

合肥工业大学

《机器视觉》课程实验

实验题目 创建shy环境和git提交说明

学生姓名 史皓宇

学 号 2023217603

专业班级 智能科 23-3 班

一、 创建shy环境

由于我早就已经长期使用anaconda，所以base环境中就已经有常用的各种包。所以要在终端中创建一个shy环境，可以复制anaconda3的base环境，如下图。

```
(base) D:\code\cv>conda create --name shy --clone C:\Users\13157\anaconda3
Retrieving notices: done
Source:      C:\Users\13157\anaconda3
Destination: C:\Users\13157\anaconda3\envs\shy
The following packages cannot be cloned out of the root environment:
  - defaults/win-64::conda-24.11.3-py312haa95532_0
  - defaults/win-64::anaconda-anon-usage-0.4.4-py312hfc23b7f_100
  - defaults/win-64::anaconda-client-1.12.3-py312haa95532_0
  - defaults/win-64::anaconda-cloud-auth-0.5.1-py312haa95532_0
  - defaults/win-64::anaconda-navigator-2.6.0-py312haa95532_0
  - defaults/win-64::anaconda-project-0.11.1-py312haa95532_0
  - defaults/win-64::anaconda-toolbox-4.0.15-py312haa95532_0
  - defaults/win-64::conda-build-24.5.1-py312haa95532_0
  - defaults/win-64::conda-index-0.5.0-py312haa95532_0
  - defaults/noarch::conda-libmamba-solver-24.1.0-pyhd3eb1b0_0
  - defaults/noarch::conda-token-0.5.0-pyhd3eb1b0_0
  - defaults/win-64::console_shortcut-0.1.1-haa95532_6
  - defaults/win-64::navigator-updater-0.5.1-py312haa95532_0
  - defaults/win-64::powershell_shortcut-0.0.1-haa95532_4
  - defaults/win-64::aext-assistant-server-4.0.15-py312haa95532_0
  - defaults/win-64::aext-shared-4.0.15-py312haa95532_0
  - defaults/win-64::aext-assistant-4.0.15-py312haa95532_jl4_0
```

The terminal window shows the command `conda create --name shy --clone C:\Users\13157\anaconda3` being run. It outputs the source path `C:\Users\13157\anaconda3` and the destination path `C:\Users\13157\anaconda3\envs\shy`. A warning message indicates that several packages cannot be cloned out of the root environment, listing them with their package names and version numbers. The bottom of the terminal shows the current directory as `cv > lab3 > lab3.py`.

图1 创建shy环境

查看环境列表，然后激活shy环境，之后运行代码即可。

```
# $ conda activate shy
#
# To deactivate an active environment, use
#
# $ conda deactivate
▷ conda env list
(base) D:\code\cv>
# conda environments:
#
# base          * C:\Users\13157\anaconda3
YOLov11           C:\Users\13157\anaconda3\envs\YOLov11
shy                  C:\Users\13157\anaconda3\envs\shy
▷
(base) D:\code\cv>conda activate shy
(shy) D:\code\cv>python lab3.py
```

图2 激活shy环境

二、Git 提交

我的pycharm是学生认证获得的专业版，所以在登录的时候就让我登陆过我的GitHub账号。Pycharm页面的左下角有专门的git工具，左部工具栏有提交功能。

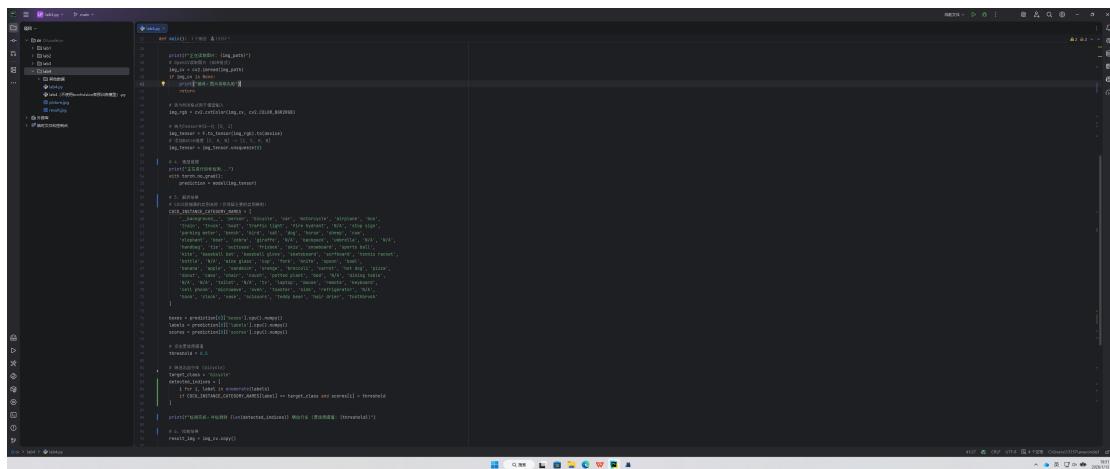


图3 pycharm左下角git工具和左部工具栏提交功能

点击提交选项，这里由于我之前提交过，所以只显示了一部分更改。

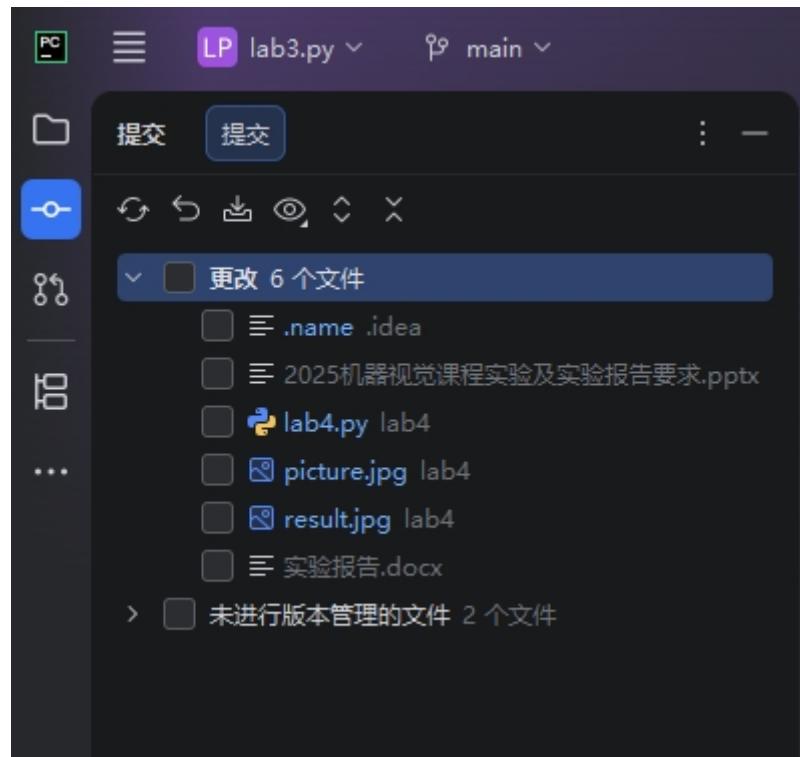


图4 提交选项

点击提交并推送。提交是在本地git，推送是推送到GitHub。

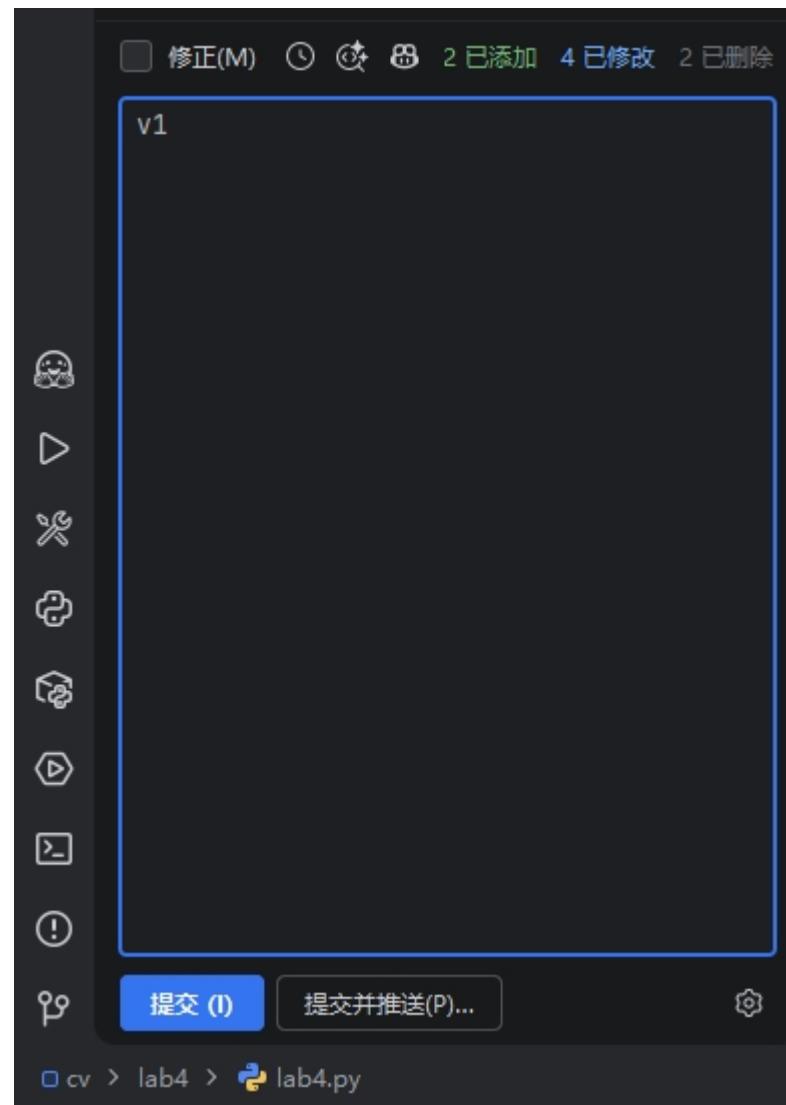


图5 点击提交并推送



图6 提交成功

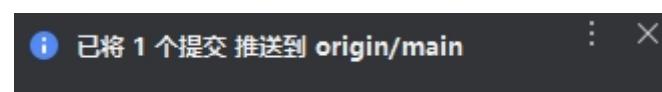


图7 推送成功

登录GitHub，可以看到已经有了cv，也就是本次课程实验内容。

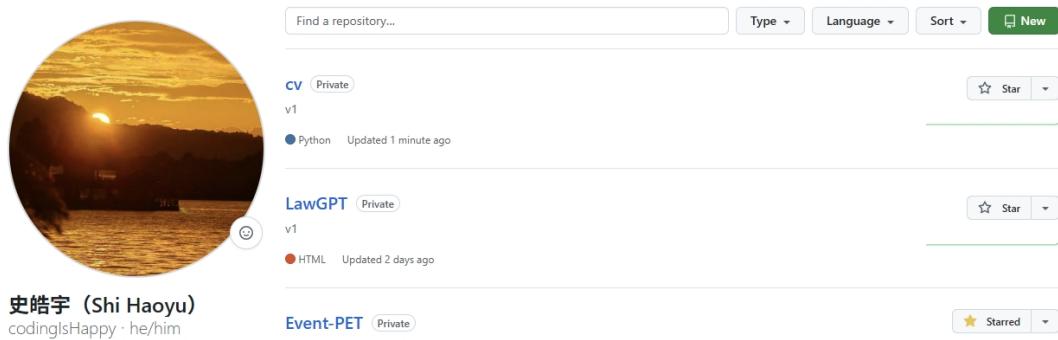


图8 已可以在GitHub看到

在设置里修改成公开可见。

Danger Zone

This screenshot shows the "Danger Zone" section of GitHub's repository settings. It contains five main items with red "Change" buttons:

- Change repository visibility**: This repository is currently private. **Change visibility**
- Disable branch protection rules**: Disable branch protection rules enforcement and APIs. **Disable branch protection rules**
- Transfer ownership**: Transfer this repository to another user or to an organization where you have the ability to create repositories. **Transfer**
- Archive this repository**: Mark this repository as archived and read-only. **Archive this repository**
- Delete this repository**: Once you delete a repository, there is no going back. Please be certain. **Delete this repository**

图9 修改为公开可见

Make codingIsHappy/cv public



codingIsHappy/cv

☆ 0 stars ☰ 0 watchers

I want to make this repository public

图10 修改为公开可见