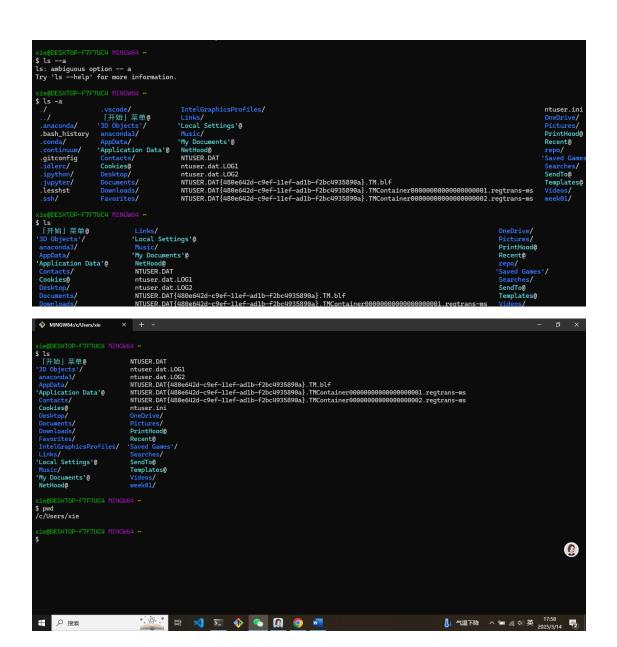
- 1. 学习使用 ls 命令,检查自己计算机最常用的"桌面"、"下载"、"文档"等文件夹的真实的文件系统路径是什么
  - 理解 "目录树"、"根目录"、"路径"、"绝对路径"、"相对路径"等概念 (/ 分隔符)
  - 理解"当前工作目录"的概念,掌握 pwd 命令
  - 理解 Unix 路径的标准写法, 以及 Windows 路径与 Unix 路径的写法差异
  - 理解 Shell (Bash、Zsh) 的基本语法结构 (空格分隔、短选项、长选项、参数)
  - 阅读在线版 man Is <u>手册</u>,也可以使用 Is --help 命令在终端中显示手册 (适用于 Git Bash 和 Ubuntu). 尝试 Is 命令的一些常用选项

```
xie@DESKTOP-F7F7UC4 MINGW64 ~
$ p-wd
bash: p-wd: command not found
xie@DESKTOP-F7F7UC4 MINGW64 ~
$ pwd
/c/Users/xie
xie@DESKTOP-F7F7UC4 MINGW64 ~
$ man ls
bash: man: command not found
xie@DESKTOP-F7F7UC4 MINGW64 ~
$ ls --help
Usage: ls [OPTION]... [FILE]...
List information about the FILEs (the current directory by default).
Sort entries alphabetically if none of -cftuvSUX nor --sort is specified.
Mandatory arguments to long options are mandatory for short options too.
                                  do not ignore entries starting with .
  -a, --all
  -A, --almost-all
                                  do not list implied . and ...
       --author
                                  with -l, print the author of each file
  -b, --escape
                                  print C-style escapes for nongraphic characters
                                  with -l, scale sizes by SIZE when printing them;
e.g., '--block-size=M'; see SIZE format below
do not list implied entries ending with ~
       --block-size=SIZE
  -B, --ignore-backups
                                  with -lt: sort by, and show, ctime (time of last
modification of file status information);
                                    with -l: show ctime and sort by name;
                                    otherwise: sort by ctime, newest first
                                  list entries by columns
  -C
       --color[=WHEN]
                                  colorize the output; WHEN can be 'always' (default
                                  if omitted), 'auto', or 'never'; more info below
list directories themselves, not their contents
  -d, --directory
```



```
Downloads/
 Favorites/
                              ntuser.ini
$ ls -A
                            Links/
'Local Settings'@
Music/
'My Documents'@
NetHood@
 .anaconda/
.bash_history
 .conda/
.continuum/
 .gitconfig
 .idlerc/
                              NTUSER.DAT
                             ntuser.dat.LOG1
ntuser.dat.LOG2
 .jupyter/
.lesshst
                             .ssh/
.vscode/
「开始」菜单@
                              ntuser.ini
 3D Objects'/
anaconda3/
                              OneDrive/
                             PrintHood@
 AppData/
 Application Data'@
                             Recent@
                             repo/
'Saved Games'/
 Cookies@
Desktop/
                              Searches/
                              SendTo@
                             Templates@
Videos/
 Downloads/
Favorites/
 IntelGraphicsProfiles/
                            week01/
xie(
MINGW64:/c/Users/xie
* ls 「开始」菜单@
'3D Objects'/
anaconda3/
AppData/
'Application Data'@
Contacts/
                      'Application Data'@
Contacts'
Cookies@
Desktop/
Documents/
Downloads/
Favorites/
IntelGraphicsProfiles/
Links/
'Local Settings'@
Music/
'My Documents'@
NetHood@
$ pwd
/c/Users/xie
```

\$ cd Desktop

```
xie@DESKTOP-F7F7UC4 MINGW64 ~
$ pwd
/c/Users/xie
xie@DESKTOP-F7F7UC4 MINGW64 ~
$ cd WPS
bash: cd: WPS: No such file or directory
xie@DESKTOP-F7F7UC4 MINGW64 ~
$ cd Desktop/
xie@DESKTOP-F7F7UC4 MINGW64 ~/Desktop
$ pwd
/c/Users/xie/Desktop
xie@DESKTOP-F7F7UC4 MINGW64 ~/Desktop
$ ls
'~$计算机作业2.docx'
'~$托福口语.docx'
'~$学建模解决疫情防控下小区出入口开放问题_以富力城
'~$最优化论文.docx'
'~WRL3919.tmp'
'1_content_1733229555958(1).pdf'
```

```
'32022030174 马思语 第二周作业.pd
360安全浏览器.lnk*
360软件管家.lnk*
3ef18e1028a25f06c59ca4ee5334f4e
abc.txt.txt
Anaconda3-2023.07-2-Windows-x86
BaiduNetdisk_7.45.2.1.exe*
desktop.ini
'ETS Secure Browser.lnk'*
'eviews10 win'/
'eviews10 win(1) - 快捷方式.lnk'*
gre.docx
'Importance of transaction costs
LetsVPN.lnk*
'Microsoft VS Code'/
N225.GI日度数据.xlsx
'Python 安装向导.lnk'*
python安装助手.lnk*
百度AI同传助手.lnk*
百度网盘.lnk*
'贷款用途承 诺书 CMBC-WJ-240.pdf'
豆包.lnk*
基于CAPM等3种模型判断共同基金能否
计量复习课.docx
计算机作业1.docx
计算机作业1.pdf
计算机作业2.docx
交易成本对外汇市场资产配置的重要
'金融工程学-讲课顺序(1).ppt'
金融计量学作业.docx
'金融市场多因素分析研究报告(1).do
没给全的题的答案.docx
'扫描全能王 2024-12-26 10.14.pdf'
商业银行经营管理/
上证指数历史数据
```

cat abc.txt 没有文件抓取不到 cat 不到跟老师步骤一样

```
xie@DESKTOP-F7F7UC4 MINGW64 ~/Desktop
$ cat abc.txt
cat: abc.txt: No such file or directory
xie@DESKTOP-F7F7UC4 MINGW64 ~/Desktop
$ cat abc.txt
cat: abc.txt: No such file or directory
xie@DESKTOP-F7F7UC4 MINGW64 ~/Desktop
$ abc.txt
bash: abc.txt: command not found
xie@DESKTOP-F7F7UC4 MINGW64 ~/Desktop
$ cat abc.txt
cat: abc.txt: No such file or directory
xie@DESKTOP-F7F7UC4 MINGW64 ~/Desktop
$ cat abc.txt
cat: abc.txt: No such file or directory
xie@DESKTOP-F7F7UC4 MINGW64 ~/Desktop
$ cat abc.txt
cat: abc.txt: No such file or directory
xie@DESKTOP-F7F7UC4 MINGW64 ~/Desktop
$ abc.txt
bash: abc.txt: command not found
xie@DESKTOP-F7F7UC4 MINGW64 ~/Desktop
```

下一步我发现我发现原因因为我命名 abc.txt 命名跟老师不一样 我 abc 后面有两个 txt



abc.txt.txt

```
$ cd ../Documents/
xie@DESKTOP-F7F7UC4 MINGW64 ~/Documents
$ ls
1234.pdf 'EViews Addins'/ 'My Music'@ 'My Videos'@ 'Python Scripts'/ TencentMeeting/ '自定义 Office
desktop.ini 'EViews User Objects'/ 'My Pictures'@ 'Python Creative Cloud'/ 'Sunlogin Files'/ 'WeChat Files'/
xie@DESKTOP-F7F7UC4 MINGW64 ~/Documents
$ ls
1234.pdf 'EViews Addins'/ 'My Music'@ 'My Videos'@ 'Python Scripts'/ TencentMeeting/ '自定义 Office
desktop.ini 'EViews User Objects'/ 'My Pictures'@ 'Python Creative Cloud'/ 'Sunlogin Files'/ 'WeChat Files'/
xie@DESKTOP-F7F7UC4 MINGW64 ~/Documents
$ ls
1234.pdf desktop.ini 'EViews User Objects'/ 'My Pictures'@ 'Python Creative Cloud'/ 'Sunlogin Files'/ 'WeChat Files',
abc.txt.txt 'EViews Addins'/ 'My Music'@ 'My Videos'@ 'Python Scripts'/ TencentMeeting/ '自定义 Office
xie@DESKTOP-F7F7UC4 MINGW64 ~/Documents
$ cat abc.txt.txt
hello
xie@DESKTOP-F7F7UC4 MINGW64 ~/Documents
$ cat abc.txt.txt
hello
xie@DESKTOP-F7F7UC4 MINGW64 ~/Documents
$
```

原因后面老师讲了 我没有显示扩展名 所以刚开始命名 abc.txt txt 被挡住后面我显示拓展名



才 发 现

```
xie@DESKTOP-F7F7UC4 MINGW64 ~/Downloads
$ cd ../Documents/
xie@DESKTOP-F7F7UC4 MINGW64 ~/Documents
$ ls
                                  'My Music'@ 'My Videos'@
1234.pdf
            'EViews Addins'/
desktop.ini 'EViews User Objects'/ 'My Pictures'@ 'Python Creative Cl
xie@DESKTOP-F7F7UC4 MINGW64 ~/Documents
$ ls
           'EViews Addins'/
1234.pdf
                                    'My Music'@ 'My Videos'@
 desktop.ini 'EViews User Objects'/ 'My Pictures'@ 'Python Creative Cl
xie@DESKTOP-F7F7UC4 MINGW64 ~/Documents
$ ls
1234.pdf desktop.ini 'EViews User Objects'/ 'My Pictures'@
 abc.txt.txt 'EViews Addins'/ 'My Music'@
                                                        'My Videos'@
xie@DESKTOP-F7F7UC4 MINGW64 ~/Documents
$ cat abc.txt.txt
hello
xie@DESKTOP-F7F7UC4 MINGW64 ~/Documents
$ pwd
/c/Users/xie/Documents
xie@DESKTOP-F7F7UC4 MINGW64 ~/Documents
$ cd /
xie@DESKTOP-F7F7UC4 MINGW64 /
bin/ dev/ git-bash.exe* LICENSE.txt proc/ tmp/
cmd/ etc/ git-cmd.exe* mingw64/ ReleaseNotes.html unins000.dat
xie@DESKTOP-F7F7UC4 MINGW64 /
```

## ls(1) — Linux manual page

# NAME | SYNOPSIS | DESCRIPTION | AUTHOR | REPORTING BUGS | COPYRIGHT | SEE ALSO | COLOPHON

Search online pages

LS(1) User Commands LS(1)

NAME top

1s - list directory contents

SYNOPSIS top

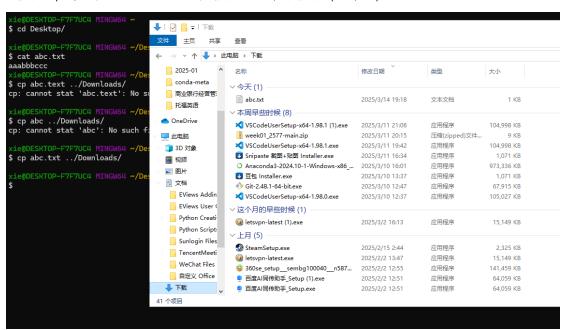
1s [OPTION]... [FILE]...

DESCRIPTION top

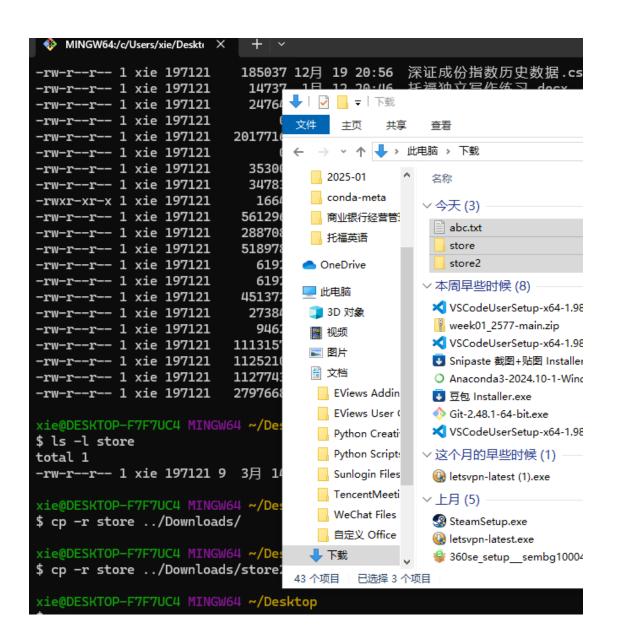
List information about the FILEs (the current directory by default). Sort entries alphabetically if none of -cftuvSUX nor --sort is specified.

Mandatory arguments to long options are mandatory for short options too.

2 使用 cp 命令复制文件/文件夹, 使用 mv 命令移动 (重命名) 文件/文件夹



刚开始打错了 abc.txt 打成 abc.text 所以没找到这个文件名 之后发现改过来了



```
xie@DESKTOP-F7F7UC4 MINGW64 ~/Desktop
$ ls -l store
total 1
-rw-r--r-- 1 xie 197121 9 3月 14 19:16 abc.txt

xie@DESKTOP-F7F7UC4 MINGW64 ~/Desktop
$ cp -r store ../Downloads/
xie@DESKTOP-F7F7UC4 MINGW64 ~/Desktop
$ cp -r store ../Downloads/store2

xie@DESKTOP-F7F7UC4 MINGW64 ~/Desktop
$ mv ../Downloads/xyz.txt ./
mv: cannot stat '../Downloads/xyz.txt': No such file or director
xie@DESKTOP-F7F7UC4 MINGW64 ~/Desktop
$ mv ../Downloads/store2 ./
xie@DESKTOP-F7F7UC4 MINGW64 ~/Desktop
$ mv ../Downloads/store2 ./
```

3 使用 mkdir 命令创建一个名为 myproject 的新文件夹,然后从图形界面 (比如 Windows 的 "文件资源管理器"、macOS 的"访达") 复制粘贴某些文件/文件夹进去,用 ls 命令查看复制进去的文件/文件夹的大小和修改时间,最后用 rm 命令删除这些文件/文件夹

```
xie@DESKTOP-F7F7UC4 MINGW64 ~/Desktop
$ ls -alh myproject/
total 21K
drwxr-xr-x 1 xie 197121 0 3月 14 19:33 ./
drwxr-xr-x 1 xie 197121 0 3月 14 19:32 ../
-rw-r--r- 1 xie 197121 9 3月 14 19:24 abc.t
drwxr-xr-x 1 xie 197121 0 3月 14 19:33 store
drwxr-xr-x 1 xie 197121 0 3月 14 19:32 store
drwxr-xr-x 1 xie 197121 0 3月 14 19:32 store

xie@DESKTOP-F7F7UC4 MINGW64 ~/Desktop
$ rm xyz.txt
rm: cannot remove 'xyz.txt': No such file or
xie@DESKTOP-F7F7UC4 MINGW64 ~/Desktop
$ rm xyz.txt
xie@DESKTOP-F7F7UC4 MINGW64 ~/Desktop
```

```
xie@DESKTOP-F7F7UC4 MINGW64 ~/Desktop
$ rm xyz.txt
rm: cannot remove 'xyz.txt': No such file or directory
xie@DESKTOP-F7F7UC4 MINGW64 ~/Desktop
$ rm xyz.txt
xie@DESKTOP-F7F7UC4 MINGW64 ~/Desktop
$ rm -r myproject/
xie@DESKTOP-F7F7UC4 MINGW64 ~/Desktop
$ rm -rf store2
xie@DESKTOP-F7F7UC4 MINGW64 ~/Desktop
$
```

4 使用 df 命令查看磁盘剩余空间,使用 du 命令查看文件/文件夹占用的磁盘空间

```
xie@DESKTOP-F7F7UC4 MINGW64 ~/Desktop
$ rm xyz.txt
rm: cannot remove 'xyz.txt': No such file or directory
xie@DESKTOP-F7F7UC4 MINGW64 ~/Desktop
$ rm xyz.txt
xie@DESKTOP-F7F7UC4 MINGW64 ~/Desktop
$ rm -r myproject/
xie@DESKTOP-F7F7UC4 MINGW64 ~/Desktop
$ rm -rf store2
xie@DESKTOP-F7F7UC4 MINGW64 ~/Desktop
$ df
Filesystem
               1K-blocks
                             Used Available Use% Mounted
C:/Users/Git
               166311220 95758568 70552652
                                              58% /
E:
                83071116 49868100 33203016 61% /e
xie@DESKTOP-F7F7UC4 MINGW64 ~/Desktop
$ df -h
                Size Used Avail Use% Mounted on
Filesystem
C:/Users/Git
                159G
                       92G
                             68G
                                  58% /
E:
                                  61% /e
                 80G
                       48G
                             32G
xie@DESKTOP-F7F7UC4 MINGW64 ~/Desktop
$ ls -l
total 1377681
-rw-r--r-- 1 xie 197121
                              162 3月 14 17:55 '~$计算机
-rw-r--r-- 1 xie 197121
                              162 1月 26 20:32 '~$托福口
                              162 12月 19 22:17 '~$学建模
162 12月 19 22:17 '~$景优化
-rw-r--r-- 1 xie 197121
         - 1 xie 197121
```

```
27384 12月 19 12:54
-rw-r--r-- 1 xie 197121
-rw-r--r-- 1 xie 197121
                             9462 12月 19 22:14
-rw-r--r-- 1 xie 197121
                          1113157 12月 29 13:21
                         1125210 12月 27 20:27
-rw-r--r-- 1 xie 197121
-rw-r--r-- 1 xie 197121
                          1127743 12月 27 20:26
-rw-r--r-- 1 xie 197121
                         2797668 12月 28 20:03
xie@DESKTOP-F7F7UC4 MINGW64 ~/Desktop
$ cd anaconda3/
bash: cd: anaconda3/: No such file or directory
xie@DESKTOP-F7F7UC4 MINGW64 ~/Desktop
$ cd Anaconda3-2023.07-2-Windows-x86_64.exe
bash: cd: Anaconda3-2023.07-2-Windows-x86_64.exe:
xie@DESKTOP-F7F7UC4 MINGW64 ~/Desktop
$ cd 'eviews10 win'/
xie@DESKTOP-F7F7UC4 MINGW64 ~/Desktop/eviews10 wi
$ ls -lh
total 740K
drwxr-xr-x 1 xie 197121
                          0 11月 19
                                     2021 'Eview
-rw-r--r-- 1 xie 197121 711K 4月
                                  6
                                      2019 安装教
xie@DESKTOP-F7F7UC4 MINGW64 ~/Desktop/eviews10 wi
$ du .
        ./Eviews 10/Docs/MoveReg
272
        ./Eviews 10/Docs/TramoSeats
1916
        ./Eviews 10/Docs/Whitepapers
1444
        ./Eviews 10/Docs/x11
4412
        ./Eviews 10/Docs/x12
1640
```

5 使用某个 AI 大模型 (比如豆包,或 DeepSeek) 解释下面的 Bash 命令,du -s \* | sort -nr > ~/report.txt

理解其含义后, 适当修改, 尝试在自己的计算机上应用。

以下是对 du -s \* | sort -nr > ~/report.txt 这条 Bash 命令的详细解释,该命令由多个部分组成,通过管道符 | 和重定向符 > 组合在一起完成特定的任务:

#### 1. du -s \*

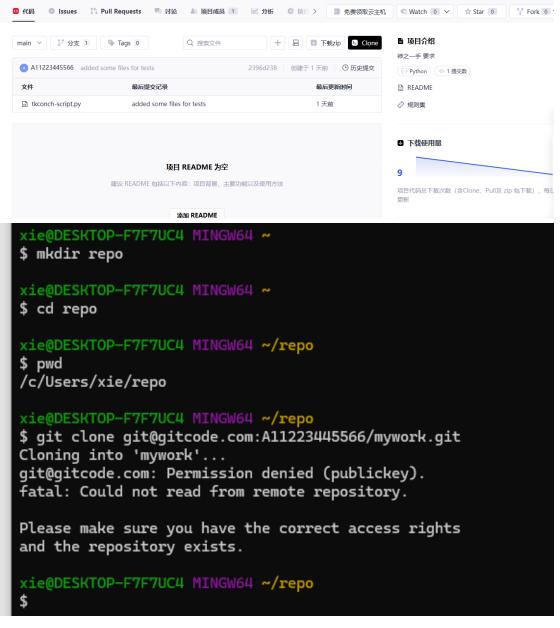
- du 命令: du 是 disk usage 的缩写,用于估算文件或目录的磁盘使用量。
- -s 选项: -s 即 --summarize,表示只显示每个参数的总计信息,而不是显示每个子目录的详细磁盘使用量。如果参数是一个目录,它会直接给出该目录及其所有子目录占用磁盘空间的总和;如果是文件,则给出文件本身占用的磁盘空间。
- \* 通配符:在 Bash 中, \* 是一个通配符,表示匹配当前目录下的所有文件和目录。





6 在 GitCode 平台新建一个你个人的私密的代码仓库 (非公开, 别人看不到), clone 到本地, 将一些你自己的工作文件 (文本文件或二进制文件都可以) 添加到仓库里, push 到平台上托管

跟第一周一样中间出现问题 目前不清楚 ssh 密钥有没有生成



\$ git clone git@gitcode.com:A11223445566/mywork.git Cloning into 'mywork'...
git@gitcode.com: Permission denied (publickey).
fatal: Could not read from remote repository.

Please make sure you have the correct access rights and the repository exists.怎么办

当你在执行 git clone 命令时遇到 git@gitcode.com: Permission denied (publickey) 错误,这通常表示你没有正确配置 SSH 密钥,或者你没有访问该仓库的权限。以下是详细的解决步骤:

## 1. 确认仓库是否存在且你有访问权限

● 首先,打开浏览器,访问 https://gitcode.com/A1 → .45566/mywork ,确保该仓库确实存在,并且你有克隆 该仓库的权限。如果你沒有权限,你需要联系仓库的所有者请求访问权限。

第一步 搜索仓库确实存在 第二步 SSH 密钥确实存在 ...

### 最后一步 克隆到仓库了了

```
xie@DESKTOP-F7F7UC4 MINGW64 ~/repo
$ cat /c/Users/xie/.ssh/id_rsa.pub
ssh-rsa AAAAB3NzaClyc2EAAAADAQABAAACAQDLCP8F6/NJ4c4dxk44lQ@rdsd/exoSXwyfnmyAuXMbf2NLNNzmemJHiRIvnzp42Xg3ZCou
2Gd85/k/gwfWu4xWzb/o5sRek41+1ifroGemCl/ofhoj7sFndAyqo++xkiSsHnBmoSsWMogyOf/ibtzzvY412e9dZnhwoUdgkQZyY0YV/CT+y
zpLhOz4lnQvL8rc6DtSMphiqrJ3@r5hUFH2kKmdQgy30h0DRPLGrRJYLu5ttIFGIXF7qcfUlqXfdX/WnL3G5ZT+nPXChAA6DPGUphEqBdAVA
SzrFzSDRU2G5v1gpgzp23roRoF/zNdB1vof8v5jijM1ZSnzWuJaUAMP39GxNLAM2qCA4t0PvFK9hFH7UVc11VWTcEex/GD02nIKPYDHH8TC/T
GFZKt6BIk6CJmUB+0JQodQwC6f+hQQm8OumewIuipB91RjOFcR2tlKQrzgdyFdFPf6wLqQSJiXxujZcYyjHZ9SQKZVcQ2cQVBbWJ/OTrzOJ0
ple.com
xie@DESKTOP-F7F7UC4 MINGW64 ~/repo
$ ssh -T git@gitcode.com
remote: Welcome to GitCode, A11223445566
xie@DESKTOP-F7F7UC4 MINGW64 ~/repo
$ git clone git@gitcode.com:A11223445566/mywork.git
Cloning into 'mywork'...
warning: You appear to have cloned an empty repository.
xie@DESKTOP-F7F7UC4 MINGW64 ~/repo
$ git clone git@gitcode.com:A11223445566/mywork.git
fatal: destination path 'mywork' already exists and is not an empty directory.
xie@DESKTOP-F7F7UC4 MINGW64 ~/repo
```

但发现仓库不是空的 但我看 mywork 仓库确实是空的 我把 My work 文件夹 清除 在回收站也清理

```
xie@DESKTOP-F7F7UC4 MINGW64 ~/repo
$ ls -l
total 0
drwxr-xr-x 1 xie 197121 0 3月 14 20:37 mywork/
xie@DESKTOP-F7F7UC4 MINGW64 ~/repo
$ cd mywork/
xie@DESKTOP-F7F7UC4 MINGW64 ~/repo/mywork (main)
$ ls -l
total 0
xie@DESKTOP-F7F7UC4 MINGW64 ~/repo/mywork (main)
$ giy log
bash: giy: command not found
xie@DESKTOP-F7F7UC4 MINGW64 ~/repo/mywork (main)
$ git log
fatal: your current branch 'main' does not have any commits
xie@DESKTOP-F7F7UC4 MINGW64 ~/repo/mywork (main)
$ cp ~/anaconda3/Scripts/tkconch-script.py
xie@DESKTOP-F7F7UC4 MINGW64 ~/repo/mywork (main)
$ ls -al
total 5
drwxr-xr-x 1 xie 197121
                         0 3月 14 20:44 ./
drwxr-xr-x 1 xie 197121 0 3月 14 20:37 ../
drwxr-xr-x 1 xie 197121 0 3月 14 20:37 .qit/
-rw-r--r-- 1 xie 197121 221 3月 14 20:44 tkconch-script.py
xie@DESKTOP-F7F7UC4 MINGW64 ~/repo/mywork (main)
```

```
MIINGW04:/c/Users/xie/repo/i ^
*** Please tell me who you are.
Run
 git config --global user.email "you@example.com"
 git config --global user.name "Your Name"
to set your account's default identity.
Omit --global to set the identity only in this repository.
fatal: unable to auto-detect email address (got 'xie@DESKTOP-F7
xie@DESKTOP-F7F7UC4 MINGW64 ~/repo/mywork (main)
$ git config --global user.name "A11223445566"
xie@DESKTOP-F7F7UC4 MINGW64 ~/repo/mywork (main)
$ git config --global user.email "A11223445566@noreply.gitcode.
xie@DESKTOP-F7F7UC4 MINGW64 ~/repo/mywork (main)
$ git commit -m "added some files for tests"
[main (root-commit) 2396d23] added some files for tests
1 file changed, 10 insertions(+)
create mode 100644 tkconch-script.py
xie@DESKTOP-F7F7UC4 MINGW64 ~/repo/mywork (main)
$ git log
 ommit 2396d238d1e169e5072ab91d0274b4968ea36525 (HEAD -> main)
Author: A11223445566 <A11223445566@noreply.gitcode.com>
Date: Fri Mar 14 20:48:08 2025 +0800
   added some files for tests
xie@DESKTOP-F7F7UC4 MINGW64 ~/repo/mywork (main)
```

