

Dr. Condon Office Hours

Rm 324E

Mon. 8am (Zoom) Thu. 9:30 (in-person)

8/24

github.com/HAS-Tools-Fall2021

Popular Repositories

Course Materials

↳ Assignments

↳ Week # - Section #

Git Bash (Terminal) Commands

- pwd - print working directory
- cd - change current working directory
 - ↳ cd "directory name" to advance to directory
 - ↳ cd .. to go back to parent directory
 - ↳ cd ~ to go to home directory
- mkdir - Create (make) new directory
 - ↳ mkdir "name" *no output!
- ls - print list of files and subdirectories
- rm - Delete (remove) file
- rm -r - Delete directory
- cp - copy file
- cp -r - copy directory

8/25

make a local

git clone - using the URL of a forked repo to ^ copy ~~into~~ folder
git status - checks version control status
git add - send file to staging area
git commit - send file changes to the repo
git push origin main

8/26 Class notes

attach "-git" to folder name to quickly remind myself
git add - "staging" in atom/kraken

Saving progress (Version control)

1. Save changes (most frequent)
2. Stage changes } "meaningful chunk", places to roll back to
3. Commit changes
4. Push (moves files to remote)

Watch Dr. Condon videos re: how
upgrade Kraken

8/31

1. What did we install/why?
2. What's a repo + how is it different from a folder?
3. Why are we using version control?
4. Difference btwn git, github, git kraken?
5. Github workflow workflow for pulling + pushing
clone, stage commit, pull, push

9/7

Lists type of object; must use `[]`; separated by commas; can be int, float, str.

Ex: $\text{Mylist} = \begin{matrix} 0 & 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 \\ [6, & 7, & 9, & 13, & 12] \end{matrix}$
 $\text{Mylist2} = \begin{matrix} & & & & \\ ["apple", & "carrot", & "peach"] \\ -3 & -2 & -1 \end{matrix}$

then lists automatically * index
contents #
[start : stop : increment]

$\text{mylist}[2] = 9$

$\text{mylist}[0:2] = [6, 7]$ * does not include stop point 2.

$\text{mylist}[0:3:2] = [6, 9]$ * the 2 signifies to count by 2

$\text{mylist}[:2] = [6, 9, 12]$ * the :2 counts whole list by 2

$\text{mylist}[2:] = [9, 13, 12]$ * the 2: counts from 2 to the end of list

$\text{mylist}[3:0:-1] = [13, 9, 7]$ * the 3 counts backwards from 3-0 by -1.

`mylist.append(8) ⇒ mylist = [6, 7, 9, 13, 12, 8]`

`mylist.insert(2, 5) ⇒ mylist = [6, 7, 5, 9, 13, 12, 8]`

Operators: symbol that has ~~an associated~~ an associated operation

• arithmetic: `*` `+` `-` `/`

• comparison: `>` `<` `=` `!=`

• logical: `and`, `or`, `not`

• membership: `in`, `not in`

• identity: `is`, `is not`

• assignment: `+=`

Ex `Var = 7`

or `Var = Var + 3 ⇒ 10`

`Var + 3 ⇒ 10`

`Var *= 3 ⇒ 30`

Exercise: `letters = ['a', 'b', 'c', 'd', 'e', 'f']`

`letters[1] + letters[0] + letters[3] = 'b', 'a', 'd'`

~~`letters[*1, 0, 3] = 'b', 'a', 'd'`~~

~~`letters[-5, -6, -3] = 'b', 'a', 'd'`~~