

Practical Computing for Scientists

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Midterm Exam – Part I





a) What would be the current working directory at the end of the following command sequence?

```
$ pwd
/home/user1/proj
$ cd src
$ cd ../..
$ cd .
```



a) What would be the current working directory at the end of the following command sequence?

```
$ pwd
/home/user1/proj
$ cd src
$ cd ../..
$ cd .
```

/home/user1



b) What command(s) could you enter at the Unix command prompt to display a list of files with their corresponding sizes in human readable format?



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\$ ls -s -h



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c) What command(s) could you enter at the Unix command prompt to create a new file 'new.txt' that is a concatenation of 'file1.txt' and 'file2.txt'?



c) What command(s) could you enter at the Unix command prompt to create a new file 'new.txt' that is a concatenation of 'file1.txt' and 'file2.txt'?

```
$ cat file1.txt file2.txt
> new.txt
```



d) What command(s) could you enter at the Unix command prompt to add group read/write permission to all the files in the current directory?



d) What command(s) could you enter at the Unix command prompt to add group read/write permission to all the files in the current directory? \$ chmod g+rw *



e) What command(s) could you enter at the Unix command prompt to find all the files in the current directory and subdirectories containing the word "sim" in their names?



e) What command(s) could you enter at the Unix command prompt to find all the files in the current directory and subdirectories containing the word "sim" in their names?

\$ find . -name '*sim*'



f) What is the command to search all files in your current directory that contain the word "boson"?



f) What is the command to search all files in your current directory that contain the word "boson"?

\$ grep boson *



g) What is the output of the following code?

```
$ os=Unix
$ echo 1.os 2.$os 3."$os" 4.'$os'
```



g) What is the output of the **1.os 2.Unix 3.Unix 4.\$os** following code?

```
$ os=Unix
$ echo 1.os 2.$os 3."$os" 4.'$os'
```



Suppose running the 'git status' command produced the following output:

```
# On branch master
# Changes not staged for commit:
#
# modified: src/io.cpp
```

a) What command(s) could you enter to stage the latest changes?



Suppose running the 'git status' command produced the following output:

```
# On branch master
# Changes not staged for commit:
#
# modified: src/io.cpp
```

a) What command(s) could you enter to stage the latest changes?

```
$ git add src/io.cpp
```



Suppose running the 'git status' command produced the following output:

```
# On branch master
# Changes not staged for commit:
#
# modified: src/io.cpp
```

b) What command(s) could you enter to unstage the changes <u>after</u> running the previous command(s), i.e (a)?



Suppose running the 'git status' command produced the following output:

```
# On branch master
# Changes not staged for commit:
#
# modified: src/io.cpp
```

b) What command(s) could you enter to unstage the changes <u>after</u> running the previous command(s), i.e (a)?

```
$ git reset HEAD src/io.cpp
```



Suppose running the 'git status' command produced the following output:

```
# On branch master
# Changes not staged for commit:
#
# modified: src/io.cpp
```

c) What command(s) could you enter to commit the latest changes <u>after</u> previous unstaging command(s), i.e. (b)?



Suppose running the 'git status' command produced the following output:

```
# On branch master
# Changes not staged for commit:
#
# modified: src/io.cpp
```

c) What command(s) could you enter to commit the latest changes <u>after</u> previous unstaging command(s), i.e. (b)?

```
$ git commit -a -m "latest changes"
```



Suppose running the 'git status' command produced the following output:

```
# On branch master
# Changes not staged for commit:
#
# modified: src/io.cpp
```

d) What command(s) could you enter to discard the changes in the working directory <u>before</u> doing the above commit, i.e. (c)?



Suppose running the 'git status' command produced the following output:

```
# On branch master
# Changes not staged for commit:
#
# modified: src/io.cpp
```

d) What command(s) could you enter to discard the changes in the working directory <u>before</u> doing the above commit, i.e. (c)?

```
$ git checkout -- src/io.cpp
```



a) What is the output of the following Python 3 program?

```
num1 = 5
if num1 >= 91:
    num2 = 3
else:
    if num1 < 6:
        num2 = 4
    else:
        num2 = 2
x = num2 * num1 + 1
print (x,x%7)</pre>
```



a) What is the output of the **21 0** following Python 3 program?

```
num1 = 5
if num1 >= 91:
    num2 = 3
else:
    if num1 < 6:
        num2 = 4
    else:
        num2 = 2
x = num2 * num1 + 1
print (x,x%7)</pre>
```



a) What is the output of the following Python 3 program?

```
list2 = ['B','C','A']
list2.reverse()
list2.append('S')
list2.sort()
list2.reverse()
print(list2)
```



a) What is the output of the following Python 3 program?

```
list2 = ['B','C','A']
list2.reverse()
list2.append('S')
list2.sort()
list2.reverse()
print(list2)
```

['S', 'C', 'B', 'A']



Midterm Exam – Part II

Is set as your Assignment 2







Python Using a Debugger

IDE – Integrated Development Environment

Microsoft Visual Studio

- Available for UOIT students from DreamSpark
 - https://uoitsci.onthehub.com
- 2015 includes Python Tools for Visual Studio





IDE – Integrated Development Environment

Wing IDE

– Installation on Ubuntu:

```
$ sudo dpkg -i wingide-101-5-5.1.8-1.x86_64.deb
$ sudo apt-get install -f
```



