



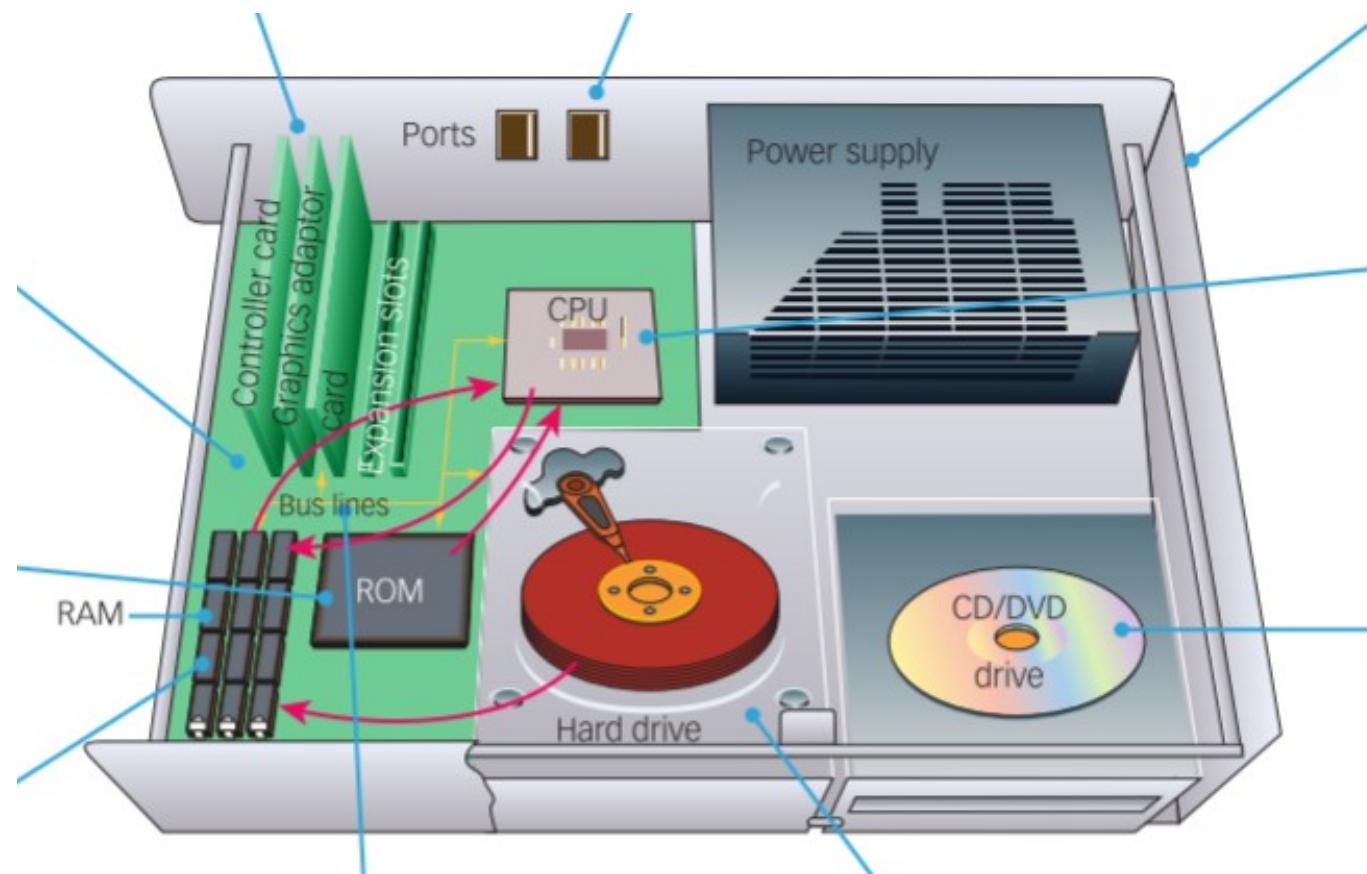
**Day 1**

**Basics**

# What's inside your PC?



# Simplified



# What does it do?



Stores important information  
Anything that is needed now



Stores information:  
Anything that may be  
needed later



Runs calculations  
Instructs other components

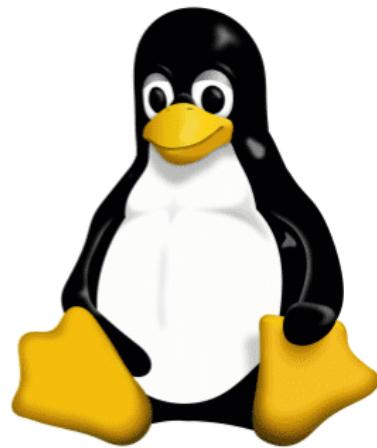


Output to user



Input from user

# Operating Systems



# But all OS's do the same

Manage components

Assign CPU time to programs

Give user an interface: GUI

(Obvious differences in the latter)

# Terminals



```
merlin@mls-pc ~ Beispiel > l 14:54:23
artikel/ artikel3/ artikel@ artikel.iso artikel.mp4 artikel.ps
artikel2/ artikel@ artikel.doc artikel.mp3 artikel.png artikel.sh*
merlin@mls-pc ~ Beispiel > cd ~/.oh-my-zsh 14:54:24
merlin@mls-pc .oh-my-zsh > master > touch test 14:54:31
merlin@mls-pc .oh-my-zsh > master > rm test 14:54:38
rm: reguläre leere Datei 'test' entfernen? y
merlin@mls-pc .oh-my-zsh > master > cd plugins/ 14:55:13
cache/ lib/ plugins/ themes/
custom/ log/ templates/ tools/
```

```
PS C:\> Get-ChildItem 'MediaCenter\Media\*mp3' -rec !
>>>      where { -not $_.PSIsContainer -and $_.Extension -match 'wmalimp3' } !
>>>      Measure-Object -property length -sum -min -max -ave

Count      : 1387
Average    : 5.0129% .09563887
Sum        : 7177997857
Maximum    : 22985267
Minimum    : 3235
Property   : Length

PS C:\> Get-WmiObject CIM_BIOSElement | select bios*, man*, ser* | Format-List
BIOSVersion : <IOSCPL - 6040000, Ver 1.00PARTIBL>
Manufacturer : TOSHIBA
SerialNumber : M82ii16H

PS C:\> <#> iwmisearcher |>
>> SELECT * FROM CIM_Job
>> WHERE Priority > 1
>> 'E'.get() | Format-Custom
>>
class ManagementObject#root\cimv2\Win32_PrintJob
```

PowerShell

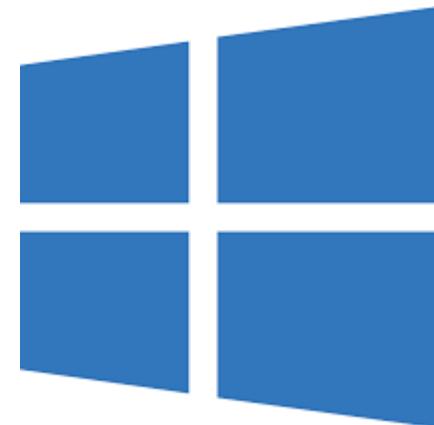
```
Macintosh HD — top — 80x24
Processes: 210 total, 2 running, 9 stuck, 199 sleeping, 901 threads 23:30:03
Load Avg: 1.40, 1.75, 1.00 CPU usage: 4.15% user, 4.48% sys, 91.44% idle
SharedLibs: 1648K resident, 0B data, 0B linked.
MemRegions: 31278 total, 1892M resident, 117M private, 564M shared.
PhysMem: 5893M used (1191M wired), 10G unused.
VM: 5236K vsize, 1026M framework vsize, 0(0) swapins, 0(0) swapouts.
Networks: packets: 12105/8925K in, 11907/1964K out.
Disks: 80156/2205M read, 21235/425M written.
```

PID	COMMAND	%CPU	TIME	#TH	#WQ	#PORT	MEM	PURG	CMPR	PGRP	PPID
592	screenCaptur	0.0	00:00:02	7	5	55+	1952K+ 28K+	0B	262	262	
598	mdworker	0.0	00:00:01	3	0	44	2832K	0B	0B	590	1
589	mdworker	0.0	00:00:01	3	0	44	1572K	0B	0B	589	1
588	top	1.7	00:00:51	1/1	0	22+	2860K	0B	0B	588	584
584	bash	0.0	00:00:00	1	0	15	588K	0B	0B	584	583
583	login	0.0	00:00:01	3	1	28	1228K	0B	0B	583	482
574	audited	0.0	00:00:00	2	0	25	560K	0B	0B	574	1
567	System Prefe	0.0	00:03:23	3	0	270	39M	8364K	0B	567	1
561	systemstatsd	0.0	00:00:01	2	1	19	1040K	0B	0B	561	1
560	com.apple.We	0.0	00:01:42	9	0	229	25M	0B	0B	560	1
558	com.apple.We	0.0	00:05:07	15	3	224	151M	1716K	0B	558	1
555	bash	0.0	00:00:00	1	0	15	604K	0B	0B	555	554
554	login	0.0	00:00:01	3	1	28	1176K	0B	0B	554	482
550	bash	0.0	00:00:00	1	0	15	608K	0B	0B	550	549

# Your terminal



Look for “Terminal”  
Language: Bash (or usually similar)



Look for “Powershell”  
Language: Powershell

# Unix-Like vs Windows

Different file organization

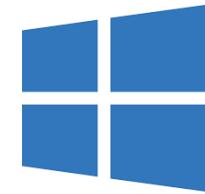
/home/user/file

C:\\User\\folder\\file

Different language

Bash (1989) is quite popular

Powershell (2006) is a newcomer



Change directories	cd {directory}	Set-Location {directory}, cd
List files in directory	ls	Get-ChildItem, ls, dir
Print current location	pwd	Get-Location
Make a new directory	mkdir {directory}	New-Item -Path '{directory}' -ItemType Directory
Make a new file	touch {file}	New-Item '{file}' -ItemType File
Copy a file	cp {file} {copy}	Copy-Item {file} {copy}
Remove an item (Be <b>very</b> careful!)	rm {file}	Remove-Item {file}
Move/Rename a file	mv {old} {new}	Move-Item {old} {new}

# Try it out!

- Navigate around your file system
- Make some files, move them around, delete them
- Please don't delete anything else! ;)
- Congratulations! You are writing code.

# Starting out Python

- Python is a language, just like Bash
- There are different ways of using it
- Use the Python command (OS-dependent) to get to the interactive shell
- Type in “`print('Hello world!')`”
- Congratulations! You just wrote Python code.

# The Interactive Shell

- + Quick
- + Easy
- Have to keep track of things
- No saving your code

# Scripts

Good for *serious* programming

You save your script

Once script is done running, clean exit

# Running a script

{Python} script.py will run the script

Executes line after line

*Prints output to terminal*

# Editors

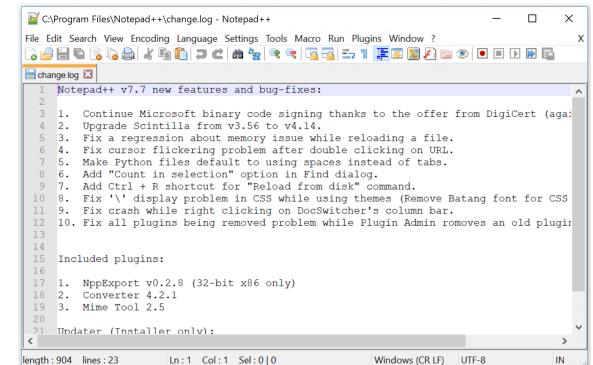
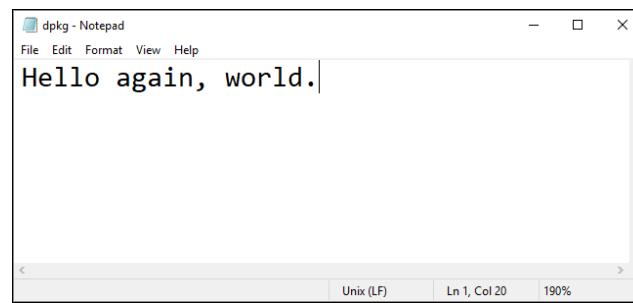
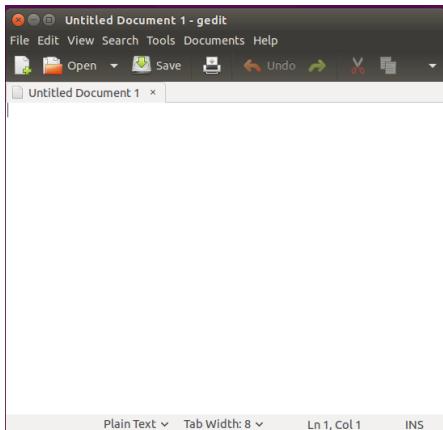
Are just tools to write text

Plain text

Often highlighting for language

Notepad (Windows)

Gedit or any of hundreds in Linux



# IDEs

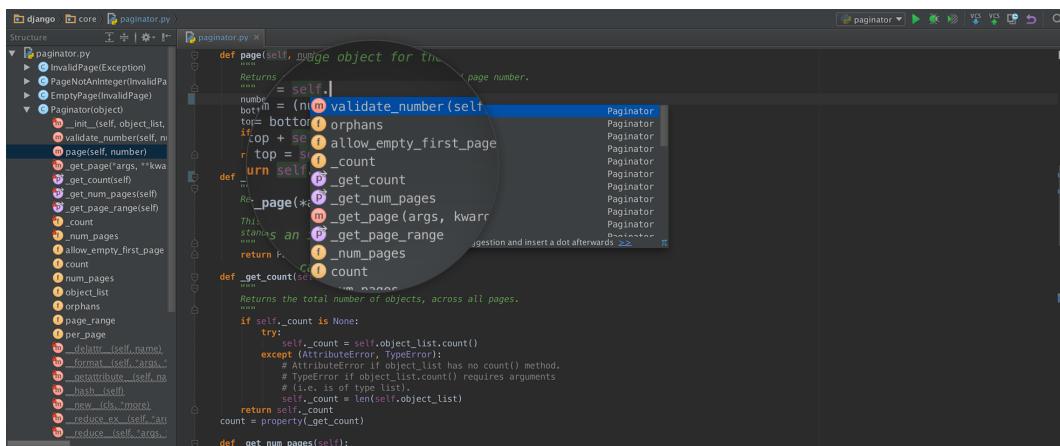
(Integrated Development Environments)

Basically an Editor with more features

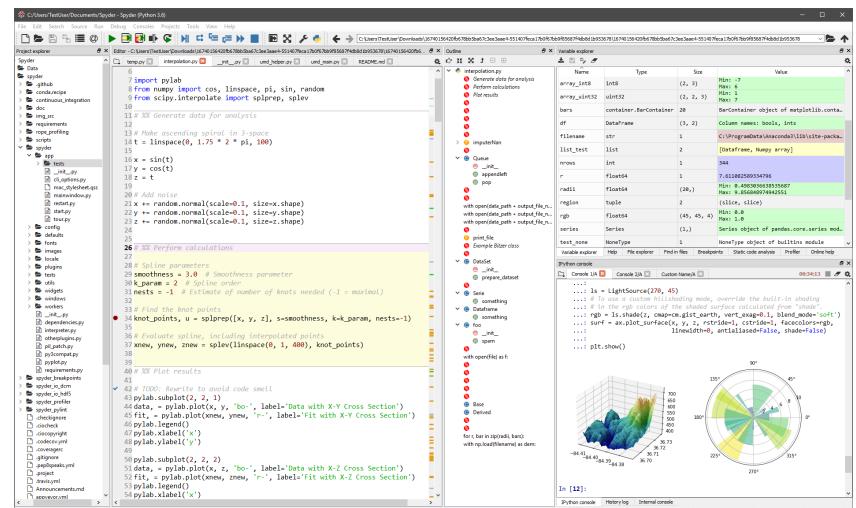
Syntax highlighting

Code feedback

Often finds Errors



A screenshot of the PyCharm IDE interface. The main window shows a code editor with Python code for a Paginator class. The code includes imports like 'from django.core.paginator import Paginator' and various methods for handling page numbers and counts. Several red circular markers are placed over specific lines of code, likely indicating errors or warnings. A tooltip is visible above one of the markers, providing feedback about the issue.



# Your choice

Try out a few IDEs or editors.  
Which do **you** like best?

A few suggestions:

IDEs: Spyder, PyCharm, VSCode,  
Ninja

Editors: Notepad++ (Windows),  
Geany (Linux), Vim