

Lecture 2 - Files and Directories

Back in the dark ages....

What is a file?

What is a directory/folder?

What is a file extension?

How to create a file...

How to edit a file...

How to save a file...

How to open a Project...

On Windows this is the Anaconda Power Shell, on a Mac you can bring up Terminal or iTerm2.

Let's Create a Directory for our first Homework.

```
C:\>  
C:\> H:  
H:\> mkdir hw1
```

or on a Mac

```
$ mkdir hw1
```

1. This is on this computer - not on some other. OneDrive.
2. if you are using the uw system (as is this demo) then you do this on the H:\> drive.

let's make the current directory our 'default' directory.

```
H:\> cd hw1
```

or

```
$ cd hw1
```

Some commands are "built in" like "cd" others are "found" using a "path".

Now let's bring up "Visual Studio Code" or "VSCode".

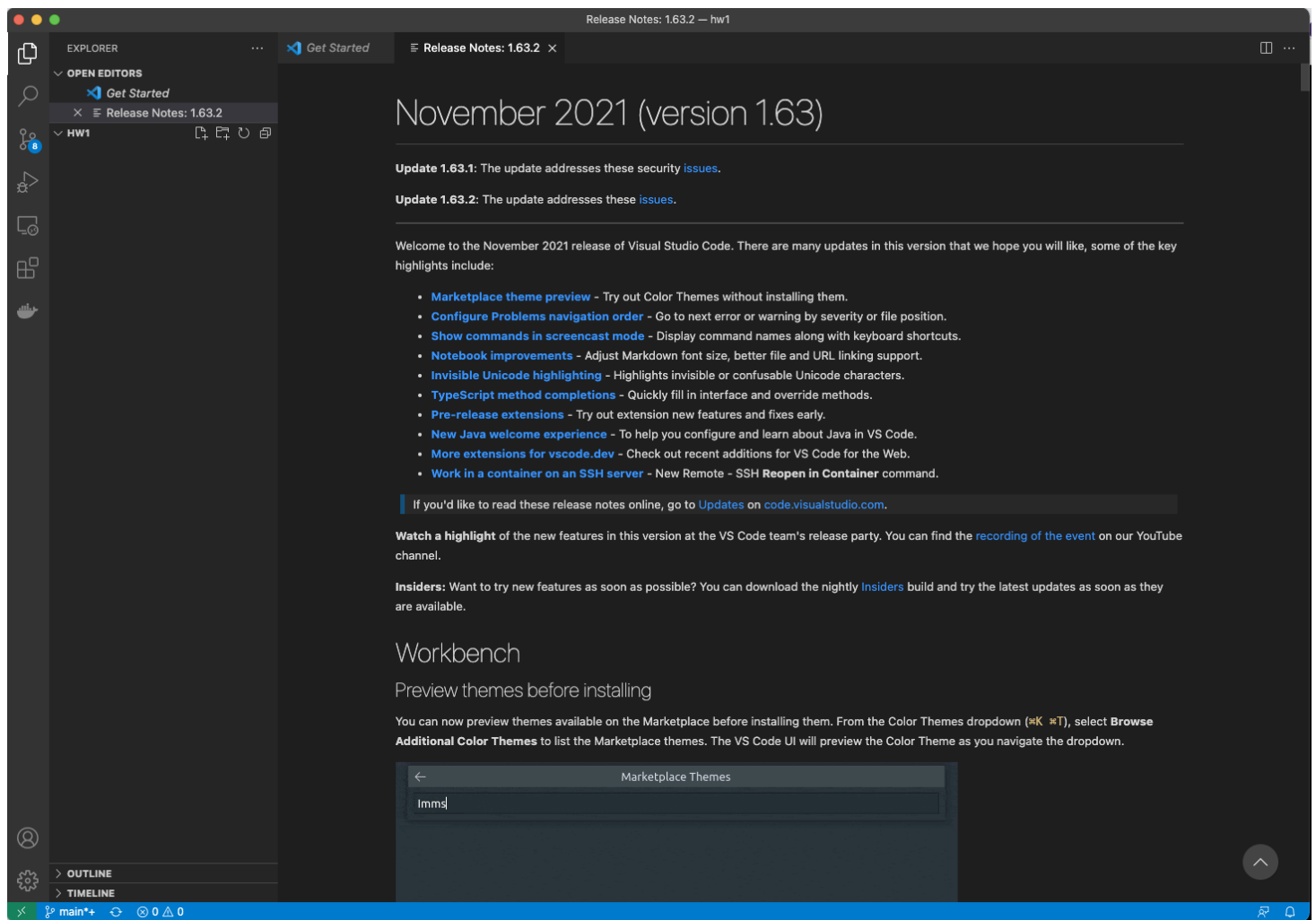
```
H:\hw1\> pwd  
H:\hw1
```

```
H:\hw1> code .
```

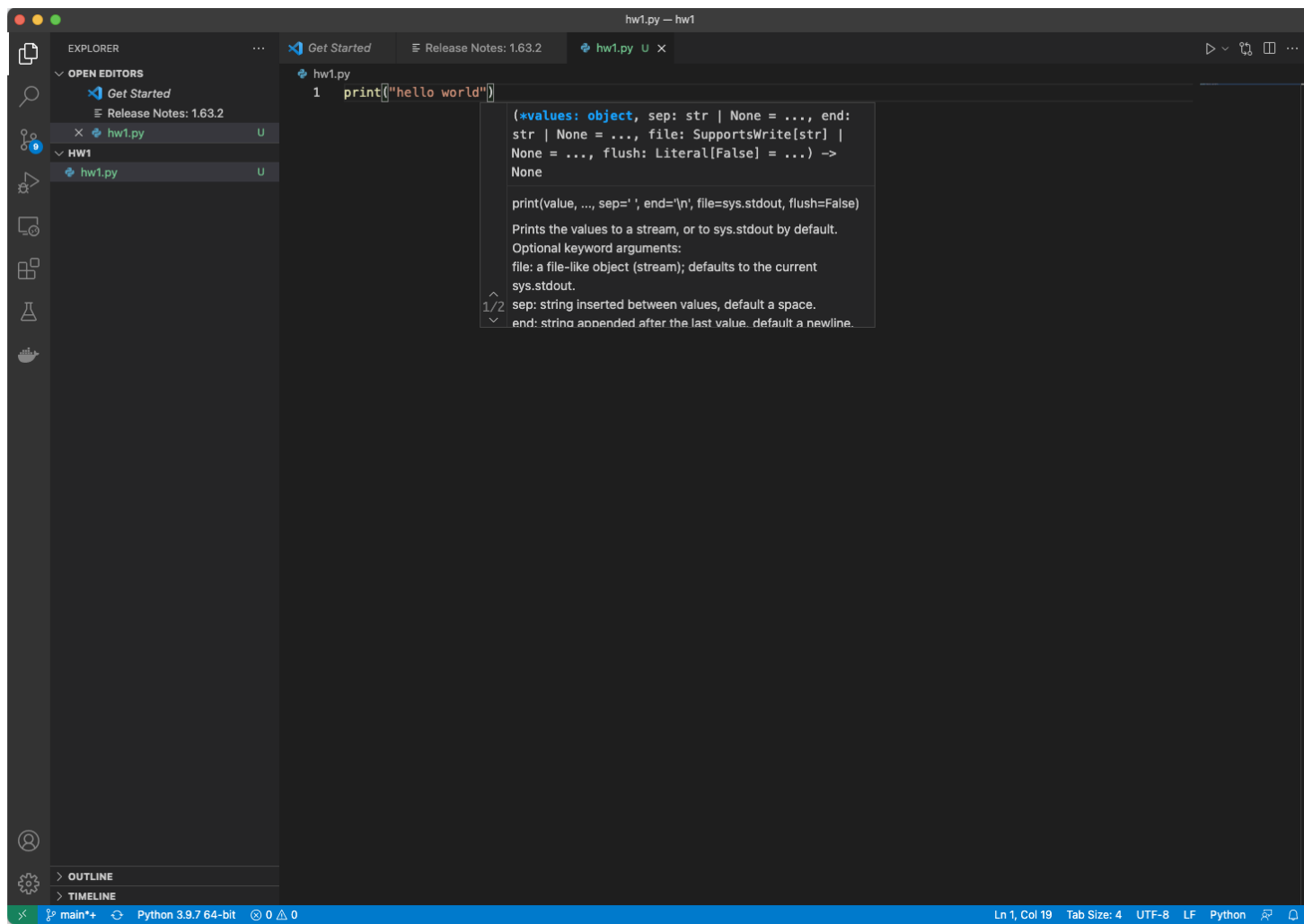
or

```
$ pwd  
/Users/philip/hw1  
$ code .
```

This brings up Visual Studio Code in the current directory.



Now we can create a new file, and edit it.



The screenshot shows a Visual Studio Code editor window with the title bar 'hw1.py - hw1'. The Explorer sidebar on the left shows the file structure with 'hw1.py' selected. The main editor area displays the code: `1 print("hello world")`. A tooltip for the `print` function is shown, containing the following text:

```
(*values: object, sep: str | None = ..., end: str | None = ..., file: SupportsWrite[str] | None = ..., flush: Literal[False] = ...) -> None
```

`print(value, ..., sep=' ', end='\n', file=sys.stdout, flush=False)`
Prints the values to a stream, or to sys.stdout by default.
Optional keyword arguments:
file: a file-like object (stream); defaults to the current sys.stdout.
sep: string inserted between values, default a space.
end: string appended after the last value. default a newline.

The status bar at the bottom indicates 'Ln 1, Col 19', 'Tab Size: 4', 'UTF-8', 'LF', 'Python', and '0 0 0'.

And run the file

The image shows a Visual Studio Code editor window with the file `hw1.py` open. The code in the editor is:

```
1 print("hello world")
```

A tooltip for the `print` function is displayed, showing its signature and documentation:

```
(*values: object, sep: str | None = ..., end: str | None = ..., file: SupportsWrite[str] | None = ..., flush: Literal[False] = ...) -> None
```

`print(value, ..., sep=' ', end='\n', file=sys.stdout, flush=False)`
Prints the values to a stream, or to sys.stdout by default.
Optional keyword arguments:
file: a file-like object (stream); defaults to the current sys.stdout.
sep: string inserted between values, default a space.
end: string appended after the last value, default a newline.

The terminal at the bottom shows the command being executed and the output:

```
/usr/local/bin/python3 /Users/philip/go/src/github.com/Univ-Wyo-Education/S22-1010/class/lect/Lect-02/hw1/hw1.py
(base) philip@victoria hw1 % /usr/local/bin/python3 /Users/philip/go/src/github.com/Univ-Wyo-Education/S22-1010/class/lect/Lect-02/hw1/hw1.py
hello world
(base) philip@victoria hw1 %
```