1、查找与删除

```
(base) lenovo@DESKTOP-PFIKGTT MINGW64 ~/week06
$ conda env list

# conda environments:
#
base                  * D:\anaconda
myproject               D:\anaconda\envs\myproject
prj1                    D:\anaconda\envs\prj1
prj2                    D:\anaconda\envs\prj2
week04                  D:\anaconda\envs\week04
week05                  D:\anaconda\envs\week05
week06                  D:\anaconda\envs\week06

(base) lenovo@DESKTOP-PFIKGTT MINGW64 ~/week06
$ conda env remove -n prj1
```

2、激活并查看

```
$ conda activate week06
(week06) lenovo@DESKTOP-PFIKGTT MINGW64 ~/week06
$ conda list
# packages in environment at D:\anaconda\envs\week06:
#
# Name                    Version          Build          Channel
bzip2                     1.0.8            h2466b09_7       conda-forge
ca-certificates           2025.1.31        h56e8100_0       conda-forge
libexpat                  2.7.0            he0c23c2_0       conda-forge
libffi                    3.4.6            h537db12_1       conda-forge
liblzma                   5.8.1            h2466b09_0       conda-forge
libsqlite                 3.49.1           h67fdade_2       conda-forge
libzlib                   1.3.1            h2466b09_2       conda-forge
openssl                   3.5.0            ha4e3fda_0       conda-forge
pip                       25.0.1           pyh8b19718_0     conda-forge
python                    3.12.10          h3f84c4b_0_cpython   conda-forge
setuptools                78.1.0           pyhff2d567_0     conda-forge
tk                        8.6.13           h5226925_1       conda-forge
tzdata                    2025b            h78e105d_0       conda-forge
ucrt                      10.0.22621.0     h57928b3_1       conda-forge
vc                        14.3             h2b53caa_26      conda-forge
vc14_runtime              14.42.34438      hfd919c2_26      conda-forge
wat-inspector             0.4.3            pyhff2d567_0     conda-forge
wheel                     0.45.1           pyhd8ed1ab_1     conda-forge
```

3、创建一个 guessing_game.py 文件，复制粘贴以下代码，运用 pdb 调试器理解其运行流程

4、创建一个 flow_controls.py 文件，让豆包（或 DeepSeek 等任何大模型）生成例子，尝试运行，体会理解以下 Python 流程控制语句：

- for 迭代循环（iteration loop）
- while 条件循环（conditional loop）
- break 打断跳出循环
- continue 跳至下一轮循环
- for...else 循环未被打断的处理
- if 条件分支
- if...elif[...elif] 多重条件分支
- if...else 未满足条件的处理
- try...except[...except...else...finally] 捕捉异常的处理
- raise 主动抛出异常
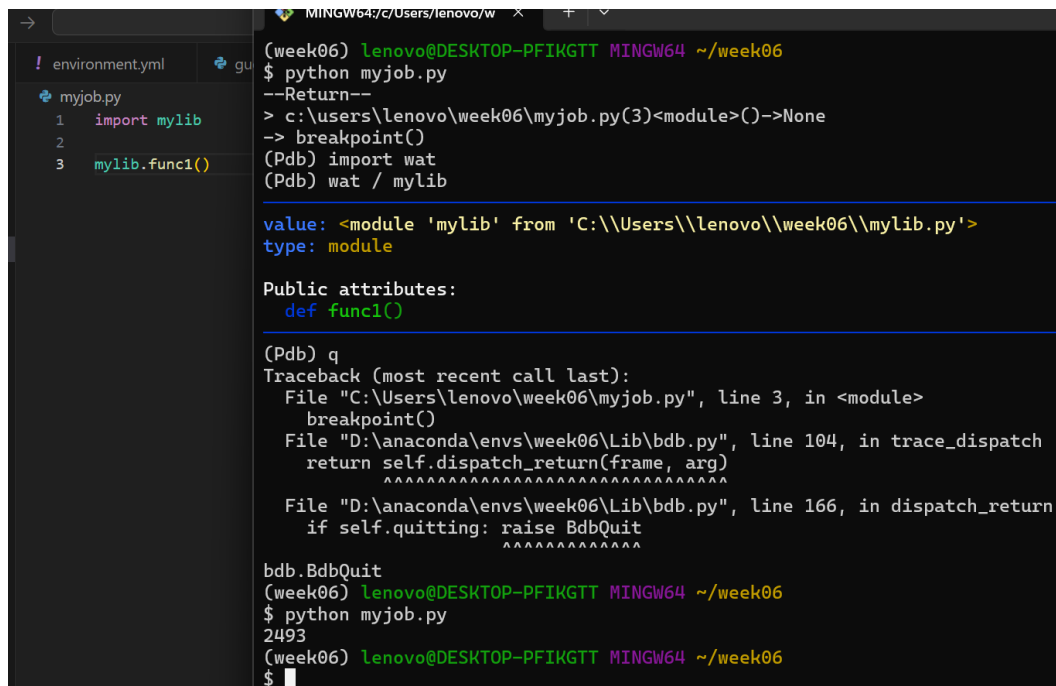
```
(week06) lenovo@DESKTOP-PFIKGTT MINGW64 ~/week06
$ python myjob.py
--Return--
> c:\users\lenovo\week06\myjob.py(3)<module>()->None
-> breakpoint()
(Pdb) import wat
(Pdb) wat / mylib

value: <module 'mylib' from 'C:\\Users\\lenovo\\week06\\mylib.py'>
type: module

Public attributes:
  def func1()

(Pdb) q
Traceback (most recent call last):
  File "C:\Users\lenovo\week06\myjob.py", line 3, in <module>
    breakpoint()
  File "D:\anaconda\envs\week06\Lib\bdb.py", line 104, in trace_dispatch
    return self.dispatch_return(frame, arg)
           ^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^
  File "D:\anaconda\envs\week06\Lib\bdb.py", line 166, in dispatch_return
    if self.quitting: raise BdbQuit
                      ^^^^^^^^^^^^^
bdb.BdbQuit
```

5、没有形参，没有返回值

```
myjob.py
1  import mylib
2
3  mylib.func1()
```

```
(week06) lenovo@DESKTOP-PFIKGTT MINGW64 ~/week06
$ python myjob.py
--Return--
> c:\users\lenovo\week06\myjob.py(3)<module>()->None
-> breakpoint()
(Pdb) import wat
(Pdb) wat / mylib

value: <module 'mylib' from 'C:\\Users\\lenovo\\week06\\mylib.py'>
type: module

Public attributes:
  def func1()

(Pdb) q
Traceback (most recent call last):
  File "C:\Users\lenovo\week06\myjob.py", line 3, in <module>
    breakpoint()
  File "D:\anaconda\envs\week06\Lib\bdb.py", line 104, in trace_dispatch
    return self.dispatch_return(frame, arg)
           ^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^
  File "D:\anaconda\envs\week06\Lib\bdb.py", line 166, in dispatch_return
    if self.quitting: raise BdbQuit
                      ^^^^^^^^^^^^^
bdb.BdbQuit
(week06) lenovo@DESKTOP-PFIKGTT MINGW64 ~/week06
$ python myjob.py
2493
(week06) lenovo@DESKTOP-PFIKGTT MINGW64 ~/week06
$
```