

# 華南師範大學

# 本科学生实验(实践)报告

院 系: 计算机学院

实验课程: Java 实验

实验项目: Git 的使用以及排序

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华南师范大学教务处

### 题目

Git的使用以及排序

## 实验目的

掌握Git的使用方法并熟悉各种排序算法的实现

# 实验主要硬件软件环境

IntelliJ IDEA

# 实验内容

#### 1. MyData 类的实现

代码如下:

```
package Experiment.Exp4;
import org.jetbrains.annotations.NotNull;
import java.security.InvalidParameterException;
import java.util.Arrays;
import java.util.Random;
/**
* MyData类,用以存放数据
* @param <N> 任意实现了Comparable接口的Number的子类
public class MyData<N extends Number & Comparable<N>>> {
   private Number[] elementData;
   private Number[] wingMan;
   private final long[] countMain;
   private final long[] countWingMan;
   private final int size;
   public static final int MAIN = 0, WINGMAN = 1;
   /**
    * 构造器
    * @param size 默认大小
   public MyData(int size) {
       this.size = size;
       elementData = new Number[size];
       wingMan = new Number[size];
       countMain = new long[4];
```

```
countWingMan = new long[4];
       for (int i = 0; i < 4; ++i)
           countMain[i] = 0;
   }
   /**
    * 一个没什么意义的默认构造器,调用MyData(0)实现
   public MyData() {
       this(0);
   }
   @Deprecated
   public MyData<N> getWingMan() {
       return new MyData<>(size);
   }
   /**
    * 随机填充数组,不指定范围
   public long fill() {
       long seed = System.currentTimeMillis();
       Random random = new Random(seed);
       for (int i = 0; i < size; ++i) {
           elementData[i] = random.nextInt();
       }
       return seed;
   }
   /**
    * 随机填充数组, 指定随机值的范围
    * @param minValue 随机生成的值的最小范围
    * @param maxValue 随机生成的值的最大范围
    * @return 随机生成器所使用的种子, 便于复现原数组
   public long fill(int minValue, int maxValue) {
       long seed = System.currentTimeMillis();
       Random random = new Random(seed);
       elementData = random.ints(size, minValue,
maxValue).boxed().toArray(Integer[]::new);
       return seed:
   }
   /**
    * 返回数组元素,忽略检查
    * @param index 元素所在下标
    * @return 强制转换后的T类型实例
    */
   @SuppressWarnings("unchecked")
   private N elementData(int index) {
       return (N) elementData[index];
   }
   /**
    * 用以访问指定下标的辅助数组内容(调用前检查下标合法性)
    * @param index 下标
    * @return 辅助数组下标为index的内容
    */
```

```
@SuppressWarnings("unchecked")
private N wingMan(int index) {
   return (N) wingMan[index];
}
/**
* 检查下标是否合法, 若否则抛出异常
 * @param index 下标
*/
private void rangeCheck(int index) {
   if (index < 0 || index >= size)
       throw new IndexOutOfBoundsException();
}
/**
* 获取指定下标的元素(若下标合法)
* @param index 元素所在下标
* @return 元素
*/
public N get(int index) {
   rangeCheck(index);
   ++countMain[0];
   return elementData(index);
}
/**
* 用以访问指定下标的辅助数组内容,访问前检查下标是否合法
* @param index 下标
* @return 内容
*/
public N getWingMan(int index) {
   rangeCheck(index);
   ++countWingMan[0];
   return wingMan(index);
}
/**
* 更改位于给定下标的元素的值(若下标合法)
* @param index 元素所在下标
* @param newValue 更改后的值
* @return 元素原本的值
*/
public N set(int index, N newValue) {
   rangeCheck(index);
   ++countMain[1];
   N oldValue = elementData(index);
   elementData[index] = newValue;
   return oldValue;
}
* 更改辅助数组中位于给定下标的元素的值(若下标合法)
* @param index 元素所在下标
 * @param newValue 更改后的值
 * @return 元素原本的值
```

```
*/
public N setWingMan(int index, N newValue) {
    rangeCheck(index);
   ++countWingMan[1];
   N oldValue = elementData(index);
   wingMan[index] = newValue;
   return oldValue;
}
/**
* 交换位于位置i与j的元素(若i, j均合法)
 * @param i 第一个元素
* @param j 第二个元素
public void swap(int i, int j) {
   rangeCheck(i);
   rangeCheck(j);
   ++countMain[2];
   N tmp = elementData(j);
   elementData[j] = elementData[i];
   elementData[i] = tmp;
}
/**
* 交换辅助数组中位于位置i与j的元素(若i, j均合法)
 * @param i 第一个元素
* @param j 第二个元素
public void swapWingMan(int i, int j) {
   rangeCheck(i);
   rangeCheck(j);
   ++countWingMan[2];
   N \text{ tmp} = wingMan(j);
   wingMan[j] = wingMan(i);
   wingMan[i] = tmp;
}
/**
* 调用已经实现的接口比较位于位置i与j的元素(若i, j均合法)
* @param i 第一个元素
* @param j 第二个元素
 * @return 比较结果
*/
public int compare(int i, int j) {
   rangeCheck(i);
   rangeCheck(j);
   ++countMain[3];
   return elementData(i).compareTo(elementData(j));
}
* 比较辅助数组中的元素和主数组中的元素
 * @param posInWingMan 元素位于辅助数组中的位置
 * @param posInMain 元素位于主数组中的位置
```

```
* @return 比较结果
*/
public int compareWingManToMain(int posInWingMan, int posInMain) {
   rangeCheck(posInWingMan);
   rangeCheck(posInMain);
   ++countMain[3];
   return wingMan(posInWingMan).compareTo(elementData(posInMain));
}
/**
* 调用已经实现的接口比较辅助数组中位于位置i与j的元素(若i, j均合法)
 * @param i 第一个元素
* @param j 第二个元素
* @return 比较结果
*/
public int compareWingMan(int i, int j) {
   rangeCheck(i);
   rangeCheck(j);
   ++countWingMan[3];
   return wingMan(i).compareTo(wingMan(j));
}
/**
* 获取数组大小
* @return 数组的大小
*/
public int getSize() {
   return size;
}
* 将主数组中指定的闭区间[start, end]内的数据拷贝到辅助数组的同等位置中
* @param start 起点
* @param end 终点
*/
public void copyToWingMan(int start, int end) {
   rangeCheck(start);
   rangeCheck(end);
   for (int i = start; i \leftarrow end; ++i) {
       setWingMan(i, get(i));
   }
}
/**
* 无参数的copyToWingMan的重载,将主数组内的所有内容拷贝到辅助数组中
public void copyToWingMan() {
   copyToWingMan(0, size - 1);
}
* 将辅助数组中指定的闭区间[start, end]内的数据拷贝到主数组的同等位置中
* @param start 起点
 * @param end 终点
 */
```

```
public void copyToMain(int start, int end) {
   rangeCheck(start);
   rangeCheck(end);
   for (int i = start; i \le end; ++i) {
       set(i, getWingMan(i));
   }
}
/**
* 无参数的copyToMain的重载,将辅助数组内的所有内容拷贝到主数组中
*/
public void copyToMain() {
   copyToMain(0, size - 1);
/**
* 检查主数组内容是否与给定数组的内容相等
* @param sortedArray 给定的数组, 一般是已经排好序的
* @return 比较结果
*/
public boolean check(N @NotNull [] sortedArray) {
   if (sortedArray.length != size)
       throw new InvalidParameterException();
   for (int i = 0; i < size; ++i) {
       if (!sortedArray[i].equals(elementData(i)))
           return false;
   }
   return true;
}
* 获取指定数组类型的计数数组
* @param arrayType 数组类型
* @return 返回计数数组的一个拷贝
*/
public long[] getCount(int arrayType) {
   if (arrayType > 1)
       throw new IndexOutOfBoundsException();
   if (arrayType == MAIN) {
       return Arrays.copyOf(countMain, 4);
   }
   return Arrays.copyOf(countWingMan, 4);
}
/**
* 清除所有计数器
*/
public void clearCount() {
   clearCountMain();
   clearCountWingMan();
}
/**
* 清除主计数器
*/
```

```
public void clearCountMain() {
    for (int i = 0; i < 4; ++i)
        countMain[i] = 0;
}

/**
    * 清除辅助计数器
    */
public void clearCountWingMan() {
    for (int i = 0; i < 4; ++i)
        countWingMan[i] = 0;
}</pre>
```

#### 2. MySort 类的实现

```
package Experiment.Exp4;
import org.jetbrains.annotations.Contract;
import org.jetbrains.annotations.NotNull;
* 工具类,不具有任何非静态数据成员,只作为排序方法的包装,无需实例化
*/
public class MySort {
   public static final int BUBBLE = 0, SELECTION = 1, INSERTION = 2, MERGE = 3,
MERGE_RECURSIVE = 4;
   public static final int[] sortType = {BUBBLE, SELECTION, INSERTION, MERGE,
MERGE_RECURSIVE};
   /**
    * 冒泡排序
    * @param array 待排序的数组
    * @param <T> MyData或其派生类
    * @return 一个Result类的实例,记录了结果
    */
   @Contract("_ -> new")
   public static <N extends Number & Comparable<N>, T extends MyData<N>>
@NotNull Result BubbleSort(@NotNull T array) {
       final long startTime = System.currentTimeMillis();
       int size = array.getSize();
       for (int i = 0; i < size; ++i) {
           int pos = 0;
           while (pos < size - 1) {
               if (array.compare(pos, pos + 1) > 0) {
                   array.swap(pos, pos + 1);
               }
               ++pos;
           }
       return new Result(array, startTime);
   }
    /**
    * 选择排序
```

```
* @param array 待排序的数组
    * @param <T> MyData或其派生类
    * @return 一个Result类的实例, 记录了结果
    */
   @Contract("_ -> new")
   public static <N extends Number & Comparable <N>, T extends MyData <N>>
@NotNull Result SelectionSort(@NotNull T array) {
       final long startTime = System.currentTimeMillis();
       int size = array.getSize();
       array.copyToWingMan();
       for (int i = 0; i < size; ++i) {
           int smallest = i;
           for (int j = i + 1; j < size; ++j) {
//
                 if (array.getWingMan(smallest).compareTo(array.get(j)) > 0)
               if (array.compareWingMan(smallest, j) > 0)
                   smallest = j;
           array.swapWingMan(i, smallest);
       array.copyToMain();
       return new Result(array, startTime);
   }
   /**
    * 插入排序
    * @param array 待排序的数组
    * @param <T> MyData或其派生类
    * @return 一个Result类的实例, 记录了结果
    */
   @Contract("_ -> new")
   public static <N extends Number & Comparable<N>, T extends MyData<N>>
@NotNull Result InsertionSort(@NotNull T array) {
       final long startTime = System.currentTimeMillis();
       int size = array.getSize();
       array.setWingMan(0, array.get(0));
       for (int i = 1; i < size; ++i) {
           //如果当前数字小于有序数组内的所有数,则将有序数组全部后移一个并将这个数插入至有序
数组的开头
           //if (array.getWingMan(0).compareTo(array.get(i)) >= 0) {
           if (array.compareWingManToMain(0, i) >= 0) {
               for (int k = i - 1; k >= 0; --k) {
                   array.swapWingMan(k, k + 1);
               array.setWingMan(0, array.get(i));
               continue;
           }
           for (int j = 0; j < i; ++j) {
               //否则一直寻找, 直到第j个数小于待插入数字
               if (array.compareWingManToMain(j, i) < 0) {</pre>
                   //且j已经是有序数组的最后一个,则直接将其插入至有序数组末尾
                   if (j == i - 1) {
                      array.setWingMan(i, array.get(i));
                      break;
                   //或者第j个数小于待插入数字且第j+1个数大于等于待插入数字
```

```
//则将第<math>j+1个数及之后的所有的数字往后移一位,再将待插入数字插入至下标
j+1
                 if (array.compareWingManToMain(j + 1, i) >= 0) {
                     for (int k = i - 1; k > j; --k) {
                        array.swapWingMan(k, k + 1);
                     }
                     array.setWingMan(j + 1, array.get(i));
                     break:
                 }
              }
          }
       }
       array.copyToMain();
       return new Result(array, startTime);
   }
   /**
    * 从外部调用的归并排序方法,并不实现任何功能,用以分离递归部分
    * @param array 待排序数组
    * @param <T> MyData或其派生类
    * @return 一个Result类的实例, 记录了结果
   public static <N extends Number & Comparable<N>, T extends MyData<N>>
@NotNull Result MergeSortRecursive(@NotNull T array) {
       final long startTime = System.currentTimeMillis();
       MergeSortWorker(array, 0, array.getSize() - 1);
       return new Result(array, startTime);
   }
   /**
    * 归并排序递归实现的工作函数
    * @param array 待排序数组
    * @param start 需要排序的区间起始位置
    * @param end 需要排序的区间末尾位置
    * @param <T> MyData或其派生类
    */
   private static <N extends Number & Comparable <N>, T extends MyData <N>> void
MergeSortWorker(T array, int start, int end) {
       //递归边界条件,如果数组长度为1则无需排序
       if (start == end)
          return;
       //辅助变量, 用来待排序区间的记录长度
       final int length = end - start + 1;
       //将待排序区间分为长度相等或相差1的两个区间, 左区间的端点分别为1s和1e, 右区间的端点为
rs和re(end)
       //同时1s和rs记录左右区间未排序的第一个数的位置
       int ls = start, le = start + length / 2 - 1, rs = le + 1;
       //首先将左区间和右区间分别排序
       MergeSortWorker(array, ls, le);
       MergeSortWorker(array, rs, end);
       //而后分别比较左区间和右区间的第一个待排序的数,将较小的插入到有序数组内
       for (int i = 0; i < length; ++i) {
          //如果左区间或右区间已经取完,则直接将另外一个区间内剩余的数直接按顺序插入
          if (1s > 1e) {
```

```
array.setWingMan(start + i, array.get(rs++));
              continue;
           }
          if (rs > end) {
              array.setWingMan(start + i, array.get(ls++));
              continue;
           }
          //否则比较左区间和右区间的第一个待排序的数,将更小的那个插入到有序数组内
           if (array.compare(ls, rs) <= 0) {</pre>
              array.setWingMan(start + i, array.get(ls++));
           } else {
              array.setWingMan(start + i, array.get(rs++));
          }
       }
       //最后将排序好的有序数组拷贝到主数组中
       array.copyToMain(start, end);
   }
   /**
    * 非递归的归并排序
    * @param array 待排序数组
    * @param <T> MyData或其派生类
    * @return 一个Result类的实例, 记录了结果
    */
   @Contract("_ -> new")
   public static <N extends Number & Comparable <N>, T extends MyData <N>>
@NotNull Result MergeSortNonRecursive(@NotNull T array) {
       final long startTime = System.currentTimeMillis();
       int len = 2, size = array.getSize();
       //从大小为2的区间开始排序, 直到排序的区间的大小与数组大小相等或更大时进行最后一次排序,
而后终止循环
       //因此当排序区间大小len >= size时将flag标记为true, 进行最后一次排序
       //排序结束后, 若flag == true, 则退出循环
       boolean flag = false;
       while (true) {
           //首先枚举各个待排序区间的起点start
           for (int start = 0; start < size; start += len) {</pre>
              //由于可能出现最后一个待排序区间的终点大于数组终点的情况,即len > size的情
况
              //因此在每个小区间内比较时需将比较的终点设置为start+len-1和size-1中较小的
那个
              final int end = Math.min(start + len - 1, size - 1);
              //剩余部分与递归实现没有差别,不再赘述
              int ls = start, le = ls + len / 2 - 1, rs = le + 1;
              if (start == end)
                  continue;
              for (int j = 0; j < Math.min(len, size - start); ++j) {
                  if (1s > 1e) {
                      array.setWingMan(start + j, array.get(rs++));
                     continue;
                  }
                  if (rs > end) {
                     array.setWingMan(start + j, array.get(ls++));
                     continue;
                  }
```

```
if (array.compare(1s, rs) \leftarrow 0) {
                       array.setWingMan(start + j, array.get(ls++));
                  } else {
                      array.setWingMan(start + j, array.get(rs++));
                  }
               }
               array.copyToMain(start, end);
           }
           //排序完成后将len乘以2
           len *= 2;
           //如果flag == true则结束循环
           //即此时已经完成了一次len >= size(因为此时flag == true)的排序
           //因此可以直接结束循环
           if (flag)
               break;
           //否则, 如果原本的len * 2 >= size, 则需进行最后一次排序
           //将flag设置为true, 完成最后一次排序后退出
           if (len >= size)
               flag = true;
       return new Result(array, startTime);
   }
   /**
    * 通过给定的排序类型调用对应函数进行排序
    * @param array 待排序数组
    * @param operationType 排序类型,输入值应在闭区间[0, 4]之中
    * @param <T> MyData或其派生类
    * @return 一个Result类的实例, 记录了结果
   public static <N extends Number & Comparable<N>, T extends MyData<N>>
@NotNull Result sort(@NotNull T array, int operationType) {
       switch (operationType) {
           case BUBBLE:
               return BubbleSort(array);
           case SELECTION:
               return SelectionSort(array);
           case INSERTION:
               return InsertionSort(array);
           case MERGE:
               return MergeSortNonRecursive(array);
           case MERGE_RECURSIVE:
               return MergeSortRecursive(array);
           default:
               throw new IndexOutOfBoundsException();
       }
   }
}
```

#### 3. Result 类的实现

```
package Experiment.Exp4;
```

```
import org.jetbrains.annotations.NotNull;
/**
* 结果类, 便于输出结果
*/
class Result {
   private final long[] countMain;
   private final long[] countWingMan;
   private final long timeCostMillis;
   public static final int MAIN = 0, WINGMAN = 1;
   public static final int GET = 0, SET = 1, SWAP = 2, COMPARE = 3;
   /**
    * 构造函数, 在MySort中使用
    * @param array 被排序的数组
    * @param startTimeMillis 排序操作的最开始的时间
    * @param <T> MyData类或其派生类
    */
   <T extends MyData<?>> Result(@NotNull T array, long startTimeMillis) {
       countMain = array.getCount(MAIN);
       countWingMan = array.getCount(WINGMAN);
       timeCostMillis = System.currentTimeMillis() - startTimeMillis;
   }
   /**
    * 获取指定类型的指定操作类型的计数
    * @param arrayType 数组类型
    * @param operationType 操作类型
    * @return 返回计数
    */
   public long getCount(int arrayType, int operationType) {
       if (arrayType > 1 || operationType > 3)
           throw new IndexOutOfBoundsException();
       if (arrayType == MAIN) {
           return countMain[operationType];
       return countWingMan[operationType];
   }
   /**
    * 获取指定操作的计数的和
    * @param operationType 操作类型
    * @return 总数
    */
   public long getCount(int operationType) {
       if (operationType > 3)
           throw new IndexOutOfBoundsException();
       return countMain[operationType] + countWingMan[operationType];
   }
   /**
    * 获取排序所花费时间
```

```
* @return 排序所花费时间

*/
public long getTimeCostMillis() {
    return timeCostMillis;
}
}
```

#### 4. MyTest 类的实现

```
package Experiment.Exp4;
import org.jetbrains.annotations.NotNull;
import java.util.Random;
import java.util.Scanner;
public class MyTest {
   static Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
   static final String[] strings =
           {"BubbleSort", "SelectionSort", "InsertionSort",
"MergeSort_NonRecursive", "MergeSort_Recursive"};
   /**
    * 用以输出排序的各种结果
    * @param result MySort返回的结果
    */
   static void output(@NotNull Result result) {
       System.out.printf("%d time(s) of get operation, \n" +
               "%d time(s) of set operation,\n'' +
                "%d time(s) of swap operation,\n" +
               "%d time(s) of compare operation.\n" +
               "This process cost %d millisecond(s) in total, that's %.1f
second(s).\n",
               result.getCount(Result.GET), result.getCount(Result.SET),
                result.getCount(Result.SWAP), result.getCount(Result.COMPARE),
                result.getTimeCostMillis(), 1.0 * result.getTimeCostMillis() /
1000);
   }
    /**
    * 用以输出原本的数组
    * @param array 原本的数组
   static void output(Integer @NotNull [] array) {
       for (int i : array) {
           System.out.printf("%d ", i);
       System.out.println();
   }
   /**
    * 将排序后的MyData类输出
    * @param array MyData类的实例,应已排序
    */
   static void output(@NotNull MyData<Integer> array) {
       for (int i = 0; i < array.getSize(); ++i) {
```

```
System.out.printf("%d ", array.get(i));
       }
       System.out.println();
   }
   /**
    * 工作函数,用于精简主函数
    * @param sort 排序类型
    * @param arraySize 数组大小
    * @param output 是否将原数组和排序后的数组输出,如果值为True则输出
    */
   static void worker(int sort, int arraySize, boolean output) {
       MyData<Integer> array = new MyData<>(arraySize);
       final int minValue = 0, maxValue = 10000;
       /*
       通过传回的种子创造Random实例,调用ints()方法获得IntStream,再调用boxed()方法获得
Stream<Integer>, 最后调用toArray(Integer[]::new)获得原数组,
      使用Stream<Integer>的sorted()方法获取正确排序后的Stream<Integer>便于确认排序是否
正确
       每次生成原数组都应使用新的Random实例,否则无法复原
       */
       long seed = array.fill(minValue, maxValue);
       if (output)
          output(new Random(seed).ints(arraySize, minValue,
maxValue).boxed().toArray(Integer[]::new));
       Integer[] sortedArray = new Random(seed).ints(arraySize, minValue,
maxValue).boxed().sorted().toArray(Integer[]::new);
       Result result = MySort.sort(array, sort);
       if (output)
          output(array);
       if (array.check(sortedArray))
          System.out.println("Result correct.");
       else
          System.out.println("Result incorrect.");
       //输出排序所使用的各种操作的次数
       System.out.printf("The %s costs: \n", strings[sort]);
       output(result);
       System.out.println("-----
        ----");
   }
   public static void main(String[] args) {
       System.out.println("Input the size of the array you want to generate(an
integer): ");
       final int arraySize = scanner.nextInt();
       System.out.println("Are you willing to see the original and the result
array?\n'' +
              "It's not recommended if the size of array is large!\n" +
              "If true, type \"True\", else type \"False\": ");
       final boolean output = scanner.nextBoolean();
       System.out.println("-----
  .----");
       for (int sort : MySort.sortType) {
```

```
worker(sort, arraySize, output);
}
}
```

#### 5. 运行截图

```
20 time(s) of set operation,
10 time(s) of swap operation,
45 time(s) of compare operation.
This process cost 0 millisecond(s) in total, that's 0.0 second(s).
 Result correct.
The InsertionSort costs:
2249 5006 5298 8322 7346 8603 2284 4902 2949 6084
2249 2284 2949 4902 5006 5298 6084 7346 8322 8603
Result correct.
The MergeSort_NonRecursive costs:
80 time(s) of get operation,
80 time(s) of set operation,
0 time(s) of swap operation,
Ob time(s) of swap operation,

23 time(s) of compare operation.

This process cost 0 millisecond(s) in total, that's 0.0 second(s).
```

```
Includes the stage of the array you want to generated mitsept):

Are you willing to see the original and the result array?

It's not recommended if the size of array is large!

If true, type "True", else type "false":

**Result correct.**

**Result correct.**

**Result correct.**

**Substitution of a see generation,

**Supplementation of a see generation,

**Substitution costs:**

**Result correct.**

**The Substitution costs:**

**Description of a see generation,

**Substitution costs:**

**Result correct.**

**The Substitution costs:**

**Result correct.**

**The Substitution costs:**

**Result correct.**

**Result c
```

#### 6. 使用Git提交代码

```
PS C:\Users\Kasuqano Haruka\IdeaProjects\JavaHomework> git add .
warning: LF will be replaced by CRLF in
doc/Experiment4/jquery/external/jquery/jquery.js.
The file will have its original line endings in your working directory
warning: LF will be replaced by CRLF in doc/Experiment4/jquery/jquery-3.5.1.js.
The file will have its original line endings in your working directory
warning: LF will be replaced by CRLF in doc/Experiment4/jquery/jquery-ui.css.
The file will have its original line endings in your working directory
warning: LF will be replaced by CRLF in doc/Experiment4/jquery/jquery-ui.js.
The file will have its original line endings in your working directory
warning: LF will be replaced by CRLF in doc/Experiment4/jquery/jquery-
ui.min.css.
The file will have its original line endings in your working directory
warning: LF will be replaced by CRLF in doc/Experiment4/jquery/jquery-ui.min.js.
The file will have its original line endings in your working directory
warning: LF will be replaced by CRLF in doc/Experiment4/jquery/jquery-
ui.structure.css.
The file will have its original line endings in your working directory
warning: LF will be replaced by CRLF in doc/Experiment4/jquery/jquery-
ui.structure.min.css.
The file will have its original line endings in your working directory
warning: LF will be replaced by CRLF in doc/Experiment4/jquery/jszip-
utils/dist/jszip-utils-ie.js.
The file will have its original line endings in your working directory
warning: LF will be replaced by CRLF in doc/Experiment4/jquery/jszip-
utils/dist/jszip-utils-ie.min.js.
The file will have its original line endings in your working directory
```

```
warning: LF will be replaced by CRLF in doc/Experiment4/jquery/jszip-
utils/dist/jszip-utils.js.
The file will have its original line endings in your working directory
warning: LF will be replaced by CRLF in doc/Experiment4/jquery/jszip-
utils/dist/jszip-utils.min.js.
The file will have its original line endings in your working directory
warning: LF will be replaced by CRLF in
doc/Experiment4/jquery/jszip/dist/jszip.js.
The file will have its original line endings in your working directory
warning: LF will be replaced by CRLF in
doc/Experiment4/jquery/jszip/dist/jszip.min.js.
The file will have its original line endings in your working directory
PS C:\Users\Kasugano Haruka\IdeaProjects\JavaHomework> git commit -m "Add doc."
[master 30b89cb] Add doc.
 73 files changed, 45400 insertions(+), 8 deletions(-)
 create mode 100644 doc/Experiment4/Experiment/Exp4/MyData.html
 create mode 100644 doc/Experiment4/Experiment/Exp4/MySort.html
 create mode 100644 doc/Experiment4/Experiment/Exp4/MyTest.html
 create mode 100644 doc/Experiment4/Experiment/Exp4/Result.html
 create mode 100644 doc/Experiment4/Experiment/Exp4/class-use/MyData.html
 create mode 100644 doc/Experiment4/Experiment/Exp4/class-use/MySort.html
 create mode 100644 doc/Experiment4/Experiment/Exp4/class-use/MyTest.html
 create mode 100644 doc/Experiment4/Experiment/Exp4/class-use/Result.html
 create mode 100644 doc/Experiment4/Experiment/Exp4/package-summary.html
 create mode 100644 doc/Experiment4/Experiment/Exp4/package-tree.html
 create mode 100644 doc/Experiment4/Experiment/Exp4/package-use.html
 create mode 100644 doc/Experiment4/allclasses-index.html
 create mode 100644 doc/Experiment4/allclasses.html
 create mode 100644 doc/Experiment4/allpackages-index.html
 create mode 100644 doc/Experiment4/constant-values.html
 create mode 100644 doc/Experiment4/deprecated-list.html
 create mode 100644 doc/Experiment4/element-list
 create mode 100644 doc/Experiment4/help-doc.html
 create mode 100644 doc/Experiment4/index-files/index-1.html
 create mode 100644 doc/Experiment4/index-files/index-10.html
 create mode 100644 doc/Experiment4/index-files/index-11.html
 create mode 100644 doc/Experiment4/index-files/index-12.html
 create mode 100644 doc/Experiment4/index-files/index-2.html
 create mode 100644 doc/Experiment4/index-files/index-3.html
 create mode 100644 doc/Experiment4/index-files/index-4.html
 create mode 100644 doc/Experiment4/index-files/index-5.html
 create mode 100644 doc/Experiment4/index-files/index-6.html
 create mode 100644 doc/Experiment4/index-files/index-7.html
 create mode 100644 doc/Experiment4/index-files/index-8.html
 create mode 100644 doc/Experiment4/index-files/index-9.html
 create mode 100644 doc/Experiment4/index.html
 create mode 100644 doc/Experiment4/jquery/external/jquery/jquery.js
 create mode 100644 doc/Experiment4/jquery/images/ui-
bg_glass_55_fbf9ee_1x400.png
 create mode 100644 doc/Experiment4/jquery/images/ui-
bg_glass_65_dadada_1x400.png
 create mode 100644 doc/Experiment4/jquery/images/ui-
bg_glass_75_dadada_1x400.png
 create mode 100644 doc/Experiment4/jquery/images/ui-
bg_glass_75_e6e6e6_1x400.png
 create mode 100644 doc/Experiment4/jquery/images/ui-
bg_glass_95_fef1ec_1x400.png
```

```
create mode 100644 doc/Experiment4/jquery/images/ui-bg_highlight-
soft_75_ccccc_1x100.png
 create mode 100644 doc/Experiment4/jquery/images/ui-icons_222222_256x240.png
 create mode 100644 doc/Experiment4/jquery/images/ui-icons_2e83ff_256x240.png
 create mode 100644 doc/Experiment4/jquery/images/ui-icons_454545_256x240.png
 create mode 100644 doc/Experiment4/jquery/images/ui-icons_888888_256x240.png
 create mode 100644 doc/Experiment4/jquery/images/ui-icons_cd0a0a_256x240.png
 create mode 100644 doc/Experiment4/jquery/jquery-3.5.1.js
 create mode 100644 doc/Experiment4/jquery/jquery-ui.css
 create mode 100644 doc/Experiment4/jquery/jquery-ui.js
 create mode 100644 doc/Experiment4/jquery/jquery-ui.min.css
 create mode 100644 doc/Experiment4/jquery/jquery-ui.min.js
 create mode 100644 doc/Experiment4/jquery/jquery-ui.structure.css
 create mode 100644 doc/Experiment4/jquery/jquery-ui.structure.min.css
 create mode 100644 doc/Experiment4/jquery/jszip-utils/dist/jszip-utils-ie.js
 create mode 100644 doc/Experiment4/jquery/jszip-utils/dist/jszip-utils-
ie.min.js
 create mode 100644 doc/Experiment4/jquery/jszip-utils/dist/jszip-utils.js
 create mode 100644 doc/Experiment4/jquery/jszip-utils/dist/jszip-utils.min.js
 create mode 100644 doc/Experiment4/jquery/jszip/dist/jszip.js
 create mode 100644 doc/Experiment4/jquery/jszip/dist/jszip.min.js
 create mode 100644 doc/Experiment4/member-search-index.js
 create mode 100644 doc/Experiment4/member-search-index.zip
 create mode 100644 doc/Experiment4/overview-tree.html
 create mode 100644 doc/Experiment4/package-search-index.js
 create mode 100644 doc/Experiment4/package-search-index.zip
 create mode 100644 doc/Experiment4/resources/glass.png
 create mode 100644 doc/Experiment4/resources/x.png
 create mode 100644 doc/Experiment4/script.js
 create mode 100644 doc/Experiment4/search.js
 create mode 100644 doc/Experiment4/stylesheet.css
 create mode 100644 doc/Experiment4/type-search-index.js
 create mode 100644 doc/Experiment4/type-search-index.zip
 rename "experimentReport/20202131119 \345\274\240\346\263\275\350\264\244
\347\254\254\344\272\214\346\254\241\350\257\225\351\252\214.pdf" =>
"experimentReport/20202131119 \345\274\240\346\263\275\350\264\244
\347\254\254\344\272\214\346\254\241\345\256\236\351\252\214.pdf"(100%)
PS C:\Users\Kasugano Haruka\IdeaProjects\JavaHomework> git push github
Enumerating objects: 102, done.
Counting objects: 100% (102/102), done.
Delta compression using up to 16 threads
Compressing objects: 100% (85/85), done.
Writing objects: 100% (93/93), 302.24 KiB | 1.02 MiB/s, done.
Total 93 (delta 38), reused 0 (delta 0), pack-reused 0
remote: Resolving deltas: 100% (38/38), completed with 7 local objects.
To github.com:Jobove/JavaHomework.git
   df2978a..30b89cb master -> master
PS C:\Users\Kasugano Haruka\IdeaProjects\JavaHomework> git push gitee
Enumerating objects: 102, done.
Counting objects: 100% (102/102), done.
Delta compression using up to 16 threads
Compressing objects: 100% (85/85), done.
Writing objects: 100% (93/93), 302.24 KiB | 2.32 MiB/s, done.
Total 93 (delta 38), reused 0 (delta 0), pack-reused 0
remote: Powered by GITEE.COM [GNK-6.2]
To gitee.com:Kasugano_Haruka/JavaHomework.git
   df2978a..30b89cb master -> master
```

# 小结

通过妥善使用Git可以便捷地将代码上传到远程服务器托管,便于代码版本迭代的管理.