

Hands-On Session

- 1) List contents of home directory showing all files, i.e. showing hidden files (those that start with a .)
- 2) Find .bashrc and .bash_profile – Discuss difference.
 - a. .bashrc is read and executed every time a new session (terminal) is opened
 - b. .bash_profile is read and executed the first time user logs in to computer.
- 3) As an example, look at various system variable:

```
% echo $PS1
% echo $PATH
% echo $USER
% echo <type anything>
% echo \a
% echo $HOME
```

All system/shell variables can be accessed via: % printenv or %env

Your own:

```
% JUNK="Ciao"
% echo $JUNK
% bash
% echo $JUNK (nothing should return – why?)
% exit
% export JUNK
% bash
% echo $JUNK (Should return Ciao)
% JUNK="BYE"
% echo $JUNK (Should return BYE)
```

```
% PS1="hola"
```

Your prompt should have changed. To add this permanently to your sessions, edit the file .bashrc and add the following line:

```
PS1="hole % "
```

What would happen if you added it only to .bash_profile?

- 4) Write a program that takes the square root of any number. To do this, we will start with a very basic introduction to python.

PYTHON

Start python in interactive mode by typing in the command line:

```
% python
>>> 4**(1/2)
>>> 4**(1./2)
>>> 4**(0.5)
```

Discuss the differences.

Discuss different types of variables.

Types of Variables:

- Integers (positive & negative)
- float (real with varying precision)
- complex (e.g $2+3j$ – use j instead of i)
- string `x="This is a word"` (spaces are acceptable)

E.g. `x=3`
`print (x)`
`y=5`
`print (The value of x = “x, and y = “, y)`

To input variables from the user’s terminal:

```
x = input()
x = input("Enter value of x: ")
x = input("Enter number of want to calculate its square-root: ")
```

Say that you want the input to be float (instead of integer or whatever user inputs):

```
x = float(x)
```

One could do all in one line:

```
x = float(input("Enter value to compute square-root"))
```

Mathematical operators:

```
+ - * / ** (addition, subtraction, multiplication, division, power)
// e.g. x//y will return the integer part of the division x/y rounded down
% modulo e.g. x%y will return the remainder of the division.
```

`+=` e.g. `x += N` change value of `x` by adding `N`. Similarly, can change value of variable by subtracting (`-=`) or multiplying (`*=`) or dividing (`/=`) by `N`.

Use native algorithms from packages.

Instead of using `**`, use the function `sqrt` from the `math` package.

Write a python program:

Edit file e.g. mys.py

Comment – author, ID, title, description of program, version, etc.

from math import sqrt

x = float(input("Enter number"))

y = sqrt(x)

print("Square root of ",x," is ",y)

OR

Comment – author, ID, title, description of program, version, etc.

import math

x = float(input("Enter number"))

y = math.sqrt(x)

print("Square root of ",x," is ",y)