免密设置

第一步 生成密钥对

查看你的用户目录下是否有 `.ssh` 目录，如果有再看下是否存在 `rsa` 密钥对文件。
如果有跳过这一步，直接进入下一步。

```
ssh-keygen -t rsa -b 2048[/4096] -C "<comment>"
```
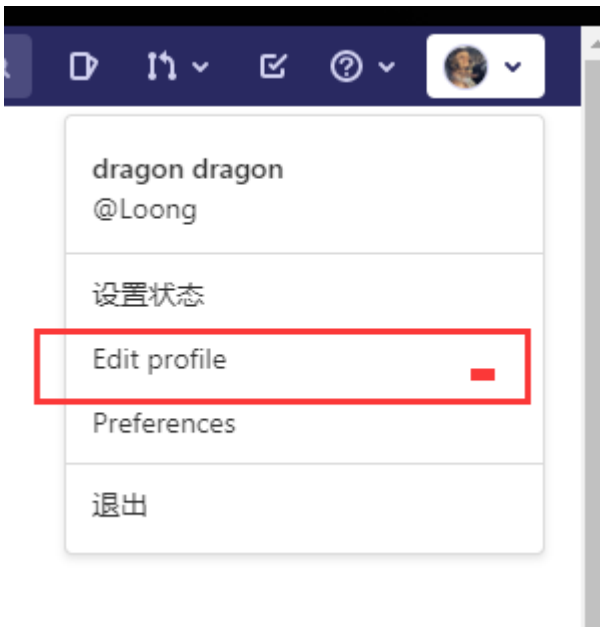
按回车

```
Generating public/private ed25519 key pair.
Enter file in which to save the key (/home/user/.ssh/id_rsa):
```

设置口令：

```
Enter passphrase (empty for no passphrase):
Enter same passphrase again:
```

```
dragon@DRAGON-LAPTOP MINGW64 ~
$ ssh-keygen -t rsa -b 4096 -C "literaryloong@gmail.com"
Generating public/private rsa key pair.
Enter file in which to save the key (/c/Users/dragon/.ssh/id_rsa):
Created directory '/c/Users/dragon/.ssh'.
Enter passphrase (empty for no passphrase):
Enter same passphrase again:
Your identification has been saved in /c/Users/dragon/.ssh/id_rsa
Your public key has been saved in /c/Users/dragon/.ssh/id_rsa.pub
The key fingerprint is:
SHA256:ZlZD2u3wTU5fJjJ4DKsKtIWiBxXWnaPsyf2tXEj3HwY literaryloong@gmail.com
The key's randomart image is:
+---[RSA 4096]----+
|   +o . .   o     |
| o  ..+  + *      |
|. ..o.... B * + o|
| o ooo    o * B +.|
|. .ooo  S . E o .|
| .  +..* o . .    |
|     .....  .o   |
|      ....  o .  |
|       o.    .   |
+----[SHA256]-----+
```

第二步 添加 ssh 密钥

dragon dragon
@Loong

设置状态

Edit profile ▬

Preferences

退出

用户设置

⊛ 用户资料

8✱ 帐号

▦ 应用

▢ 即时通讯

⊂⊃ 访问令牌

✉ 电子邮件

🔒 密码

🔔 通知

🔑 SSH密钥

🔑 GPG密钥

⚌ 偏好设置

🖥 活动会话

▦ 认证日志

把上面生成的密钥对的公钥填入输入框

id_rsa	2020/9/25 10:53	文件	4 KB
id_rsa.ppk	2020/9/27 9:27	PPK 文件	3 KB
id_rsa.pub	2020/9/25 10:53	Microsoft Publis...	1 KB
known_hosts	2020/12/11 17:24	文件	3 KB

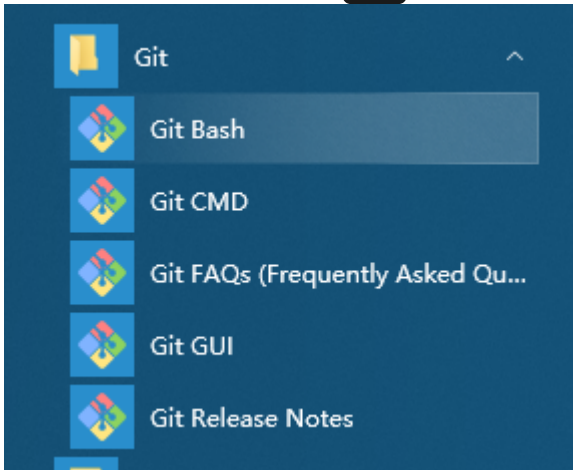添加标题后，点击添加密钥

添加成功

使用

控制台操作

首先： 自己电脑上需要安装 `git`

Git - Downloading Package (git-scm.com)

安装完成后,电脑会多出 `git` 控制台工具。

另外，也可以在控制台输入 `git`，会输出下面信息

```
C:\Users\liter>git
usage: git [--version] [--help] [-C <path>] [-c <name>=<value>]
           [--exec-path[=<path>]] [--html-path] [--man-path] [--info-path]
           [-p | --paginate | -P | --no-pager] [--no-replace-objects] [--bare]
           [--git-dir=<path>] [--work-tree=<path>] [--namespace=<name>]
           <command> [<args>]

These are common Git commands used in various situations:

start a working area (see also: git help tutorial)
   clone             Clone a repository into a new directory
   init              Create an empty Git repository or reinitialize an existing one

work on the current change (see also: git help everyday)
   add               Add file contents to the index
   mv                Move or rename a file, a directory, or a symlink
   restore           Restore working tree files
   rm                Remove files from the working tree and from the index
   sparse-checkout   Initialize and modify the sparse-checkout

examine the history and state (see also: git help revisions)
   bisect            Use binary search to find the commit that introduced a bug
   diff              Show changes between commits, commit and working tree, etc
   grep              Print lines matching a pattern
   log               Show commit logs
   show              Show various types of objects
   status            Show the working tree status

grow, mark and tweak your common history
   branch            List, create, or delete branches
   commit            Record changes to the repository
   merge             Join two or more development histories together
   rebase            Reapply commits on top of another base tip
   reset             Reset current HEAD to the specified state
   switch            Switch branches
   tag               Create, list, delete or verify a tag object signed with GPG

collaborate (see also: git help workflows)
   fetch             Download objects and refs from another repository
   pull              Fetch from and integrate with another repository or a local branch
   push              Update remote refs along with associated objects

'git help -a' and 'git help -g' list available subcommands and some
concept guides. See 'git help <command>' or 'git help <concept>'
to read about a specific subcommand or concept.
See 'git help git' for an overview of the system.
```

下面进入主题：如何管理自己的代码文档等

选择你参与的项目

it-pre 🛡
项目ID: 2 退出项目

○ **2 次提交** ⌥ **1 个分支** ◇ **0 个标签** ▤ **205 KB 文件** ⊟ **215 KB存储**

Example GitBook site using GitLab Pages: https://pages.gitlab.io/gitbook

| master ⌄ | it-pre / | + ⌄ | | 历史 | 查找文件 | Web IDE | ⬇ ⌄ | 克隆 ⌄ |

Update README.md
dragon dragon 编辑于 14 hours ago   🚫   9c8f25e5 ⧉

▤ 自述文件   ▤ CI/CD 配置   ⊞ 添加LICENSE   ⊞ 添加更新日志   ⊞ 添加贡献信息   ⊞ 添加 Kubernetes 集群

名称	最后提交	最后更新
◈ .gitignore	Initial template creation	2 years ago
◈ .gitlab-ci.yml	Initial template creation	2 years ago
M⁺ README.md	Update README.md	14 hours ago
M⁺ SUMMARY.md	Initial template creation	2 years ago

▤ **README.md**

信息办

克隆项目

点击 克隆

使用 SSH 克隆，点后面的复制链接：
然后到你的工作目录,打开控制台：

结果：

到你的工作目录查看：

添加文件和提交

下面我们添加一个文件

下面提交：

这时 文件提交到你的本地仓库,要想提交到远端仓库，还需要push

现在看下效果：

以上就是常用的git 操作。

使用 GUI 工具

这里给大家推荐使用 `TortoiseGit`
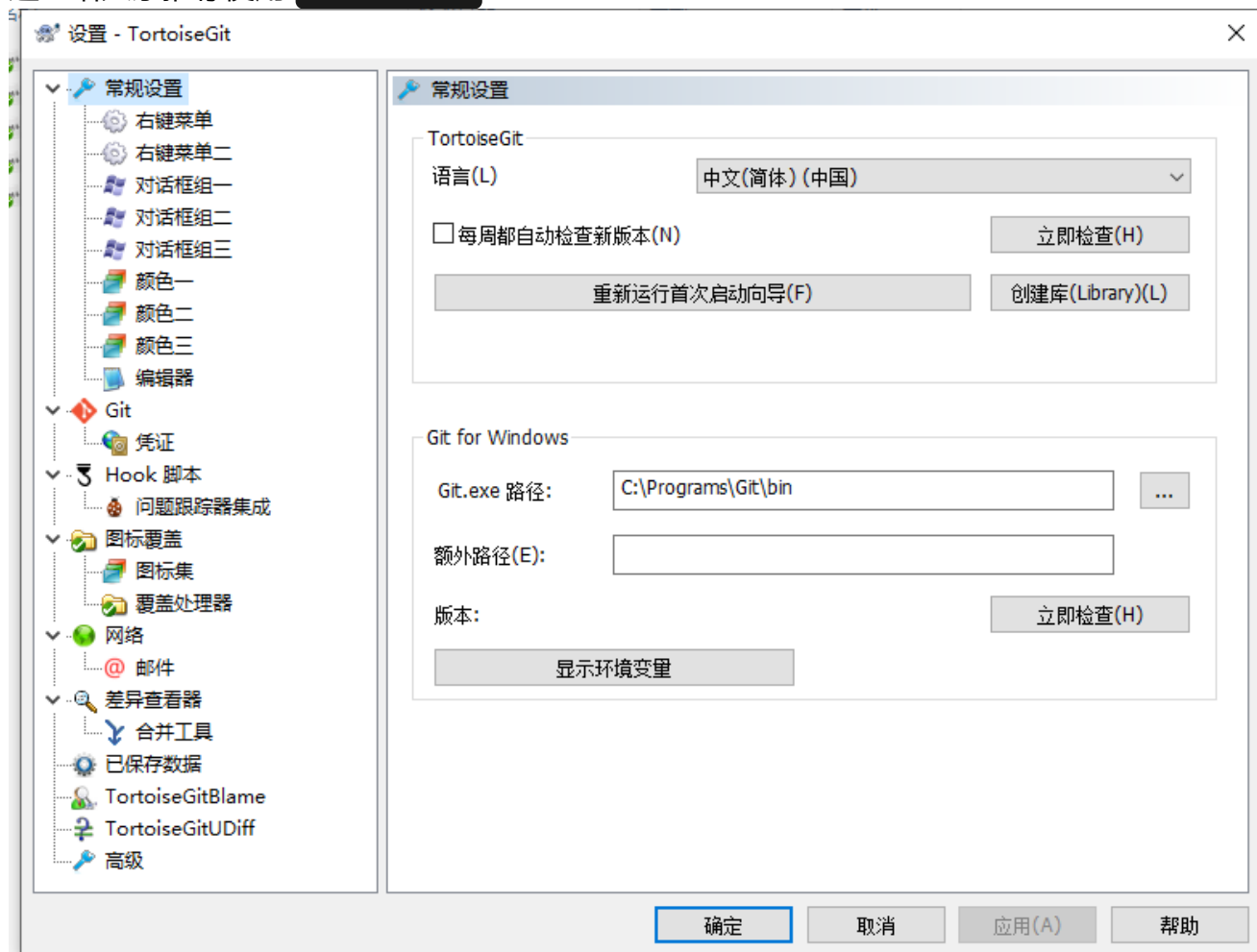
这个跟我们使用的 `svn` 工具很像，这里就不做介绍了。