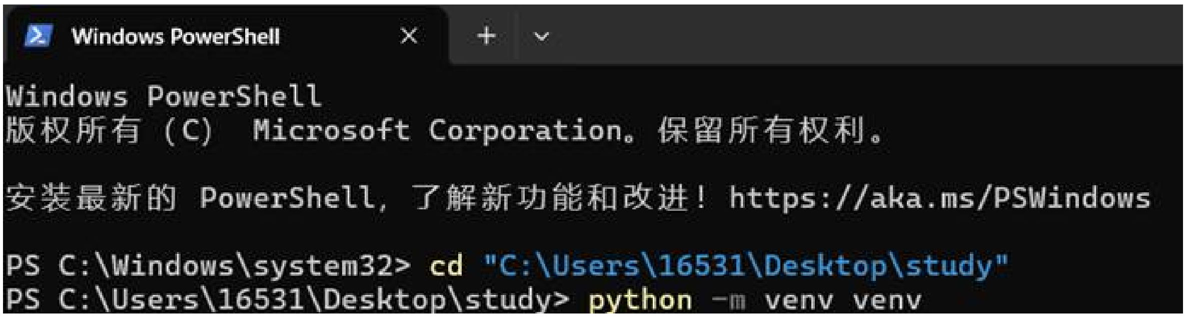
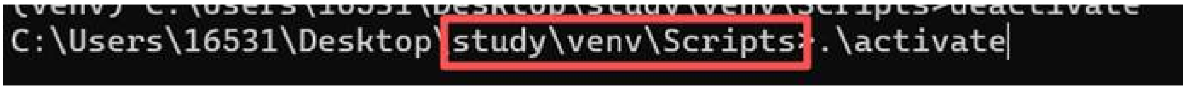
# 1. 创建虚拟环境

- 进入对应项目根目录，创建虚拟环境：



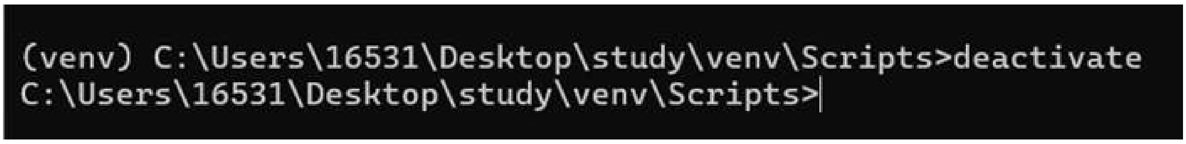
```
Windows PowerShell
版权所有 (C)  Microsoft Corporation。保留所有权利。

安装最新的 PowerShell，了解新功能和改进！https://aka.ms/PSWindows

PS C:\Windows\system32> cd "C:\Users\16531\Desktop\study"
PS C:\Users\16531\Desktop\study> python -m venv venv
```

- 激活虚拟环境：



```
(venv) C:\Users\16531\Desktop\study\venv\Scripts>deactivate
C:\Users\16531\Desktop\study\venv\Scripts>.\activate
```

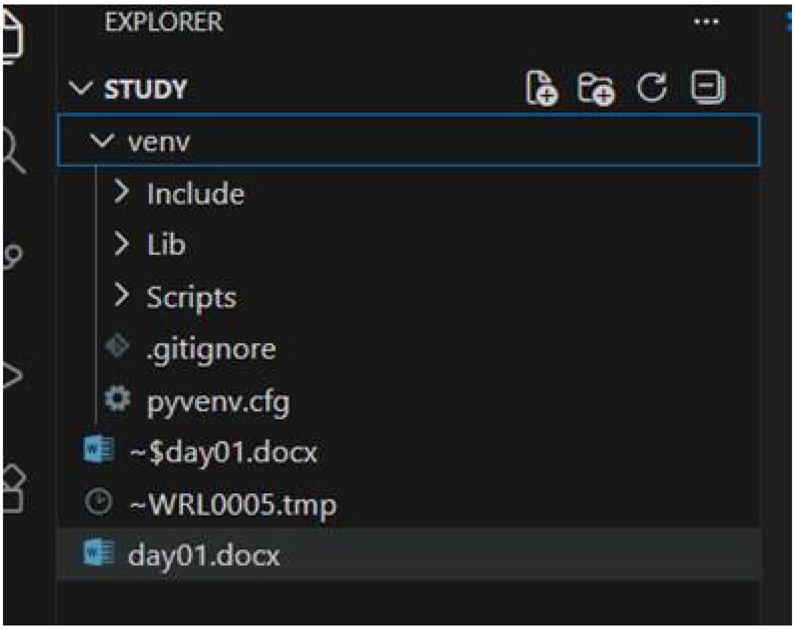
- 关闭虚拟环境：

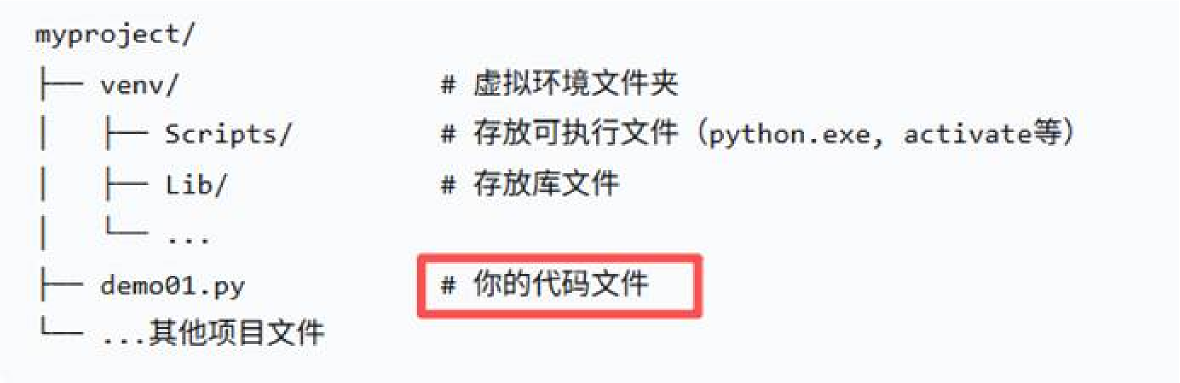


```
(venv) C:\Users\16531\Desktop\study\venv\Scripts>deactivate
C:\Users\16531\Desktop\study\venv\Scripts>
```

删除虚拟环境：直接删除项目下的 venv 文件夹即可，对系统没有任何影响。

- vscode打开对应项目即会激活虚拟环境：

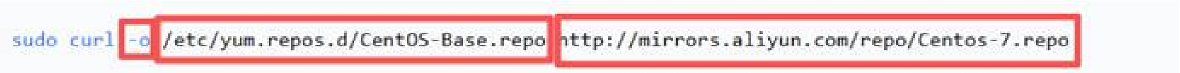




```
myproject/
├── venv/                # 虚拟环境文件夹
|   ├── Scripts/         # 存放可执行文件 (python.exe, activate等)
|   ├── Lib/             # 存放库文件
|   └── ...
├── demo01.py            # 你的代码文件
└── ...其他项目文件
```

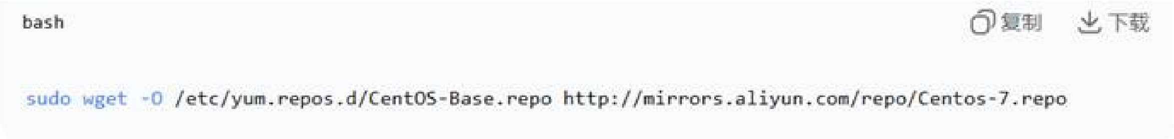
## 2. Curl(客户端url)

- 参数：-o 指定输出位置



```
sudo curl -o /etc/yum.repos.d/CentOS-Base.repo http://mirrors.aliyun.com/repo/Centos-7.repo
```

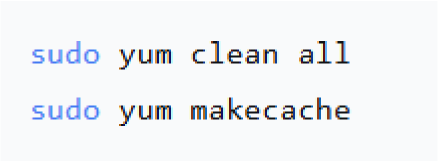
- 都一个参数用于内容输出存储，最后一个问访问的url链接。



```bash
sudo wget -O /etc/yum.repos.d/CentOS-Base.repo http://mirrors.aliyun.com/repo/Centos-7.repo
```

Wget -O 标准输出1存放位置 url。

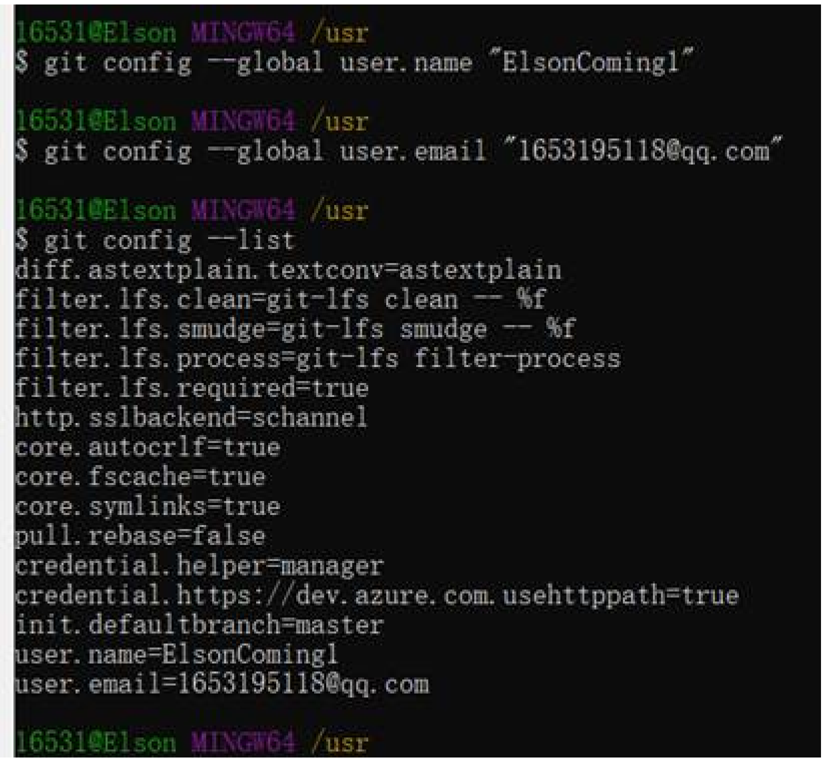
- 更换yum源之后需要清楚旧有的，然后换上新的。



```
sudo yum clean all
sudo yum makecache
```

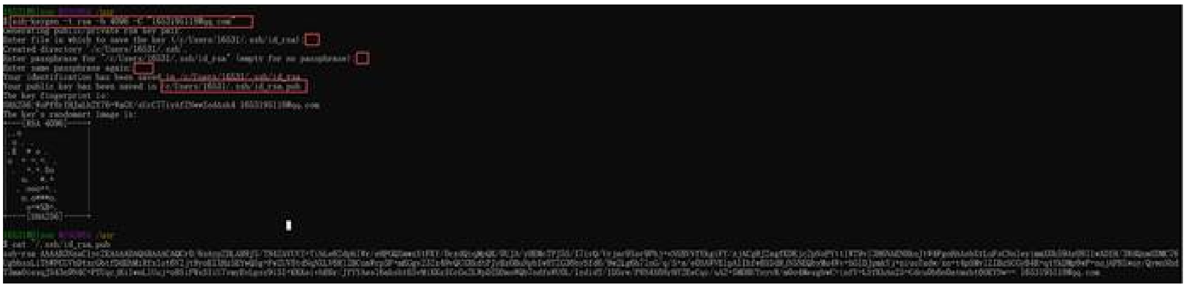
## 3. Git初始化以及连接远程仓库

- 配置git：



```
16531@Elson MINGW64 /usr
$ git config --global user.name "ElsonComing1"

16531@Elson MINGW64 /usr
$ git config --global user.email "1653195118@qq.com"

16531@Elson MINGW64 /usr
$ git config --list
diff.astextplain.textconv=astextplain
filter.lfs.clean=git-lfs clean -- %f
filter.lfs.smudge=git-lfs smudge -- %f
filter.lfs.process=git-lfs filter-process
filter.lfs.required=true
http.sslbackend=schannel
core.autocrlf=true
core.fscache=true
core.symlinks=true
pull.rebase=false
credential.helper=manager
credential.https://dev.azure.com.usehttppath=true
init.defaultbranch=master
user.name=ElsonComing1
user.email=1653195118@qq.com

16531@Elson MINGW64 /usr
```

- 生成ssh密钥（配置目的为了免密连接）：



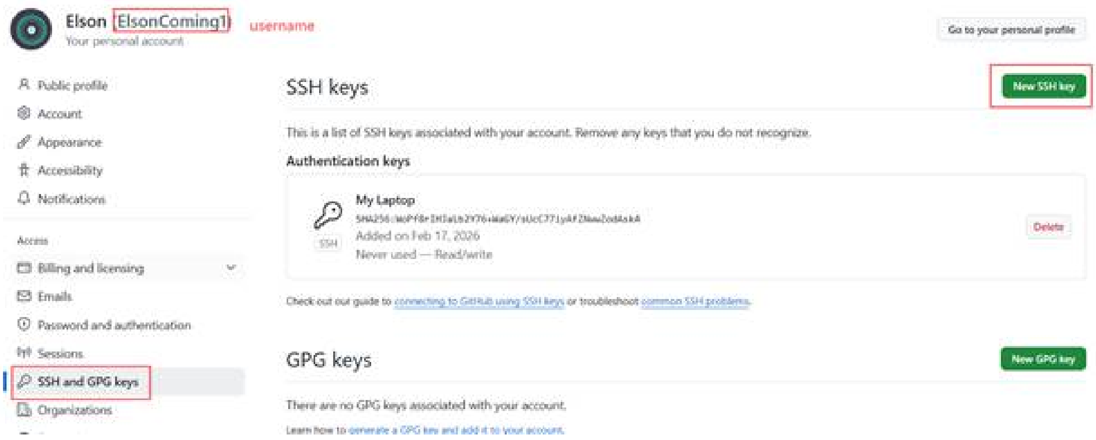
```
16531@Elson MINGW64 /usr
$ ssh-keygen -t rsa -b 4096 -C "1653195118@qq.com"
Generating public/private rsa key pair.
Enter file in which to save the key (/c/Users/16531/.ssh/id_rsa):
Created directory '/c/Users/16531/.ssh'.
Enter passphrase for "/c/Users/16531/.ssh/id_rsa" (empty for no passphrase):
Enter same passphrase again:
Your identification has been saved in /c/Users/16531/.ssh/id_rsa
Your public key has been saved in /c/Users/16531/.ssh/id_rsa.pub
The key fingerprint is:
SHA256:WoPf8rIHIaLb2Y76+WaGY/sUcC77iyAfZNew2odAskA 1653195118@qq.com
The key's randomart image is:
+---[RSA 4096]----+
[illegible]
+----[SHA256]-----+

16531@Elson MINGW64 /usr
$ cat ~/.ssh/id_rsa.pub
ssh-rsa AAAAB3NzaC1yc2EAAAADAQABAAACAQC[illegible] 1653195118@qq.com
```

-t：类型

-b：大小

-C：注释一般邮箱地址

- 添加至GitHub：



SSH keys

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

Authentication keys

My Laptop
SHA256:WoPf8rIHIaLb2Y76+WaGY/sUcC77iyAfZNew2odAskA
Added on Feb 17, 2026
Never used — Read/write

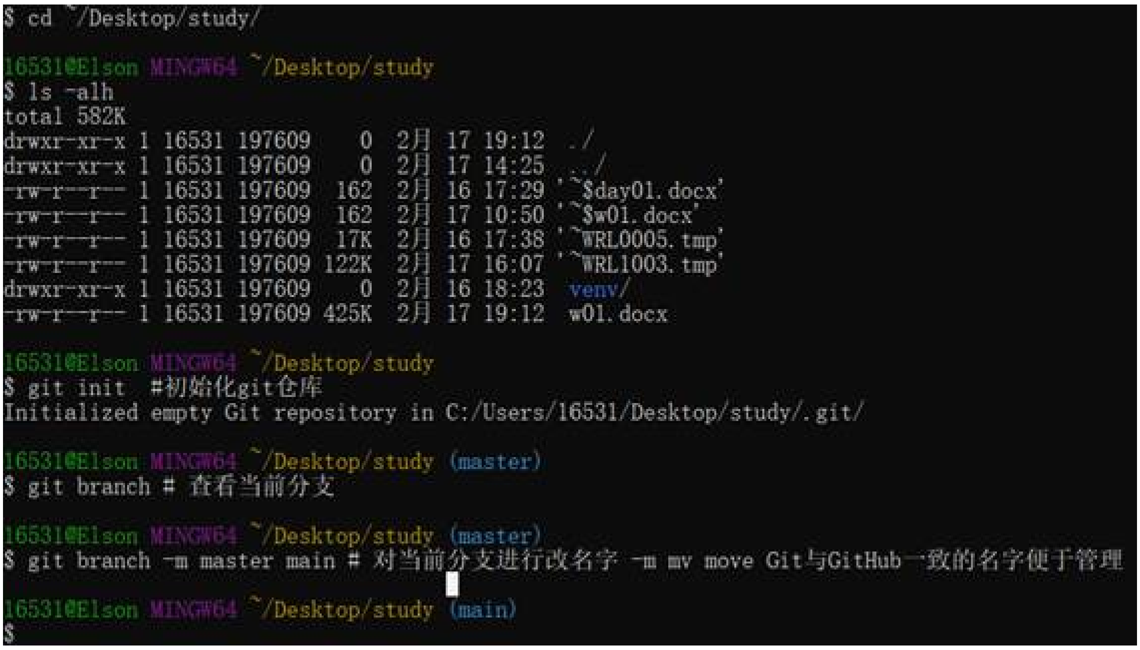
Check out our guide to connecting to GitHub using SSH keys or troubleshoot common SSH problems.

GPG keys

There are no GPG keys associated with your account.

Learn how to generate a GPG key and add it to your account.

- 测试连接：



```
$ cd ~/Desktop/study/

16531@Elson MINGW64 ~/Desktop/study
$ ls -alh
total 582K
drwxr-xr-x 1 16531 197609    0  2月 17 19:12  ./
drwxr-xr-x 1 16531 197609    0  2月 17 14:25  ../
-rw-r--r-- 1 16531 197609  162  2月 16 17:29 '~$day01.docx'
-rw-r--r-- 1 16531 197609  162  2月 17 10:50 '~$w01.docx'
-rw-r--r-- 1 16531 197609  17K  2月 16 17:38 '~WRL0005.tmp'
-rw-r--r-- 1 16531 197609 122K  2月 17 16:07 '~WRL1003.tmp'
drwxr-xr-x 1 16531 197609    0  2月 16 18:23  venv/
-rw-r--r-- 1 16531 197609 425K  2月 17 19:12  w01.docx

16531@Elson MINGW64 ~/Desktop/study
$ git init  #初始化git仓库
Initialized empty Git repository in C:/Users/16531/Desktop/study/.git/

16531@Elson MINGW64 ~/Desktop/study (master)
$ git branch # 查看当前分支

16531@Elson MINGW64 ~/Desktop/study (master)
$ git branch -m master main # 对当前分支进行改名字 -m mv move Git与GitHub一致的名字便于管理

16531@Elson MINGW64 ~/Desktop/study (main)
$
```

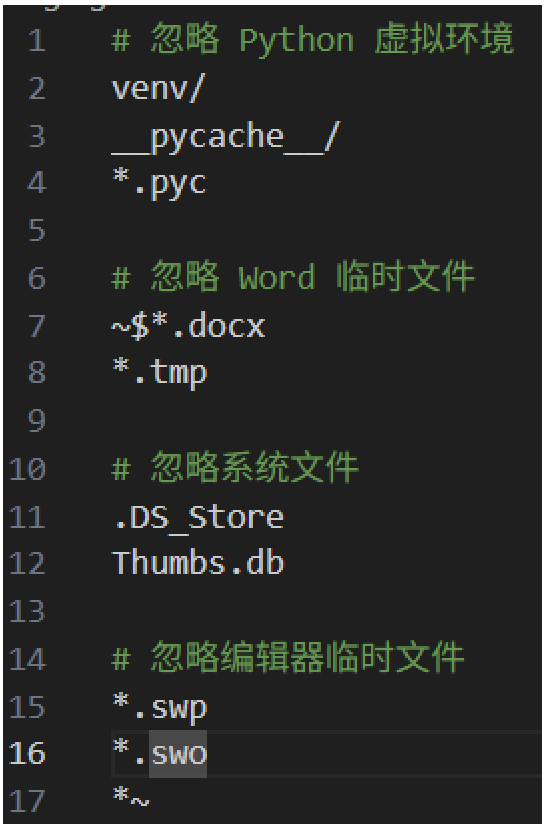
第一次测试连接需要输入yes。

# 4. 建立本地学习笔记仓库

- 进入或者创建项目目录且初始化git：

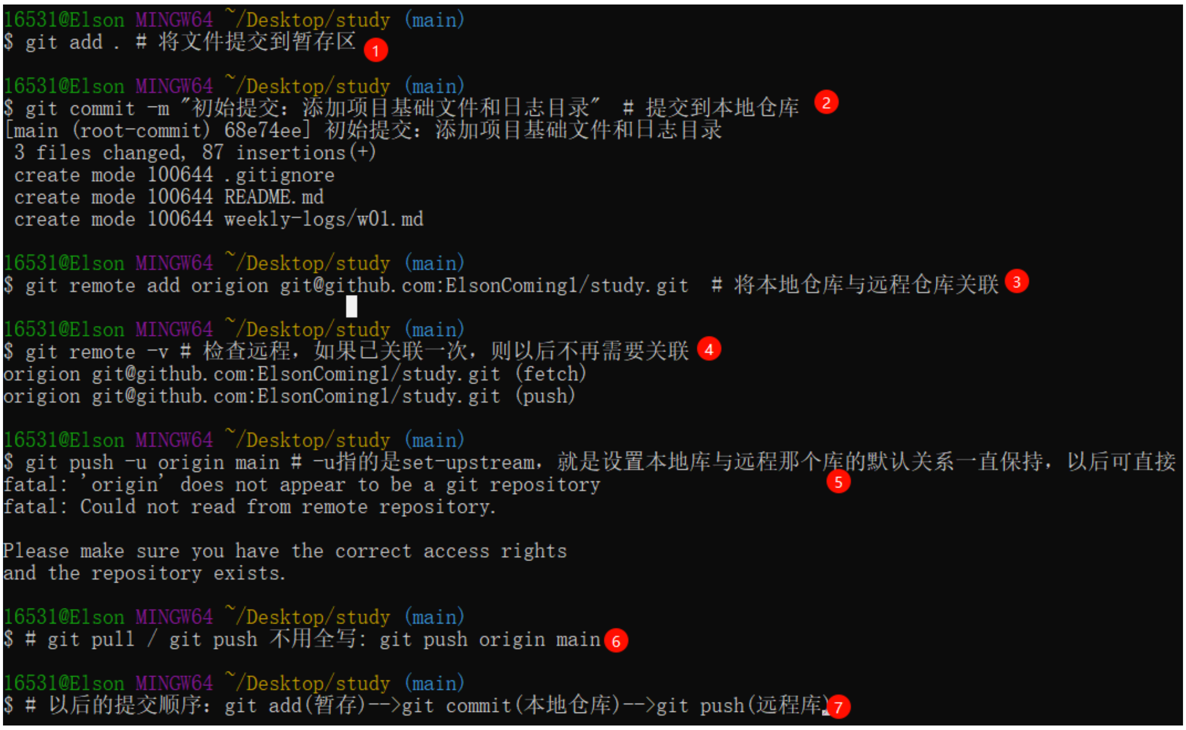
  git init

- 配置.gitignore文件，文件提到的文件或者目录会被忽略上传至仓库（远程）：



```
# 忽略 Python 虚拟环境
venv/
__pycache__/
*.pyc

# 忽略 Word 临时文件
~$*.docx
*.tmp

# 忽略系统文件
.DS_Store
Thumbs.db

# 忽略编辑器临时文件
*.swp
*.swo
*~
```

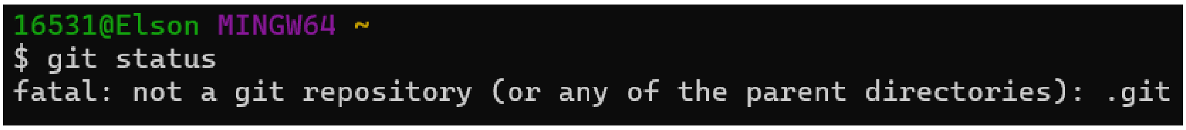
- 由于创建了新文件，需要有保存至本地仓库以及上传至远程仓库：



```
16531@Elson MINGW64 ~/Desktop/study (main)
$ git add . # 将文件提交到暂存区

16531@Elson MINGW64 ~/Desktop/study (main)
$ git commit -m "初始提交：添加项目基础文件和日志目录"  # 提交到本地仓库
[main (root-commit) 68e74ee] 初始提交：添加项目基础文件和日志目录
 3 files changed, 87 insertions(+)
 create mode 100644 .gitignore
 create mode 100644 README.md
 create mode 100644 weekly-logs/w01.md

16531@Elson MINGW64 ~/Desktop/study (main)
$ git remote add origion git@github.com:ElsonComing1/study.git  # 将本地仓库与远程仓库关联

16531@Elson MINGW64 ~/Desktop/study (main)
$ git remote -v # 检查远程，如果已关联一次，则以后不再需要关联
origion git@github.com:ElsonComing1/study.git (fetch)
origion git@github.com:ElsonComing1/study.git (push)

16531@Elson MINGW64 ~/Desktop/study (main)
$ git push -u origin main # -u指的是set-upstream，就是设置本地库与远程那个库的默认关系一直保持，以后可直接
fatal: 'origin' does not appear to be a git repository
fatal: Could not read from remote repository.

Please make sure you have the correct access rights
and the repository exists.

16531@Elson MINGW64 ~/Desktop/study (main)
$ # git pull / git push 不用全写：git push origin main

16531@Elson MINGW64 ~/Desktop/study (main)
$ # 以后的提交顺序：git add(暂存)-->git commit(本地仓库)-->git push(远程库
```

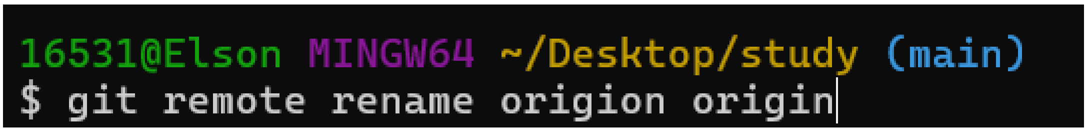
关联仓库后：只需要git add  git commit  git push（由于第一次的git remote add origin git@github.com:ElsonComing1/study.git和git push -u origin main）

- 查看.gitignore文件是否生效(git status没有文件里的文件显示出来就是生效):



```
16531@Elson MINGW64 ~
$ git status
fatal: not a git repository (or any of the parent directories): .git
```

- 改远程名称：



```
16531@Elson MINGW64 ~/Desktop/study (main)
$ git remote rename origion origin
```