

第一周实验报告 於佳杰

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於佳杰

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1 实验目的

掌握LaTex和git的应用

2 实例展示

2.1 LaTex

LaTex命令展示

2.1.1 列表

- 1. 有序列表 (enumerate)
 - 命令展示

```
\begin{enumerate}
\item First thing

\item Second thing
\begin{itemize}
\item A sub-thing

\item Another sub-thing
\end{itemize}

\item Third thing

\end{enumerate}
```

- 效果展示
 - (a) First thing
 - (b) Second thing
 - A sub-thing
 - Another sub-thing
 - (c) Third thing
- 2. 无序列表 (itemize)
 - 命令展示

```
\begin{itemize}
\item [@] First hello
\item [@] first hello
```



```
\item [@] first hello0
   \item[*] Second bye
   \item[*] second bye
   \item[*] second byee
   \begin{itemize}
   \item [cat] A sub-thing
   \item [cat] B sub-thing
   \item [cat] C sub-thing
   \item [Plants] Another sub-thing
   \item [Plants] Another sub-thing
   \item [Plants] Another sub-thing
   \end{itemize}
   \item [My] Third thing
   \item [My] Third cat
   \item [My] Third dog
\end{itemize}
```

• 效果展示

- @ First hello
- @ first hello
- @ first hello0
- * Second bye
- * second bye
- * second byee

cat A sub-thing

cat B sub-thing

cat C sub-thing

Plants Another sub-thing

Plants Another sub-thing

Plants Another sub-thing

My Third thing

My Third cat

My Third dog

2.1.2 表格

- 1. 普通表格 (tabular)
 - 命令展示

```
\begin { table }
\center
\begin{array}{c} \left( c \right) & c \\ \end{array}
\ hline
okk & okk & okk\\
\hline\hline
okk & okk & okk\\
\ hline
okk & okk & okk\\
\ hline
\end{tabular}
\end {table}
\begin { table }
\center
\ hline
City & \setminus multicolumn\{3\}\{c|\}\{Year\} \setminus \setminus
\ hline
& 2006 & 2007 & 2008 \\
\ hline
London & 45789 & 46551 & 51298 \\
Berlin & 34549 & 32543 & 29870 \\
Paris & 49835 & 51009 & 51970 \\
\ hline
\end{tabular}
\end {table}
```

表 1: 假装是个表

okk	okk	okk
okk	okk	okk
okk	okk	okk

表 2: 假装是个表

City	Year			
	2006	2007	2008	
London	45789	46551	51298	
Berlin	34549	32543	29870	
Paris	49835	51009	51970	

2.1.3 图片

- 1. 图片 (figure)
 - 命令展示

```
\begin{figure}[H]
  \centering
\includegraphics[width=1\textwidth]{myimage}
  \caption{Here is my image}
  \label{image-myimage}
\end{figure
```



图 1: Here is my image

2.1.4 基本数学公式

- 1. 基本数学公式
 - 命令展示

```
\begin{align} $$ \int_{0}^{\int_{0}^{\int_{0}^{\int_{0}^{\int_{0}^{\int_{0}^{\int_{0}^{\int_{0}^{\int_{0}^{\int_{0}^{\int_{0}^{\int_{0}^{\int_{0}^{\int_{0}^{\int_{0}^{\int_{0}^{\int_{0}^{\int_{0}^{\int_{0}^{\int_{0}^{\int_{0}^{\int_{0}^{\int_{0}^{\int_{0}^{\int_{0}^{\int_{0}^{\int_{0}^{\int_{0}^{\int_{0}^{\int_{0}^{\int_{0}^{\int_{0}^{\int_{0}^{\int_{0}^{\int_{0}^{\int_{0}^{\int_{0}^{\int_{0}^{\int_{0}^{\int_{0}^{\int_{0}^{\int_{0}^{\int_{0}^{\int_{0}^{\int_{0}^{\int_{0}^{\int_{0}^{\int_{0}^{\int_{0}^{\int_{0}^{\int_{0}^{\int_{0}^{\int_{0}^{\int_{0}^{\int_{0}^{\int_{0}^{\int_{0}^{\int_{0}^{\int_{0}^{\int_{0}^{\int_{0}^{\int_{0}^{\int_{0}^{\int_{0}^{\int_{0}^{\int_{0}^{\int_{0}^{\int_{0}^{\int_{0}^{\int_{0}^{\int_{0}^{\int_{0}^{\int_{0}^{\int_{0}^{\int_{0}^{\int_{0}^{\int_{0}^{\int_{0}^{\int_{0}^{\int_{0}^{\int_{0}^{\int_{0}^{\int_{0}^{\int_{0}^{\int_{0}^{\int_{0}^{\int_{0}^{\int_{0}^{\int_{0}^{\int_{0}^{\int_{0}^{\int_{0}^{\int_{0}^{\int_{0}^{\int_{0}^{\int_{0}^{\int_{0}^{\int_{0}^{\int_{0}^{\int_{0}^{\int_{0}^{\int_{0}^{\int_{0}^{\int_{0}^{\int_{0}^{\int_{0}^{\int_{0}^{\int_{0}^{\int_{0}^{\int_{0}^{\int_{0}^{\int_{0}^{\int_{0}^{\int_{0}^{\int_{0}^{\int_{0}^{\int_{0}^{\int_{0}^{\int_{0}^{\int_{0}^{\int_{0}^{\int_{0}^{\int_{0}^{\int_{0}^{\int_{0}^{\int_{0}^{\int_{0}^{\int_{0}^{\int_{0}^{\int_{0}^{\int_{0}^{\int_{0}^{\int_{0}^{\int_{0}^{\int_{0}^{\int_{0}^{\int_{0}^{\int_{0}^{\int_{0}^{\int_{0}^{\int_{0}^{\int_{0}^{\int_{0}^{\int_{0}^{\int_{0}^{\int_{0}^{\int_{0}^{\int_{0}^{\int_{0}^{\int_{0}^{\int_{0}^{\int_{0}^{\int_{0}^{\int_{0}^{\int_{0}^{\int_{0}^{\int_{0}^{\int_{0}^{\int_{0}^{\int_{0}^{\int_{0}^{\int_{0}^{\int_{0}^{\int_{0}^{\int_{0}^{\int_{0}^{\int_{0}^{\int_{0}^{\int_{0}^{\int_{0}^{\int_{0}^{\int_{0}^{\int_{0}^{\int_{0}^{\int_{0}^{\int_{0}^{\int_{0}^{\int_{0}^{\int_{0}^{\int_{0}^{\int_{0}^{\int_{0}^{\int_{0}^{\int_{0}^{\int_{0}^{\int_{0}^{\int_{0}^{\int_{0}^{\int_{0}^{\int_{0}^{\int_{0}^{\int_{0}^{\int_{0}^{\int_{0}^{\int_{0}^{\int_{0}^{\int_{0}^{\int_{0}^{\int_{0}^{\int_{0}^{\int_{0}^{\int_{0}^{\int_{0}^{\int_{0}^{\int_{0}^{\int_{0}^{\int_{0}^{\int_{0}^{\int_{0}^{\int_{0}^{\int_{0}^{\int_{0}^{\int_{0}^{\int_{0}^{\int_{0}^{\int_{0}^{\int_{0}^{\int_{0}^{\int_{0}^{\int_{0}^{\int_{0}^{\int_{0}^{\int_{0}^{\int_{0}^{\int_{0}^{\int_{0}^{\int_{0}^{\int_{0}^{\int_{0}^{\int_{0}^{\int_{0}^{\int_{0}^{\int_{0}^{\int_{0}^{\int_{0}^{\int_{0}^{\int_{0}^{\int_{0}^{\int_{0}^{\int_{0}^{\int_{0}^{\int_{0}^{\int_{0}^{\int_{0}^{\int_{0}^{\int_{0}^{\int_{0}^{\int_{0}^{\int_{0}^{\int_{0}^{\int_{0}^{\int_{0}^{\int_{0}^{\int_{0}^{\int_{0}^{\int_{0}^{\int_{0}^{\int_{0}^{\int_{0}^{\int_{0}^{\int_{0}^{\int_{0}^{\int_{0}^{\int_{0}^{\int_{0}^{\int_{0}^{\int_{0}^{\int_{0}^{\int_{0}^{\int_{0}^{\int_{0}^{\int_{0}^{\int_{0}^{\int_{0}^{\int_{0}^{\int_{0}^{\int_{0}^{\int_{0}^{\int_{0}^{\int_{0}^{\int_{0}^{\int_{0}^{\int_{0}^{\int_{0}^{\int_{0}^{\int_{0}^{\int_{0}^{\int_{0}^{\int_{0}^{\int_{0
```

2.1 LaTex 6

\end{align}

• 效果展示

● 中国海洋大学

$$\frac{d}{dx} \int_0^\infty f(s) \, ds = f(x) \tag{1}$$

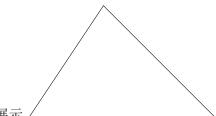
$$f(x) = \sum_{i=0}^{\infty} \frac{f^{(i)}(0)}{i!} x^{i}$$
 (2)

$$x = \sqrt{\frac{x_i}{z}y} \tag{3}$$

2.1.5 画简单图形

- 1. 画三角形
 - 命令展示

\begin{tikzpicture} \draw
$$(0,0)$$
 — $(2,3)$ — $(5,0)$ — cycle; \end{tikzpicture}



• 效果展示

2.1.6 画函数图像

- 1. 绘制y=x*x函数图像
 - 命令展示

```
grid=both,
grid style={line width=.1pt, draw=gray!10},
major grid style={line width=.2pt,draw=gray!50},
minor tick num=1
]
   \addplot[
    domain=-5:5,
    samples=100,
    color=blue,
    |
        {x^2};
   \end{axis}
\end{tikzpicture}
\end{table}
```

• 效果展示

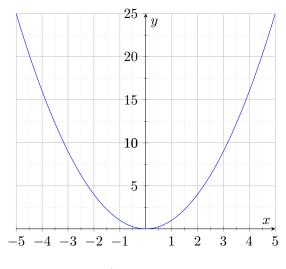


表 3: y=x*x

2.1.7 矩阵

- 1. 矩阵
 - 命令展示

```
\[
\mathbf{H}=
\begin{bmatrix}
\dfrac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x^2} &
\dfrac{\partial^2 f}
```



```
{\partial x \partial y} \\[8pt]
\dfrac{\partial^2 f}
{\partial x \partial y} &
\dfrac{\partial^2 f}{\partial y^2}
\end{bmatrix}
\]
```

• 效果展示

$$\mathbf{H} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x^2} & \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x \partial y} \\ \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x \partial y} & \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial y^2} \end{bmatrix}$$

2.1.8 页眉页脚

- 1. 页眉页脚
 - 命令展示

```
\pagestyle {fancy} $$ fancyhf{} $$ \operatorname{dheadrulewidth}{1pt} $$ \operatorname{L}{\operatorname{dheadrulewidth}}{1pt} $$ fancyhead [L]{\operatorname{dheadrulewidth}}{1pt} $$ fancyhead [C]{\operatorname{dheadrulewidth}} $$ fancyhead [C]{\operatorname{dheadrulewidth}} $$ fancyhead [C]{\operatorname{dheadrulewidth}} $$ fancyhead [R]{\operatorname{dheadrulewidth}} $$
```

• 效果展示



如文档所示

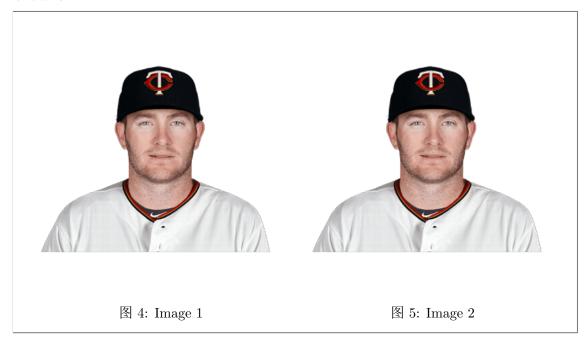
2.1.9 并排图

- 1. 并排图
 - 命令展示

```
\begin{mdframed}
\begin{minipage}{0.5\textwidth}
\includegraphics[width=\linewidth]{good}
\captionof{figure}{Image 1}
```

```
\end{minipage}
\hfill
\begin{minipage}{0.5\textwidth}
\includegraphics[width=\linewidth]{good}
\captionof{figure}{Image 2}
\end{minipage}
\end{mdframed}
```

• 效果展示



2.1.10 三线表

1. 三线表

• 命令展示

```
\begin{tabular}{cccc}
\toprule
& \multicolumn{3}{c}{Numbers} \\
\cmidrule{2-4}
& 1 & 2 & 3 \\
\midrule
Alphabet & A & B & C \\
Roman
Numbers
1 2 3
& I & II& III \\
```



\bottomrule \end{tabular}

		Numbers		
效果展示。		1	2	3
,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	Alphabet	A	В	С
	Roman Numbers 1 2 3	I	II	III

2.1.11 嵌套表格

- 1. 嵌套表格
 - 命令展示

2.1.12 多行公式

- 1. 多行公式
 - 命令展示



• 效果展示

$$a+b+c+d+e+f+g+h+i$$

$$=j+k+l+m+n$$

$$=o+p+q+r+s \quad (4)$$

2.1.13 按等号对齐的多行公式

- 1. 按等号对齐的多行公式
 - 命令展示

• 效果展示

$$a = b + c$$

$$d = e + f + g$$

$$h + i = j + k$$

$$l + m = n$$
(5)

2.1.14 分段函数

- 1. 分段函数
 - 命令展示

$$\label{eq:continuous_continuous$$

$$|x| = \begin{cases} -x & x < 0, \\ 0 & x = 0, \\ x & x > 0. \end{cases}$$



2.1.15 证明环境和证毕符号

- 1. 证明环境和证毕符号
 - 命令展示

```
\begin{proof}
Assuming $\gamma
= 1/\sqrt{1-v^2/c^2}$, then
\begin{align*}
E &= \gamma m_0 c^2 \\
p &= \gamma m_0v \qedhere
\end{align*}
\end{proof}
```

• 效果展示

证明. Assuming $\gamma = 1/\sqrt{1 - v^2/c^2}$, then

$$E = \gamma m_0 c^2$$
$$p = \gamma m_0 v$$

2.1.16 颜色的表达

- 1. 例如
 - 命令展示

```
\large\sffamily
\color {red!40}
\color {blue}
\color {blue!50! black}
\color {black}
```

◆ 效果展示 40% 红色 蓝色 蓝黑 黑色

2.1.17 超链接

- 1. 超链接
 - 命令展示

\href{https://github.com/KeepingMoving/work1.git}{GitHub}

• 效果展示 GitHub

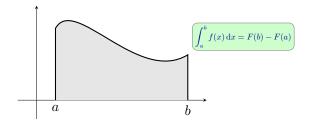


2.1.18 积分图像

- 1. 积分图像
 - 命令展示

```
\lambda begin \{ tikzpicture \} \\ \draw[-stealth , line width=0.2pt] \ (-0.5,0)-- \ (4.5,0); \\ \draw[-stealth , line width=0.2pt] \ (0,-0.5)-- \ (0,2.5); \\ \coordinate \ (a) at \ (0.5,1.9); \\ \coordinate \ (b) at \ (4,1.2); \\ \node[below] \ (a0) at \ (a |- 0,0) \ \{$a$\}; \\ \node[below] \ (b0) at \ (b |- 0,0) \ \{$b$\}; \\ \filldraw[fill=gray!20, draw, thick] \\ (a0)-- \ (a) \ \ \controls \ (1,2.8) \ \ and \ (2.7,0.4) \ \ \cdots \ (b)-- \ (b0)-- \ \ \cycle \; \\ \node[above right, outer sep=0.2cm, rounded corners, \ fill=green!20, draw=gray, text=blue!60! black, scale=0.6] \\ at \ (b) \ \{\$\displaystyle \\ \int_a^b \ \{f(x)\\, \mathrm{d}x} = F(b)- F(a)$\}; \\ \end\{ tikzpicture} \end\{ tikzpicture}
```

• 效果展示



2.1.19 文字结点

- 1. 文字结点
 - 命令展示

```
\begin{tikzpicture}
\node (A) at (0,0) {A};
\node (B) at (1,0) {B};
\node (C) at (60:1) {C};
\draw (A)--- (B)--- (C)--- (A);
\end{tikzpicture}
```



2.1.20循环

🥞 中阁站洋大学

- 1. 有序列表 (enumerate)
 - 命令展示

```
\begin { tikzpicture }
 \foreach \n/\t in
 \{0/\langle alpha, 1/\langle beta, 2/\langle gamma\}\}
 {\node[circle, fill=lightgray, draw]
 at (\n,0) {$\t$};}
 \end{tikzpicture}
 \end{tikzpicture}
```

效果展示 α β





2.2 git

git命令展示

2.2.1 新建 Git 仓库并克隆

- 命令展示
 - git init 新建 Git 仓库 git clone https://github.com/KeepingMoving/work1.git 克隆
- 效果展示

```
$ git init
Initialized empty Git repository in E:/作业/系统开发基础/git/软件/Git/.git/
enovo@LAPTOP-7P6PHHNQ MINGW64
$ git clone https://github.com/OI-wiki/OI-wiki
Cloning into 'OI-wiki'...
remote: Enumerating objects: 66228, done.
remote: Counting objects: 100% (945/945), done.
remote: Compressing objects: 100% (62/62), done.
remote: Total 66228 (delta 455), reused 926 (delta 445), pack-reused 65283 (from
Receiving objects: 100% (66228/66228), 89.33 MiB | 2.71 MiB/s, done.
Resolving deltas: 100% (48101/48101), done.
```



2.2.2 跟踪文件

• 命令展示

git status 查看当前仓库文件的状态。 git add 将指定的文件纳入到版本跟踪中

• 效果展示

```
enovo@LAPTOP-7P6PHHNQ MINGW64 /
fatal: detected dubious ownership in repository at 'E:/作业/系统开发基础/git/软件/Git'
 E:/作业/系统开发基础/git/软件/Git' is owned by:
BUILTIN/Administrators (S-1-5-32-544)
but the current user is:
        LAPTOP-7P6PHHNQ/lenovo (S-1-5-21-3148118970-2643904480-2305939526-1007)
To add an exception for this directory, call:
        git config --global --add safe.directory 'E:/作业/系统开发基础/git/软件
Git'
$ git add "Git"
fatal: detected dubious ownership in repository at 'E:/作业/系统开发基础/git/软
件/Git
E:/作业/系统开发基础/git/软件/Git' is owned by:
        BUILTIN/Administrators (S-1-5-32-544)
but the current user is:
        LAPTOP-7P6PHHNQ/lenovo (S-1-5-21-3148118970-2643904480-2305939526-1007)
To add an exception for this directory, call:
        git config --global --add safe.directory 'E:/作业/系统开发基础/git/软件
Git'
```

2.2.3 分支

• 命令展示

git branch 命令可以创建分支 git switch 命令可以切换分支 git switch -c 命令可以创建分支并切换到这个新分支。



```
S git branch fatal: detected dubious ownership in repository at 'E:/作业/系统开发基础/git/软件/Git' is owned by:
BUILTIN/Administrators (S-1-5-32-344)
but the current user is:
LAPTOP-7P6PHHNQ/Jenovo (S-1-5-21-3148118970-2643904480-2305939526-1007)
To add an exception for this directory, call:
git config --global --add safe.directory 'E:/作业/系统开发基础/git/软件/Git'
lenovo@LAPTOP-7P6PHHNQ MINGW64 /
S git switch
fatal: detected dubious ownership in repository at 'E:/作业/系统开发基础/git/软件/Git'
'E:/作业/系统开发基础/git/软件/Git' is owned by:
BUILTIN/Administrators (S-1-5-32-544)
but the current user is:
LAPTOP-7P6PHHNQ/lenovo (S-1-5-21-3148118970-2643904480-2305939526-1007)
To add an exception for this directory, call:
git config --global --add safe.directory 'E:/作业/系统开发基础/git/软件/Git'
lenovo@LAPTOP-7P6PHHNQ MINGW64 /
S git switch -c
fatal: detected dubious ownership in repository at 'E:/作业/系统开发基础/git/软件/Git'
BUILTIN/Administrators (S-1-5-32-544)
but the current user is:
LAPTOP-7P6PHHNQ/lenovo (S-1-5-21-3148118970-2643904480-2305939526-1007)
To add an exception for this directory, call:
git config --global --add safe.directory 'E:/作业/系统开发基础/git/软件/Git'
lenovo@LAPTOP-7P6PHHNQ/lenovo (S-1-5-21-3148118970-2643904480-2305939526-1007)
To add an exception for this directory, call:
git config --global --add safe.directory 'E:/作业/系统开发基础/git/软件/Git'
```

2.2.4 分支的合并

• 命令展示 git merge 命令可以将该分支合并到当前分支上

• 效果展示

2.2.5 修复最近的提交, 但不创建新提交

- 命令展示 git reset —soft HEAD 1 git commit —amend
- 效果展示

2.2.6 变基一个分支到另一个分支,并解决可能出现的冲突:

• 命令展示

git checkout feature git rebase master 如果有冲突,解决它们 git add ¡resolved-files¿ git rebase –continue



```
MINGW64:/
                                                                        enovo@LAPTOP-7P6PHHNQ MINGW64 /
  git checkout feature
fatal: detected dubious ownership in repository at 'E:/作业/系统开发基础/git
 件/Git'
 E:/作业/系统开发基础/git/软件/Git' is owned by:
        BUILTIN/Administrators (S-1-5-32-544)
but the current user is:
        LAPTOP-7P6PHHNQ/lenovo (S-1-5-21-3148118970-2643904480-2305939526-10
To add an exception for this directory, call:
        git config --global --add safe.directory 'E:/作业/系统开发基础/git/s
Git'
 lenovo@LAPTOP-7P6PHHNQ MINGW64 /
$ git rebase master
fatal: detected dubious ownership in repository at 'E:/作业/系统开发基础/git
 件/Git
 E:/作业/系统开发基础/git/软件/Git' is owned by:
        BUILTIN/Administrators (S-1-5-32-544)
but the current user is:
        LAPTOP-7P6PHHNQ/lenovo (S-1-5-21-3148118970-2643904480-2305939526-10
To add an exception for this directory, call:
        git config --global --add safe.directory 'E:/作业/系统开发基础/git/结
MINGW64:/
                                                                  X
To add an exception for this directory, call:
       git config --global --add safe.directory 'E:/作业/系统开发基础/git/软件/
Git'
enovo@LAPTOP-7P6PHHNQ MINGW64 /
$ git add <resolved-files>
bash: syntax error near unexpected token `newline'
enovo@LAPTOP-7P6PHHNQ MINGW64 /
 git rebase --continue
fatal: detected dubious ownership in repository at 'E:/作业/系统开发基础/git/软件/Git'
 E:/作业/系统开发基础/git/软件/Git' is owned by:
       BUILTIN/Administrators (S-1-5-32-544)
but the current user is:
LAPTOP-7P6PHHNQ/lenovo (s-1-5-21-3148118970-2643904480-2305939526-1007)
To add an exception for this directory, call:
       git config --global --add safe.directory 'E:/作业/系统开发基础/git/软件/
Git'
enovo@LAPTOP-7P6PHHNQ MINGW64 /
```

2.2.7 重写分支历史,使所有提交都成为主分支的一部分::

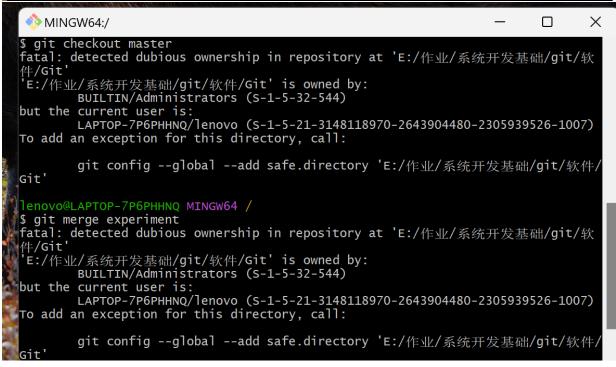
• 命令展示

git checkout experiment 切换到实验分支



git rebase -i master 交互式变基到主分支 编辑交互式变基的提交列表,保存退出 git checkout master 切换回主分支 git merge experiment 合并实验分支

```
git checkout experiment
fatal: detected dubious ownership in repository at 'E:/作业/系统开发基础/git/软
件/Git'
 E:/作业/系统开发基础/git/软件/Git' is owned by:
        BUILTIN/Administrators (S-1-5-32-544)
but the current user is:
       LAPTOP-7P6PHHNQ/lenovo (S-1-5-21-3148118970-2643904480-2305939526-1007)
To add an exception for this directory, call:
       git config --global --add safe.directory 'E:/作业/系统开发基础/git/软件/
Git'
lenovo@LAPTOP-7P6PHHNQ MINGW64 /
$ git rebase -i master
fatal: detected dubious ownership in repository at 'E:/作业/系统开发基础/git/软
件/Git'
 E:/作业/系统开发基础/git/软件/Git' is owned by:
        BUILTIN/Administrators (S-1-5-32-544)
but the current user is:
       LAPTOP-7P6PHHNQ/lenovo (S-1-5-21-3148118970-2643904480-2305939526-1007)
Fo add an exception for this directory, call:
```





2.2.8 使用 grep 搜索提交历史中的特定文本

- 命令展示 git log -pretty=format:"
- 效果展示

2.2.9 交互式变基并修改一系列提交

- 命令展示 git checkout feature-branch 切换到功能分支 git rebase -i HEAD 5 交互式变基最近5个提交 编辑交互式变基的提交列表,选择要修改的提交 git add "file" 添加修改后的文件 git rebase -continue 继续变基
- 效果展示

```
fatal: detected dubious ownership in repository at 'E:/作业/系统开发基础/git/软件/Git'
   git checkout feature-branch
 E:/作业/系统开发基础/git/软件/Git' is owned by:
        BUILTIN/Administrators (S-1-5-32-544)
but the current user is:
        LAPTOP-7P6PHHNQ/lenovo (S-1-5-21-3148118970-2643904480-2305939526-1007)
To add an exception for this directory, call:
        git config --global --add safe.directory 'E:/作业/系统开发基础/git/软件,
Git'
 lenovo@LAPTOP-7P6PHHNQ MINGW64 /
 $ git rebase -i HEAD~5
 fatal: detected dubious ownership in repository at 'E:/作业/系统开发基础/git/软
 件/Git
 E:/作业/系统开发基础/git/软件/Git' is owned by:
        BUILTIN/Administrators (S-1-5-32-544)
but the current user is:
        LAPTOP-7P6PHHNQ/lenovo (S-1-5-21-3148118970-2643904480-2305939526-1007)
To add an exception for this directory, call:
        git config --global --add safe.directory 'E:/作业/系统开发基础/git/软件
Git'
fatal: detected dubious ownership in repository at 'E:/作业/系统开发基础/git/软件/Git'
 E:/作业/系统开发基础/git/软件/Git' is owned by:
BUILTIN/Administrators (S-1-5-32-544)
but the current user is:
        LAPTOP-7P6PHHNQ/lenovo (S-1-5-21-3148118970-2643904480-2305939526-1007)
To add an exception for this directory, call:
        git config --global --add safe.directory 'E:/作业/系统开发基础/git/软件,
Git'
lenovo@LAPTOP-7P6PHHNQ MINGW64 /
$ git rebase --continue
fatal: detected dubious ownership in repository at 'E:/作业/系统开发基础/git/软
件/Git
 E:/作业/系统开发基础/git/软件/Git' is owned by:
        BUILTIN/Administrators (S-1-5-32-544)
but the current user is:

LAPTOP-7P6PHHNQ/lenovo (s-1-5-21-3148118970-2643904480-2305939526-1007)
To add an exception for this directory, call:
        git config --global --add safe.directory 'E:/作业/系统开发基础/git/软件
```

2.2.10 交互式变基并修改一系列提交

命令展示

```
#!/bin/bash
commit_to_pick=$1 # 第一个参数是提交哈希
git checkout master # 切换到主分支
if git cherry-pick $commit_to_pick; then
echo "Cherry-pick successful."
else
```



```
echo "Cherry-pick failed, aborting."
git cherry-pick --abort
fi
```

• 效果展示

```
#!/bin/bash
enovo@LAPTOP-7P6PHHNQ MINGW64 /
 commit_to_pick=$1
lenovo@LAPTOP-7P6PHHNQ MINGW64 /
 git checkout master
fatal: detected dubious ownership in repository at 'E:/作业/系统开发基础/git/软
华/Git'
E:/作业/系统开发基础/git/软件/Git' is owned by:
        BUILTIN/Administrators (S-1-5-32-544)
but the current user is:
       LAPTOP-7P6PHHNQ/lenovo (S-1-5-21-3148118970-2643904480-2305939526-1007)
To add an exception for this directory, call:
        git config --global --add safe.directory 'E:/作业/系统开发基础/git/软件/
Git'
enovo@LAPTOP-7P6PHHNQ MINGW64 /
 if git cherry-pick $commit_to_pick; then
echo "Cherry-pick successful.
 else
  echo "Cherry-pick failed, aborting.
 git cherry-pick --abort
```

图 6: 交互式变基的效果展示

2.2.11 使用脚本自动化 Pull Request 合并流程

• 命令展示

```
$ /bin/bash
$ pr_branch=1 # 第一个参数是 PR 分支名
$ git fetch origin # 获取远程分支
$ git checkout pr_branch # 切换到 PR 分支
if git merge origin/master; then
$ git push origin pr_branch
else
echo "Merge conflict detected."
fi
```



```
enovo@LAPTOP-7P6PHHNQ MINGW64 /
  #!/bin/bash
lenovo@LAPTOP-7P6PHHNQ MINGW64 /
$ pr_branch=$1
lenovo@LAPTOP-7P6PHHNQ MINGW64 /
fatal: detected dubious ownership in repository at 'E:/作业/系统开发基础/git/软件/Git'
E:/作业/系统开发基础/git/软件/Git' is owned by:
BUILTIN/Administrators (S-1-5-32-544)
but the current user is:

LAPTOP-7P6PHHNQ/lenovo (S-1-5-21-3148118970-2643904480-2305939526-1007)
To add an exception for this directory, call:
        git config --global --add safe.directory 'E:/作业/系统开发基础/git/软件/
lenovo@LAPTOP-7P6PHHNO MINGW64 /
$ git checkout $pr_branch
fatal: detected dubious ownership in repository at 'E:/作业/系统开发基础/git/软
件/Git'
lenovo@LAPTOP-7P6PHHNQ MINGW64
$ if git merge origin/master; then
 git push origin $pr_branch
 else
 echo "Merge conflict detected."
> fi
fatal: detected dubious ownership in repository at 'E:/作业/系统开发基础/git/软
件/Git'
 E:/作业/系统开发基础/git/软件/Git' is owned by:
        BUILTIN/Administrators (S-1-5-32-544)
but the current user is:
        LAPTOP-7P6PHHNQ/lenovo (S-1-5-21-3148118970-2643904480-2305939526-1007)
To add an exception for this directory, call:
        git config --global --add safe.directory 'E:/作业/系统开发基础/git/软件,
Git'
Merge conflict detected.
```

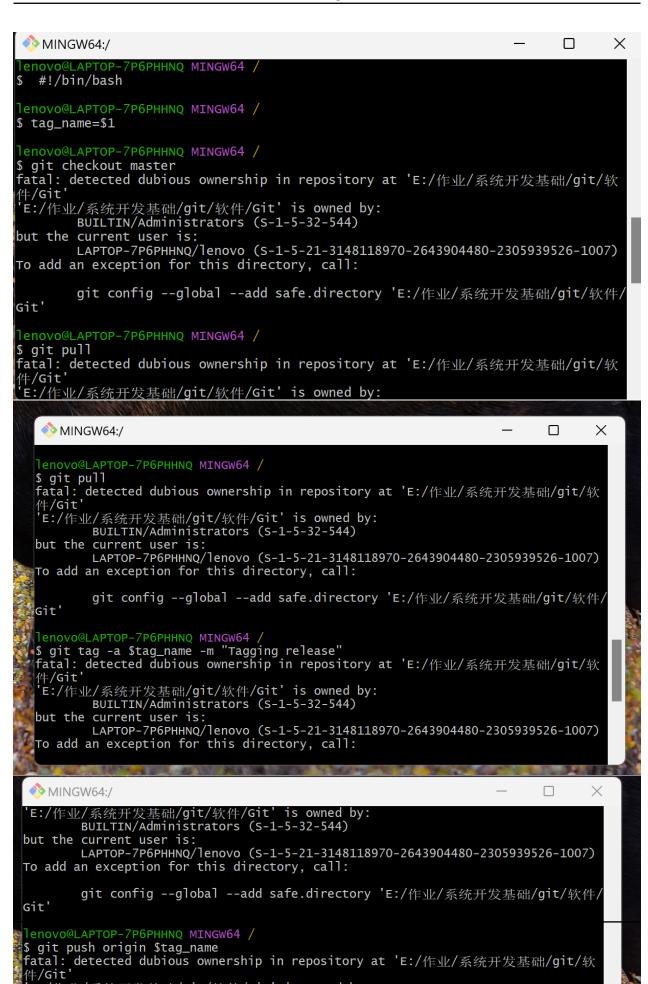
2.2.12 创建一个标签的自动化脚本

命令展示

```
#!/bin/bash
tag_name=$1 # 第一个参数是标签名
git checkout master # 切换到主分支
git pull # 拉取最新代码
git tag -a $tag_name -m "Tagging release" # 创建带注释的标签
git push origin $tag_name # 推送标签到远程仓库
```

效果展示





E:/作业/系统开发基础/git/软件/Git' is owned by:



2.2.13 使用脚本自动化删除过时的分支

• 命令展示

```
#!/bin/bash
git fetch --all # 获取所有分支信息
for branch in 'git for-each-ref --format='%(refname:short)' refs/remotes/origin/'; do
   if [[ $(git for-each-ref --format='%(upstream:short)' refs/heads/$branch) != "origin/$br
        git branch --delete $branch
        fi
done
```

• 效果展示

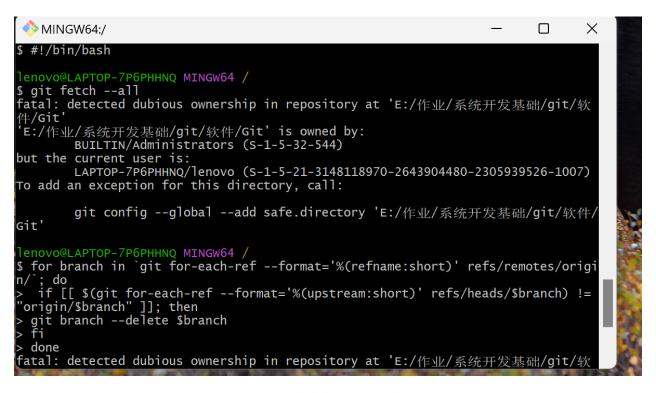


图 7: 自动化删除过时分支的效果展示

2.2.14 使用脚本自动化检查分支是否落后于远程分支

命令展示

```
#!/bin/bash
git fetch origin # 抓取远程分支
for branch in 'git for-each-ref --format='%(refname:short)' refs/heads/'; do
  if git rev-list --count --left-right origin/master...$branch; then
```

```
echo "$branch is behind origin/master"
fi
done
```

• 效果展示

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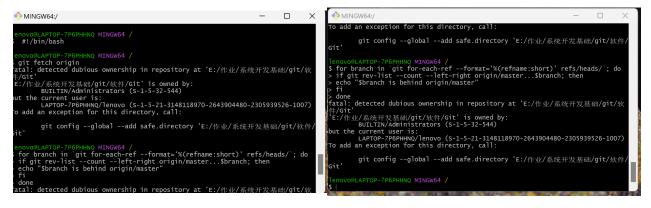


图 8: 效果展示1

图 9: 效果展示2

图 10: 自动化检查分支是否落后于远程分支的效果展示

2.2.15 检查Git仓库中是否有未提交的更改

• 命令展示

```
#!/bin/bash
if git diff-index --name-only HEAD | read; then
  echo "You have uncommitted changes."
  git status
else
  echo "No uncommitted changes."
fi
```



图 11: 检查未提交文件的效果展示

2.2.16 使用脚本自动化检查远程分支是否存在

• 命令展示

```
#!/bin/bash
remote_branch=$1 # 第一个参数是远程分支名
if git show-ref --verify --quiet "refs/remotes/origin/$remote_branch"; then
echo "Remote branch $remote_branch exists."
else
echo "Remote branch $remote_branch does not exist."
fi
```



```
MINGW64:/
                                                                             X
   novo@LAPTOP-7P6PHHNQ MINGW64 /
     #!/bin/bash
 lenovo@LAPTOP-7P6PHHNQ MINGW64 /
$ remote_branch=$1
lenovo@LAPTOP-7P6PHHNQ MINGW64 /
$ if git_show-ref --verify --quiet "refs/remotes/origin/$remote_branch"; then
  echo "Remote branch $remote_branch exists.
  else
   echo "Remote branch $remote_branch does not exist."
fatal: detected dubious ownership in repository at 'E:/作业/系统开发基础/git/软
 件/Git'
 'E:/作业/系统开发基础/git/软件/Git' is owned by:
BUILTIN/Administrators (S-1-5-32-544)
but the current user is:
         LAPTOP-7P6PHHNQ/lenovo (S-1-5-21-3148118970-2643904480-2305939526-1007)
To add an exception for this directory, call:
         git config --global --add safe.directory 'E:/作业/系统开发基础/git/软件/
Git'
Remote branch does not exist.
```

图 12: 检查远程分支是否存在的效果展示

2.2.17 使用命令来添加别名

• 命令展示

```
git config --global alias.graph "log --all --graph --decorate --oneline"
```

图 13: 添加别名



2.2.18 设置全局 gitignore 文件以忽略特定于操作系统或特定于编辑器的文件临时文件

• 命令展示

```
touch ~/.gitignore_global
git config --global core.excludesfile ~/.gitignore_global
# MacOS系统文件
.DS_Store
# Windows系统文件
Thumbs.db
ehthumbs.db
Desktop.ini
# 编辑器临时文件
*.swp
*.swo
.idea/
.vscode/
*.bak
# Node.js
node_modules/
```

```
lenovo@LAPTOP-7P6PHHNQ MINGW64 /
$ touch ~/.gitignore_global
lenovo@LAPTOP-7P6PHHNQ MINGW64 /
$ git config --global core.excludesfile ~/.gitignore_global
lenovo@LAPTOP-7P6PHHNQ MINGW64 /
$ nano ~/.gitignore_global
```

图 14: 忽略特定于操作系统或特定于编辑器的文件临时文件



```
GNU nano 8.1
                          /c/Users/lenovo/.gitignore_global
 MacOS系统文件
DS_Store
 Windows系统文件
humbs.db
ehthumbs.db
Desktop.ini
 编辑器临时文件
.swp
.swo
idea/
vscode/
.bak
 Node.js
node_modules/
                                 [ Read 18 lines ]
             ^O Write Out ∧F Where Is
∧R Read File ∧\ Replace
                                         ∧K Cut
                                                                      ∧C Location
                                                        ∧T Execute
```

图 15: 忽略特定于操作系统或特定于编辑器的文件临时文件

2.2.19 为 GitHub 仓库提交一个有用的 Pull Request

• 命令展示

```
git clone https://github.com/KeepingMoving/work1.git
cd work1
git checkout -b fix-typo
git add <modified-files>
git commit -m "Fix typo in README.md"
git push origin fix-typo
```



```
$ git checkout -b fix-typo
Switched to a new branch 'fix-typo'
lenovo@LAPTOP-7P6PHHNQ MINGW64 /work1/work1 (fix-typo)
$ git add <modified-files>
bash: syntax error near unexpected token `newline'
lenovo@LAPTOP-7P6PHHNQ MINGW64 /work1/work1 (fix-typo)
$ git commit -m README.md
On branch fix-typo
nothing to commit, working tree clean
lenovo@LAPTOP-7P6PHHNQ MINGW64 /work1/work1 (fix-typo)
$ git push origin fix-typo
Total O (delta O), reused O (delta O), pack-reused O (from O)
remote:
remote: Create a pull request for 'fix-typo' on GitHub by visiting: remote: https://github.com/KeepingMoving/work1/pull/new/fix-typo
To https://github.com/KeepingMoving/work1.git
 * [new branch]
                        fix-typo -> fix-typo
```

图 16: 提交一个有用的 Pull Request

2.2.20 查看最后一个修改的人

命令展示

```
git clone https://github.com/KeepingMoving/work1.git
cd work1
git log --graph --oneline --all
git log -1 -- README.md
git blame _config.yml
git show 09c08a2
```

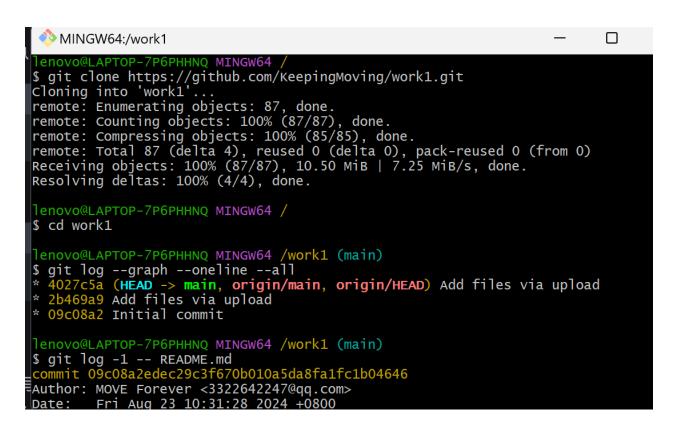


图 17: 查看最后一个修改的人

```
lenovo@LAPTOP-7P6PHHNQ MINGW64 /work1 (main)
$ git show 09c08a2
commit 09c08a2edec29c3f670b010a5da8fa1fc1b04646
Author: MOVE Forever <3322642247@qq.com>
        Fri Aug 23 10:31:28 2024 +0800
Date:
    Initial commit
diff --qit a/README.md b/README.md
new file mode 100644
index 0000000..99015ab
--- /dev/null
+++ b/README.md
@@ -0,0 +1,2 @@
+# work1
+系统开发基础课程work
lenovo@LAPTOP-7P6PHHNQ MINGW64 /work1 (main)
```

图 18: 查看最后一个修改的人



3 困难与解决方案

3.1 LaTex

- 1. 问题: 图片/表格插入跳行!!
 - 解决方案: 通过float包解决
- 2. 问题: 检查了好几个小时一直编译不通过!!!
 - 解决方案: 因为aux文件没有完整输入,导致上次编译结束后aux文件的部分内容缺失。删除编译文件夹内.aux扩展名结尾的文件,重新用Latex命令进行编译,自动生成正确的aux文件,完成错误的修复。
- 3. 问题:编译成功但是目录没有显示
 - 解决方案: 多编译两次

3.2 git

- 1. 问题: 无法克隆
 - 解决方案:问题是由于没有配置信任的服务器HTTPS验证。默认,cURL被设为不信任任何CAs,就是说,它不信任任何服务器验证。执行下面命令就可以解决git config –global http.sslVerify false
- 2. 问题: 切换分支报错: 有文件未跟踪
 - 解决方案: 尝试删除项目, 然后从新安装, 或者直接从现有的项目中把文件夹复制过来
- 3. 问题: git rm -cached 报错: recursively without -r
 - 解决方案: 命令加上-f即可
- 4. 问题: 同一个文件跟踪两次
 - 解决方案: 使用git rm -cached来取消对重命名之前的文件跟踪

4 心得体会

- ◆ LaTex对于数学公式,定理等编辑较为友好,大部分的数学公式都能通过命令展示,且排版较为整洁,但LaTex上手难度较高,且不如word这种可视化软件来得方便,通过代码来编写文档。
- git可以极大地简化了代码的管理和协同工作流程,但是仍是上手较难有阵痛期,各种配置也相对 来说较为麻烦,单人使用不推荐,多人协作还不错。
- 通过本次学习我对LaTex和git有了一定的认识,LaTex和git都是十分有用的工具,山积则高,泽积则深,千里之行始于足下,希望在今后的学习中我能更加熟练地掌握LaTex和git这两个有用的工具。





5 github网址

GitHub仓库 https://github.com/KeepingMoving/work1.git