

# UW CSE 160 Section

April 2, 2015

About me about you

# Now it's time to team up!

- Find partners! Group can be 2-4 people.
- Try to share as much as possible about what you think with your teammates!

# During Section

- Create an empty text file and save everything about what you try and what you get.
- You can also include your name and your teammate's name in the file.
- Email this text file to TA after class if you still feel doubt about any part of the section.

# Command Lines Intro

- Command Prompt in Windows (cmd)
- Terminal in Mac/Linux

# Command Lines Objectives

- Navigating file system
- Run Python (interactive and programs)

# Command Line Basics

- Show current directory/folder
  - pwd (on unix, linux, osx)
  - echo %cd% (on windows)
- List contents in the current directory/folder
  - ls (on unix, linux, osx)
  - dir (mostly only on windows)
- / on unix, linux, osx
- \ on windows

- Change directory
  - cd (Use “tab” to loop through path!)
- Make directory
  - mkdir (on linux, osx)
  - md (on windows)



```
Administrator: Command Prompt

C:\>dir
Volume in drive C has no label.
Volume Serial Number is A433-661C

Directory of C:\

2013-05-17  09:31 PM          1,024 .rnd
2014-02-23  06:43 PM          <DIR>      Android
2015-03-20  06:28 PM           61 COLLECTOR.txt
2013-09-17  03:25 PM          <DIR>      Cygwin
2012-09-19  05:28 PM          200 dns.cmd
2013-01-25  01:41 PM           0 end
2014-01-10  03:51 PM          932 ndsvc.log
2009-07-13  08:20 PM          <DIR>      PerfLogs
2012-09-18  02:13 PM          <DIR>      Perl64
2014-09-17  04:29 PM          <DIR>      Program Files
2015-03-07  03:48 PM          <DIR>      Program Files (x86)
2014-03-02  07:26 PM          <DIR>      Python27
2013-05-02  10:43 AM          <DIR>      Python33
2013-05-27  10:48 PM          <DIR>      Samsung Galaxy S3 ToolKit
2012-09-24  01:21 AM          850 sophosrestore.cmd
2015-01-07  11:33 AM          <DIR>      temp
2012-07-02  03:24 PM          1,161 uptodate.cmd
2015-03-23  10:21 AM          <DIR>      Users
2015-03-09  04:58 PM          <DIR>      Windows
                7 File(s)          4,228 bytes
                12 Dir(s)  752,650,227,712 bytes free

C:\>cd Users\tperrier

C:\Users\tperrier>dir
Volume in drive C has no label.
Volume Serial Number is A433-661C

Directory of C:\Users\tperrier
```

```
~/Code

tperrier@EMJINDINI ~
$ pwd
/home/tperrier

tperrier@EMJINDINI ~
$ ls
Code/  dropbox.sh*

tperrier@EMJINDINI ~
$ cd Code/

tperrier@EMJINDINI ~/Code
$ ls
Javascript/  PHP/  Python/

tperrier@EMJINDINI ~/Code
$ |
```

# Python with command line

- Using the interpreter
  - python
  - How to exit: exit() ctr-D
- Using script
  - python myprogram.py
  - python myprogram.py *argument1 argument2*
- The operating system command shell/prompt is *not* the same as the Python interpreter

## Exercise: Print a table

- Careful about the conversion between number and string
- Use `str(some number)`

# Loop Basics

- Use loop to reduce code repetition!
- For loop:

```
for iterating_var in sequence:  
    statements(s)
```

```
for x in [0,1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9]:  
    print( x**2+x)
```

# Careful!

- Don't forget colon
- Careful about the indentation

# Range Basics

- The built-in range() function can be used to quickly create sequential lists.

`range(start,stop[,step])`

- `range(10)`
  - `[0,1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9]`
- `range(0,10,2)`
  - `[0,2,4,6,8]`
- `range(10,0,-2)`
  - `[10,8,6,4,2]`

# Exercise: Handout

- Equivalent corresponding

# Today's takeaway

- Command line environment
- Print
- Range
- Loop



# Exercise: Create a log table using loop

- Numbers:

1, 2, 4, 8, 10, 20, 40, 80, 100, 200, 400, 800, 1000

- Import

- To not reinvent the wheel!
- Use the console to check usage quickly!