

第一周实验报告 於佳杰

第一周实验报告

於佳杰

2024年8月27日

目录

1	实验	目的		1
2	实例	展示		1
	2.1	LaTex		1
		2.1.1	列表	1
		2.1.2	表格	2
		2.1.3	图片	4
		2.1.4	基本数学公式	5
		2.1.5	画简单图形	6
		2.1.6	画函数图像	6
		2.1.7	矩阵	7
		2.1.8	页眉页脚	8
		2.1.9	并排图	8
		2.1.10	三线表	9
		2.1.11	嵌套表格	10
		2.1.12	多行公式	10
		2.1.13	按等号对齐的多行公式	11
		2.1.14	分段函数	11
		2.1.15	证明环境和证毕符号	12
		2.1.16	颜色的表达	12
		2.1.17	超链接	12
		2.1.18	积分图像	13
		2.1.19	文字结点	13
		2.1.20	循环	14
	2.2	git		14
		2.2.1	新建 Git 仓库并克隆	14
		2.2.2	跟踪文件	15
		2.2.3	分支	15
		224		16

	2.2.5	修复最近的提交,但不创建新提交	16
	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:	17
	2.2.7	重写分支历史,使所有提交都成为主分支的一部分::	18
	2.2.8	使用 grep 搜索提交历史中的特定文本	20
	2.2.9	交互式变基并修改一系列提交	20
	2.2.10	交互式变基并修改一系列提交	21
	2.2.11	使用脚本自动化 Pull Request 合并流程	22
	2.2.12	创建一个标签的自动化脚本	23
	2.2.13	使用脚本自动化删除过时的分支	25
	2.2.14	使用脚本自动化检查分支是否落后于远程分支	25
	2.2.15	检查Git仓库中是否有未提交的更改	26
	2.2.16	使用脚本自动化检查远程分支是否存在	27
	2.2.17	使用命令来添加别名	28
	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 .	29
	2.2.19	为 GitHub 仓库提交一个有用的 Pull Request	30
	2.2.20	查看最后一个修改的人	31
3	困难与解决	· :方案	33
	3.1 LaTex	Σ	33
	3.2 git .		33
4	心得体会		33
5	github网均	<u> </u>	34



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

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

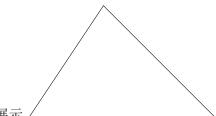
$$f(x) = \sum_{i=0}^{\infty} \frac{f^{(i)}(0)}{i!} x^{i}$$
 (2)

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

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

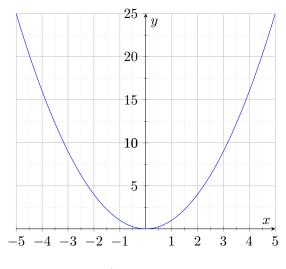


表 3: y=x*x

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}} $$ fancyhead [R]{\operatorname{dheadrulewidth}} $$
```

• 效果展示



如文档所示

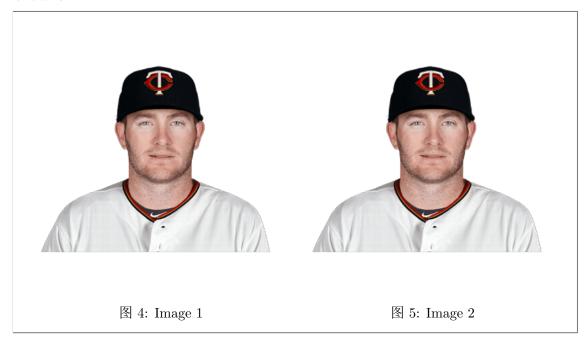
2.1.9 并排图

- 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

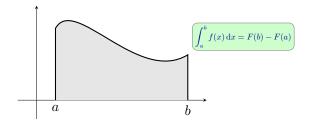


2.1.18 积分图像

- 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) \ \coordinate \ (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} \}
```

• 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::

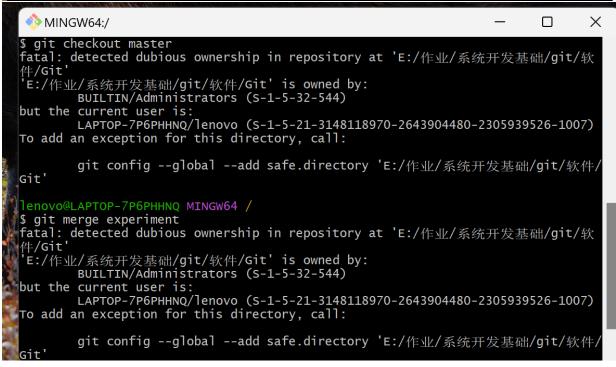
• 命令展示

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
牛/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.
```

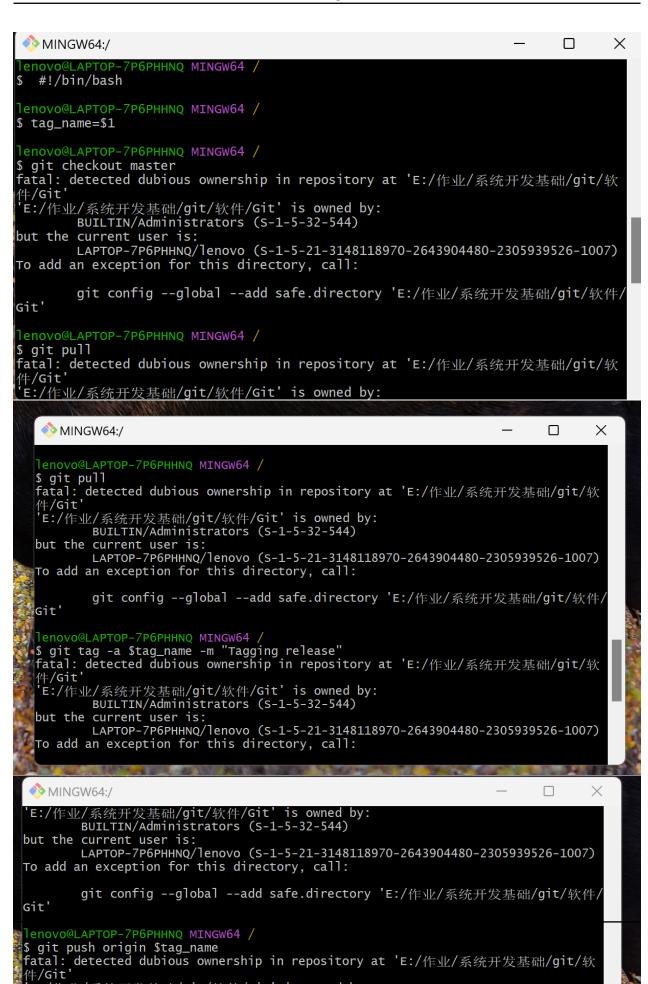
2.2.12 创建一个标签的自动化脚本

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

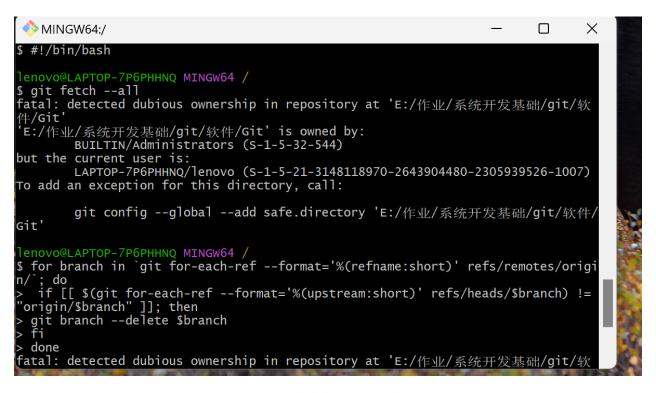


图 7: 自动化删除过时分支的效果展示

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

🥞 中阁海洋大学

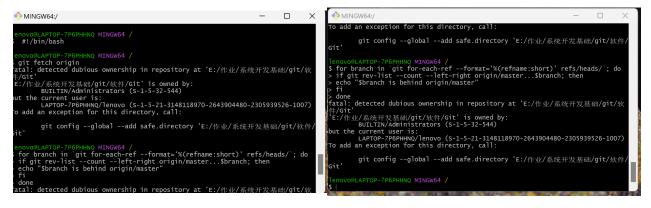


图 8: 效果展示1

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
```

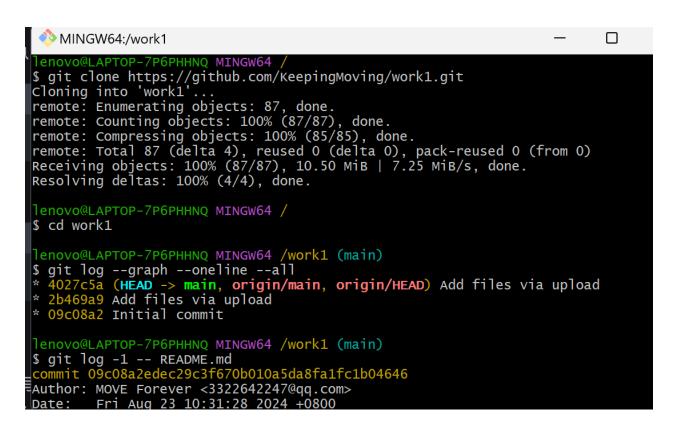


图 17: 查看最后一个修改的人

```
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

- 问题: 图片/表格插入跳行!!
- 解决方案: 通过float包解决
- 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。
- 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

- 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
- 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
- 问题: git rm -cached 报错: recursively without -r
- 解决方案: 命令加上-f即可
- 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