



主讲教师：传智.花荣

传智播客 PHP 学院 <http://php.itcast.cn> 发布

1. 了解 Git 和 Github

1.1 什么是 Git

Git 是一个免费、开源的版本控制软件

1.2 什么是版本控制系统

版本控制是一种记录一个或若干个文件内容变化，以便将来查阅特定版本修订情况得系统。

➤ 系统具体功能

记录文件的所有历史变化

随时可恢复到任何一个历史状态

多人协作开发或修改

错误恢复

1.3 什么是 Github

Github 是全球最大的社交编程及代码托管网站（<https://github.com/>）。

Github 可以托管各种 git 库，并提供一个 web 界面（用户名.github.io/仓库名）

1.4 Github 和 Git 是什么关系

Git 是版本控制软件

Github 是项目代码托管的平台，借助 git 来管理项目代码

1.5 为什么学习 github

学习优秀的开源项目

关注行业前辈了解最新的行业动态

如：

PHP 鸟哥，前新浪总架构师 <https://github.com/laruence>

国内最流行的 PHP 开发框架（thinkphp）：<https://github.com/top-think/thinkphp>

全球最流行的 PHP 框架（laravel）：<https://github.com/laravel/laravel>

PHP 编码规范（FIG-PHP）：<https://www.gitbook.com/book/jifei/php-fig-standards/details>

2. 使用 Github

2.1 目的

借助 github 托管项目代码

2.2 基本概念

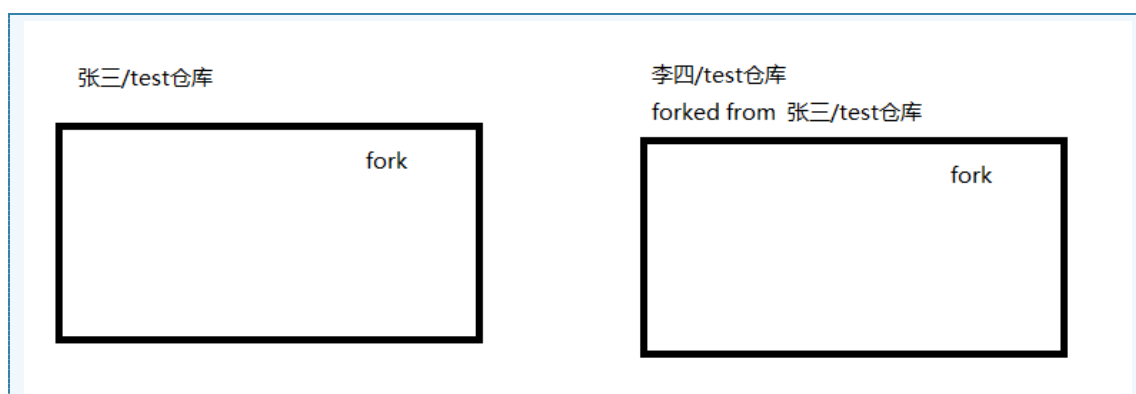
仓库（Repository）

仓库用来存放项目代码，每个项目对应一个仓库，多个开源项目则有多个仓库

收藏（Star）

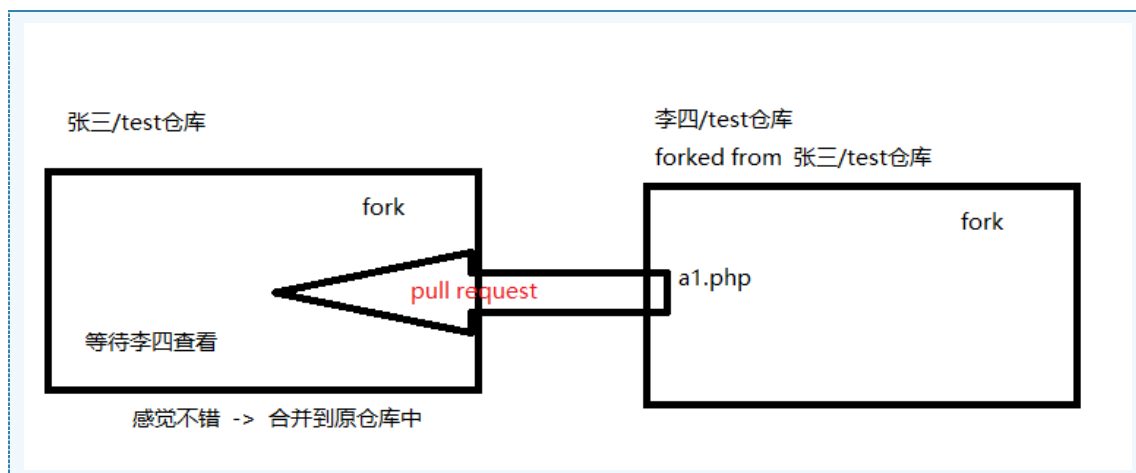
收藏项目，方便下次查看

复制克隆项目（Fork）



脚下留心：该 fork 的项目是独立存在的

发起请求（Pull Request）



关注（Watch）

关注项目，当项目更新可以接收到通知

事务卡片（Issue）

发现代码 BUG，但是目前没有成型代码，需要讨论时用；

Github 主页

账号创建成功或点击网址导航栏 github 图标都可进入 github 主页：该页左侧主要显示用户动态以及关注用户或关注仓库的动态；右侧显示所有的 git 库

仓库主页

仓库主页主要显示项目的信息，如：项目代码，版本，收藏/关注/fork 情况等

个人主页

个人信息：头像，个人简介，关注我的人，我关注的人，我关注的 git 库，我的开源项目，我贡献的开源项目等信息

2.3 注册 github 账号

官方网址

github.com

The image shows two screenshots of the GitHub website. The top screenshot is the GitHub homepage (https://github.com) with annotations: '登录状态 -> 点击 -> 进入github主页' (Login status -> Click -> Enter GitHub homepage) pointing to the GitHub logo, '未登录状态 -> 点击 -> 进入github网站首页' (Not logged in status -> Click -> Enter GitHub homepage) pointing to the 'Sign in' button, and '注册' (Register) pointing to the 'Sign up' button. The bottom screenshot is the registration page (https://github.com/join?source=header-home) with annotations: '填写用户名' (Fill in username) pointing to the 'Username' field (containing 'itcastphpgit2'), '填写邮箱 (非常重要, 需要接受邮件)' (Fill in email (very important, need to accept email)) pointing to the 'Email Address' field (containing '2860799935@qq.com'), and '填写密码' (Fill in password) pointing to the 'Password' field. A red arrow points to the 'Create an account' button with the annotation '创建github账号' (Create GitHub account). The right sidebar lists benefits of GitHub like 'Unlimited collaborators' and 'Unlimited public repositories'.

GitHub, Inc. [US] https://github.com

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Personal Open source Business Explore Pricing Blog Support Search GitHub Sign in Sign up

登录状态 -> 点击 -> 进入github主页

未登录状态 -> 点击 -> 进入github网站首页

登录 注册

How people build software

Millions of developers use GitHub to build personal projects, support their businesses, and work together on open source technologies.

Pick a username

Your email address

Create a password

Use at least one letter, one numeral, and seven characters.

Sign up for GitHub

By clicking "Sign up for GitHub", you agree to our [terms of service](#) and [privacy policy](#). We'll occasionally send you account related emails.

Hub, Inc. [US] https://github.com/join?source=header-home

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Step 1: Set up a personal account

Step 2: Choose your plan

Step 3: Tailor your experience

Create your personal account

Username

itcastphpgit2

This will be your username — you can enter your organization's username next.

Email Address

2860799935@qq.com

You will occasionally receive account related emails. We promise not to share your email with anyone.

Password

.....

Use at least one lowercase letter, one numeral, and seven characters.

By clicking on "Create an account" below, you are agreeing to the [Terms of Service](#) and the [Privacy Policy](#).

Create an account

You'll love GitHub

填写用户名

Unlimited collaborators

Unlimited public repositories

填写邮箱 (非常重要, 需要接受邮件)

Great communication

Frictionless development

Open source community

填写密码

创建github账号

Hub, Inc. [US]

https://github.com/join/plan

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Search GitHub Pull requests Issues Gist + -

Welcome to GitHub

You've taken your first step into a larger world, @itcastphpgit2.

✓ Completed
Set up a personal account

Step 2:
Choose your plan

Step 3:
Tailor your experience

选择你的计划

Choose your personal plan

☒ Unlimited public repositories for free.

☐ Unlimited private repositories for \$7/month.

免费无线使用公开的仓库（任何人都可以访问和fork该仓库项目）

Both plans include:

- ✓ Collaborative code review
- ✓ Issue tracking
- ✓ Open source community
- ✓ Unlimited public repositories
- ✓ Join any organization

Don't worry, you can cancel or upgrade at any time. 私有的，收费需要美元

☐ Help me set up an organization next
Organizations are separate from personal accounts and are best suited for businesses who need to manage permissions for many employees.
[Learn more about organizations.](#)

默认继续下一步

Continue

Hub, Inc. [US]

https://github.com/join/customize

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✓ Completed
Set up a personal account

Step 2:
Choose your plan

Step 3:
Tailor your experience

How would you describe your level of programming experience?

☐ Very experienced ☐ Somewhat experienced ☐ Totally new to programming

What do you plan to use GitHub for? (check all that apply)

☐ Project Management ☐ Research ☐ Design

☐ Development ☐ School projects ☐ Other (please specify)

Which is closest to how you would describe yourself?

☐ I'm a professional ☐ I'm a hobbyist ☐ I'm a student

☐ Other (please specify)

What are you interested in?

e.g. tutorials, android, ruby, web-development, machine-learning, open-source

Submit skip this step 跳过这一步



脚下留心

- 1、因为 github 在国外服务器所以访问较慢或者无法访问，需要翻墙（Shadowsocks）
- 2、私有仓库只能自己或者指定的朋友才有权限操作（私有仓库是收费的）
- 3、新注册的用户**必须验证邮箱**后才可以创建 git 库仓库（）

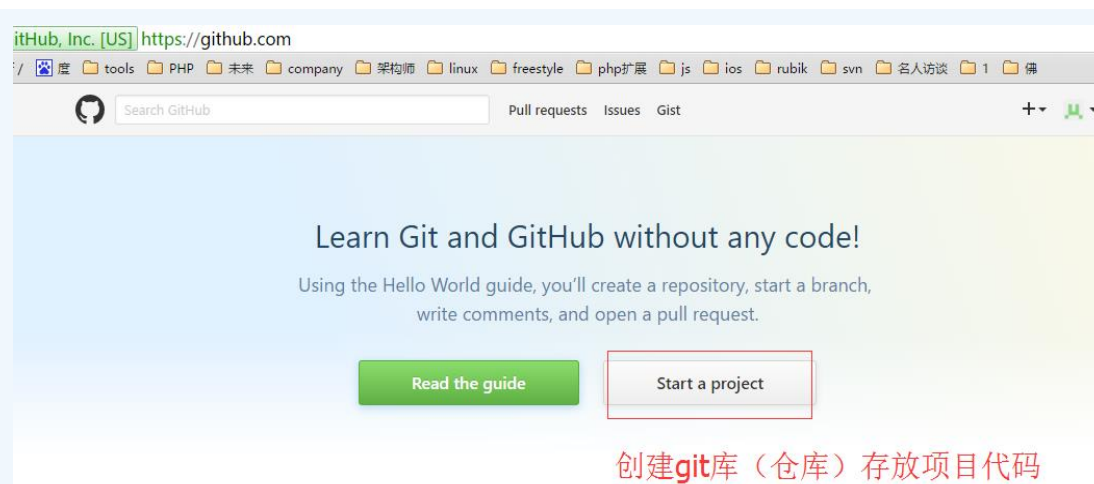
2.4 创建仓库/创建新项目

说明

一个 git 库（仓库）对应一个开源项目
通过 git 管理 git 库

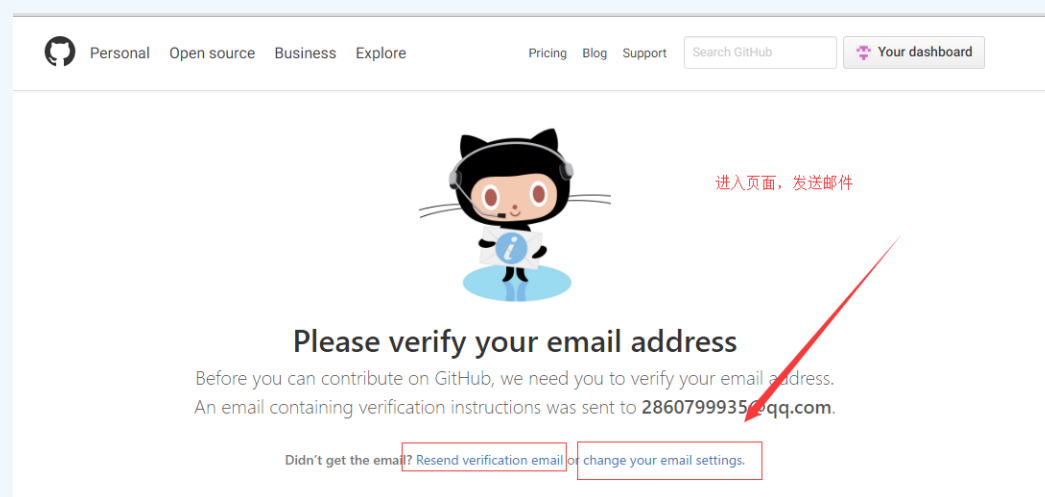
创建仓库

1) 点击【Start a project】创建一个仓库

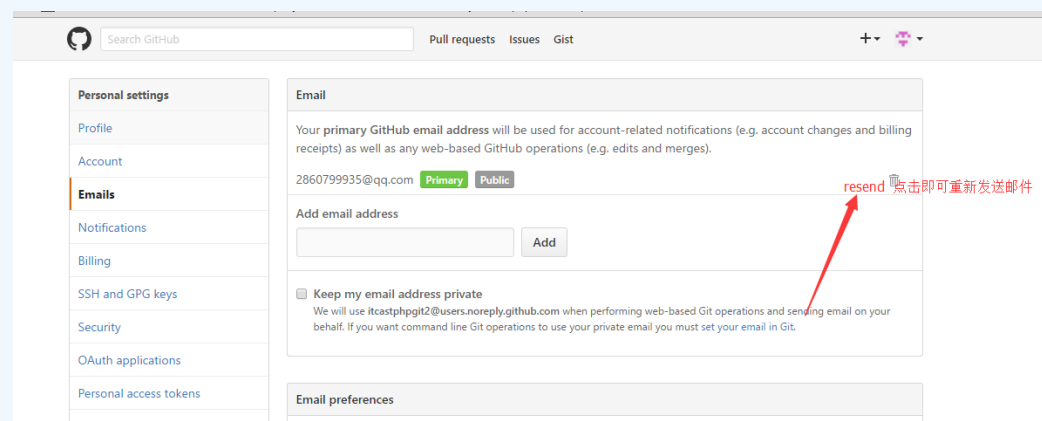


2) 问题：点击【Start a project】创建一个仓库，后出现该页面

2) 原因：未验证邮箱，点击下图框框中的链接进行验证

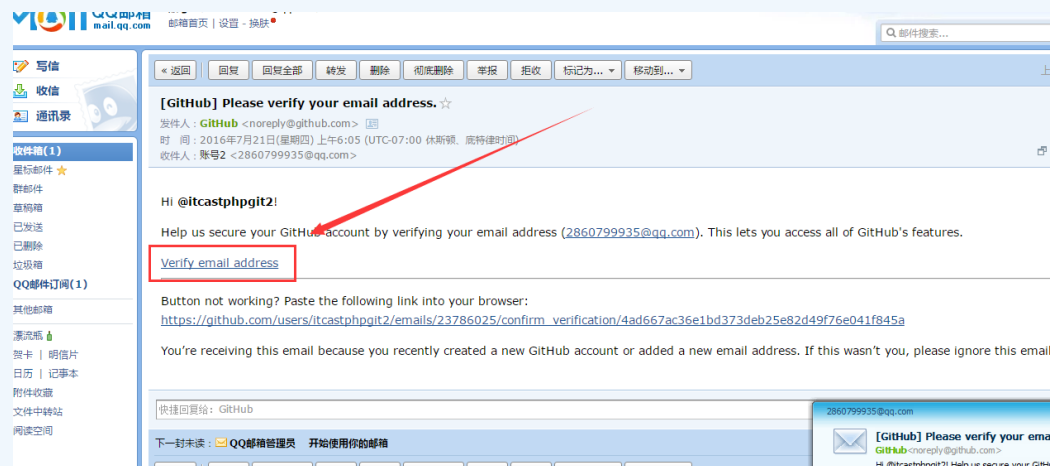


3) 点击【resend】发送邮件验证邮箱

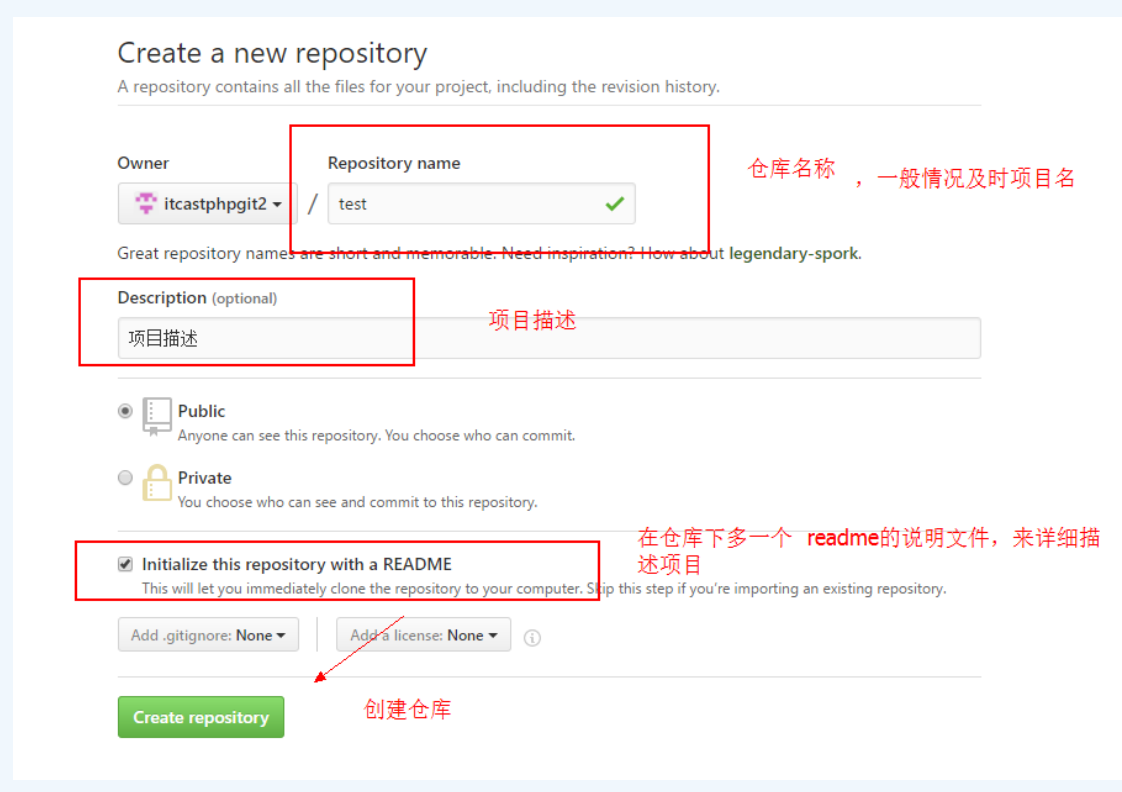


4) 点击【verify email address】验证邮箱

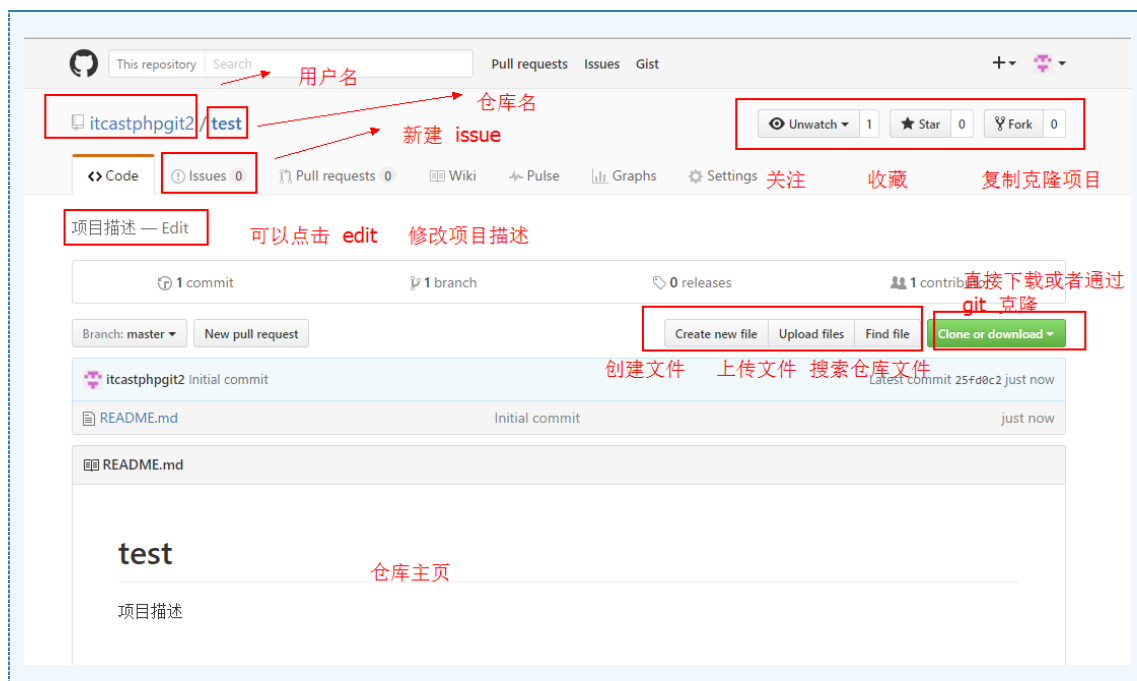
说明：验证成功后会自动跳转 github 主页，重新点击【Start a project】即可创建仓库



5) 验证邮箱后，点击【Start a project】进入下图界面



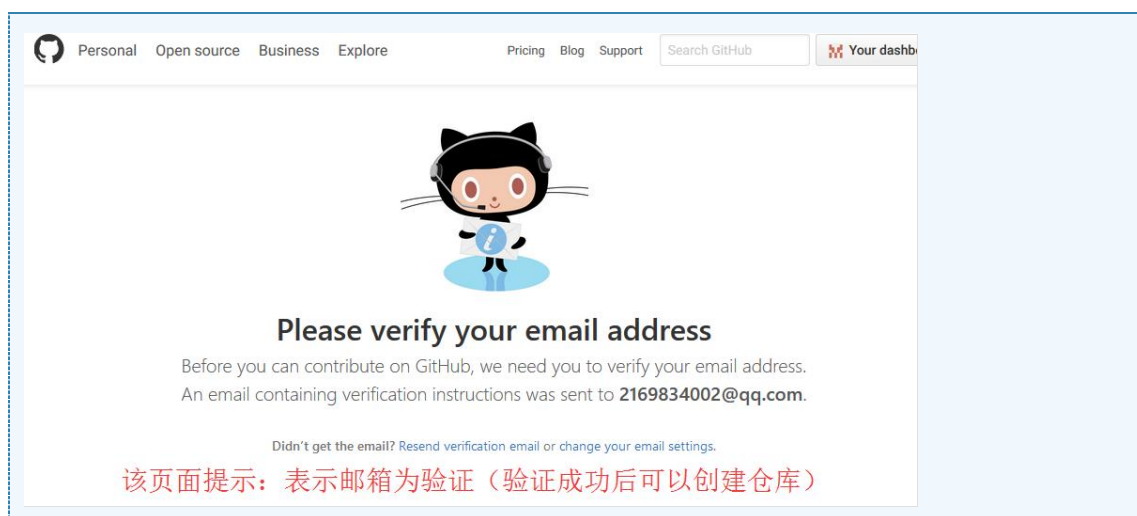
仓库主页说明



脚下留心

qq 邮箱需要设置白名单才可以收到邮件

{ 未验证邮箱提示页面



{ 设置 QQ 邮箱白名单

- 1、打开 QQ 邮箱、点击【设置】
- 2、点击【反垃圾】
- 3、点击【设置域名白名单】
- 4、在新页面的 input 框中输入【github.com】添加即可



2.5 仓库管理

新建文件

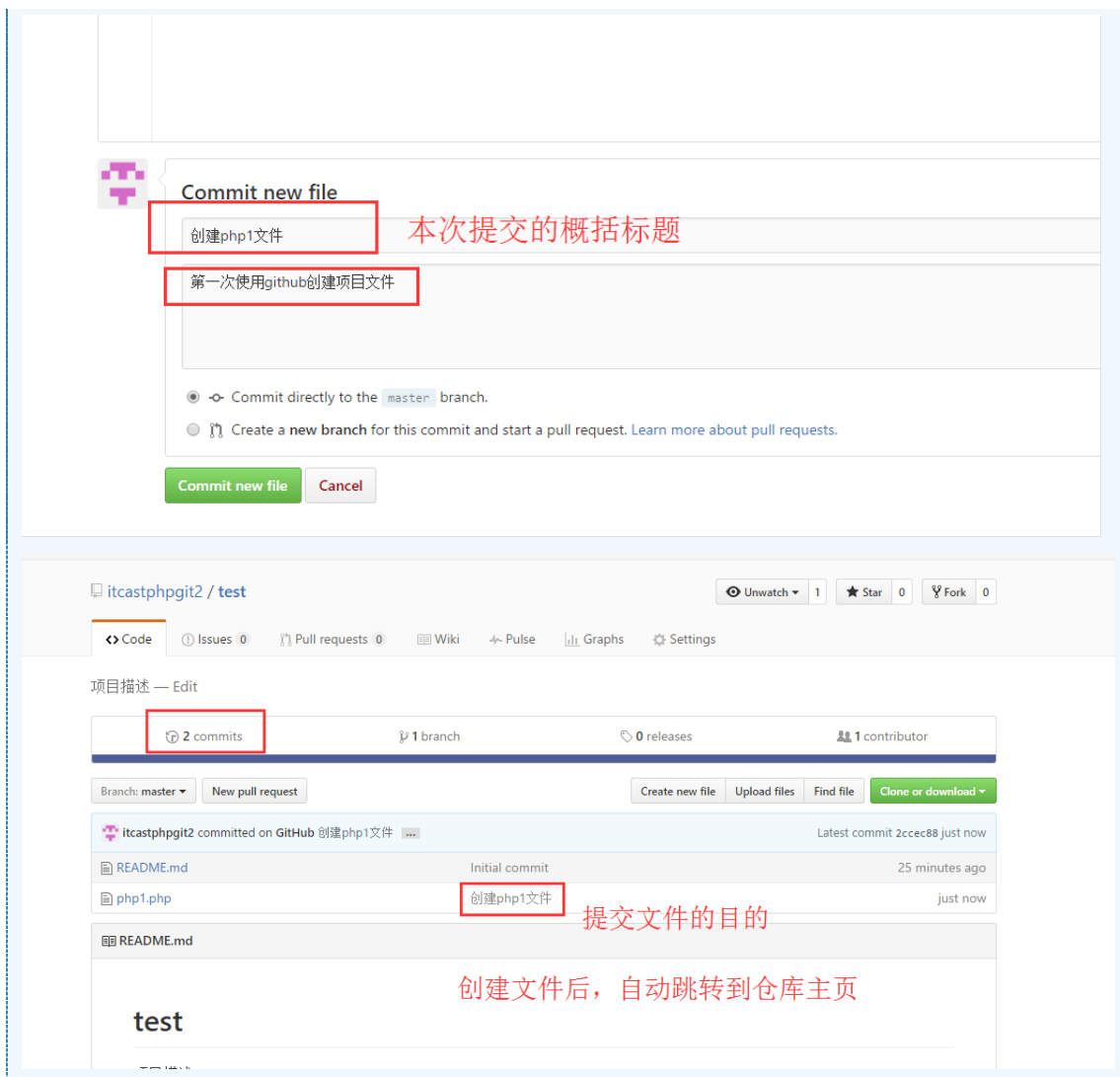
仓库主页，点击【create new file】创建仓库文件

点击创建文件

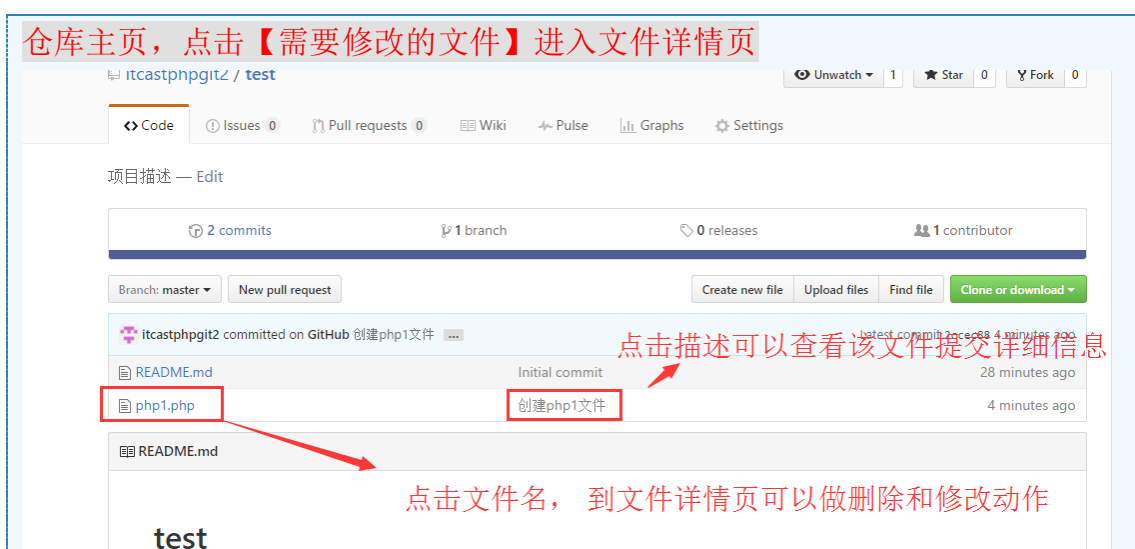
填写文件名

填写文件内容

下面表单需要填写每次提交的目的，原因：为了方便其他开发者知道本次添加或修改的原因



编辑文件



The screenshot illustrates the process of modifying a file in a GitHub repository. It is divided into three main sections:

- File Overview:** Shows the repository `itcastphpgit2 / test` and the selected file `test / php1.php`. A red box highlights the file path, with a red arrow pointing to the edit icon. A red annotation "修改/编辑 该文件" (Modify/Edit this file) points to the edit icon.
- Edit File:** The file content is displayed in an editor. A red box highlights the editor area, with a red annotation "修改文件内容" (Modify file content) pointing to it. The file content is:

```
1 111
2 222
3 3333
```
- Commit changes:** The commit dialog is shown. A red box highlights the commit message input field, with a red annotation "填写文件名" (Fill in file name) pointing to it. The commit message is "第一次使用github修改文件，练习一把" (First time using github to modify files, practice a bit). The "Commit changes" button is highlighted with a red arrow.

删除文件

The screenshot shows the GitHub interface for the repository `itcastphpgit2 / test`. The file `php1.php` is highlighted in the file list. A red box is drawn around `php1.php`, and a red arrow points to it with the text **点击文件名，进入文件详情页**. Below the file list, the file content view for `test / php1.php` is shown, with another red arrow pointing from the breadcrumb to the content area.

Repository: `itcastphpgit2 / test`

Branch: `master` | [New pull request](#) | [Create new file](#) | [Upload files](#) | [Fin](#)

Commit history:

- `itcastphpgit2` committed on GitHub 修改php1文件 ... Latest commit
- `README.md` Initial commit
- `php1.php` 修改php1文件
- `README.md`

File content view for `test / php1.php`:

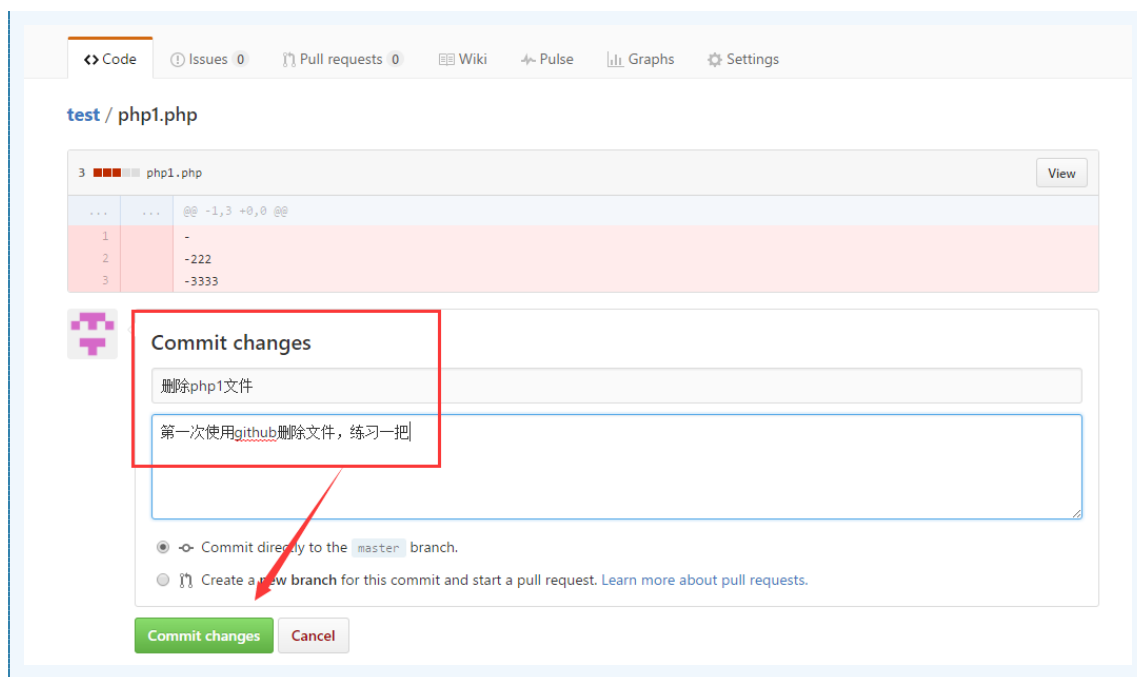
Branch: `master` | `test / php1.php` | [Find file](#) | [Copy path](#)

Commit: `itcastphpgit2` 修改php1文件 | 5bab497 3 minutes ago | 1 contributor

4 lines (2 sloc) | 10 Bytes

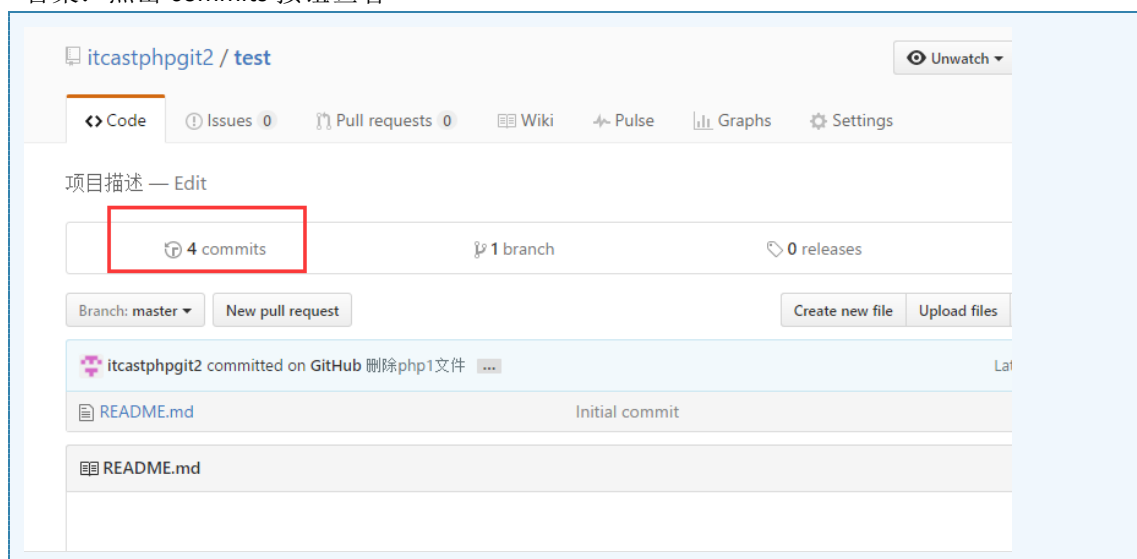
Raw | Blame | History

```
1
2 222
3 3333
```



思考被删除文件如何查看信息

答案：点击 commits 按钮查看



上传文件

itcastphpgit2 / test

Unwatch 1 Star 0 Fork 0

Code Issues 0 Pull requests 0 Wiki Pulse Graphs Settings

项目描述 — Edit

4 commits 1 branch 0 releases 1 contributor

Branch: master New pull request Create new file Upload files Find file Clone or download

itcastphpgit2 committed on GitHub 删除php1文件 Latest commit cbd5c2b a minute ago

README.md Initial commit 37 minutes ago

README.md

test

Drag additional files here to add them to your repository

Or choose your files

可以点击选择上传文件或将文件拖动到该区域上传 (注：一次可以上传多个文件)

logo.png

Commit changes

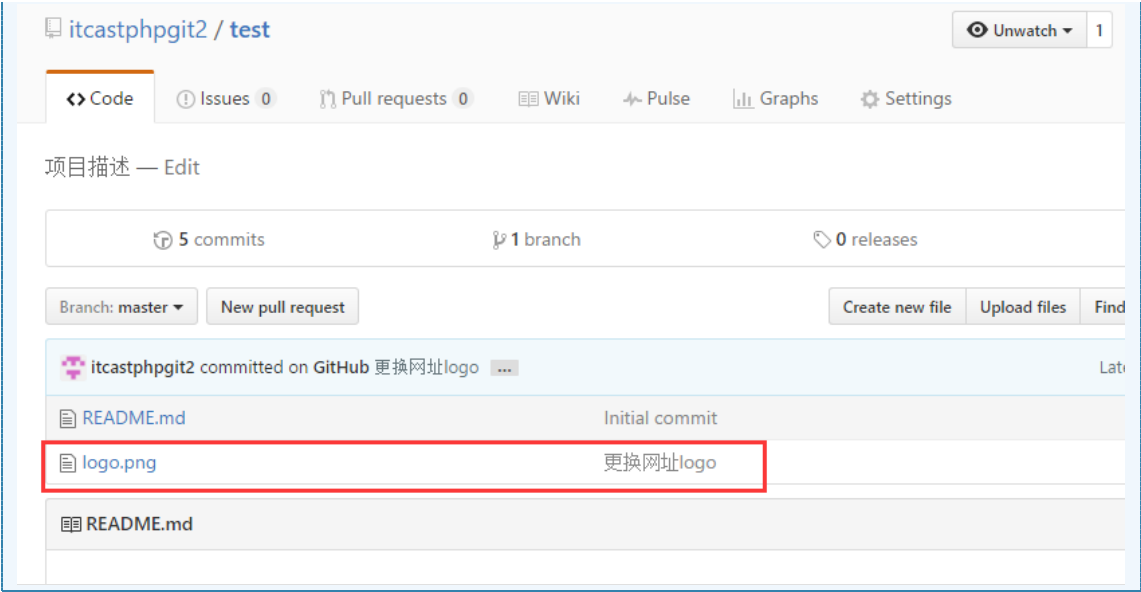
更换网址logo

第一次使用github上传文件

Commit directly to the master branch.

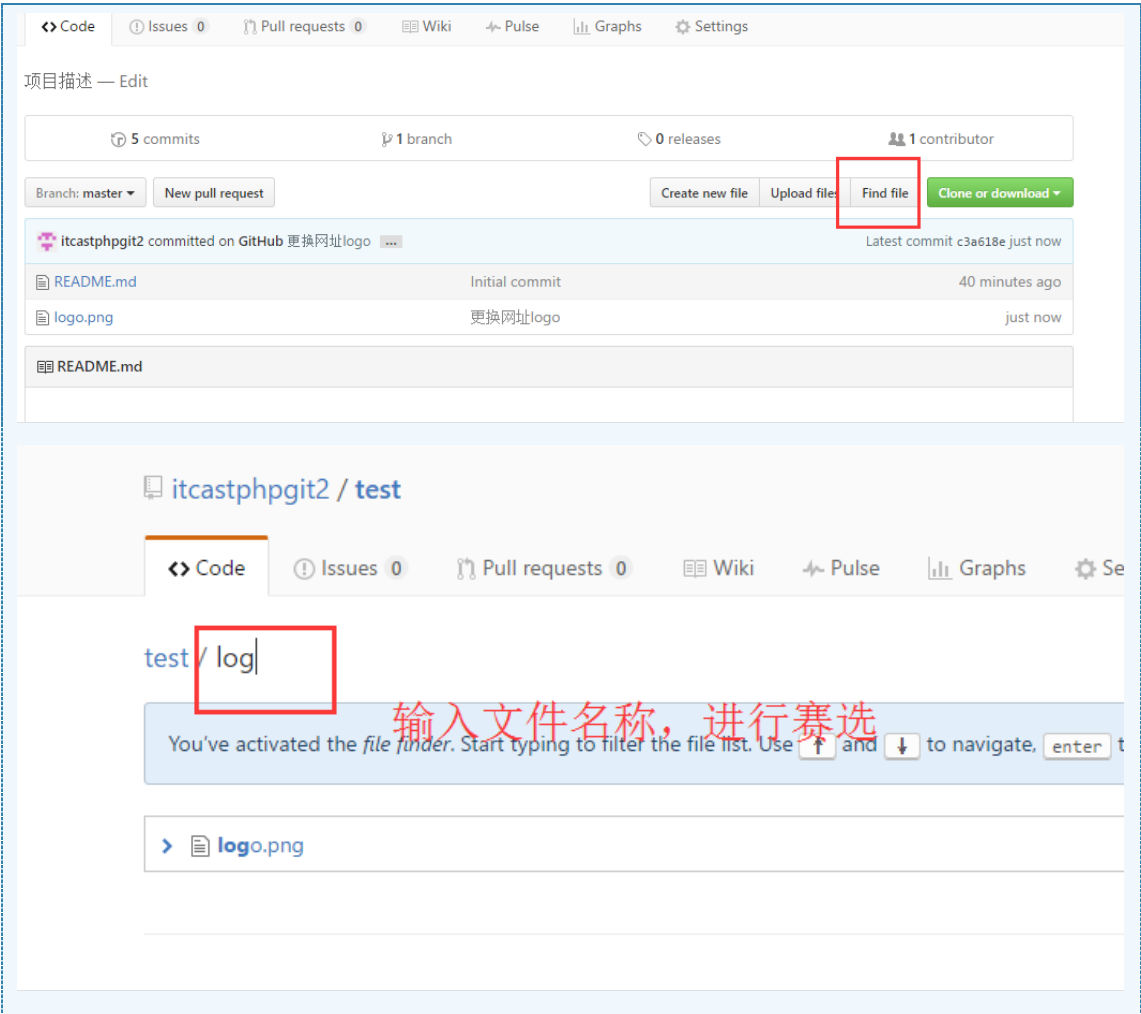
Create a new branch for this commit and start a pull request. Learn more about pull requests.

Commit changes Cancel

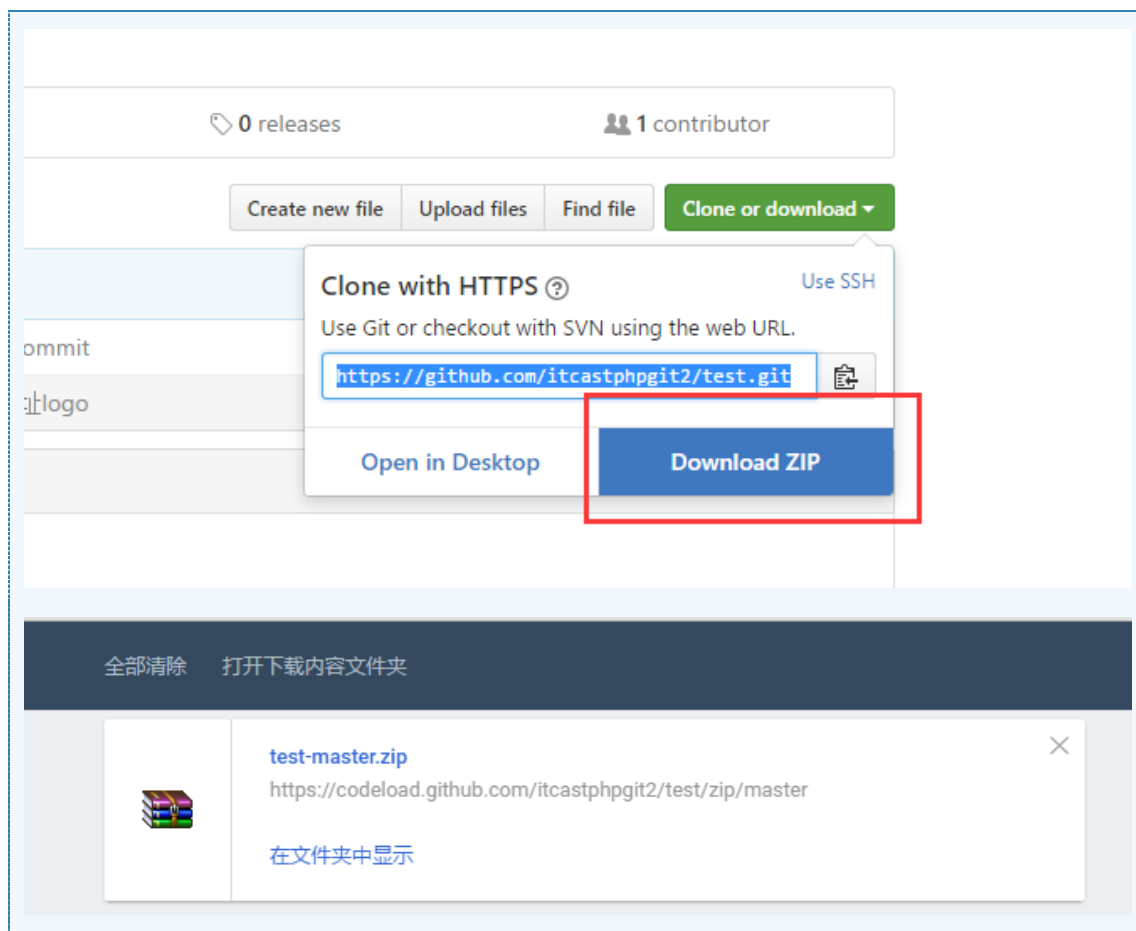


搜索仓库文件

多学一招：快捷键（t）



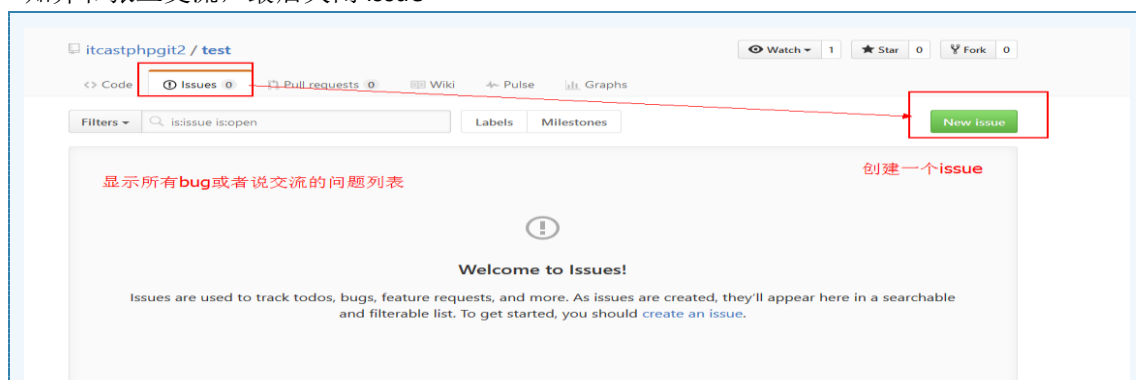
下载/检出项目



2.6 Github Issues

作用: 发现代码 BUG，但是目前没有成型代码，需要讨论时用；或者使用开源项目出现问题时使用

情景: 张三发现李四开源 git 库，则发提交了一个 issue；李四隔天登录在 github 主页看到通知并和张三交流，最后关闭 issue



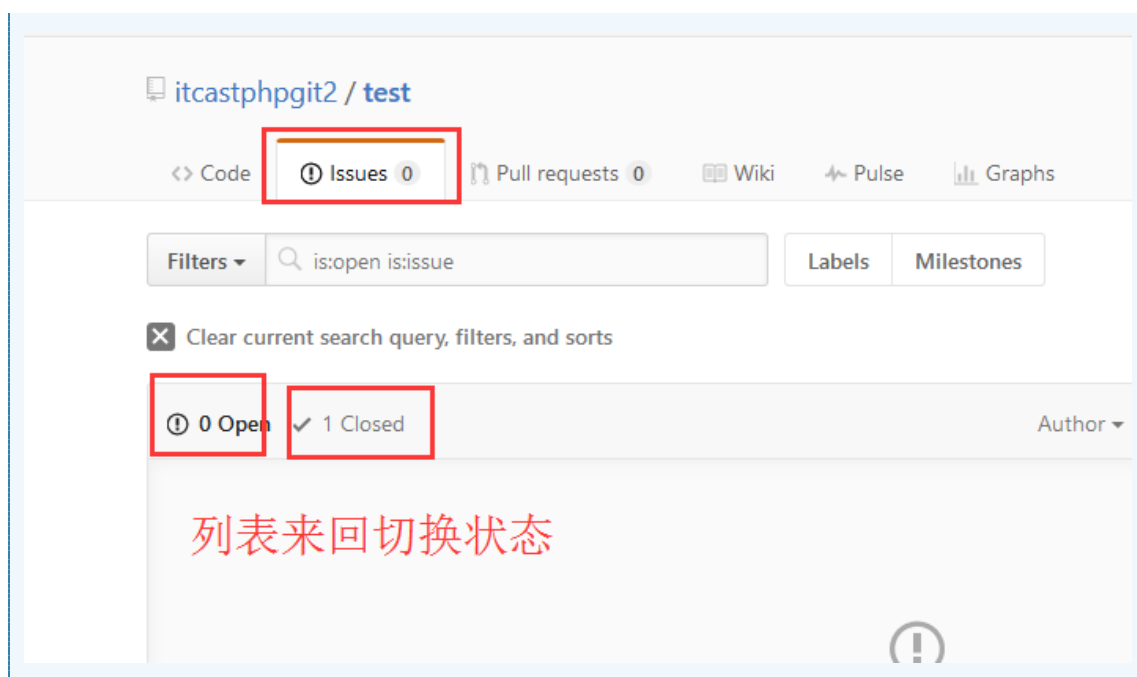
The screenshot illustrates the GitHub workflow for creating and managing an issue. It is divided into two main sections: the top section for creating a new issue and the bottom section for managing an existing issue.

Top Section: Creating a New Issue

- The user is on the repository page for `itcastphpgit2 / test`.
- The **Issues** tab is selected, showing a list of issues. A new issue titled "发现一个xxx bug" (Found a xxx bug) is being created.
- The issue description field contains the text: `_**具体bug描述**_`.
- A red annotation "git1 改 git2 提叫一个 issue" (git1 changed to git2, calling it an issue) points to the issue title.

Bottom Section: Managing an Existing Issue

- The user is on the issue page for "发现一个xxx bug #1".
- The **Issues** tab is selected, showing the issue details.
- The issue is marked as **Open**.
- The issue description field contains the text: `具体bug描述`.
- A red annotation "先回复谢谢" (Reply first, thank you) points to the "Comment" button.
- The "Close issue" button is highlighted with a red box and a red annotation "再关闭该issue" (Then close this issue).

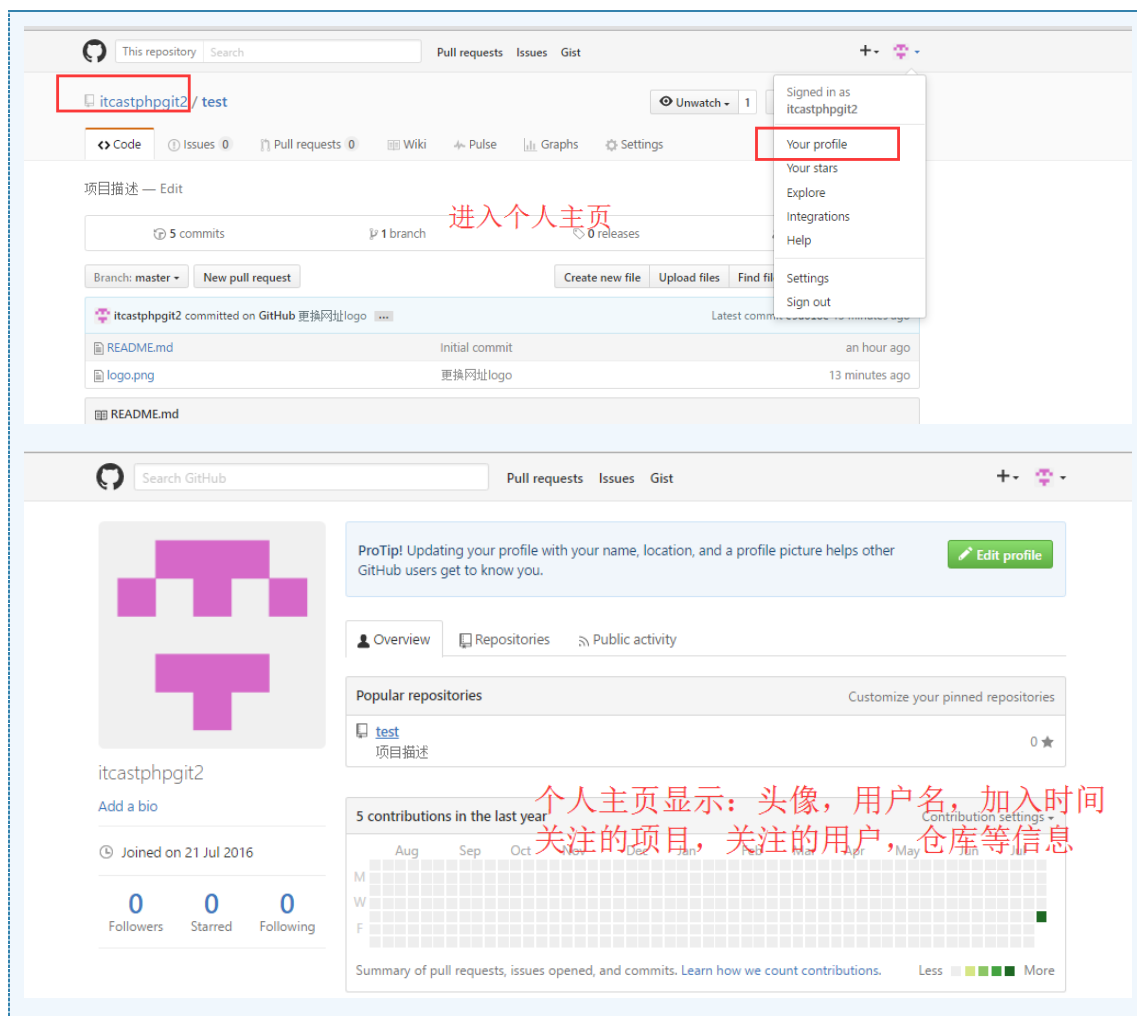


2.6 基本概念（实战操作）

Github 主页



个人主页

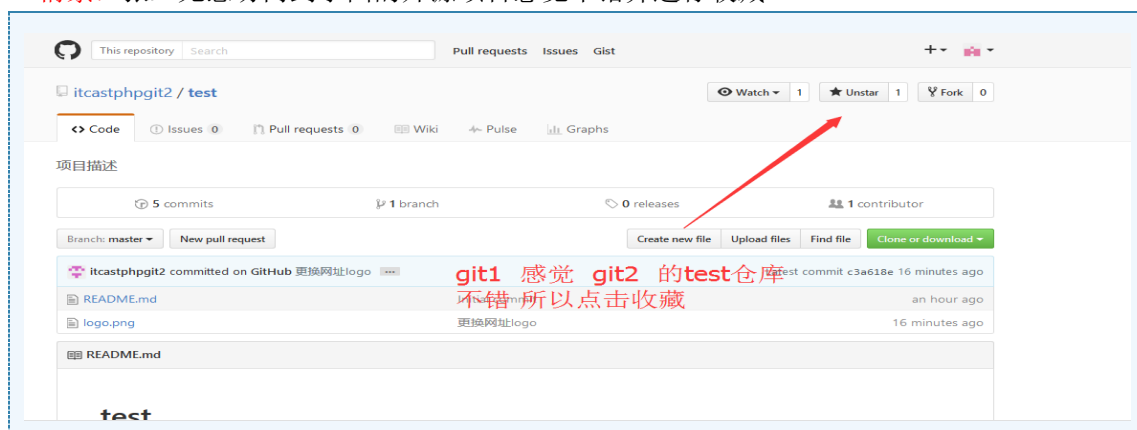


收藏 (Star)

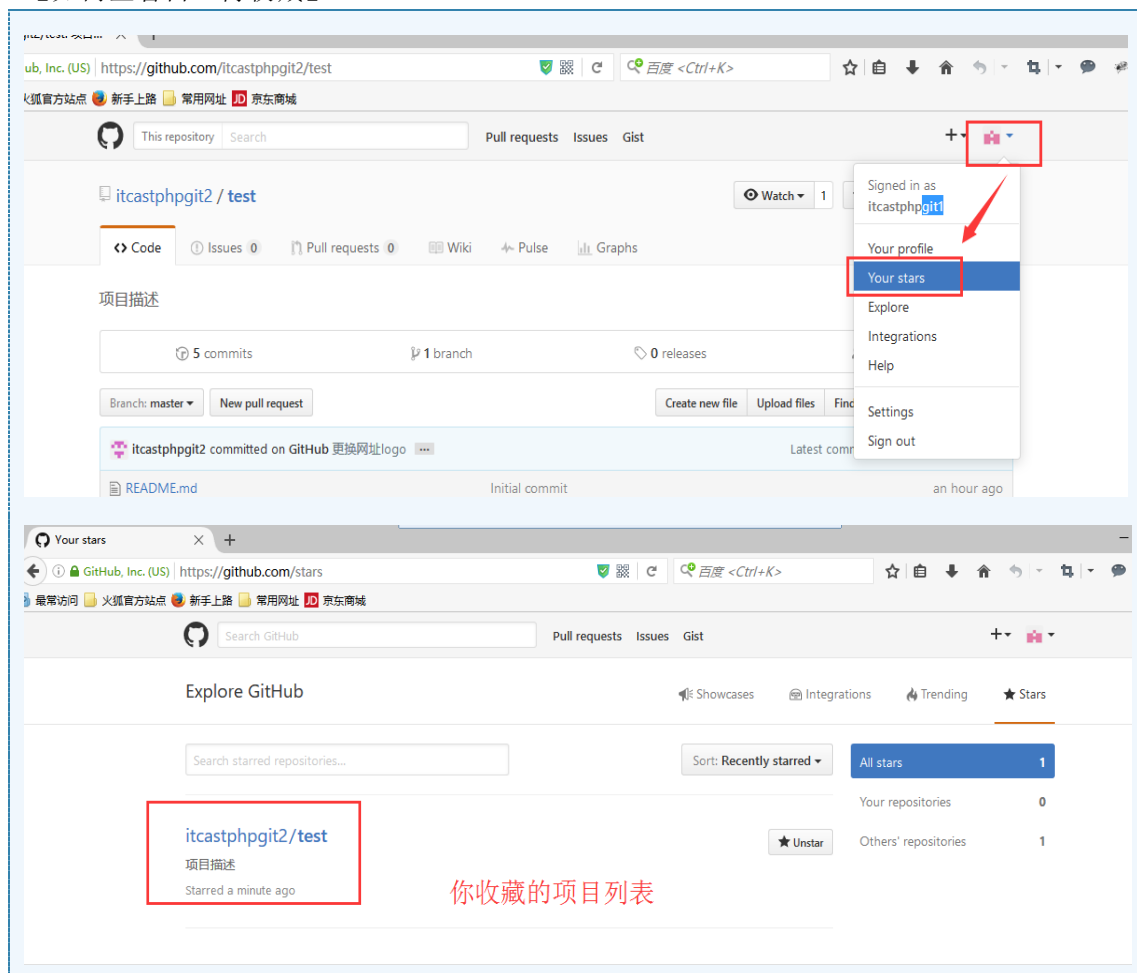
【如何收藏】

操作: 打开对应项目主页, 点击右上角 star 按钮即可收藏

情景: 张三无意访问到李四的开源项目感觉不错并进行收藏

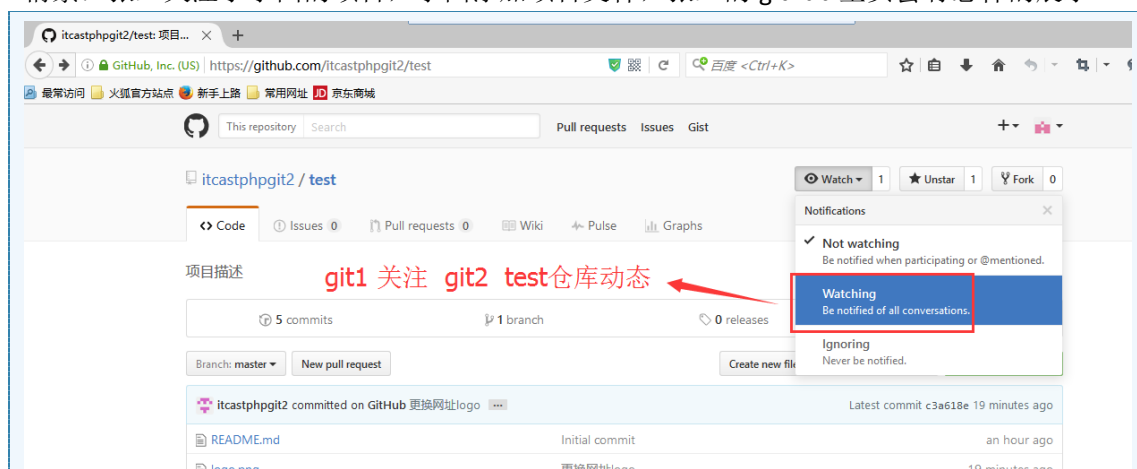


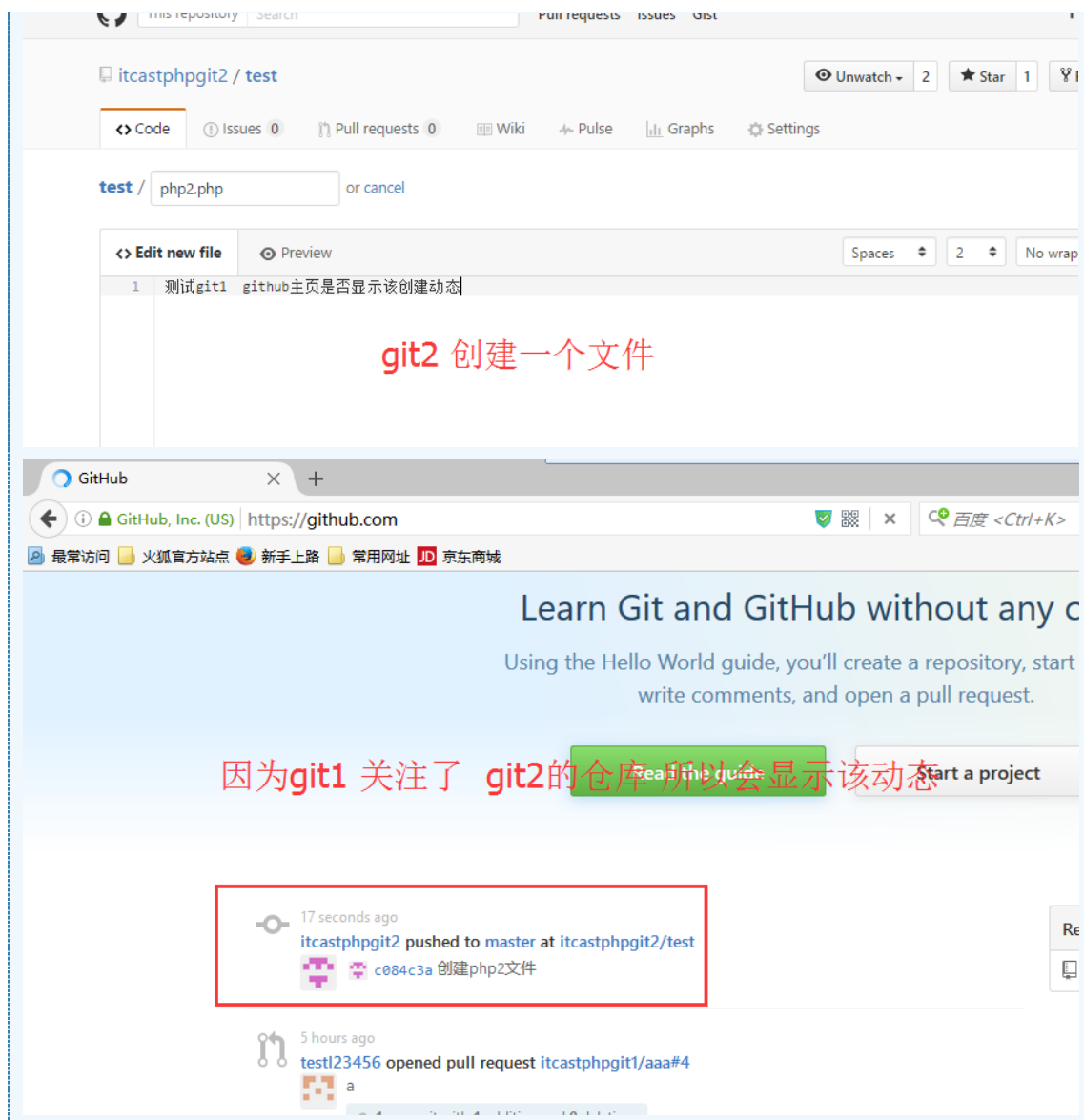
【如何查看自己得收藏】



关注（Watch）

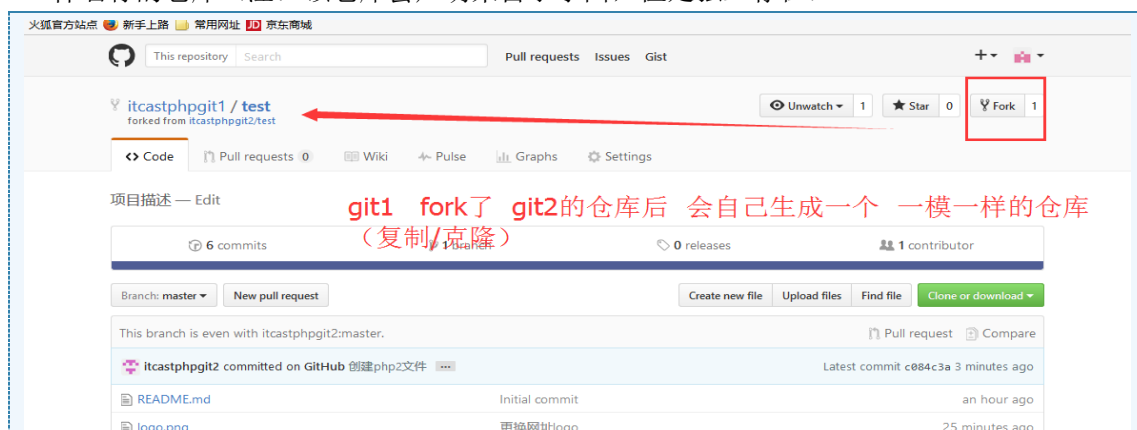
情景：张三关注了李四的项目，李四添加项目文件，张三的 github 主页会有怎样的展示？



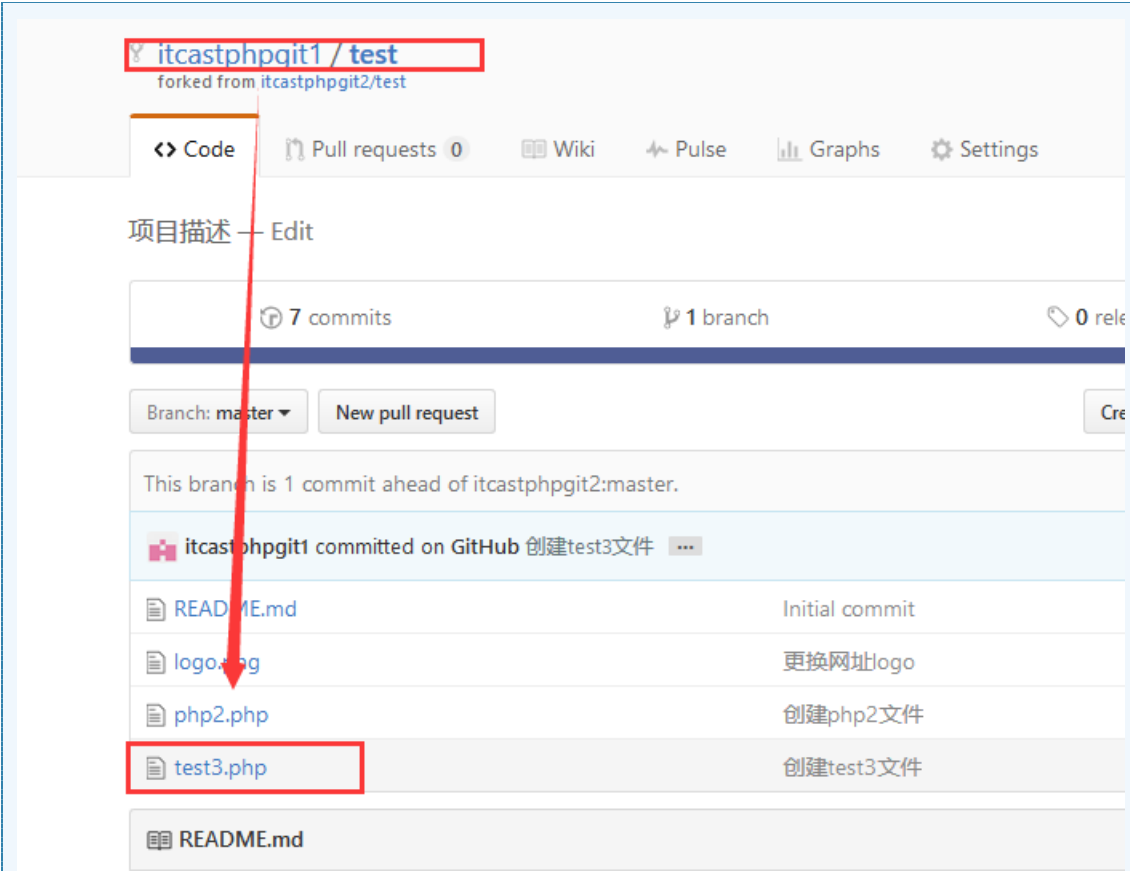


复制克隆项目（Fork）

情景：张三 fork 了李四的项目，相当于张三复制了李四的项目，所以自己也单独有了一个一样名称的仓库（注：该仓库会声明来自于李四，但是独立存在）



{ 验证：fork 后的仓库是否单独存在



itcastphpgit1 / test
forked from itcastphpgit2/test

Code Pull requests 0 Wiki Pulse Graphs Settings

项目描述 — Edit

7 commits 1 branch 0 releases

Branch: master New pull request Create new branch

This branch is 1 commit ahead of itcastphpgit2:master.

itcastphpgit1 committed on GitHub 创建test3文件 ...

README.md	Initial commit
logo.png	更换网址logo
php2.php	创建php2文件
test3.php	创建test3文件

README.md

itcastphpgit2/test: 项目 X

GitHub, Inc. [US] https://github.com/itcastphpgit2/test/

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Search This repository Pull requests Issues

itcastphpgit2 / test

Code Issues 0 Pull requests 0 Wiki Pulse Graphs

项目描述 — Edit

6 commits 1 branch

Branch: master New pull request Create new branch

itcastphpgit2 committed on GitHub 创建php2文件 ...

README.md	Initial commit
logo.png	更换网址logo
php2.php	创建php2文件

README.md

没有test3.php 文件，则验证fork后 仓库是独立存在的

发起请求（Pull Request）

情景：张三修改了 fork 的项目中的文件，希望更新到原来的仓库，这时候他要新建一个 pull request

1) Git1 发起一个更新请求

The screenshot illustrates the GitHub interface for creating a Pull Request. The top section shows the repository 'itcastphpgit1 / test' with a 'New pull request' button highlighted. The bottom section shows the 'Comparing changes' page with a 'Create pull request' button highlighted. Red arrows and text annotations guide the user through the steps.

发起请求 (Initiate Request)

创建一个 pull request (Create a pull request)

详细修改信息 (Detailed modification information)

The image shows two screenshots of the GitHub web interface. The top screenshot is the 'Open a pull request' page for the repository 'itcastphpgit2/test'. It shows the 'base fork: itcastphpgit2/test', 'base: master', and 'head fork: itcastphpgit1/test' with 'compare: master'. A green message states 'Able to merge. These branches can be automatically merged.' Below this is a form titled '新增功能完善原项目' (New feature improves original project) with a 'Write' tab selected. The form contains the text '测试git1创建文件 git2 对应仓库是否有该文件' and a 'Create pull request' button. A red arrow points from the text in the form to the 'Create pull request' button. The bottom screenshot is the GitHub homepage, showing the 'Learn Git and GitHub without any code!' banner. Below the banner, there is a red text label 'git2 在github主页 查看' (git2 on github homepage view) and a green 'Read the guide' button. A red box highlights a recent pull request notification: 'itcastphpgit1 opened pull request itcastphpgit2/test#2 新增功能完善原项目' with '1 commit with 1 addition and 0 deletions'.

Open a pull request

Create a new pull request by comparing changes across two branches. If you need to, you can also [compare across forks](#).

base fork: itcastphpgit2/test base: master head fork: itcastphpgit1/test compare: master

✓ Able to merge. These branches can be automatically merged.

新增功能完善原项目

Write Preview AA B i

测试git1创建文件 git2 对应仓库是否有该文件

Attach files by dragging & dropping or [selecting them](#).

Styling with Markdown is supported

Create pull request

GitHub

Learn Git and GitHub without any code!

Using the Hello World guide, you'll create a repository, start a branch, write comments, and open a pull request.

git2 在github主页 查看

Read the guide Start a project

38 seconds ago

itcastphpgit1 opened pull request itcastphpgit2/test#2

新增功能完善原项目

1 commit with 1 addition and 0 deletions

itcastphpgit1 forked itcastphpgit2/test to itcastphpgit1/test 8 minutes ago

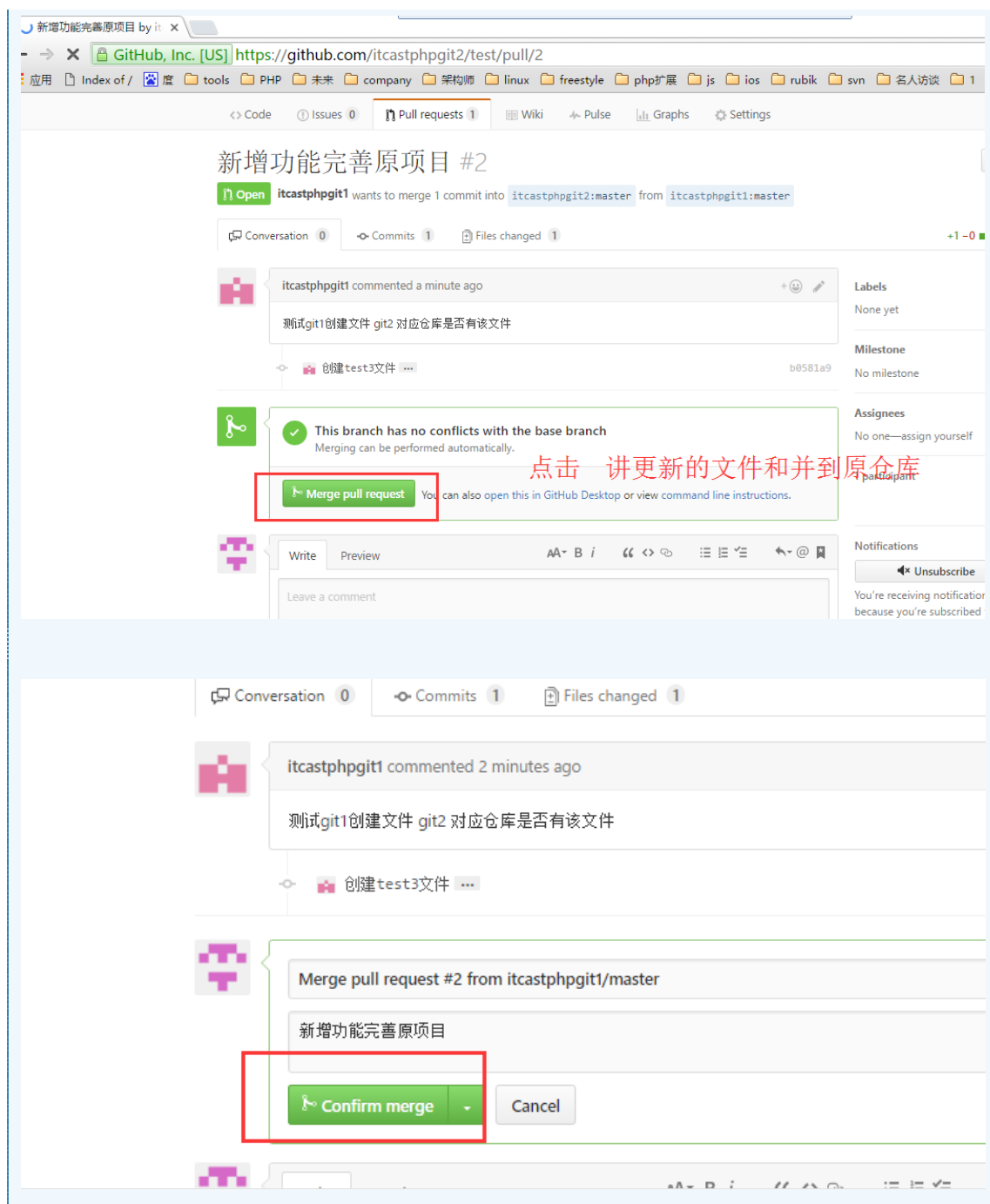
itcastphpgit1 starred itcastphpgit2/test 17 minutes ago

Your repository

Find a repository

All Public

test



2.7 开源项目贡献流程

1) 新建 Issue

提交使用问题或者建议或者想法

2) Pull Request

步骤:

- 1、fork 项目
- 2、修改自己仓库的项目代码
- 3、新建 pull request
- 4、等待作者操作审核

3. Git 安装和使用

目的

通过 git 管理 github 托管项目代码

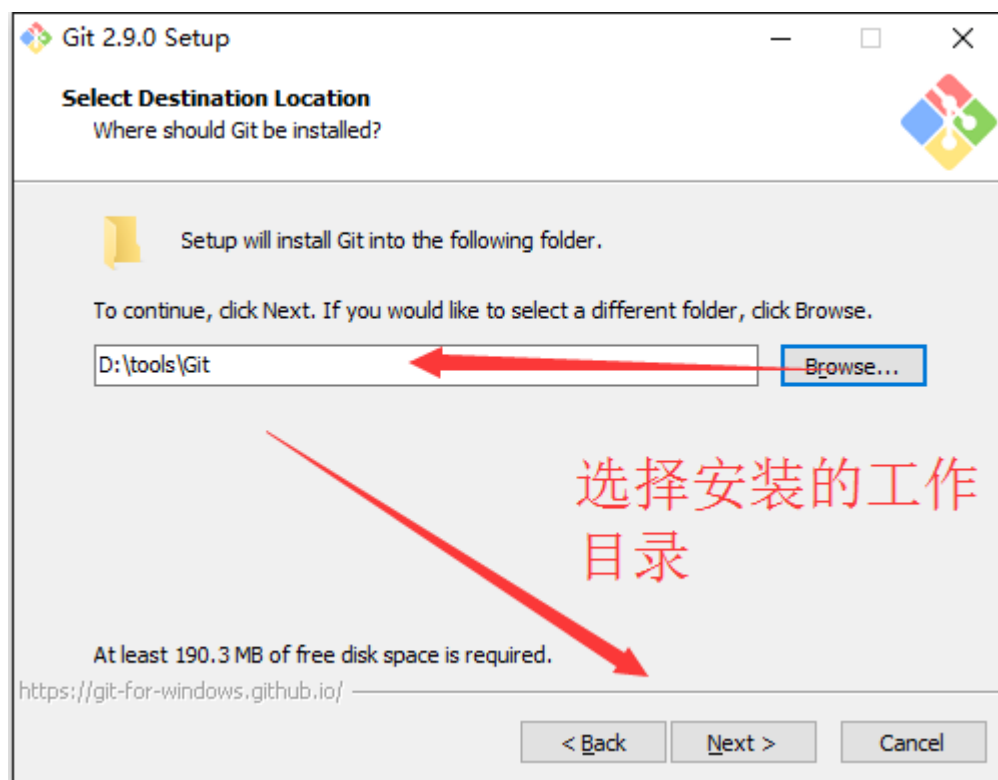
下载安装

1) Git 官网下载: <https://www.git-scm.com/download/win>

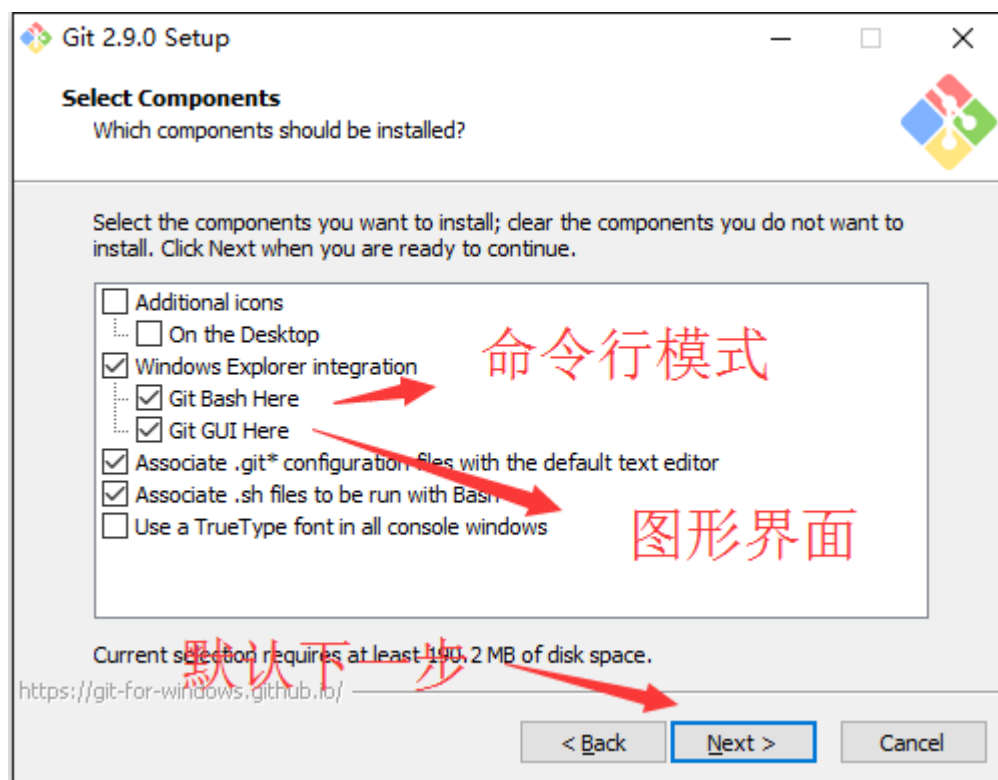
2) 双击安装



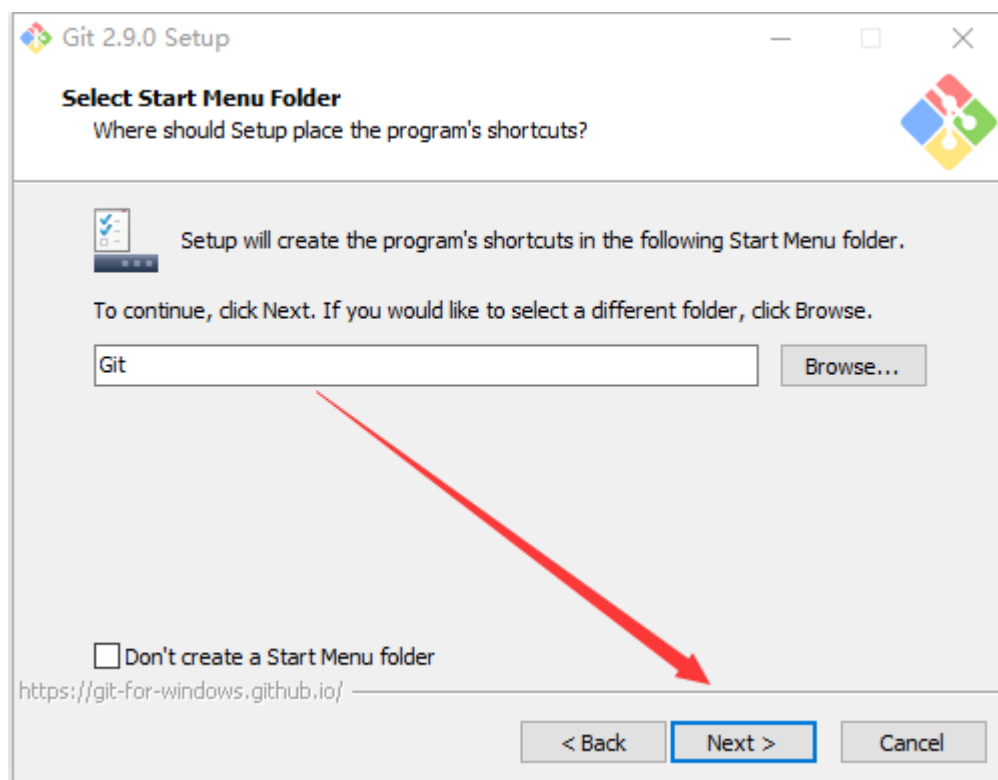
3) 选择安装的工作目录



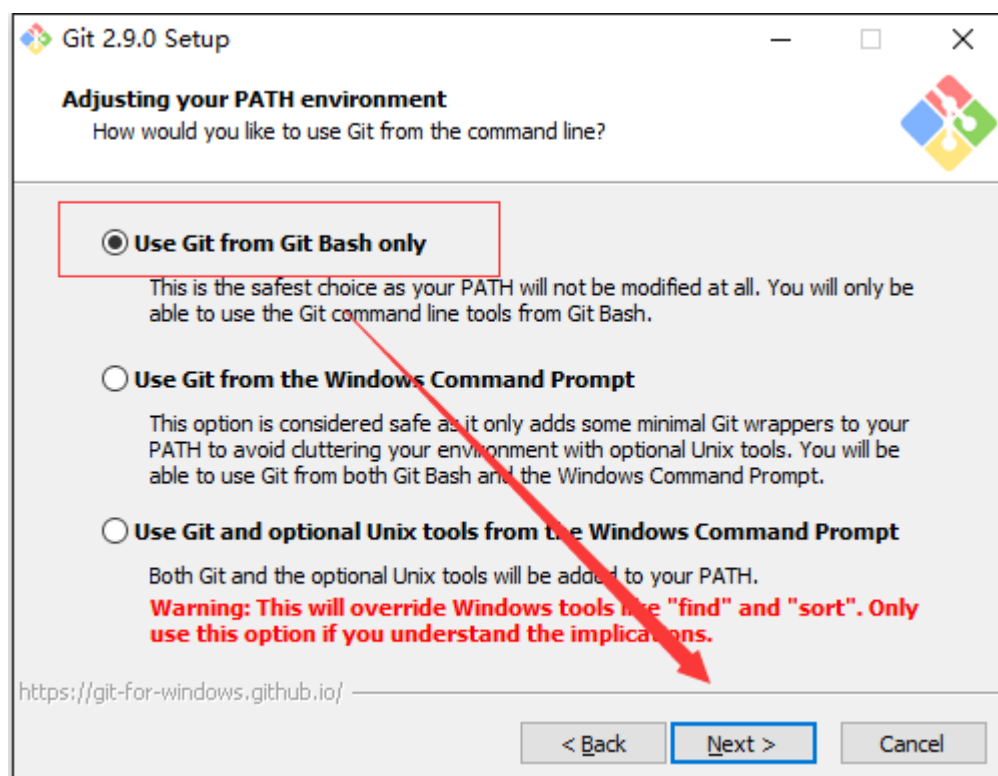
4) 选择组件



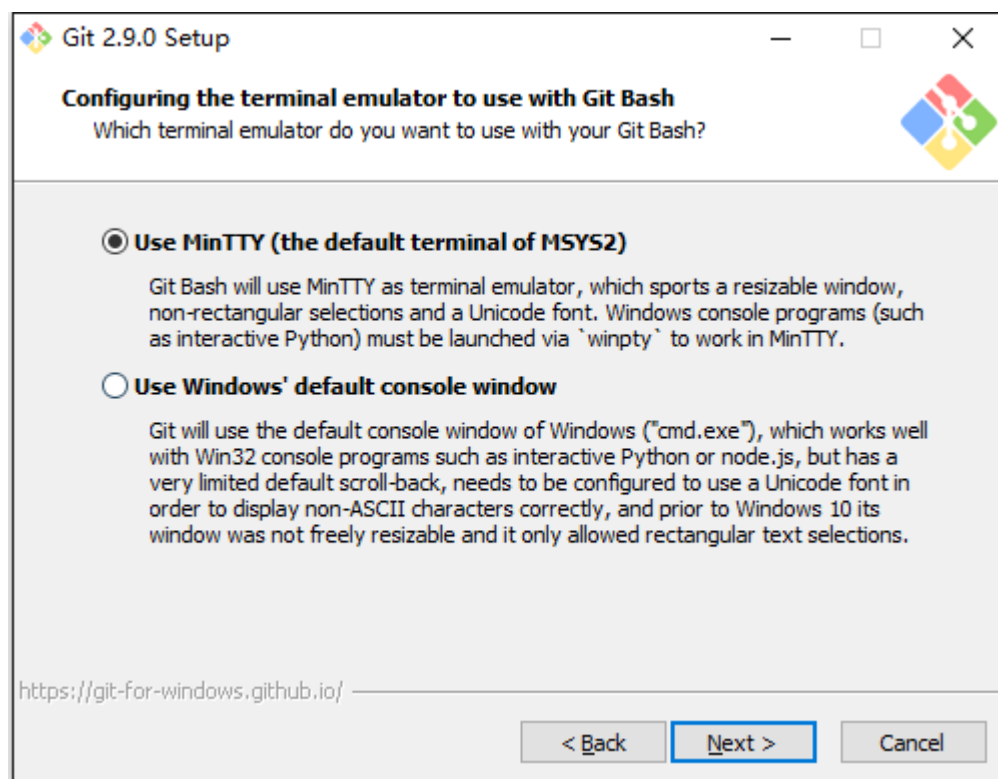
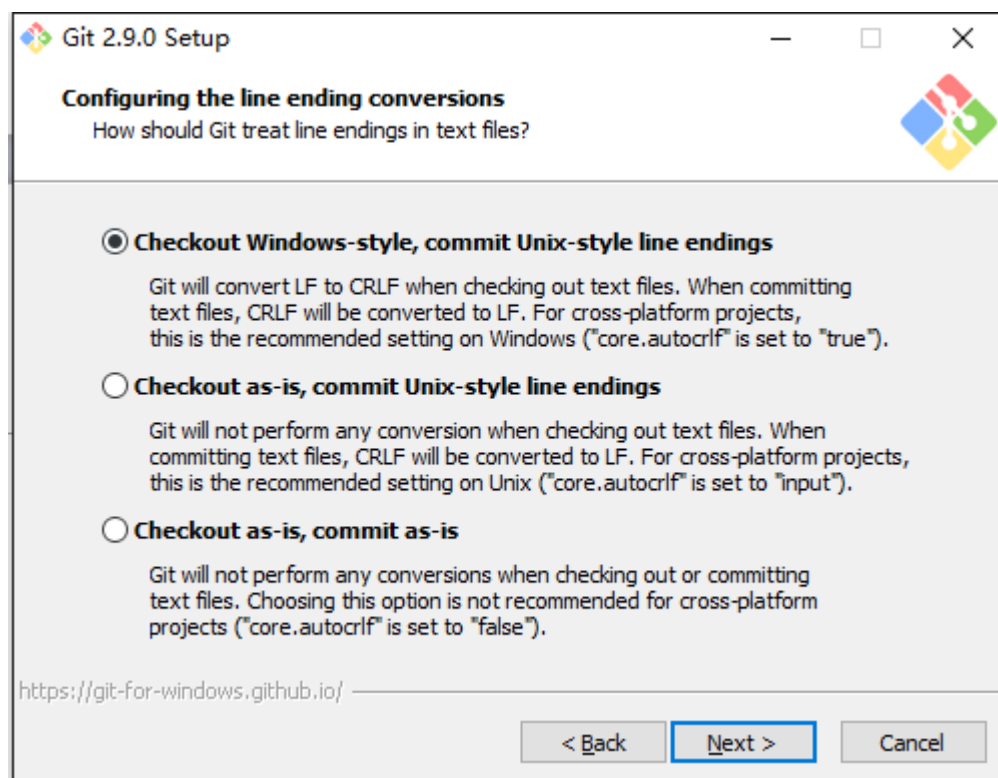
5) 开始菜单目录名设置

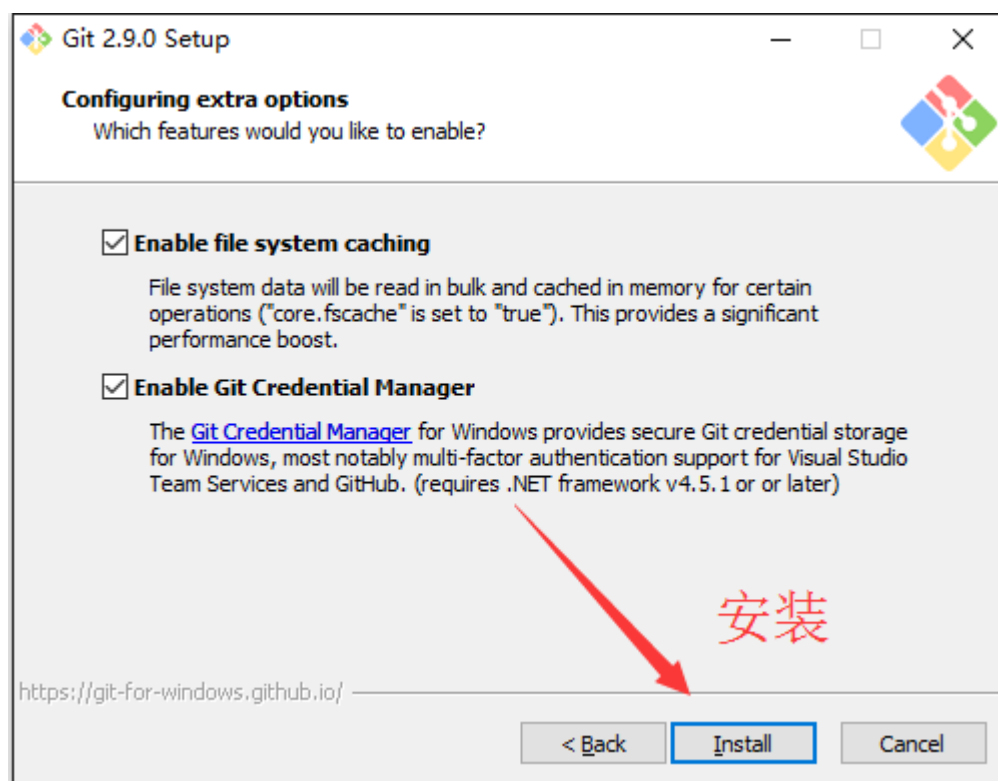


6) 选择使用命令行环境

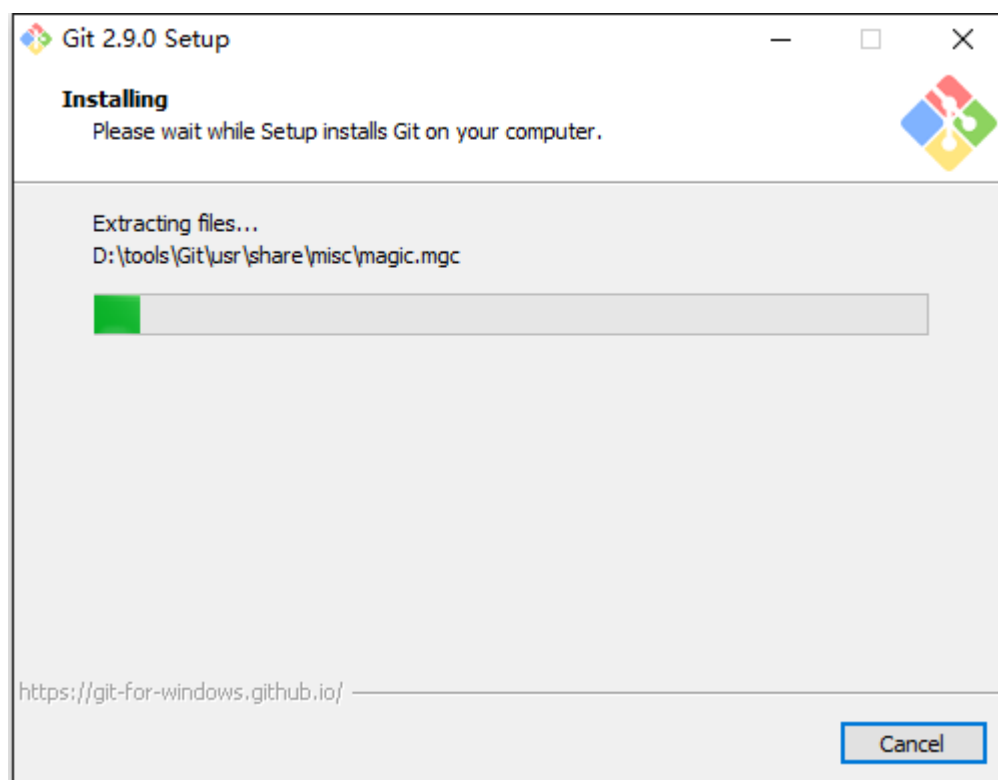


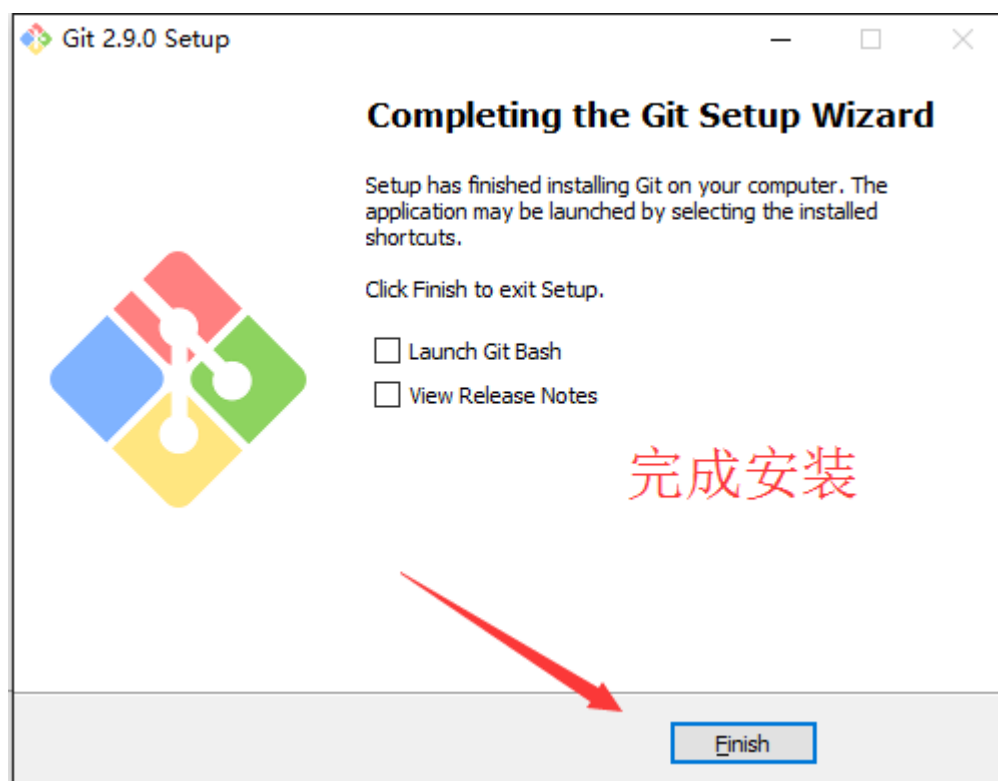
7) 以下三步默认，直接点击 next





8) 等待安装





9) 检验是否安装成功

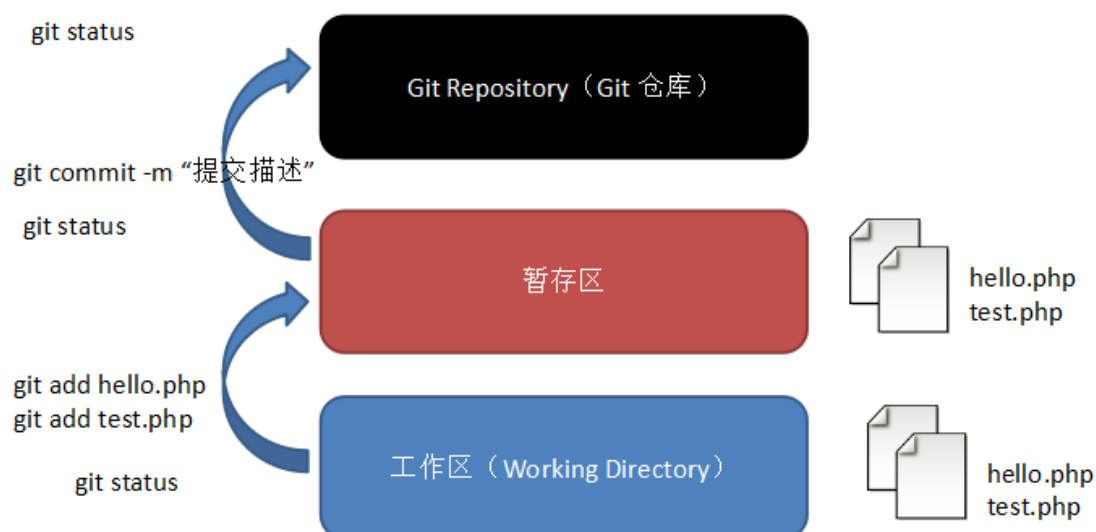


4. Git 基本工作流程

Git 工作区域



向仓库中添加文件流程



5. Git 初始化及仓库创建和操作

基本信息设置

1. 设置用户名

```
git config --global user.name 'itcastphpgit1'
```

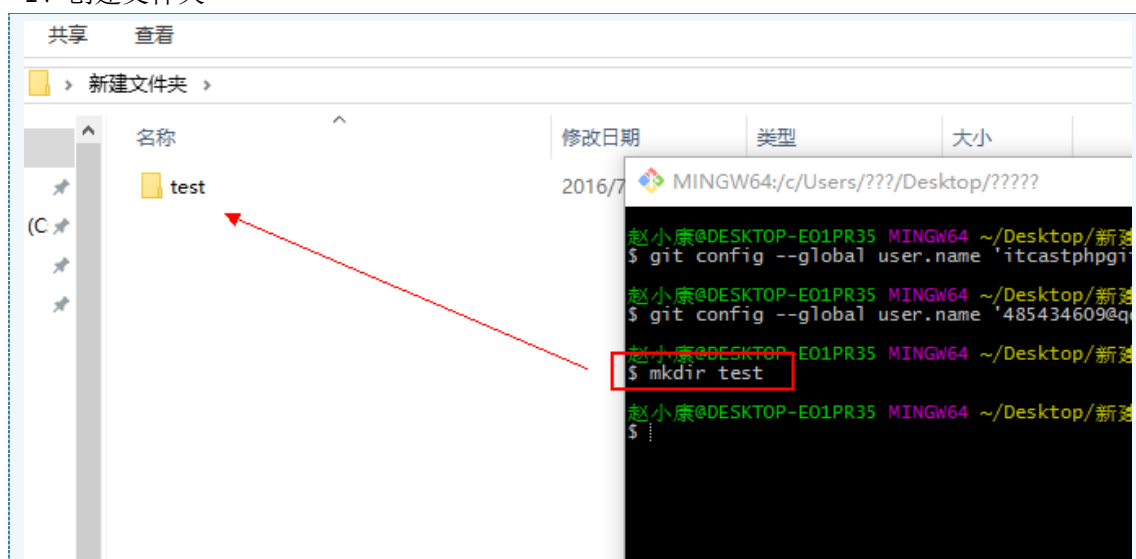
2. 设置用户名邮箱

```
git config --global user.email '485434609@qq.com'
```

脚下留心：该设置在 github 仓库主页显示谁提交了该文件

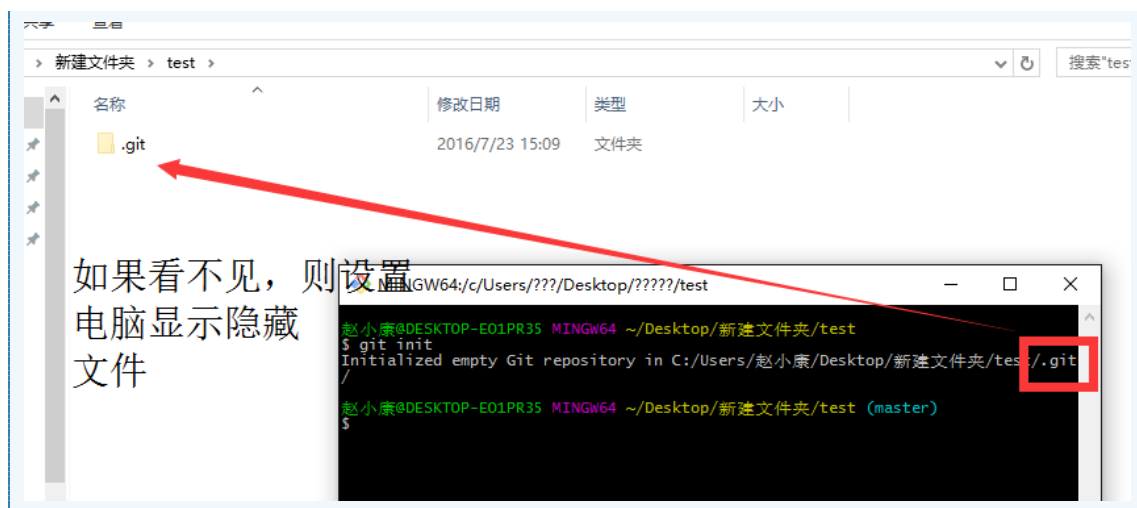
初始化一个新的 Git 仓库

1、创建文件夹



2、在文件内初始化 git（创建 git 仓库）

```
cd test  
git init
```



向仓库添加文件



2. 添加到暂存区

```
a1.php
nothing added to commit but untracked files present (use "git add" to track)
赵小康@DESKTOP-E01PR35 MINGW64 ~/Desktop/新建文件夹/test (master)
$
$ git add a1.php
赵小康@DESKTOP-E01PR35 MINGW64 ~/Desktop/新建文件夹/test (master)
$ git status
On branch master
Initial commit
Changes to be committed:
  (use "git rm --cached <file>..." to unstage)
    new file:   a1.php
赵小康@DESKTOP-E01PR35 MINGW64 ~/Desktop/新建文件夹/test (master)
$
```

3. 将文件从暂存区提交到仓库

```
On branch master
Initial commit
Changes to be committed:
  (use "git rm --cached <file>..." to unstage)
    new file:   a1.php
赵小康@DESKTOP-E01PR35 MINGW64 ~/Desktop/新建文件夹/test (master)
$ git commit -m 'add a1.php'
[master (root-commit) 099ef24] add a1.php
1 file changed, 0 insertions(+), 0 deletions(-)
 create mode 100644 a1.php
赵小康@DESKTOP-E01PR35 MINGW64 ~/Desktop/新建文件夹/test (master)
$ git status
On branch master
nothing to commit, working directory clean
赵小康@DESKTOP-E01PR35 MINGW64 ~/Desktop/新建文件夹/test (master)
$
```

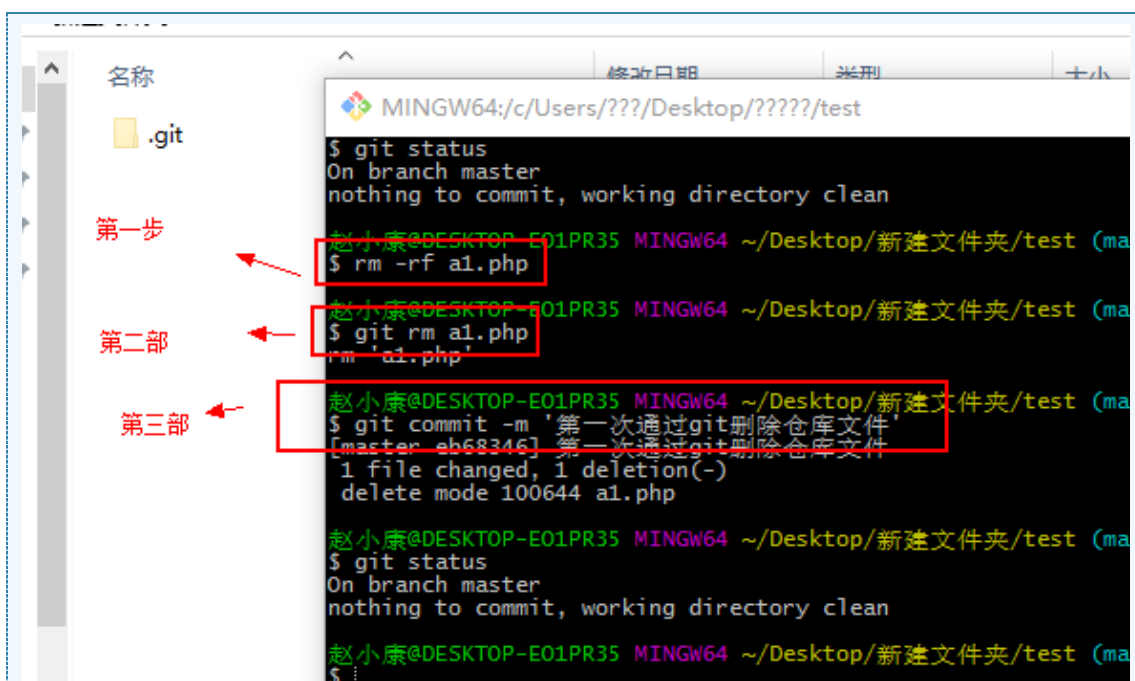
修改仓库文件

1. 修改文件

```
名称
.git
a1.php
MINGW64/c/Users/???/Desktop/????/test
$ git status
On branch master
nothing to commit, working directory clean
赵小康@DESKTOP-E01PR35 MINGW64 ~/Desktop/新建文件夹/test (master)
$ vi a1.php
赵小康@DESKTOP-E01PR35 MINGW64 ~/Desktop/新建文件夹/test (master)
$ cat a1.php
1111
赵小康@DESKTOP-E01PR35 MINGW64 ~/Desktop/新建文件夹/test (master)
$ git status
On branch master
Changes not staged for commit:
  (use "git add <file>..." to update what will be committed)
  (use "git checkout -- <file>..." to discard changes in working directory)
    modified:   a1.php
no changes added to commit (use "git add" and/or "git commit -a")
赵小康@DESKTOP-E01PR35 MINGW64 ~/Desktop/新建文件夹/test (master)
$
```



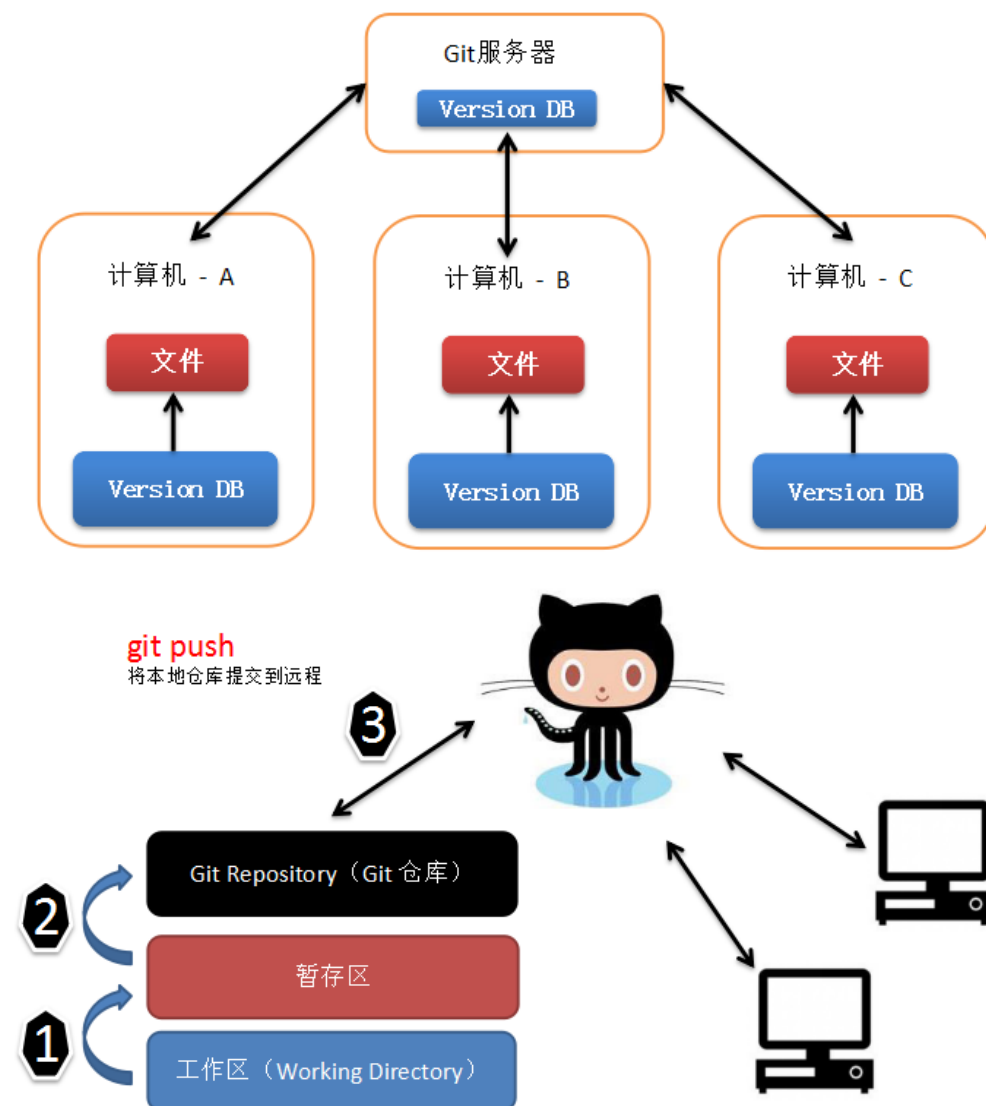
删除仓库文件



6. Git 管理远程仓库

使用远程仓库的目的

作用：备份，实现代码共享集中化管理



Git 克隆操作

目的

将远程仓库（github 对应的项目）复制到本地

代码

The image is a composite of three screenshots illustrating the process of cloning a GitHub repository into a local directory.

Top Screenshot: A Windows Explorer window showing a directory structure. The 'test' folder is highlighted. A red arrow points from the 'test' folder to the terminal window below.

Terminal Window (Top): A command prompt window titled 'MINGW64/c:/Users/???/Desktop/?????' showing the command `git clone https://github.com/itcastphpgit1/test.git` being entered. The command is highlighted with a red box.

Bottom Screenshot: A Windows Explorer window showing the contents of the 'test' folder. The files listed are: `.git`, `logo.png`, `php2.php`, `README.md`, and `test3.php`. The `.git` folder is highlighted with a red box. A red arrow points from the `.git` folder to the terminal window below.

Terminal Window (Bottom): A command prompt window titled 'MINGW64/c:/Users/???/Desktop/?????' showing the command `git clone https://github.com/itcastphpgit1/test.git` being entered. The command is highlighted with a red box. Below the command, the output of the cloning process is shown:

```
remote: Counting objects: 19, done.
remote: Compressing objects: 100% (12/12), done.
remote: Total 19 (delta 3), reused 19 (delta 3), pack-reused 0
Unpacking objects: 100% (19/19), done.
Checking connectivity... done.
```

The terminal window also shows the user's prompt `赵小康@DESKTOP-E01PR35 MINGW64 ~/Desktop/新建文件夹` and the command prompt `$`.

多学一招：仓库地址由来

将本地仓库同步到 git 远程仓库中

The screenshot shows a GitHub repository named 'itcastphpgit1 / test' and a terminal window with the following steps:

1. 创建文件 (Create file)
2. 添加到暂存区 (Add to staging area)
3. 添加到本地仓库 (Add to local repository)
4. 推送到远程仓库 (Push to remote repository)

The terminal commands shown are:

```
$ ls
a1.php  logo.png  php2.php  README.md  test3.php
$ touch a2.php
$ git add a2.php
$ git commit -m '第三次通过git 提交到仓库'
$ git push
Counting objects: 3, done.
Delta compression using up to 4 threads.
Compressing objects: 100% (2/2), done.
Writing objects: 100% (3/3), 306 bytes | 0 bytes/s, done.
Total 3 (delta 1), reused 0 (delta 0)
To https://github.com/itcastphpgit1/test.git
3182d0d..1e3532d master -> master
```

{ 思考：为什么无法同步

或没有权限

The requested URL returned error: 403 Forbidden while accessing

答案：私有项目，没有权限，输入用户名密码，或者远程地址采用这种类型：

```
vi .git/config
```

```
# 将
```

```
[remote "origin"]
```

```
url = https://github.com/用户名/仓库名.git
```

修改为：

```
[remote "origin"]
```

```
url = https://用户名:密码@github.com/用户名/仓库名.git
```

6. Github Pages 搭建网站

个人站点

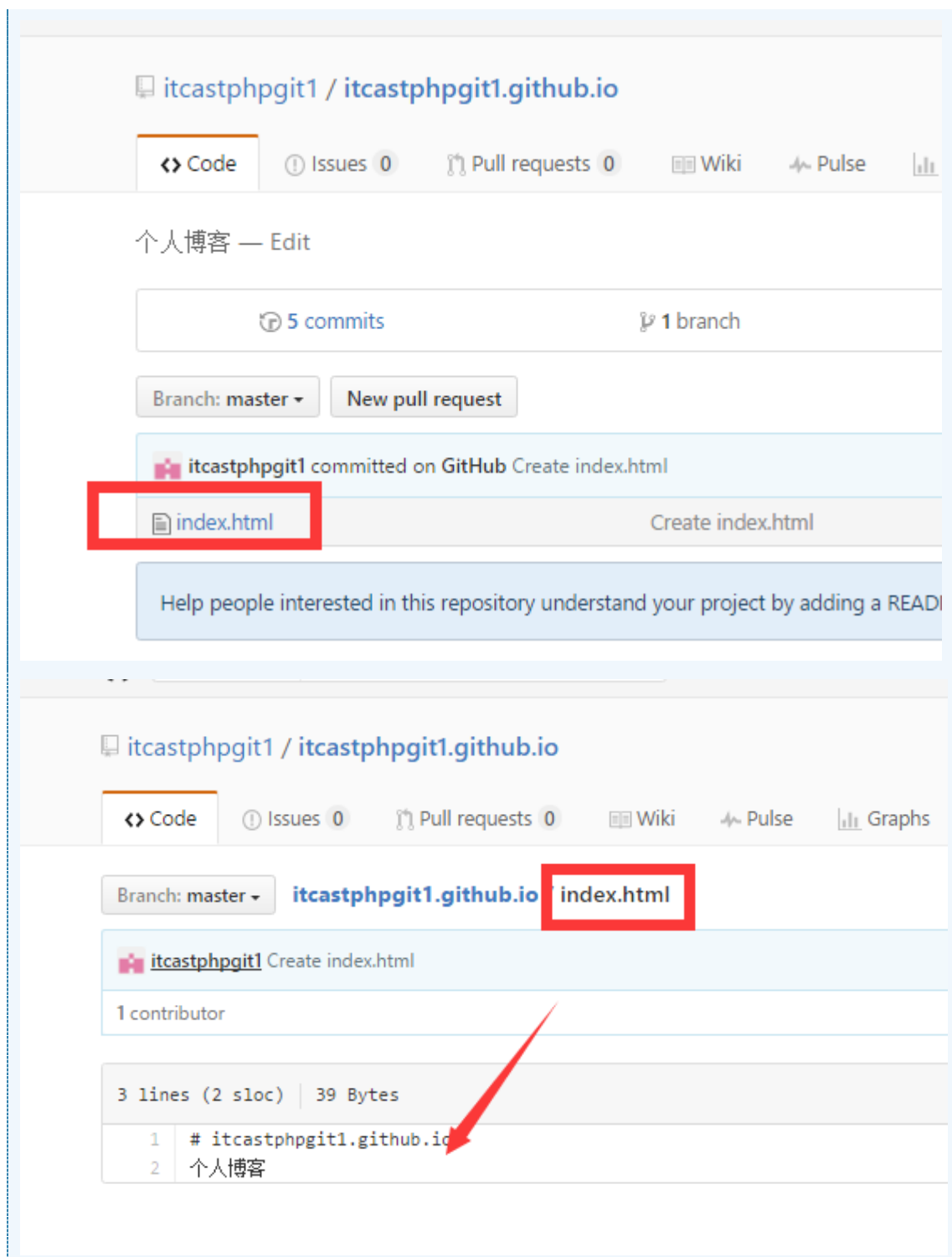
访问

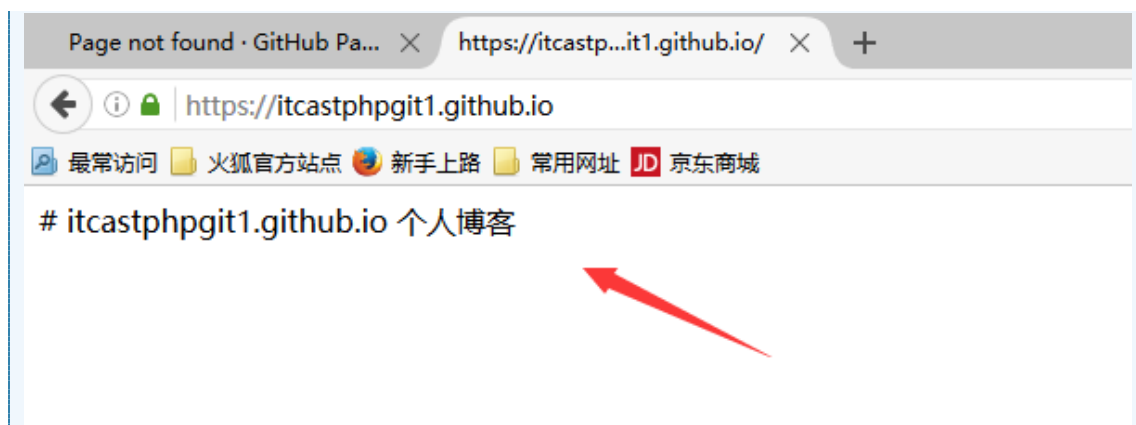
<https://用户名.github.io>

搭建步骤

- 1) 创建个人站点 -> 新建仓库（注：仓库名必须是【用户名.github.io】）
- 2) 在仓库下新建 index.html 的文件即可

The screenshot shows the GitHub 'Create a new repository' form. The 'Repository name' field is set to 'itcastphpgit1.github.io' and is highlighted with a red box. The 'Description (optional)' field contains '个人博客' and is also highlighted with a red box. The 'Public' visibility option is selected and highlighted with a red box. The 'Initialize this repository with a README' checkbox is checked and highlighted with a red box. A red arrow points from the checkbox to the 'Add .gitignore: None' dropdown menu. The 'Create repository' button is at the bottom.





脚下留心

- 1、github pages 仅支持静态网页
- 2、仓库里面是.html 文件
- 3、个人主页也可以设置主题

Project Pages 项目站点

访问

<https://用户名.github.io/>仓库名

原理

gh-pages 用于构建和发布

搭建步骤

- 1) 进入项目主页，点击 settings
- 2) 在 settings 页面，点击【Launch automatic page generator】来自动生成主题页面
- 3) 新建站点基础信息设置
- 4) 选择主题
- 5) 生成网页