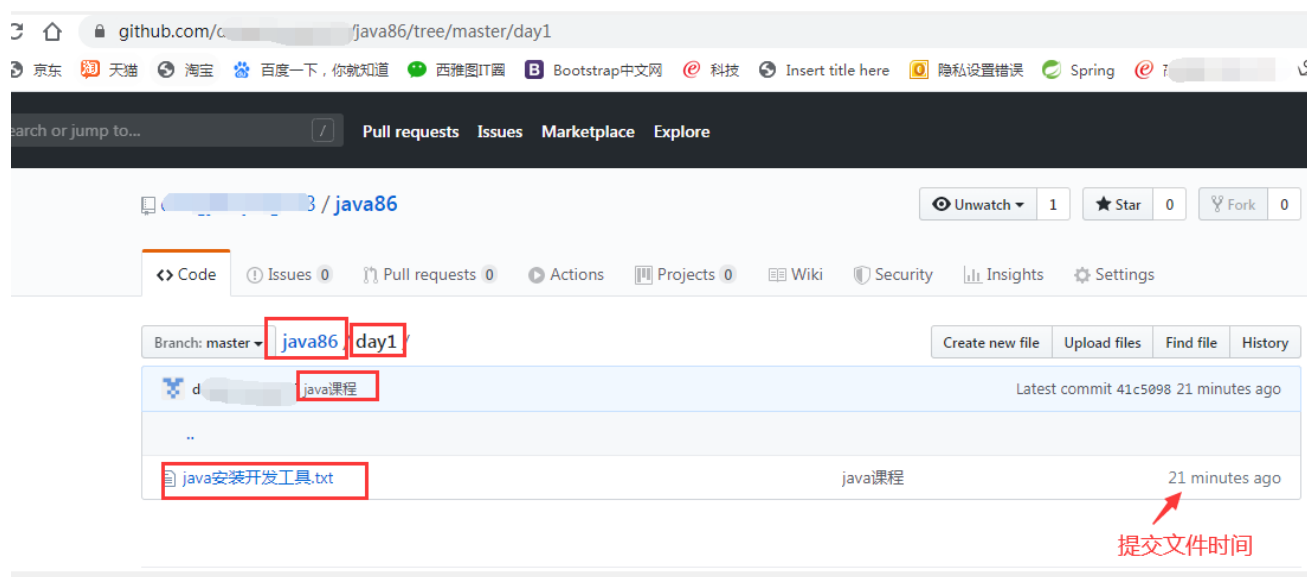
笔记本电脑任意盘符创建一个准备要下载的文件夹，如在E盘创建git_test：

打开准备要下载文件的git_test文件夹，右击，选择**Git Clone**:



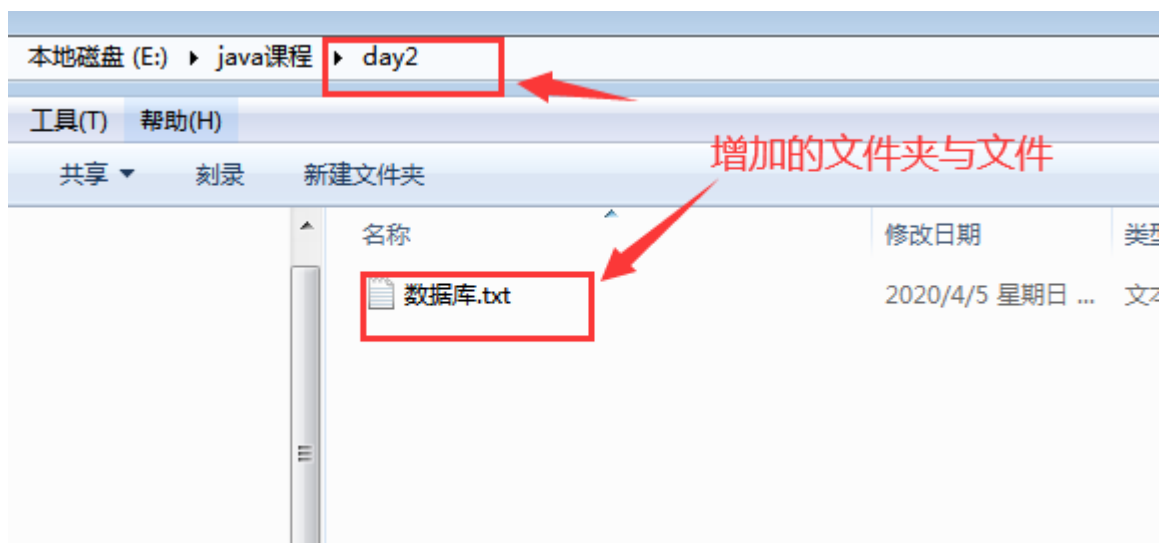


查看github平台：

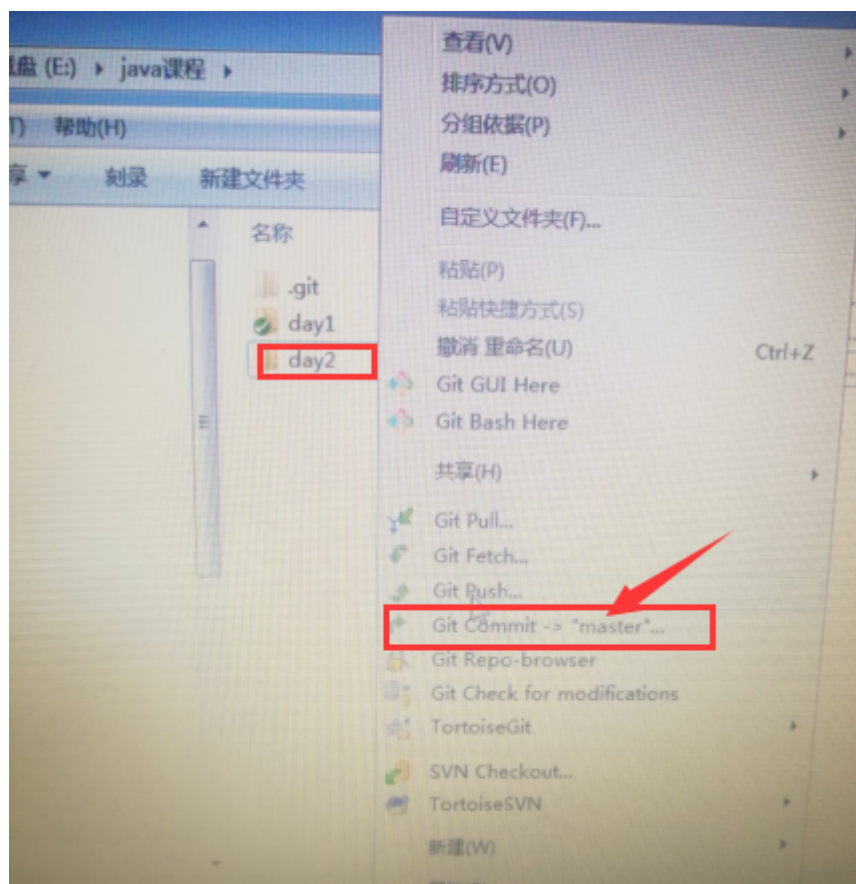


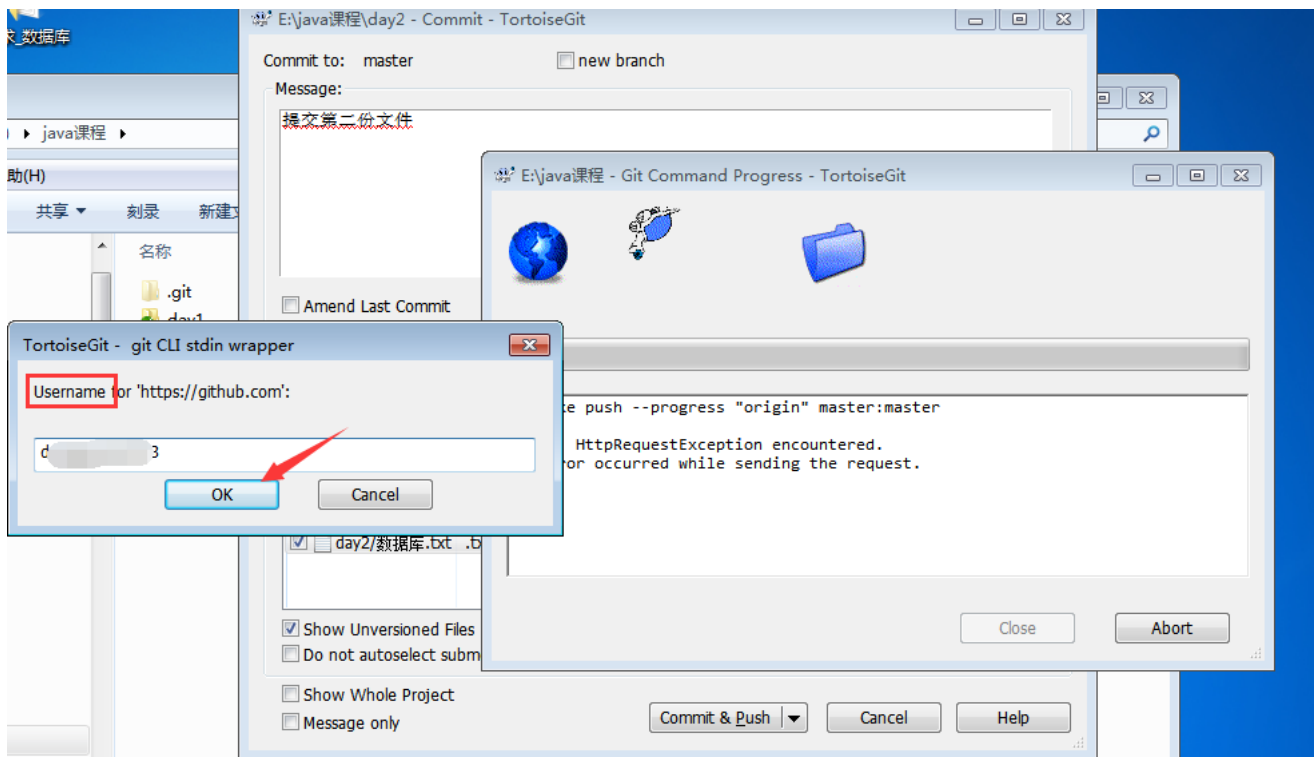
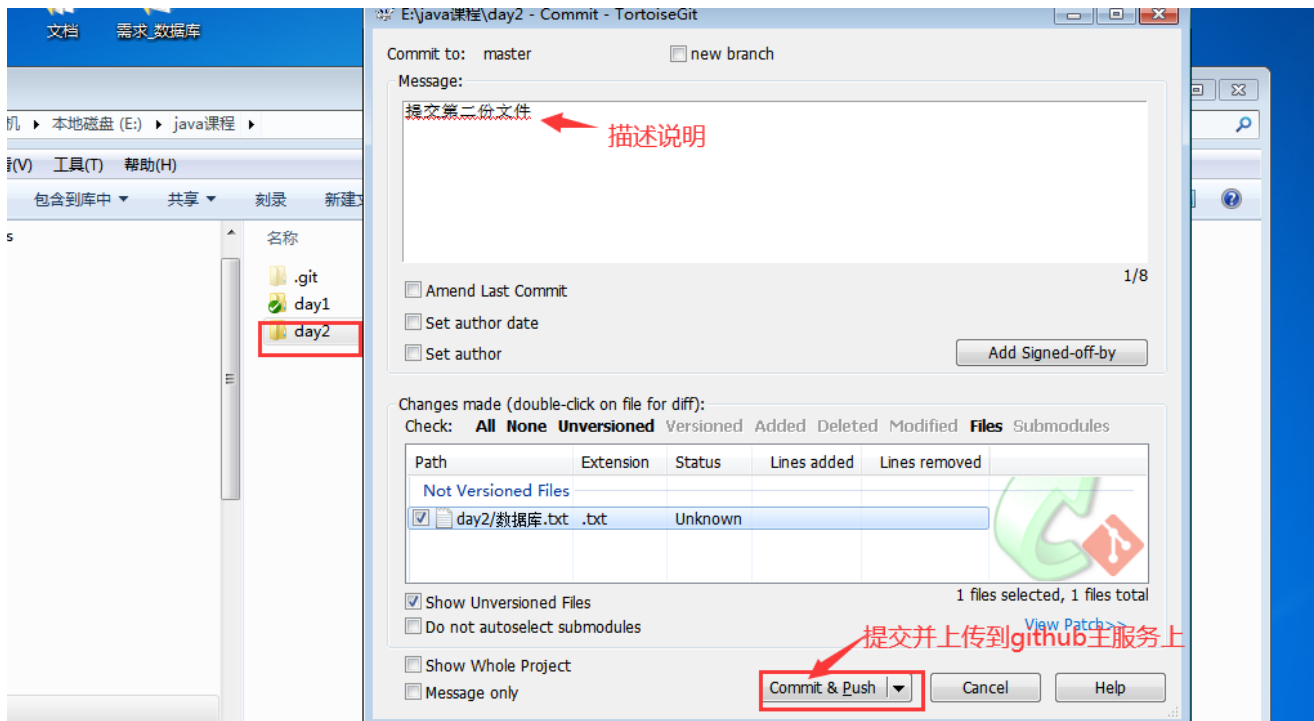
补充文件git commit上传

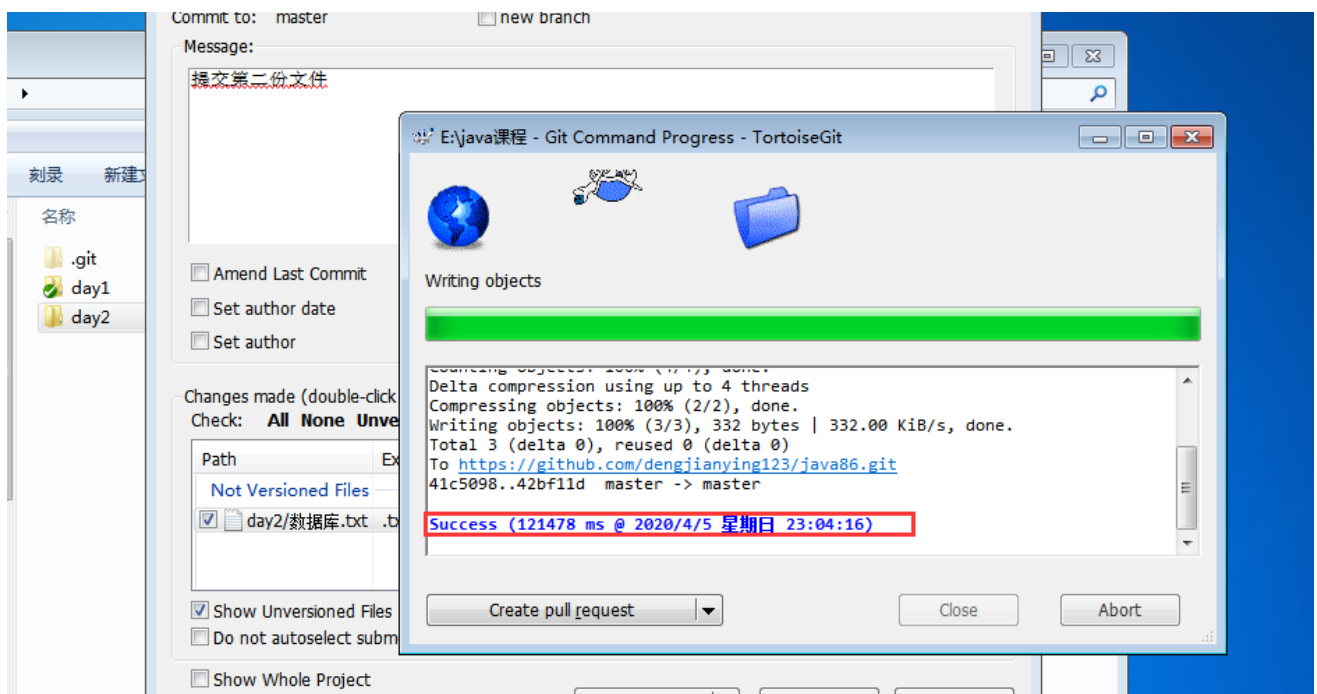
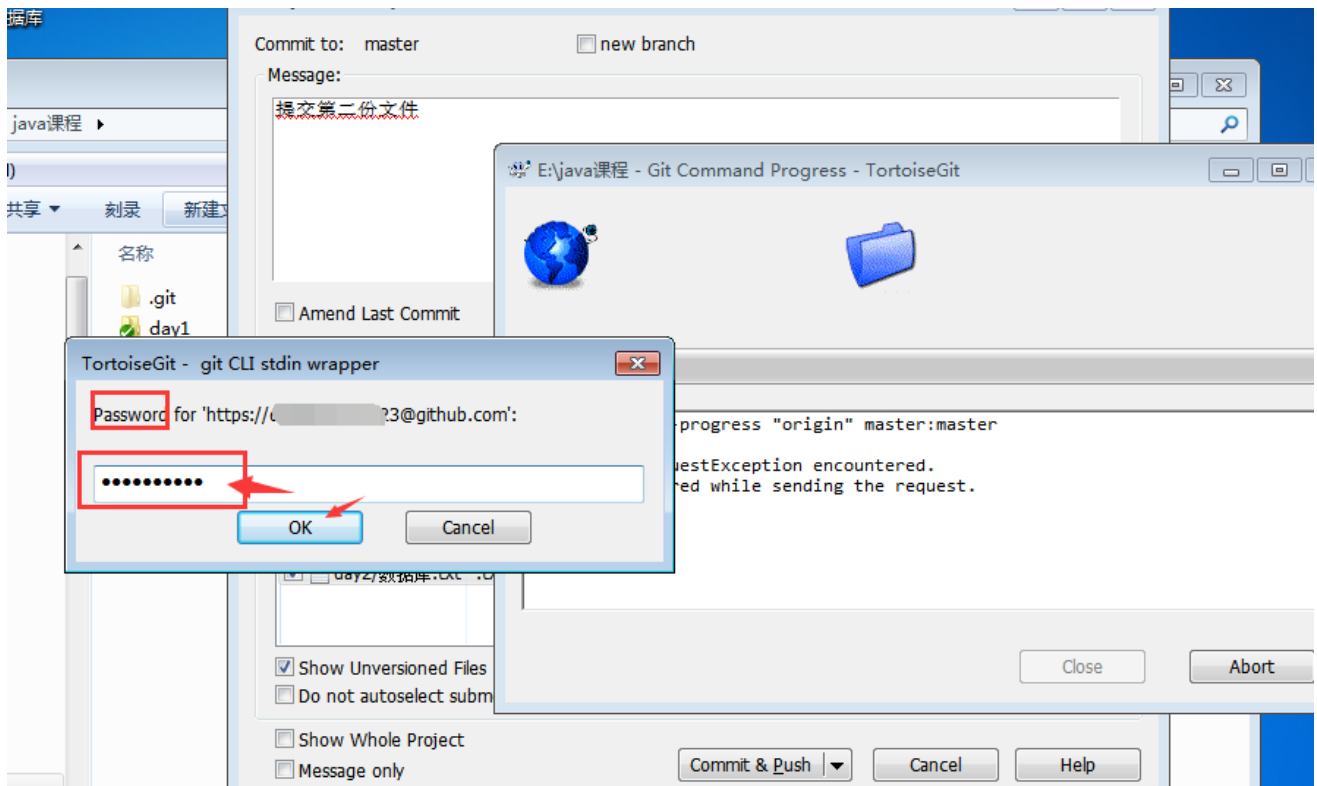
如果再需要上传文件或是文件夹

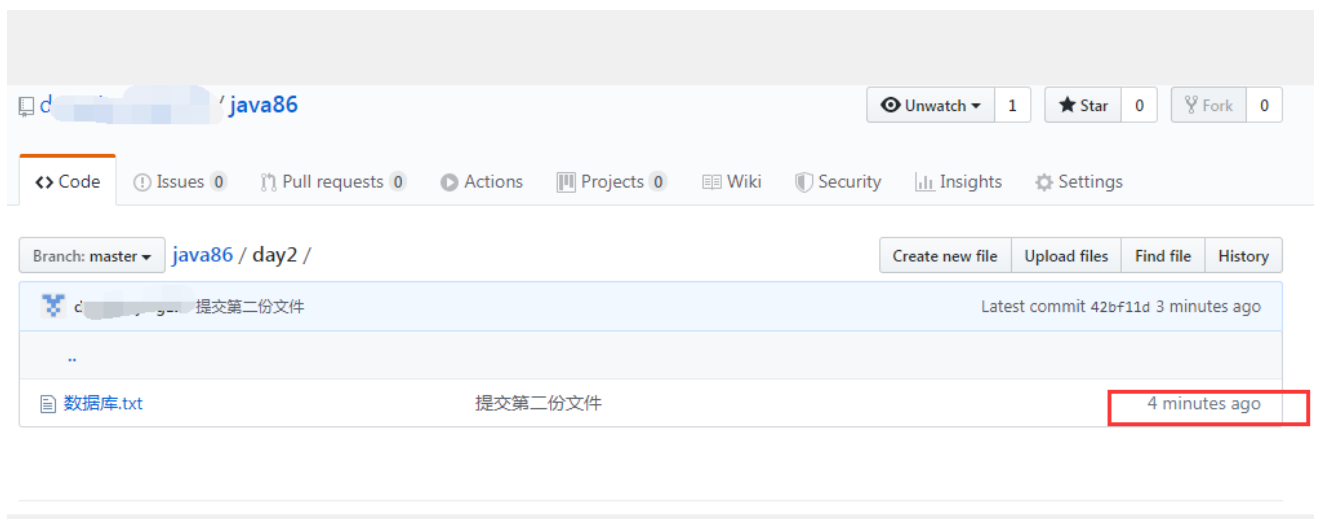
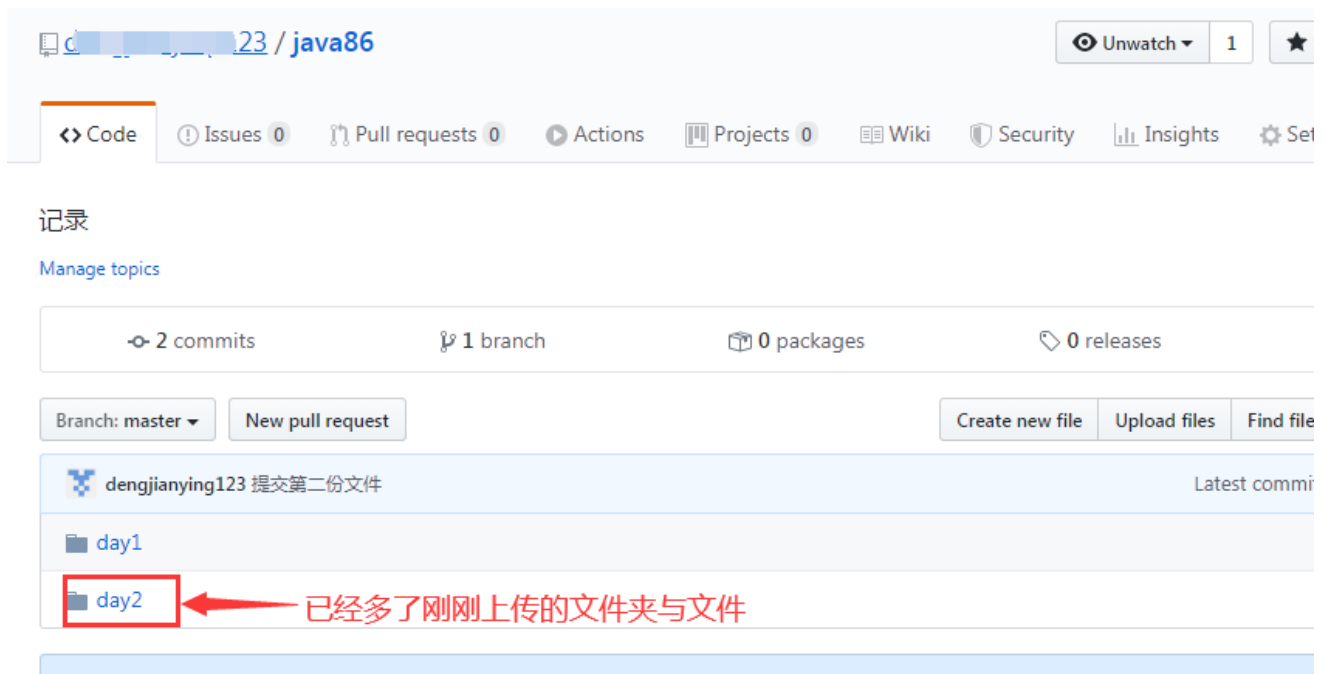


在java课程选中day2这个文件夹，右击，选择git commit-master便可：









本地Git Pull下载

如要更新最新文件，打开git_test这个文件夹：任意空白右击选择Git Pull,会看到一个拉下来的绿色图标标示

