Latex与Git

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1 实验目的

本次课程主要讲授了版本控制(Git)以及Latex文档编辑,通过对两者的学习来加强对两大便 捷工具的使用

2 介绍

2.1 两大工具的优点

Git是一个开源的分布式版本控制系统,可以有效、高速地处理从很小到非常大的项目版本管理。也是Linus Torvalds为了帮助管理Linux内核开发而开发的一个开放源码的版本控制软件。

LaTeX原名TeX,是一种基于TeX的排版系统,用于生成专业排版的高质量文档。它提供了对复杂的数学公式、 ID标签和脚注等的强大支持,被广泛应用于学术界、出版业和其他需要精确排版的领域。

通过 Git 和 LaTeX,可以自动化文档的构建和部署过程,确保文档的一致性和准确性。

3 实验内容

3.1 Latex学习例子10个

1.\chapter{} 章节题目

\section{} 标题

\subsection{} 小部分

\subsubsection{}更小的部分 从上往下层级依次细化

- 2. \verb命令里面—里面可以放入想表示的指令,这样它就会以文本的方式输出—
- 3.begin[[和end]]可以构成环境,在里面可以编写内容。

begin[itemize]和end[itemize]构成无序列表,begin[enumerate]和end[enumerate]构成有序列表

下面是例子:

- 1. 有序列表 //有序列表, 指有序号
- 无序列表 //无序列表, 指无序号
 - 4.includegraphics[width=\textwidth]{}该命令可以用来引入图片



图 1: 这是第二个例子的图片。

5.\newline的功能是换行,可以使用 \newline 命令来实现换行。这个命令会将当前位置设置 为新的一行

6.\usepackage{}可以用来引入宏包或者设置字体编码下面是几个例子

\usepackage[utf8]{inputenc} % 设置输入编码

\usepackage[T1]{fontenc} %设置字体编码

\usepackage{graphicx} % 插入图片

\usepackage{amsmath} %数学公式

\usepackage{amsfonts} % 数学字体

\usepackage{amssymb} % 数学符号

\usepackage{hyperref} % 超链接

7.创建表格的命令\hline

1 2 2 4 5 1 5 1 5 1 5 1 5 1 5 1 5 1 5 1 5 1 5		
Column 1	Column 2	Column 3
Left	Center	Right

8. \footnote{}可以添加脚注

This is a text with a footnote¹.

9. \textbf{}是加粗, \textit{}是倾斜, \underline{}是加下划线

This is **textbf**, this is *textit*, and this is <u>underlined</u>.

10.\title是加题目My Simple Document

\author是加作者Jane Doe

\date是加日期—2024 年 9 月 13 日

¹This is the footnote.

3.2 Git学习例子10个

1.初始化新仓库: git init

\$ git init Initialized empty Git repository in D:/Latex论文/.git/

图 2: 初始化新仓库

2.添加文件: git add.

§ git add . warning: in the working copy of 'latex.aux', LF will be replaced by CRLF the nex t time Git touches it warning: in the working copy of 'latex.log', LF will be replaced by CRLF the nex t time Git touches it

图 3: 添加文件

3.将你的 LaTeX 源文件添加到 Git 仓库: git commit -m "Initial commit of LaTeX project"

```
$ git commit -m "Intial commit of Latex project"
[master (root-commit) 5d2753f] Intial commit of Latex project
6 files changed, 587 insertions(+)
create mode 100644 latex.aux
create mode 100644 latex.log
create mode 100644 latex.pdf
create mode 100644 latex.synctex.gz
create mode 100644 latex.tex
create mode 100644 "\345\233\276\347\211\207.png"
```

图 4: 将Latex源文件添加到Git仓库

4.查看工作目录和暂存区的状态:git status

```
git status
On branch main
nothing to commit, working tree clean
```

图 5: 查看工作目录和暂存区状态

5.在处理大型文档或尝试新功能时,可以创建分支来隔离开发工作。 git checkout -b feature-branch

\$ git checkout -b feature-branch
Switched to a new branch 'feature-branch'

图 6: 创建分支

6.列出所有分支: git branch

\$ git branch * main master

图 7: 初始化新仓库

7.展示历来提交版本: git log

图 8: 展示历来提交版本

8.打开任意版本: git show hash(哈希值)

```
Commit 3a51538cb04b7da0319d76de284c07c33b22425b
Author: z <724810122@qq.com>
Date: Thu Sep 5 15:46:12 2024 +0800

Descriptive commit message

diff --git a/git1.png b/git1.png
new file mode 100644
index 0000000.f981e68
Binary files /dev/null and b/git1.png differ
diff --git a/git2.png b/git2.png
new file mode 100644
index 0000000.leecc6
Binary files /dev/null and b/git2.png differ
diff --git a/git3.png b/git3.png
new file mode 100644
index 0000000..6661127
Binary files /dev/null and b/git3.png differ
diff --git a/git4.png b/git4.png
new file mode 100644
index 0000000.36bd266
Binary files /dev/null and b/git4.png
new file mode 100644
index 0000000.35bd266
Binary files /dev/null and b/git4.png differ
diff --git a/git4.vnu b/git4.png differ
diff --git a/latex.aux b/latex.aux
index 7b03fbb.3flb962 100644
--- a/latex.aux
```

图 9: 打开任意版本

- 9. 将当前分支回退到指定的提交: git reset -hard [commit hash] 此处不做展示
- 10.查看工作目录和暂存区之间的差异: git diff

```
arting: in the working copy of 'latex.aux'. F will be replaced by GEF the next time dit touches it marring: in the working copy of 'latex.aux'. F will be replaced by GEF the next time dit touches it marring: in the working copy of 'latex.aux'. F will be replaced by GEF the next time dit touches it marring: in the virtue aux by latex.aux by latex.aux'. F will be replaced by GEF the next time dit touches it marring in the virtue aux by latex.aux'. F will be replaced by GEF the next time dit touches it marring in the virtue aux by latex.aux'. F will be replaced by GEF time in the virtue aux by latex.aux'. F will be replaced by GEF time in the virtue aux by latex.aux'. F will be replaced by GEF time in the virtue aux by latex.aux'. F will be replaced by GEF time in the virtue aux by latex.aux'. F will be replaced by GEF time in the virtue aux by latex.aux'. F will be replaced by GEF time in the virtue aux by latex.aux'. F will be replaced by GEF time in the virtue aux by latex.aux'. F will be replaced by GEF time in the virtue aux by latex.aux'. F will be replaced by GEF time in the virtue aux by latex.aux'. F will be replaced by GEF time in the virtue aux by latex.aux'. F will be replaced by GEF time in the virtue aux by latex.aux'. F will be replaced by GEF time in the virtue aux by latex.aux'. F will be replaced by GEF time in the virtue aux by latex.aux'. F will be replaced by GEF time in the virtue aux by latex.aux'. F will be replaced by GEF time in the virtue aux by latex.aux'. F will be replaced by GEF time in the virtue aux by latex.aux'. F will be replaced by GEF time in the virtue aux by latex.aux'. F will be replaced by GEF time in the virtue aux by latex.aux'. F will be replaced by GEF time in the virtue aux by latex.aux'. F will be replaced by GEF time in the virtue aux by latex.aux'. F will be replaced by GEF time in the virtue aux by latex.aux'. F will be replaced by GEF time in the virtue aux by latex.aux'. F will be replaced by GEF time in the virtue aux by latex.aux'. F will be replaced by GEF ti
```

图 10: 查看工作目录和暂存区之间的差异

4 实验总结

通过学习LaTeX,我获得了制作格式规范且排版美观文档的能力。写实验报告时,我能够将更多精力投入到内容创作上,而不必过多关注文档的格式问题。此外,LaTeX在处理数学公式和科学符号方面的强大功能,使其成为学术写作和科学交流的理想工具。利用LaTeX,我可以通过代码轻松地进行文档的维护和修改,提升了工作效率。

与此同时,Git教会了我如何有效管理代码的历史版本,这对提高工作效率至关重要。我首先学习了如何进行分支管理,以及如何进行代码的备份与恢复,这让我即使在本地文件丢失的情况下,也能从远程仓库中找回我的文件。当我遇到合并冲突或其他技术问题时,Git促使我深入分析问题并寻找解决方案,这不仅增强了我的技术能力,也提升了我的问题解决能力。

github路径:

 $\verb|https://github.com/Joyceapple/apple-s-repo1/tree/33272a0267e56944b6db86d38fe450ecd56d22a5/Latex_git|$