LS 命令：当前工作目录下面的文件夹

```
yangzihan@LAPTOP-B9DHBGED MINGW64 ~
$ LS
 「开始」菜单           NTUSER.DAT{89240a50-d73b-11ef-b507-700894d61a7c}.TM.blf
 AppData              NTUSER.DAT{89240a50-d73b-11ef-b507-700894d61a7c}.TMContainer00000000000000000001.regtrans-ms
'Application Data'    NTUSER.DAT{89240a50-d73b-11ef-b507-700894d61a7c}.TMContainer00000000000000000002.regtrans-ms
 Contacts             ntuser.ini
 Cookies              OneDrive
 Desktop              Pictures
 Documents            PrintHood
 Downloads            Recent
 Favorites            repo
 Links               'Saved Games'
'Local Settings'      Searches
 Music                SendTo
'My Documents'        Templates
 NetHood              Videos
 NTUSER.DAT          'WPS Cloud Files'
 ntuser.dat.LOG1      WPSDrive
 ntuser.dat.LOG2
```

PWD 当前工作目录

```
yangzihan@LAPTOP-B9DHBGED MINGW64 ~
$ cd Desktop/

yangzihan@LAPTOP-B9DHBGED MINGW64 ~/Desktop
$
```

Tap 键自动补全功能，例如输入 des（唯一）直接补全 desktop
cd 改变目录

```
yangzihan@LAPTOP-B9DHBGED MINGW64 ~/Desktop
$ cat ABC.txt
作业
yangzihan@LAPTOP-B9DHBGED MINGW64 ~/Desktop
$ cat ABC.txt
作业检查
yangzihan@LAPTOP-B9DHBGED MINGW64 ~/Desktop
$
```

cat 可以直接查看文件内容；再次运行相同命令直接按上行键
在文档里不保存的话，内容不能呈现在磁盘里，仅仅在内存里，其他程序运行不了

```
yangzihan@LAPTOP-B9DHBGED MINGW64 ~/Desktop
$ cd ..

yangzihan@LAPTOP-B9DHBGED MINGW64 ~
$ pwd
/c/Users/yangzihan
```

cd .. 代表回到上一级文件夹
. 代表当前文件夹
..代表上一级文件夹

```
yangzihan@LAPTOP-B9DHBGED MINGW64 ~
$ cd Downloads/

yangzihan@LAPTOP-B9DHBGED MINGW64 ~/Downloads
$ ls
desktop.ini

yangzihan@LAPTOP-B9DHBGED MINGW64 ~/Downloads
$ ls
ABC.txt    desktop.ini
```

```
yangzihan@LAPTOP-B9DHBGED MINGW64 ~/Downloads
$ cd ..

yangzihan@LAPTOP-B9DHBGED MINGW64 ~
$ cd Documents/

yangzihan@LAPTOP-B9DHBGED MINGW64 ~/Documents
$ ls
 desktop.ini    'My Music'@      'My Videos'@       WPSDrive/          处理后的数据3.dta
 KingsoftData/  'My Pictures'@   'WeChat Files'/    处理后的数据1.dta

yangzihan@LAPTOP-B9DHBGED MINGW64 ~/Documents
$ ls
 ABC.txt        KingsoftData/   'My Pictures'@   'WeChat Files'/   处理后的数据1.dta
 desktop.ini   'My Music'@       'My Videos'@      WPSDrive/        处理后的数据3.dta

yangzihan@LAPTOP-B9DHBGED MINGW64 ~/Documents
$
```

```
yangzihan@LAPTOP-B9DHBGED MINGW64 ~/Documents
$ cat ABC.txt
cat: ABC.txt: No such file or directory
```

```
yangzihan@LAPTOP-B9DHBGED MINGW64 ~/Desktop
$ cat ABC
cat: ABC: No such file or directory
```

文件扩展名，ABC 和 ABC.txt

```
yangzihan@LAPTOP-B9DHBGED MINGW64 ~/Desktop
$ pwd
/c/Users/yangzihan/Desktop
```

根目录/

路径包括绝对路径和相对路径

1. 相对路径：相对于当前工作目录，不用根目录/开头
2. 绝对路径：从根目录/开始写

```
yangzihan@LAPTOP-B9DHBGED MINGW64 /
$ cat ABC.txt
cat: ABC.txt: No such file or directory

yangzihan@LAPTOP-B9DHBGED MINGW64 /
$ cat /c/users/yangzihan/Desktop/ABC.txt
作业检查
yangzihan@LAPTOP-B9DHBGED MINGW64 /
$ pwd
/
```

在根目录中用绝对路径查看

`/c/Users/yangzihan` Unix 路径 斜杠/

C:\Users\yangzihan\Desktop\论文 windows 路径 反斜杠

```
$ cat /c/users/yangzihan/Desktop/ABC.txt
```

```
ls [OPTION]... [FILE]...
```

格式：空格分隔，空格之后为参数

ls 完全等同于 ls .

短选项　　-a, --all

-a 不会忽略任何带点的

```
$ ls -a
 ./                      NetHood@
 ../                     NTUSER.DAT
 .conda/                 ntuser.dat.LOG1
 .gitconfig              ntuser.dat.LOG2
 .lesshst                NTUSER.DAT{89240a50-d73b-11ef-b5(
 .ssh/                   NTUSER.DAT{89240a50-d73b-11ef-b5(
 .vscode/                NTUSER.DAT{89240a50-d73b-11ef-b5(
「开始」菜单@             ntuser.ini
 AppData/                OneDrive/
'Application Data'@       Pictures/
 Contacts/               PrintHood@
 Cookies@                Recent@
 Desktop/                repo/
 Documents/             'Saved Games'/
 Downloads/              Searches/
 Favorites/              SendTo@
 Links/                  Templates@
'Local Settings'@        Videos/
 Music/                 'WPS Cloud Files'/
'My Documents'@          WPSDrive/
```

ls 常用命令

ls -l ;ls -al ;ls -a ;ls --all ;ls -lh(大小）; ls -alh ;ls -alS(排序); ls -alsh(大小排序); ls -alht(时间排序）

```
yangzihan@LAPTOP-B9DHBGED MINGW64 ~/Desktop
$ cat ABC.txt
作业检查
yangzihan@LAPTOP-B9DHBGED MINGW64 ~/Desktop
$ cp ABC.txt ../Downloads/

yangzihan@LAPTOP-B9DHBGED MINGW64 ~/Desktop
$ 
```

cp 复制

```
yangzihan@LAPTOP-B9DHBGED MINGW64 ~/Desktop
$ cp ABC.txt ../Downloads/xyz.txt
```

复制同时改名字

```
yangzihan@LAPTOP-B9DHBGED MINGW64 ~/Desktop
$ cp -r store ../Downloads/
```

cp -r 复制文件夹

```
yangzihan@LAPTOP-B9DHBGED MINGW64 ~/Desktop
$ mv ../Downloads/xyz.txt ./
```

mv 移动

mkdir 创建

```
yangzihan@LAPTOP-B9DHBGED MINGW64 ~/Desktop
$ ls -alh myproject/
total 21K
drwxr-xr-x 1 yangzihan 197121  0  3月 16 12:26 ./
drwxr-xr-x 1 yangzihan 197121  0  3月 16 12:26 ../
drwxr-xr-x 1 yangzihan 197121  0  3月 16 12:26 store/
drwxr-xr-x 1 yangzihan 197121  0  3月 16 12:26 store2/
-rw-r--r-- 1 yangzihan 197121 12  3月 16 12:12 xyz.txt
```

```
yangzihan@LAPTOP-B9DHBGED MINGW64 ~/Desktop
$ rm xyz.txt

yangzihan@LAPTOP-B9DHBGED MINGW64 ~/Desktop
$ rm -r myproject/
```

rm 删除文件；rm -r 删除文件夹；rm -rf 强制删除

df 查看剩余多少空间

du 查看文件/文件夹占用多少空间

ctrl c 中断

```
yangzihan@LAPTOP-B9DHBGED MINGW64 ~/repoo
$ pwd
/c/Users/yangzihan/repoo

yangzihan@LAPTOP-B9DHBGED MINGW64 ~/repoo
$ git clone git@gitcode.com:WS0604/mywork.git
Cloning into 'mywork'...
warning: You appear to have cloned an empty repository.

yangzihan@LAPTOP-B9DHBGED MINGW64 ~/repoo
$ ls -l
total 0
drwxr-xr-x 1 yangzihan 197121 0  3月 16 12:57 mywork/

yangzihan@LAPTOP-B9DHBGED MINGW64 ~/repoo
$ cd mywork/

yangzihan@LAPTOP-B9DHBGED MINGW64 ~/repoo/mywork (main)
$ git log
fatal: your current branch 'main' does not have any commits yet
```

git add . 放车里

git commit 提交