实验报告1

伍紫涵

2025年8月30日

摘要

本文是我学习的关于 git 的 20 个指示的实验报告,接下来我会详细地介绍我学习的内容,本文的 LaTeX 代码已经上传到了github 仓库中,可以点击超链接进行查看。

目录

1	git ini	${f t}$	2
2	git he	lp	2
3	git clo	one <name></name>	3
4	git sta	atus	4
5	git ad	d <name></name>	5
6	git ad	d .	5
7	git co	mmit -m <information></information>	6
8	git pu	sh	6
9	git log	S	7
10	git log	${ m g-all-graph-decorate}$	8
11	git bra	anch	9
12	git bra	anch <name></name>	9
13	git pu	sh -u origin <name></name>	0
14	git che	eckout <name></name>	0
15	git me	erge <name></name>	0
16	git rei	mote 1	1
17	git rer	mote <name> <url></url></name>	1

18 git pull	11
19 git blame	18
20 git bisect	14

1 git init

git init 的作用是建立一个仓库,在本地直观的体现就是所在文件夹中建立一个.git,把文件夹中的其他文件也包含在了仓库中。

```
Administrator@vice-Gabby MINGW64 ~/Desktop/Latex_Used/Latex_Used (main)
$ git init
Initialized empty Git repository in C:/Users/Administrator/Desktop/Latex_Used/Latex_Used/.git/
```

图 1: git init 运行图

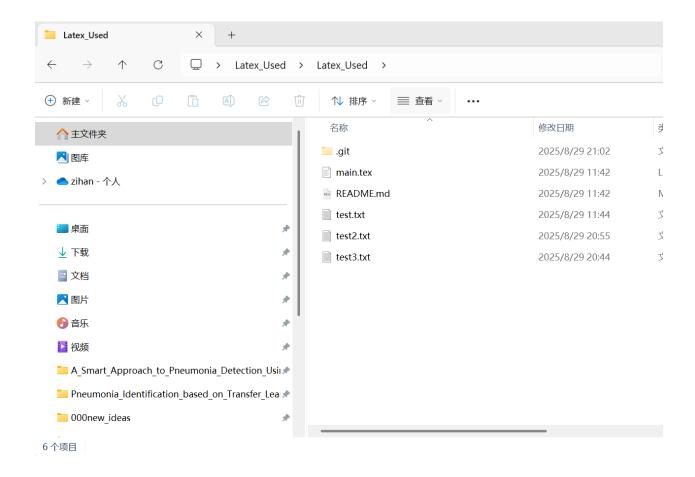


图 2: 文件夹中增加的.git

2 git help

git help 会列出所有 git 指示以及其作用。

```
dministrator@vice-Gabby MINGW64 ~/Desktop/Latex_Used/Latex_Used (main)
$ git help
             [-v | --version] [-h | --help] [-C <path>] [-c <name>=<value>]
[--exec-path[=<path>]] [--html-path] [--man-path] [--info-path]
[-p | --paginate | -P | --no-pager] [--no-replace-objects] [--no-lazy
usage: git
-fetch]
              [--no-optional-locks] [--no-advice] [--bare] [--git-dir=<path>]
              [--work-tree=<path>] [--namespace=<name>] [--config-env=<name>=<envva
r>]
             <command> [<args>]
These are common Git commands used in various situations:
start a working area (see also: git help tutorial)
                 Clone a repository into a new directory
Create an empty Git repository or reinitialize an existing one
   clone
    init
work on the current change (see also: git help everyday)
                 Add file contents to the index
Move or rename a file, a directory, or a symlink
Restore working tree files
   mv
   restore
                 Remove files from the working tree and from the index
examine the history and state (see also: git help revisions)
                 Use binary search to find the commit that introduced a bug
                 Show changes between commits, commit and working tree, etc
   diff
   grep
                 Print lines matching a pattern
    log
                 Show commit logs
                 Show various types of objects
Show the working tree status
   show
   status
grow, mark and tweak your common history
                 Download missing objects in a partial clone
   backfill
   branch
                 List, create, or delete branches
                 Record changes to the repository
   commit
                 Join two or more development histories together
   merge
   rebase
                 Reapply commits on top of another base tip
                 Reset current HEAD to the specified state
   reset
   switch
                 Switch branches
                 Create, list, delete or verify a tag object signed with GPG
   tag
collaborate (see also: git help workflows)
                 Download objects and refs from another repository
   fetch
                 Fetch from and integrate with another repository or a local branch
   pull
   push
                 Update remote refs along with associated objects
'git help -a' and 'git help -g' list available subcommands and some
concept guides. See 'git help <command>' or 'git help <concept>'
to read about a specific subcommand or concept.
See 'git help git' for an overview of the system.
```

图 3: git help 运行图

3 git clone <name>

git clone <name> 是把 github 上的仓库克隆到本地,首先需要找到 github 上的仓库链接然后再克隆。

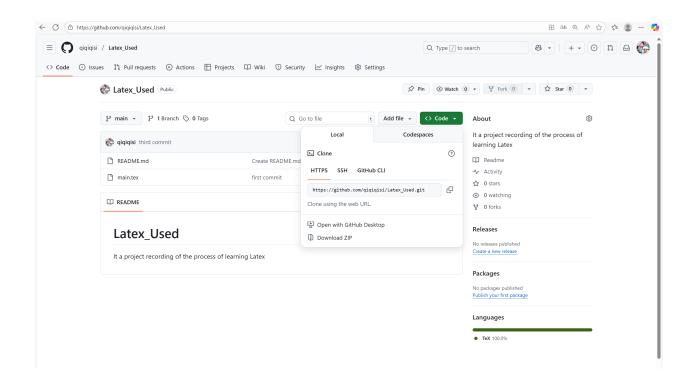


图 4: github 仓库界面

```
Administrator@vice-Gabby MINGW64 ~/Desktop/Latex_Used

$ git clone https://github.com/qiqiqisi/Latex_Used.git
Cloning into 'Latex_Used'...
remote: Enumerating objects: 10, done.
remote: Counting objects: 100% (10/10), done.
remote: Compressing objects: 100% (8/8), done.
remote: Total 10 (delta 2), reused 5 (delta 0), pack-reused 0 (from 0)
Receiving objects: 100% (10/10), done.
Resolving deltas: 100% (2/2), done.
```

图 5: git clone <name> 运行图

4 git status

git status 可以查看仓库状态。

```
Administrator@vice-Gabby MINGW64 ~/Desktop/Latex_Used
$ cd Latex_Used

Administrator@vice-Gabby MINGW64 ~/Desktop/Latex_Used/Latex_Used (main)
$ git status
On branch main
Your branch is up to date with 'origin/main'.

nothing to commit, working tree clean
```

图 6: git status 运行图

5 git add <name>

git add <name> 可以添加特定的文件到仓库中。

图 7: git add <name> 运行图

6 git add.

git add.可以把所有被添加在文件夹中的文件添加到仓库中去。

```
Administrator@vice-Gabby MINGW64 ~/Desktop/Latex_Used/Latex_Used (main)
$ git status
On branch main
Your branch is up to date with 'origin/main'.
Changes to be committed:
  (use "git restore --staged <file>..." to unstage)
        new file: test.txt
Untracked files:
  (use "git add <file>..." to include in what will be committed)
        test2.txt
Administrator@vice-Gabby MINGW64 ~/Desktop/Latex_Used/Latex_Used (main)
$ git add .
Administrator@vice-Gabby MINGW64 ~/Desktop/Latex_Used/Latex_Used (main)
$ git status
On branch main
Your branch is up to date with 'origin/main'.
Changes to be committed:
  (use "git restore --staged <file>..." to unstage)
        new file:
                    test.txt
        new file:
                    test2.txt
```

图 8: git add. 运行图

7 git commit -m <information>

git commit -m <information> 使用于说明简短的 commit。

```
Administrator@vice-Gabby MINGW64 ~/Desktop/Latex_Used/Latex_Used (main)

$ git commit -m "test commit"
[main d1b8199] test commit
2 files changed, 0 insertions(+), 0 deletions(-)
create mode 100644 test.txt
create mode 100644 test2.txt
```

图 9: git commit -m <information> 运行图

8 git push

git push 可以提交本地内容到 github 上的仓库上。

```
Administrator@vice-Gabby MINGW64 ~/Desktop/Latex_Used/Latex_Used (main)
$ git push
Enumerating objects: 4, done.
Counting objects: 100% (4/4), done.
Delta compression using up to 20 threads
Compressing objects: 100% (2/2), done.
Writing objects: 100% (3/3), 318 bytes | 318.00 KiB/s, done.
Total 3 (delta 0), reused 1 (delta 0), pack-reused 0 (from 0)
To https://github.com/qiqiqisi/Latex_Used.git
76bfc88..d1b8199 main -> main
```

图 10: git push 运行图

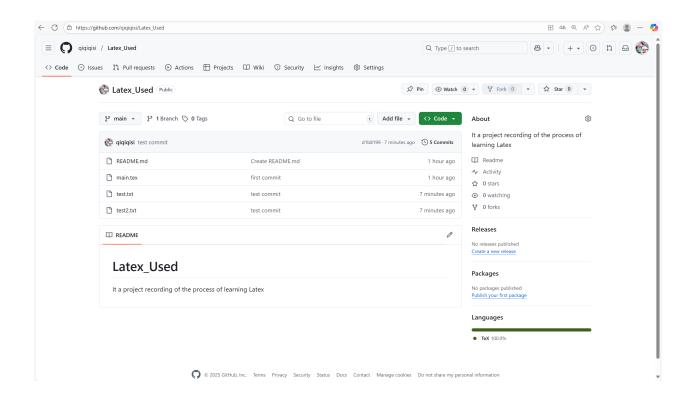


图 11: git push 运行后的 github 仓库展示

9 git log

git log 可以查看日志。

```
Administrator@vice-Gabby MINGW64 ~/Desktop/Latex_Used/Latex_Used (main)
 git log
commit d1b819919d1e1d833fb74b3f9627f55582ce6a80 (HEAD -> main)
Author: Zihan Wu <wuzihandacongming@qq.com>
Date: Fri Aug 29 11:53:08 2025 +0800
   test commit
commit 76bfc88815681a128d6e16a3ce2c04e8c66d377f (origin/main, origin/HEAD)
Author: Zihan Wu <wuzihandacongming@qq.com>
Date: Fri Aug 29 11:02:58 2025 +0800
   third commit
commit 045c47f32a5d2f46c6d6e3a599061bc517a40fa0
Author: Zihan Wu <wuzihandacongming@qq.com>
Date:
       Fri Aug 29 11:00:46 2025 +0800
   second commit
commit e06a36cdd87ce064e94566e49347f0e2279aea1d
Author: Zihan Wu <wuzihandacongming@qq.com>
       Fri Aug 29 10:57:58 2025 +0800
   first commit
commit d98846a0bc32c9eac917f7ad2429b53e7a011390
Author: Zihan Wu <wuzihandacongming@qq.com>
       Fri Aug 29 10:20:47 2025 +0800
Date:
   Create README.md
```

图 12: git log 运行图

10 git log –all –graph –decorate

git log -all -graph -decorate 可以以图像化的方式显示所有历史提交。

```
dministrator@vice-Gabby MINGW64 ~/Desktop/Latex_Used/Latex_Used (main)
 git log --all --graph --decorate
                                              .487b50d613896 (HEAD -> main, origin/main, origin/HEAD)
 Author: Zihan Wu <wuzihandacongming@qq.com>
Date: Fri Aug 29 20:55:19 2025 +0800
      Update test2.txt
 commit 5ead373042d82db2b3e23b0b85a2f2f3cfd47fc9
 Author: Zihan Wu <wuzihandacongming@qq.com>
 Date: Fri Aug 29 20:48:10 2025 +0800
      Update test2.txt
 commit d1b819919d1e1d833fb74b3f9627f55582ce6a80 (origin/master, master, feature/my_test_feature)
Author: Zihan Wu <wuzihandacongming@qq.com>
Date: Fri Aug 29 11:53:08 2025 +0800
      test commit
     mit 76bfc88815681a128d6e16a3ce2c04e8c66d377f
 Author: Zihan Wu <wuzihandacongming@qq.com>
Date: Fri Aug 29 11:02:58 2025 +0800
      third commit
 commit 045c47f32a5d2f46c6d6e3a599061bc517a40fa0
 Author: Zihan Wu <wuzihandacongming@qq.com>
         Fri Aug 29 11:00:46 2025 +0800
      second commit
 commit e06a36cdd87ce064e94566e49347f0e2279aea1d
Author: Zihan Wu <wuzihandacongming@qq.com>
Date: Fri Aug 29 10:57:58 2025 +0800
      first commit
      nit d98846a0bc32c9eac917f7ad2429b53e7a011390
 Author: Zihan Wu <wuzihandacongming@qq.com>
Date: Fri Aug 29 10:20:47 2025 +0800
      Create README.md
```

图 13: git log -all -graph -decorate

11 git branch

git branch 可以查看分支。

```
Administrator@vice-Gabby MINGW64 ~/Desktop/Latex_Used/Latex_Used (main)

$ git branch

* main

master
```

图 14: git branch 运行图

12 git branch < name>

git branch <name> 可以创建分支。

```
Administrator@vice-Gabby MINGW64 ~/Desktop/Latex_Used/Latex_Used (main)
$ git branch feature/my_test_feature

Administrator@vice-Gabby MINGW64 ~/Desktop/Latex_Used/Latex_Used (main)
$ git branch
feature/my_test_feature

* main
master
```

图 15: git branch <name> 运行图

13 git push -u origin <name>

git push -u origin <name> 将本地分支推送到 github 仓库中。

图 16: git push -u origin <name> 运行图

14 git checkout <name>

git checkout <name> 可以转换分支。

```
Administrator@vice-Gabby MINGW64 ~/Desktop/Latex_Used/Latex_Used (main)
$ git checkout master
Switched to branch 'master'
```

图 17: git checkout <name> 运行图

15 git merge <name>

git merge <name> 可以和当前分支融合。

```
Administrator@vice-Gabby MINGW64 ~/Desktop/Latex_Used/Latex_Used (master)

$ git merge feature/my_test_feature

HEAD main origin/HEAD

feature/my_test_feature master origin/main
```

图 18: git merge <name> 运行图

16 git remote

git remote 可以查看远程仓库名称。

```
Administrator@vice-Gabby MINGW64 ~/Desktop/Latex_Used/Latex_Used (master)
$ git remote
origin
```

图 19: git remote 运行图

17 git remote <name> <url>

git remote <name> <url> 可以添加新的远程仓库。

```
Administrator@vice-Gabby MINGW64 ~/Desktop/Latex_Used/Latex_Used (master)
$ git remote add my_test_resp https://github.com/qiqiqisi/Latex_Used.git

Administrator@vice-Gabby MINGW64 ~/Desktop/Latex_Used/Latex_Used (master)
$ git remote
my_test_resp
origin
```

图 20: git remote <name> <url> 运行图

18 git pull

git pull 可以在 github 仓库上有新的修改的时候在本地的文件同步修改。

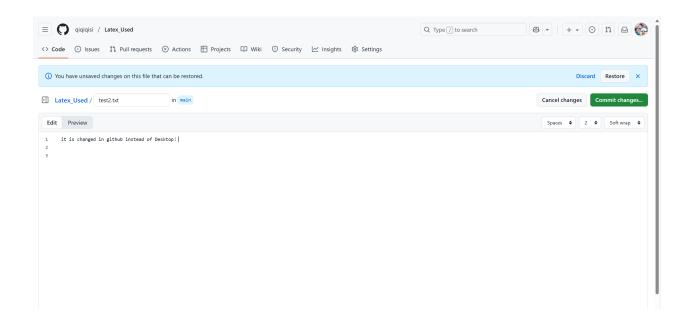


图 21: 在 github 上修改文件内容

```
Administrator@vice-Gabby MINGW64 ~/Desktop/Latex_Used/Latex_Used (master)
$ git checkout main
Switched to branch 'main'
Your branch is behind 'origin/main' by 1 commit, and can be fast-forwarded.
  (use "git pull" to update your local branch)
Administrator@vice-Gabby MINGW64 ~/Desktop/Latex_Used/Latex_Used (main)
$ git pull
remote: Enumerating objects: 5, done.
remote: Counting objects: 100% (5/5), done.
remote: Compressing objects: 100% (2/2), done.
remote: Total 3 (delta 1), reused 0 (delta 0), pack-reused 0 (from 0)
Unpacking objects: 100% (3/3), 944 bytes | 188.00 KiB/s, done.
From https://github.com/qiqiqisi/Latex_Used
   5ead373..4769bb6 main
                                  -> origin/main
Updating d1b8199..4769bb6
Fast-forward
 test2.txt | 2 ++
 1 file changed, 2 insertions(+)
```

图 22: git pull 运行图

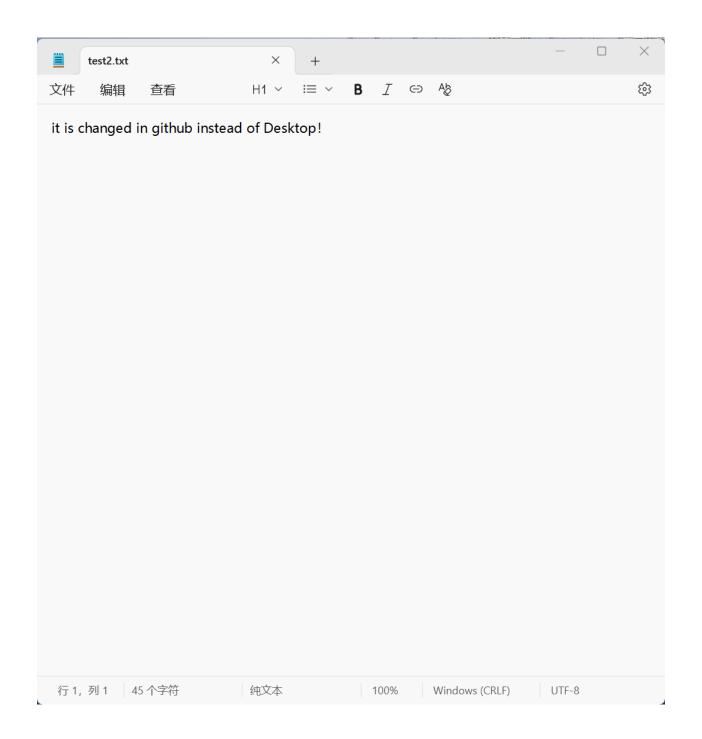


图 23: 被更新的本地文件

19 git blame

git blame 可以显示文件的修改信息。

```
Administrator@vice-Gabby MINGW64 ~/Desktop/Latex_Used/Latex_Used (main)
$ git blame
usage: git blame [<options>] [<rev-opts>] [<rev>] [--] <file>
    <rev-opts> are documented in git-rev-list(1)
     --[no-]incremental
                              show blame entries as we find them, incrementally
    -b
                               do not show object names of boundary commits (Default:
 off)
    --[no-]root
--[no-]show-stats
                              do not treat root commits as boundaries (Default: off)
                              show work cost statistics
    --[no-]progress
                              force progress reporting
                              show output score for blame entries
    --[no-]score-debug
    -f, --[no-]show-name show original filename (Default: auto)
    -n, --[no-]show-number
                              show original linenumber (Default: off)
    -p, --[no-]porcelain show in a format designed for machine consumption --[no-]line-porcelain show porcelain format with per-line commit information
                              show in a format designed for machine consumption
    -c
                               use the same output mode as git-annotate (Default: off
    -t
-1
                               show raw timestamp (Default: off)
                              show long commit SHA1 (Default: off)
        suppress author name and timestamp (Default: off)
--[no-]show-email show author email instead of name (Default: off)
                               ignore whitespace differences
    --[no-]ignore-rev <rev>
                               ignore <rev> when blaming
    --[no-]ignore-revs-file <file>
                              ignore revisions from <file>
    --[no-]color-lines
                              color redundant metadata from previous line differentl
    --[no-]color-by-age
--[no-]minimal
-S <file>
                              color lines by age
                              spend extra cycles to find better match use revisions from <file> instead of calling git-rev-l
ist
    --[no-]contents <file>
                              use <file>'s contents as the final image
                              find line copies within and across files find line movements within and across files
    -C[<score>]
-M[<score>]
    -L <range>
                              process only line range <start>,<end> or function :<fu
ncname>
     --[no-]abbrev[=<n>] use <n> digits to display object names
```

图 24: git blame 运行图

20 git bisect

git bisect 可以用二分法快速查找引入 bug 的提交。

```
Administrator@vice-Gabby MINGW64 ~/Desktop/Latex_Used/Latex_Used (main)

§ git bisect
fatal need a command

usage: git bisect start [--term-(new|bad)=<term> --term-(old|good)=<term>] [--no-checkout] [--first-parent] [<bad> [<good>...]] [--] [<pathspec>...]
or: git bisect terms [--term-good | --term-bad]
or: git bisect terms [--term-good | --term-bad]
or: git bisect next
or: git bisect next
or: git bisect reset [<commit>]
or: git bisect visualize
or: git bisect replay <logfile>
or: git bisect run <cmd> [<arg>...]</a>
```

图 25: git bisect 运行图