

程式扎記

This is a blog to track what I had learned and share knowledge with all who can take advantage of them

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[Linux 文章收集] Diff 和 Patch 的簡易操作使用筆記

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Preface

diff + patch 很方便, 在此紀錄幾個基本用法:

1. diff 產生 patch 檔

2. 將 patch 寫入

3. 移除此次 patch 的內容

Diff 和 Patch 的簡易操作使用筆記

產生檔案比較 patch 檔案

```
// Diff 產生 patch, 檔案, 資料夾都可以
// 或 diff -Naur dir1 dir2 > project.patch # Diff 產生 patch
# diff -Naur file1 file2 > project.patch

// 將 patch 寫入
# patch -p0 < project.patch

// 再做一次會詢問是否自動加上 -R 來移除之前 patch 寫入的(恢復回上一步的資料)
# patch -p0 < project.patch

// 移除回復修改 (同上一步驟, 此次就是確定要移除上次的 project.patch)
# patch -R -p0 < project.patch
```

兩個資料夾(檔案也可以使用此步驟) diff, patch 案例

先建立 dir1, dir2 (一樣內容), 修改 dir2, 然後產生 diff 後, patch 寫回 dir1.

```
# mkdir dir1
# touch dir1/a.txt
# touch dir1/b.txt
# mkdir dir2
# cp dir1/* dir2/

// 隨便寫
# vim dir2/a.txt
# vim dir2/b.txt

// 產生 diff patch
# diff -Naur dir1 dir2 > dir.patch

// dir1 就會寫入此 patch, 此時與 dir2 會是相同的內容
# patch -p0 < dir.patch

// 會詢問是否要移除之前 patch 寫入的, 可以先 'n' 都否決, 用下個指令恢復
# patch -p0 < dir.patch

// 移除回復修改 (同上一步驟, 此次就是確定要移除 dir.patch 的內容)
# patch -R -p0 < dir.patch
```

兩個檔案 diff, patch 案例

```
# echo "Hello John" > file1
# echo "Hello Peter.\nSee you" > file2

// -u, -U NUM, --unified[=NUM]: output NUM (default 3) lines of unified context
```

```
// -r, --recursive: recursively compare any subdirectories found
// -N, --new-file: treat absent files as empty
# diff -urN file1 file2 > f.patch
# cat f.patch
--- file1 2020-08-22 12:37:18.417081806 +0000
+++ file2 2020-08-22 12:37:28.580920038 +0000
@@ -1 +1 @@
-Hello John
+Hello Peter.\nSee you

# patch < f.patch // 輸入要 patch 的檔案位置 (假設輸入 file1, 此時 file1 = file2)
patching file file1

// Check content of file1
# cat file1
Hello Peter.\nSee you

# patch < f.patch // 輸入要 patch 的檔案位置 (假設輸入 file1, 此時會詢問是否要移除 f.patch 的內容)
patching file file1
Reversed (or previously applied) patch detected! Assume -R? [n] y

# cat file1
Hello John
```

Supplement

- * [吉米花生醬：原始碼 diff and patch](#)
- * [patch 與 diff 的簡單應用](#)
- * [patch 跟 diff 用法 @ 工作小錦囊 :: 隨意窩 Xuite日誌](#)
- * [Jserv's blog: quilt - 強大的 patch 管理工具](#)

於 [8月22, 2020](#)

標籤：[Linux 命令], Linux

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張貼留言

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訂閱： [張貼留言 \(Atom\)](#)

[文章收集] Pandas dataframe filter with Multiple conditions

Source From [Here](#) Preface Selecting or filtering rows from a dataframe can be sometime tedious if you don't know the exact methods and how...