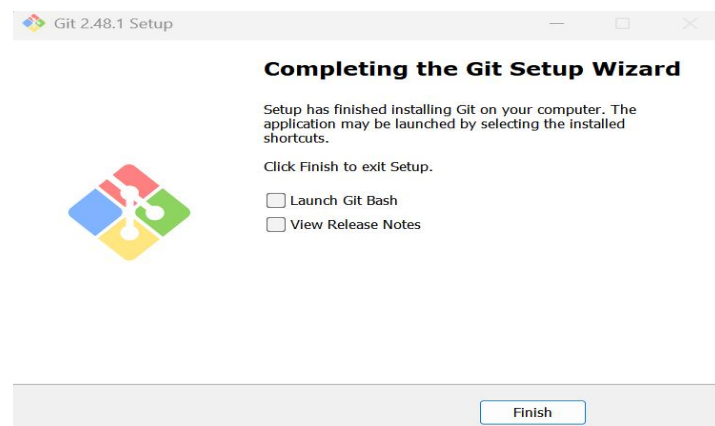


1.安装 vs Code



2.安装 GIT

编程的意义在于实现自动化、批量化生产。



3.关于豆包的使用

可以多使用语音通话功能，直接说能够更清楚的表达自己的诉求。

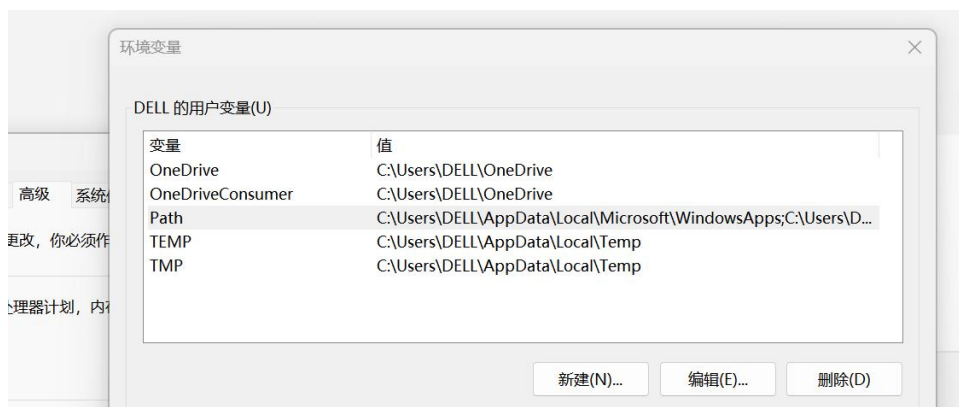
4.安装 anaconda，由于大二 python 课已经使用过，所以无需下载。Anaconda 适用于 windows 系统使用 python，但一般的研究者都不会在 windos 系统下搞开发，因为存在很多局限性。作为开发者，对于软件的使用不是在开始菜单中点击使用，而是通过终端，但我在使用时，出现了问题，由于 anaconda 是很久之前安装的，并没有配置到终端中，因此需要使用 git bash 激活，但仍然报错。

```
Git Bash 设置 :/c/Users/DELL  
DELL@DESKTOP-MOI26SB ~  
$ eval "$$(conda shell.bash hook)"  
conda activate  
bash: conda: command not found  
bash: conda: command not found  
DELL@DESKTOP-MOI26SB ~  
$
```

通过向 deepseek 求助，得知出现 bash: conda: command not found 错误通常是因为 conda 命令没有被正确添加到系统的 PATH 环境变量中，因此需要手动添加，先通过 Anaconda Prompt 查找 anaconda 的安装路径，如下所示：

```
Anaconda Prompt (anaconda3) :/c/Users/DELL  
(base) C:\Users\DELL>  
(base) C:\Users\DELL>where conda  
C:\Users\DELL\anaconda3\Library\bin\conda.bat  
C:\Users\DELL\anaconda3\Scripts\conda.exe  
C:\Users\DELL\anaconda3\condabin\conda.bat  
(base) C:\Users\DELL>
```

找到路径之后添加至 PATH 变量中



最终通过版本号检验，显示版本号说明 anaconda 已成功配置，可以在终端中使用。

```
conda 4.9.2
DELL@DESKTOP-MOI26SB ~
$ conda
usage: conda-script.py [-h] [-V] command ...

conda is a tool for managing and deploying applications, environments and packages.

Options:
positional arguments:
  command
    clean                Remove unused packages and caches.
    compare              Compare packages between conda environments.
    config               Modify configuration values in .condarc. This is modeled after the git config command. Writes to the
                        user .condarc file (C:\Users\DELL\condarc) by default.
    create               Create a new conda environment from a list of specified packages.
    help                 Displays a list of available conda commands and their help strings.
    info                 Display information about current conda install.
    init                 Initialize conda for shell interaction. [Experimental]
    install              Installs a list of packages into a specified conda environment.
    list                 List linked packages in a conda environment.
    package              Low-level conda package utility. (EXPERIMENTAL)
    remove               Remove a list of packages from a specified conda environment.
    uninstall            Alias for conda remove.
    run                  Run an executable in a conda environment. [Experimental]
```

但是，python 还是不行，我添加了环境变量仍然存在问题，于是我选择卸载重装 anaconda。

```
DELL@DESKTOP-MOI26SB ~
$ python
Python 3.12.7 | packaged by Anaconda, Inc. | (main, Oct 4 2024, 13:17:27) [MSC v.1929 64 bit (AMD64)] on win32
Type "help", "copyright", "credits" or "license" for more information.
>>>
```

5.简单使用

```
DELL@DESKTOP-MOI26SB MINGW64 ~
$ ipython
Python 3.12.7 | packaged by Anaconda, Inc. | (main, Oct 4 2024, 13:17:27) [MSC v.1929 64 bit (AMD64)]
Type 'copyright', 'credits' or 'license' for more information
IPython 8.27.0 -- An enhanced Interactive Python. Type '?' for help.

In [1]: print('hello')
hello
```

```
DELL@DESKTOP-MOI26SB MINGW64 ~/repo
$ cat script.py
sum_value = 0
for i in range(1, 11):
    sum_value = sum_value + i
print("1 到 10 的整数之和为", sum_value)
DELL@DESKTOP-MOI26SB MINGW64 ~/repo
$ python script.py
1 到 10 的整数之和为 55
```

6.创建 SSH 密钥

```

DELL@DESKTOP-MOI26SB MINGW64 ~/repo
$ ssh-keygen -t ed25519 -C "xmin0721@163.com"
Generating public/private ed25519 key pair.
Enter file in which to save the key (/c/Users/DELL/.ssh/id_ed25519):
Created directory '/c/Users/DELL/.ssh'.
Enter passphrase for "/c/Users/DELL/.ssh/id_ed25519" (empty for no passphrase):

Enter same passphrase again:
Your identification has been saved in /c/Users/DELL/.ssh/id_ed25519
Your public key has been saved in /c/Users/DELL/.ssh/id_ed25519.pub
The key fingerprint is:
SHA256:ajlyA0pZJBjxZ2Shky0ZeH/UbiF22GSMtgK63yy2WdQ xmin0721@163.com
The key's randomart image is:
+--[ED25519 256]--+
|+oo.B. oo        |
|.=.O  o*.        |
|=.*...=.         |
|.o *.+.+.        |
|.o +.E S         |
|.. o o +         |
|..oo B           |
|+oo+ o           |
|.oo              |
+-----[SHA256]-----+

```

在 git code 中添加公钥，并且测试成功。

```

DELL@DESKTOP-MOI26SB MINGW64 ~/.ssh
$ ssh -T git@gitcode.com
remote: Welcome to GitCode, Mia-x

```

7.仓库提交作业

```

DELL@DESKTOP-MOI26SB MINGW64 ~
$ cd

DELL@DESKTOP-MOI26SB MINGW64 ~
$ cd repo

DELL@DESKTOP-MOI26SB MINGW64 ~/repo
$ pwd
/c/Users/DELL/repo

DELL@DESKTOP-MOI26SB MINGW64 ~/repo
$ git clone https://gitcode.com/Mia-x/week01.git
Cloning into 'week01'...
remote: Enumerating objects: 7, done.
remote: Counting objects: 100% (7/7), done.
remote: Compressing objects: 100% (7/7), done.
remote: Total 7 (delta 0), reused 7 (delta 0), pack-reused 0 (from 0)
Unpacking objects: 100% (7/7), 8.73 KiB | 13.00 KiB/s, done.

```

成功将文件克隆到本地

