

Lab 3. Git, Source Code and Regular Expressions

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I. Git in VE482

基础篇

循序渐进地介绍 Git 主要命令

1: *Git Commit*



高级篇

要开始介绍 Git 的超棒特性了，快来吧！

1: 分离 HEAD



移动提交记录

自由修改提交树

1: *Git Cherry-pick*



杂项

Git 技术、技巧与贴士大集合

1: 只取一个提交记录



高级话题

只为真正的勇士！

1: 多次 *Rebase*



Push & Pull — Git 远程仓库！

是时候分享你的代码了，让编码变得社交化吧

1: *Git Clone*



关于 `origin` 和它的周边 — Git 远程仓库高级操作

II. Working with source code

1. The rsync command

- In Minix 3 install the rsync software
`pkgin install rsync`
- Install rsync on you Linux system
`sudo apt-get install rsync`
- Read rsync manpage
`man rsync`
- Copy the file in `/usr/src` into the directory `/usr/src_orig`
`rsync -az /usr/src /usr/src_orig`
- Copy `/usr/src_orig` in Minix to Linux using ssh and rsync
`rsync -az minix:/usr/src_orig /usr/src_orig`

2. The diff and patch commands

- Read the manpages of diff and patch
`man diff`
`man patch`
- Using the diff command, create a patch corresponding to your changes in homework 2
`diff -uNr /usr/src_orig /usr/src >src.patch`
- Retrieve your patch on your Linux system
`resync -az minix:/src.patch /usr`
- Apply your patch to the copy of `/usr/src_orig` on your Linux system
`patch -p0 <src.patch`
- Revert the patch
`patch -R -p0 <src.patch`

III. Scripting and regular expressions

- Using curl or wget to retrieve information on shanghai air quality and pipe it to sed
`curl "http://aqicn.org/?city=Shanghai&widgetscript&size=large&id=52b39d71decf07.20261781" | sed 's/^(.*)>\[0-9\][0-9]\)<(.*)>\[0-9\][0-9]\)<(.*)/AQI: \2 Temp: \4 °C/g'`
- Pipelining the output of ifconfig to awk return only the ip address of your current active network connection

```
ifconfig | awk '/inet addr/ {gsub("addr:", "", $2); print $2}' | head -n1
```