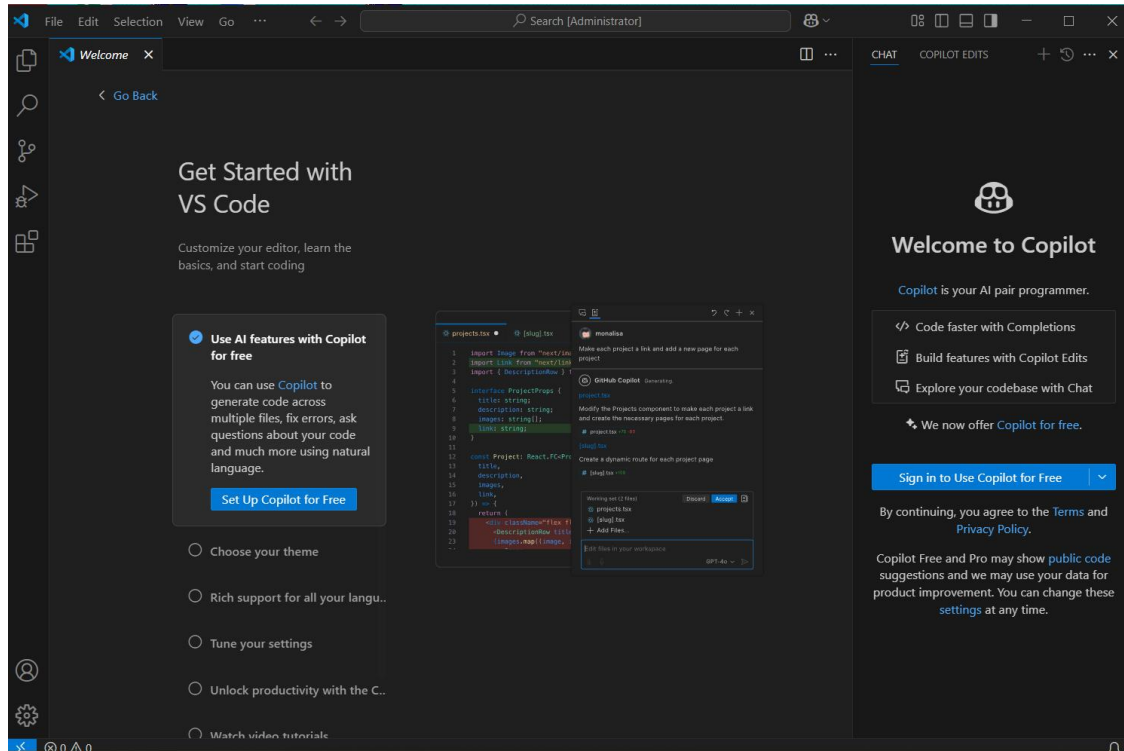


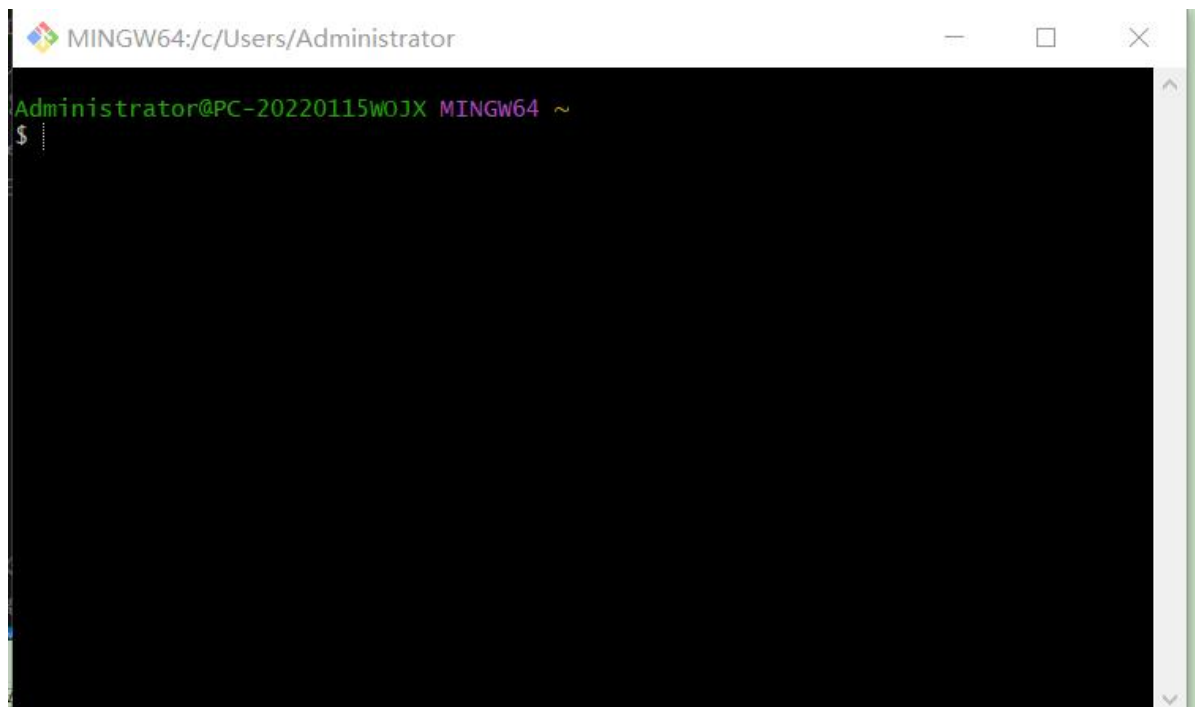
金融编程与计算

Week1——准备开发环境

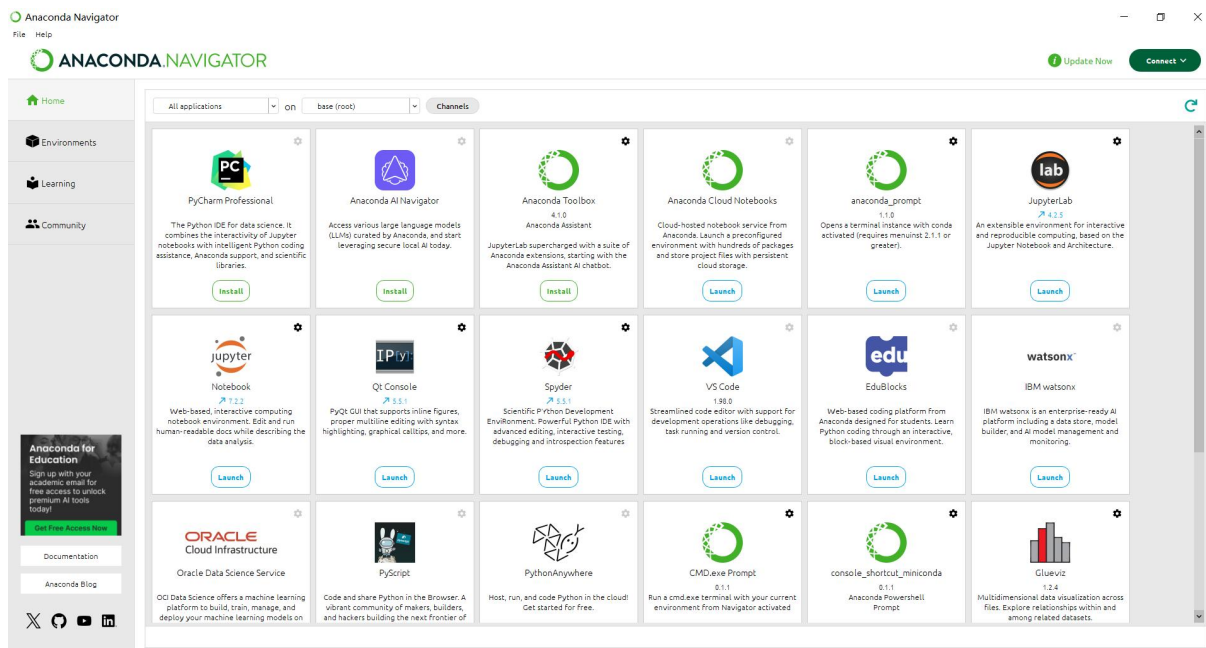
一、安装 VSCode 和 Git



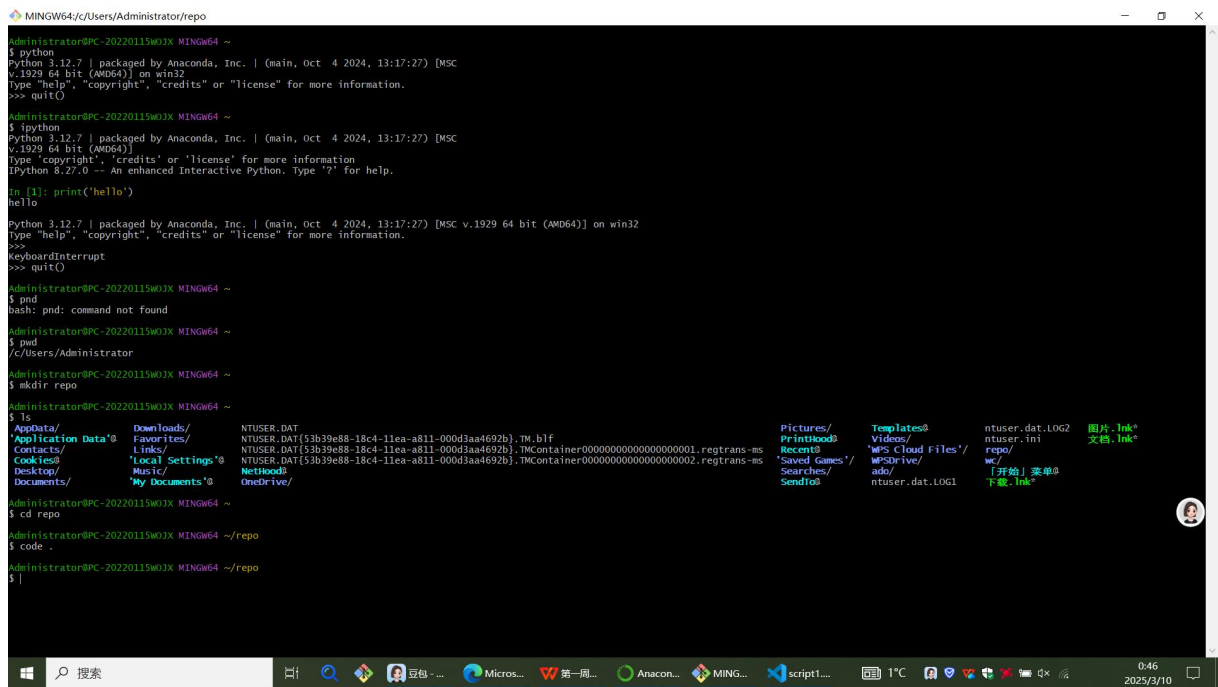
安装 Git 并配置在终端



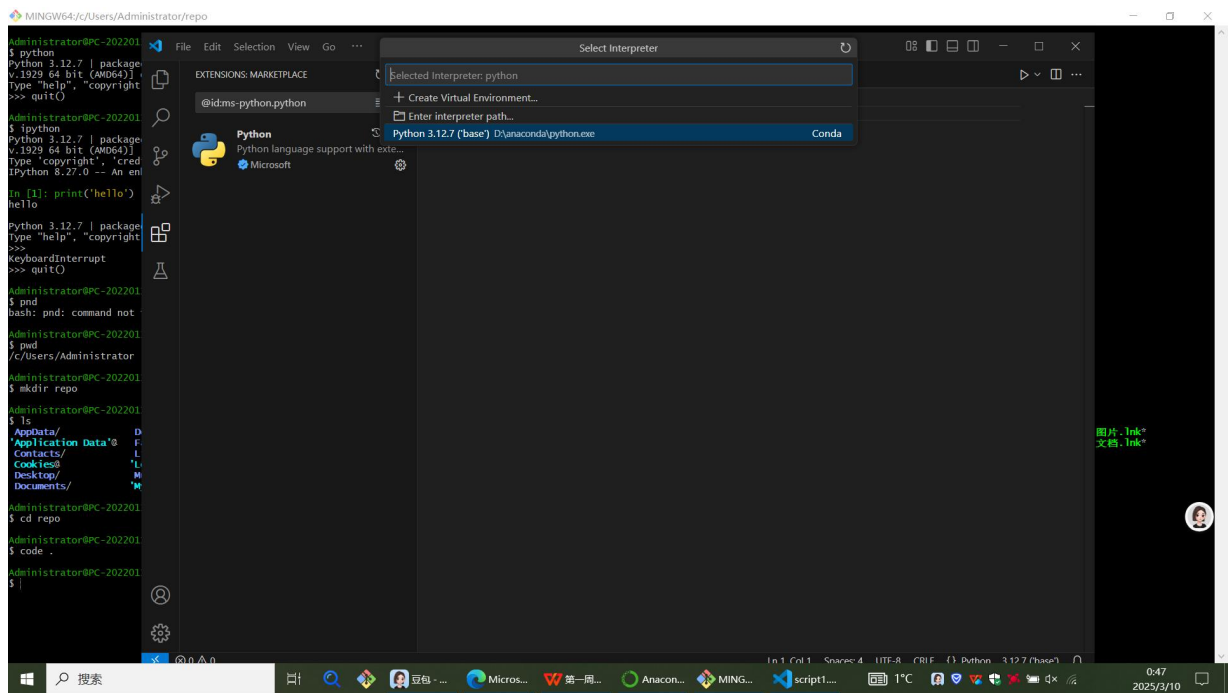
二、安装 Anaconda



三、运行 VS code



下载 python 支持



运行 python: 让豆包给我一点代码的例子, 在 python 的命令行的界面下面演示程序。以下图的猜数字游戏为例进行演示

3. 猜数字游戏

程序会随机生成一个 1 到 100 之间的整数, 用户需要猜测这个数字, 程序会根据用户的猜测给出提示, 直到用户猜对为止。

```
python ^

import random

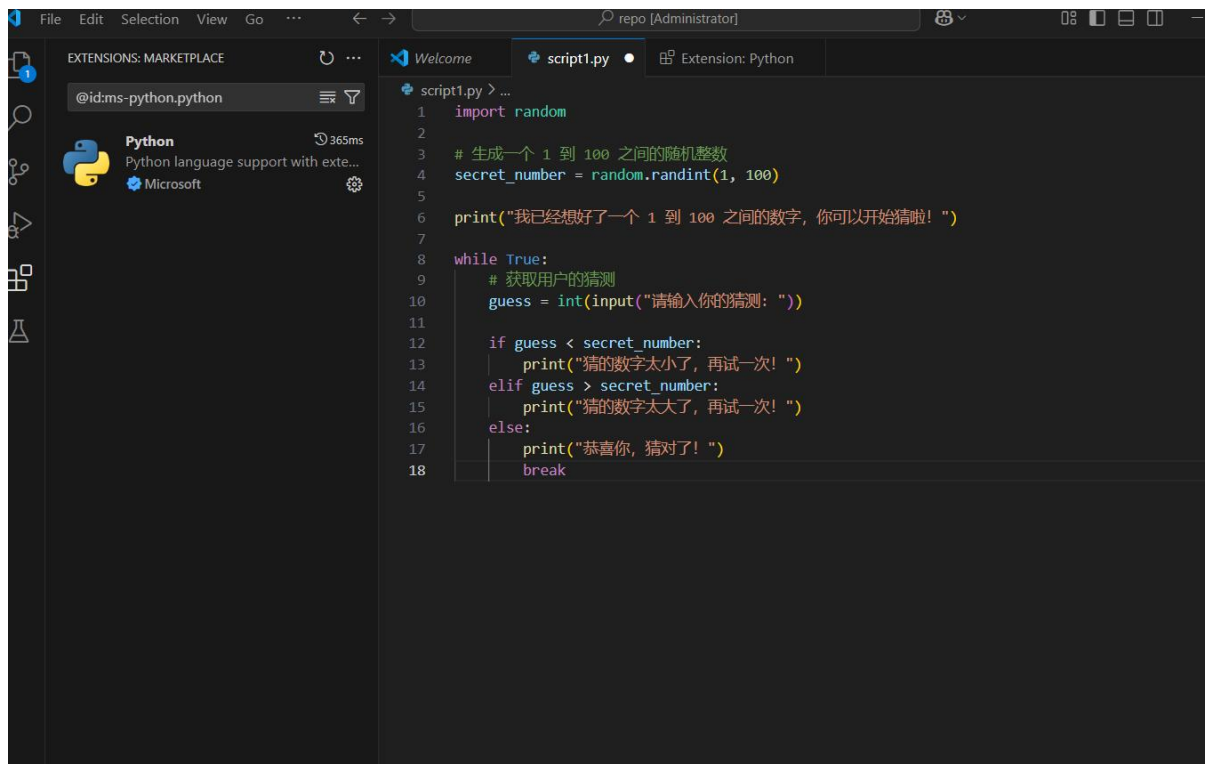
# 生成一个 1 到 100 之间的随机整数
secret_number = random.randint(1, 100)

print("我已经想好了一个 1 到 100 之间的数字, 你可以开始猜啦!")

while True:
    # 获取用户的猜测
    guess = int(input("请输入你的猜测: "))

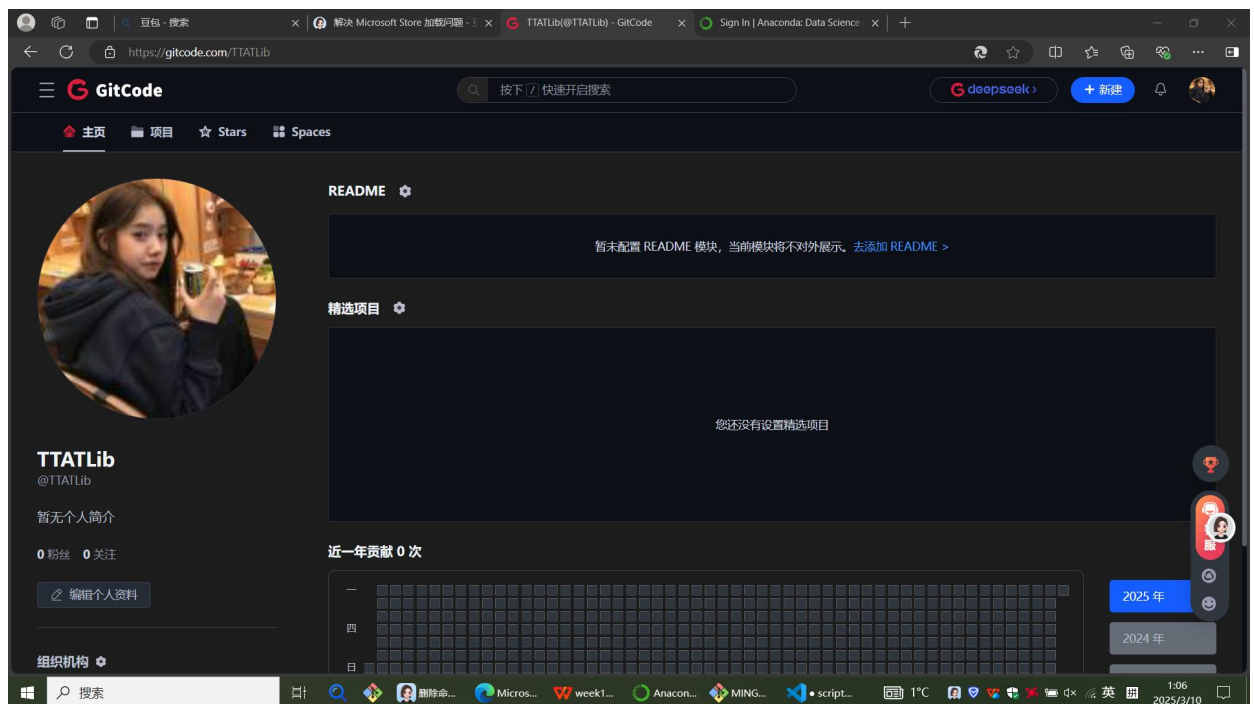
    if guess < secret_number:
        print("猜的数字太小了, 再试一次!")
    elif guess > secret_number:
        print("猜的数字太大了, 再试一次!")
    else:
        print("恭喜你, 猜对了!")
        break
```

4. 打印统计



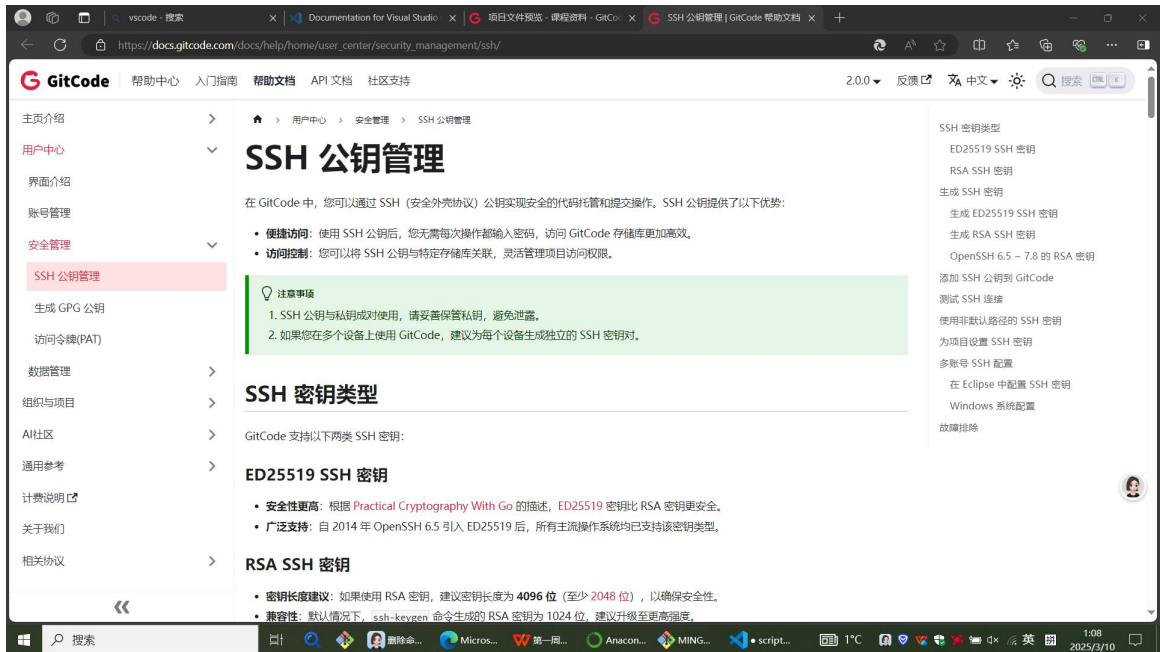
四、Gitcode 成功注册并且设置 ssh 公钥

(一) 注册

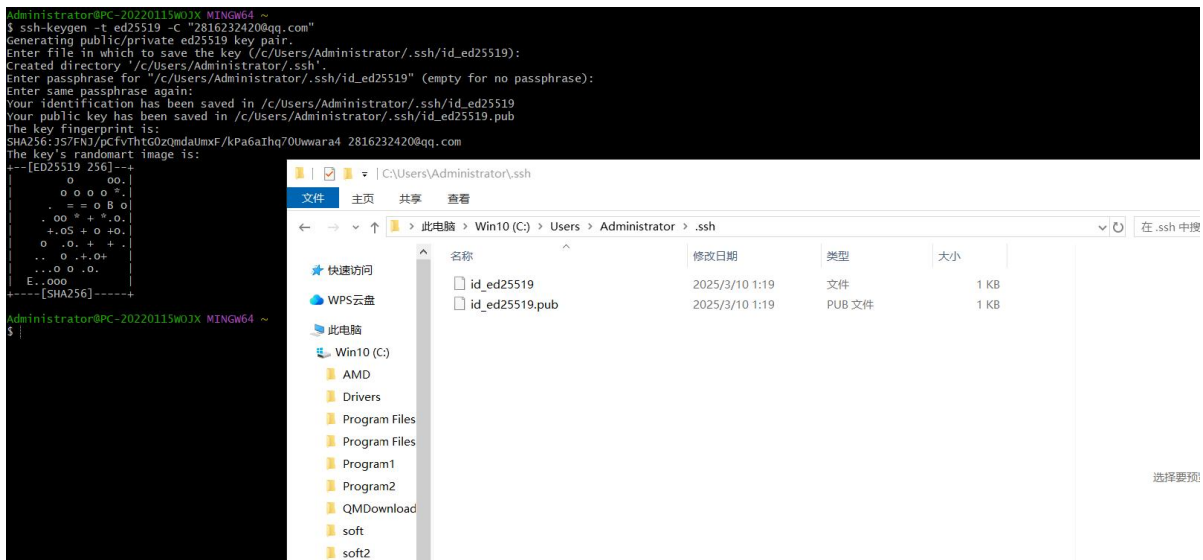


(二) 设置公钥：使用 SSH 公钥后，无需每次操作都输入密码，访问 GitCode 存储库更加高效

公钥可以告诉别人，私钥不能告诉别人



生成密钥（建议每台电脑设置不同的密钥）



```

Administrator@PC-20220115W0JX MINGW64 ~
$ ssh-keygen -t ed25519 -C "2816232420@qq.com"
Generating public/private ed25519 key pair.
Enter file in which to save the key (/c/Users/Administrator/.ssh/id_ed25519):
Created directory '/c/Users/Administrator/.ssh'.
Enter passphrase for "/c/Users/Administrator/.ssh/id_ed25519" (empty for no passphrase):
Enter same passphrase again:
Your identification has been saved in /c/Users/Administrator/.ssh/id_ed25519
Your public key has been saved in /c/Users/Administrator/.ssh/id_ed25519.pub
The key fingerprint is:
SHA256:JS7FNJ/pCFvThtG0zQmdaUmxF/kPa6aIhq70Uwwara4 2816232420@qq.com
The key's randomart image is:
+--[ED25519 256]--+
|      o      oo.|
|    o o o o *.|
| . = = o B o |
| . oo * + *.o.|
|+.oS + o +o.|
| o .o. + + .|
|.. o .+.O+|
|...o o .o.|
| E..ooo|
+-----[SHA256]-----+

Administrator@PC-20220115W0JX MINGW64 ~
$ cd

Administrator@PC-20220115W0JX MINGW64 ~
$ pwd
/c/Users/Administrator

Administrator@PC-20220115W0JX MINGW64 ~
$ cd .ssh

Administrator@PC-20220115W0JX MINGW64 ~/.ssh
$ ls
id_ed25519  id_ed25519.pub

Administrator@PC-20220115W0JX MINGW64 ~/.ssh
$ cat id_ed25519.pub
ssh-ed25519 AAAAC3NzaC1lZDI1NTE5AAAAIMa7mCqhN967dayXY/HfbCXFWmXt+1NYmOm+aDOsGTD0 2816232420@qq.com

Administrator@PC-20220115W0JX MINGW64 ~/.ssh
$

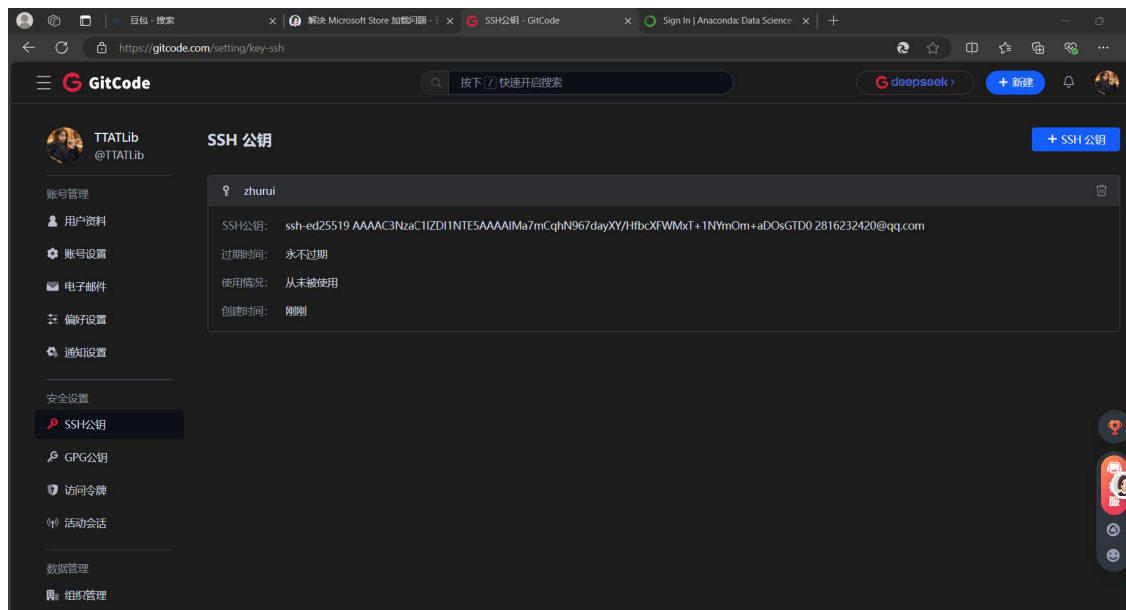
```

解释：

id_ed25519 为私钥，id_ed25519 .pub 为公钥

cat：读取并输入到终端

设置 SSH 公钥



测试 SSH 连接

```
Administrator@PC-20220115W0JX MINGW64 ~/.ssh
$ ssh -T git@gitcode.com
The authenticity of host 'gitcode.com (116.205.2.91)' can't be established.
RSA key fingerprint is SHA256:aTlsy+4ARMC7nWyy5eKIqUkotk8yv7Jd+XXoP4EXj1Y.
This key is not known by any other names.
Are you sure you want to continue connecting (yes/no/[fingerprint])? yes
Warning: Permanently added 'gitcode.com' (RSA) to the list of known hosts.
remote: Welcome to GitCode, TTATLib

Administrator@PC-20220115W0JX MINGW64 ~/.ssh
$
```

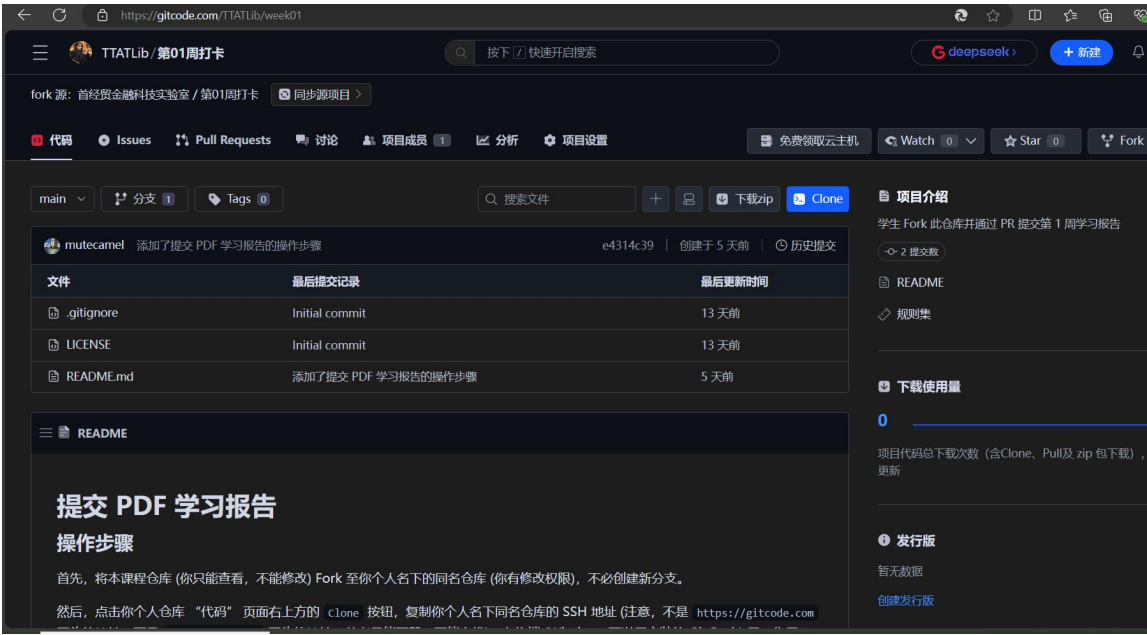
输入“yes”后回车出现“welcome”表示可以和对方正常通讯

（五）提交 PDF 学习报告

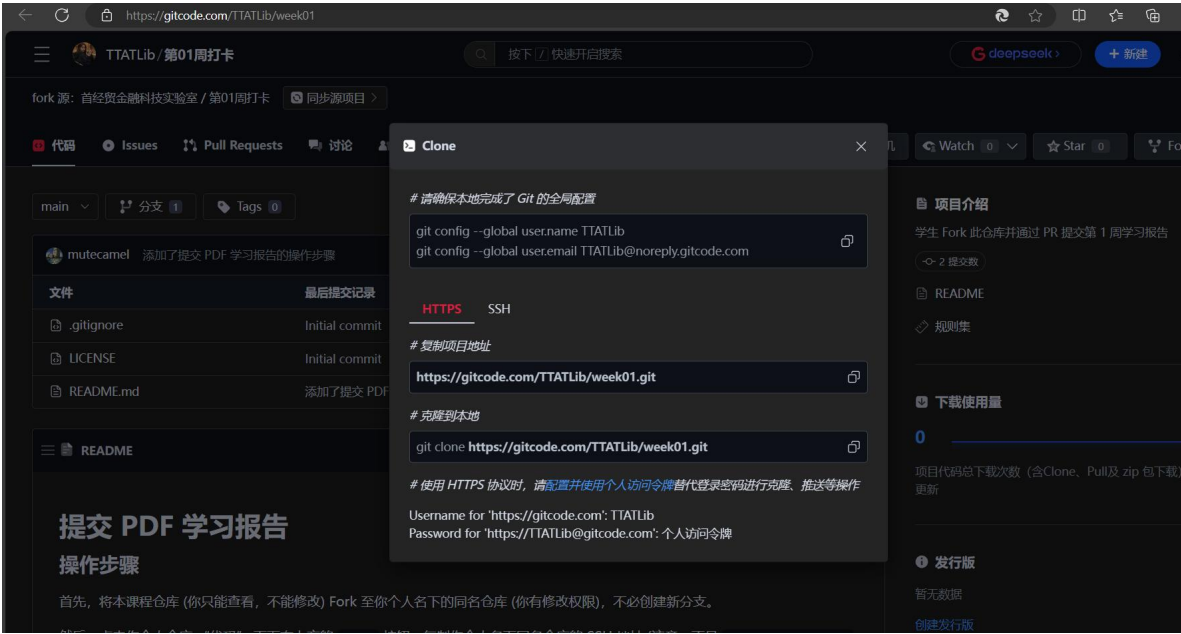
首先，将本课程仓库 Fork 至你个人名下的同名仓库



Fork 之后，网址会变成个人的



Clone




```

Administrator@PC-20220115W0JX MINGW64 ~/.ssh
$ ssh -T git@gitcode.com
remote: Welcome to GitCode, TTATLib

Administrator@PC-20220115W0JX MINGW64 ~/.ssh
$ git config --global user.name TTATLib
git config --global user.email TTATLib@noreply.gitcode.com

Administrator@PC-20220115W0JX MINGW64 ~/.ssh
$ pwd
/c/Users/Administrator/.ssh

Administrator@PC-20220115W0JX MINGW64 ~/.ssh
$ cd

Administrator@PC-20220115W0JX MINGW64 ~
$ pwd
/c/Users/Administrator

Administrator@PC-20220115W0JX MINGW64 ~
$ cd repo

Administrator@PC-20220115W0JX MINGW64 ~/repo
$ pwd
/c/Users/Administrator/repo

Administrator@PC-20220115W0JX MINGW64 ~/repo
$ git clone git@gitcode.com:TTATLib/week01.git

```

克隆在仓库里：

The screenshot shows a Windows terminal window on the left and a code editor on the right. The terminal displays the following commands and output:

```

Administrator@PC-20220115W0JX MINGW64 ~
$ ssh -T git@gitcode.com
remote: Welcome to GitCode, TTATLib

Administrator@PC-20220115W0JX MINGW64 ~
$ git config --global user.name TTATLib
git config --global user.email TTATLib@noreply.gitcode.com

Administrator@PC-20220115W0JX MINGW64 ~
$ pwd
/c/Users/Administrator/.ssh

Administrator@PC-20220115W0JX MINGW64 ~
$ cd

Administrator@PC-20220115W0JX MINGW64 ~
$ pwd
/c/Users/Administrator

Administrator@PC-20220115W0JX MINGW64 ~
$ cd repo

Administrator@PC-20220115W0JX MINGW64 ~/repo
$ pwd
/c/Users/Administrator/repo

Administrator@PC-20220115W0JX MINGW64 ~/repo
$ git clone git@gitcode.com:TTATLib/week01.git
Cloning into 'week01'...
remote: Enumerating objects: 1, done.
remote: Counting objects: 1, done.
remote: Compressing objects: 100% (1/1), done.
remote: Total 1 (delta 0), reused 0 (delta 0), packing-reused 0 (delta 0)
Receiving objects: 100% (1/1), 1.0 KiB | 1.0 MiB/s, done.

```

The code editor on the right shows the README.md file for the 'week01' repository. The content includes a title '提交 PDF 学习报告', a section '操作步骤', and instructions on how to use the repository for submitting PDF reports. It mentions that users should not create new branches but can use the 'clone' button to get a local copy. It also provides instructions on how to push the local changes to the remote repository using 'git add', 'git commit', and 'git push' commands.