金融编程与计算 week02

一、理解 unix 路径

```
MINGW64:/c/Users/Lenovo/Desktop
                                                                                                                                  X
 /c/Users/Lenovo
 enovo@DESKTOP-VCHBCBH MINGW64 ~
$ cd Desktop/
 enovo@DESKTOP-VCHBCBH MINGW64 ~/Desktop
 /c/Users/Lenovo/Desktop
Lenovo@DESKTOP-VCHBCBH MINGW64 ~/Desktop
$ ls
1-12.pptx 'Microsoft Edge.lnk'
'1-62 (1).pptx' 'PowerPoint 2013.lnl
1-62.pptx 'StataMP 17 (64-bit)
                                     'Microsoft Edge.lnk'*
'PowerPoint 2013.lnk'*
'StataMP 17 (64-bit).lnk'*
'WPS Office.lnk'*
'Word 2013.lnk'*
                                                                                           一键禁用win更新.zip
                                                                                          云之家.lnk*
图片/
影/
百度网盘.lnk*
联想模拟器.lnk*
豆包.lnk*
  1-70.pptx 'wPS office.'
360安全浏览器.lnk* 'word 2013.li
ArcMap 10.8.lnk'* desktop.ini
 DeepL.lnk*
'Excel 2013.lnk'*
Flash中心.lnk*
                                     iFinD.lnk*
'~$1-62 (1).pptx'
'~$1-62.pptx'
Lenovo@DESKTOP-VCHBCBH MINGW64 ~/Desktop
```

二、理解 shell 命令行

```
-a, --a11
          do not ignore entries starting with .
    -A, --almost-all
          do not list implied . and ..
          with -1, print the author of each file
          print C-style escapes for nongraphic characters
    --block-size=SIZE
          with -1, scale sizes by SIZE when printing them; e.g.,
            --block-size=M'; see SIZE format below
    -B, --ignore-backups
          do not list implied entries ending with ~
          with -lt: sort by, and show, ctime (time of last change of
    -c
          file status information); with -1: show ctime and sort by
          name; otherwise: sort by ctime, newest first
    -C
          list entries by columns
    --color[=WHEN]
          color the output WHEN; more info below
    -d, --directory
          list directories themselves, not their contents
          generate output designed for Emacs' dired mode
d 文件夹
Rwx 可读可写可执行
```

三、常用命令与大模型解释

1. 使用 CP 复制文件夹

```
$ cat abc.txt
aaabbbccc
qiang@gqm3win CLANGARM64 ~/Desktop
$ cp abc.txt ../Downloads/
qiang@gqm3win CLANGARM64 ~/Desktop
$ cp abc.txt ../Downloads/xyz.txt
qiang@gqm3win CLANGARM64 ~/Desktop
$ ls -l
total 0
drwxr-xr-x 1 qiang 197608 0 3月 12 19:23 store/
qiang@gqm3win CLANGARM64 ~/Desktop
$ ls -l store
total 1
-rw-r--r-- 1 qiang 197608 9 3月 12 19:20 abc.txt
qiang@gqm3win CLANGARM64 ~/Desktop
$ cp store ../Downloads/
cp: -r not specified; omitting directory 'store'
qiang@gqm3win CLANGARM64 ~/Desktop
$ cp -r store ../Downloads/
qiang@gqm3win CLANGARM64 ~/Desktop
$ cp -r store ../Downloads/store2
```

2. 使用 mv 移动文件夹

```
qiang@gqm3win CLANGARM64 ~/Desktop
$ rm xyz.txt

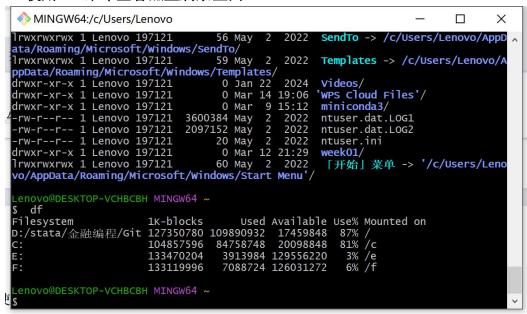
qiang@gqm3win CLANGARM64 ~/Desktop
$ rm -r myproject/

qiang@gqm3win CLANGARM64 ~/Desktop
$ rm store
rm: cannot remove 'store': Is a directory

qiang@gqm3win CLANGARM64 ~/Desktop
$ rm -r store

qiang@gqm3win CLANGARM64 ~/Desktop
$ rm -r store
```

3. 使用 DF 命令查看磁盘剩余空间



四、用私密仓库托管自己的文件

