1. 配置环境

```
(base) 12460@LAPTOP-T1VTLFCA MINGW64 /d/gitcode/week06 (main)
$ conda env list
# conda environments:
base
                      * F:\python\conda
environment.yml
                         F:\python\conda\envs\environment.yml
                         F:\python\conda\envs\myenv.yml
myenv.yml
myproject
                         F:\python\conda\envs\myproject
prj1
                         F:\python\conda\envs\prj1
                         F:\python\conda\envs\prj2
prj2
                         F:\python\conda\envs\week04
week04
week05.yml
                         F:\python\conda\envs\week05.yml
week06
                         F:\python\conda\envs\week06
```

2.

```
12460@LAPTOP-T1VTLFCA MINGW64 /d/gitcode/week06 (main)
$ python guessing_game.py
欢迎来到猜数字游戏!我已经想好了一个 1 到 100 之间的数字,你可以开始猜啦。
(第 1 次尝试)请输入你猜的数字 (输入整数,或者输入 q 回车退出): 3
猜的数字太小了,再试试ታ。
(第 2 次尝试)请输入你猜的数字 (输入整数,或者输入 q 回车退出): 81
猜的数字太小了,再试试式。
(第 3 次尝试)请输入你猜的数字 (输入整数,或者输入 q 回车退出): 88
猜的数字太大了,再试试式。
(第 4 次尝试)请输入你猜的数字 (输入整数,或者输入 q 回车退出): 77
猜的数字太小了,再试试式。
(第 5 次尝试)请输入你猜的数字 (输入整数,或者输入 q 回车退出): 80
猜的数字太小了,再试试式。
(第 6 次尝试)请输入你猜的数字 (输入整数,或者输入 q 回车退出): 85
猜的数字太大了,再试试式。
(第 7 次尝试)请输入你猜的数字 (输入整数,或者输入 q 回车退出): 85
猜的数字太大了,再试试工。
(第 7 次尝试)请输入你猜的数字 (输入整数,或者输入 q 回车退出): 83
恭喜你》,猜对了!
游戏结束,再见》。
(week06)
```

3.

```
$ python -m pdb guessing_game.py
> d:\gitcode\week06\guessing_game.py(1)<module>()
-> import random
(Pdb) l
     -> import random
        def guessing_game():
# 生成 1 到 100 之间的随机整数
  5
             secret_number = random.randint(1, 100)
  7
  8
 9
             print("欢迎来到猜数字游戏! 我已经想好了一个 1 到 100 之间的数字, 你
 10
             while True:
 11
(Pdb) n
> d:\gitcode\week06\guessing_game.py(4)<module>()
-> def guessing_game():
(Pdb) c
欢迎来到猜数字游戏!我已经想好了一个 1 到 100 之间的数字,你可以开始猜啦。
(第 1 次尝试)请输入你猜的数字(输入整数,或者输入 q 回车退出): c
```

```
fruits = ["apple", "banana", "cherry"]
for fruit in fruits:
    fruit = fruit + ", ok" # fruit += ", ok"
                                                      ♦ MINGW64:/d/gitcode/week06 × + ∨
                                                     raise 主动抛出异常示例:
年龄不能为负数
                                                     (week06)
   print(fruit)
                                                       2460@LAPTOP-T1VTLFCA MINGW64 /d/gitcode/w
                                                     $ python flow_controls.py
for 迭代循环示例:
apple, ok
print("\nfor 字典循环实例: ")
student_scores = {"Alice": 85, "Bob": 90, "Charlie": 78}
# 使用 for 循环遍历字典的键
                                                     banana, ok
                                                     cherry, ok
for name in student_scores:
   print(f"{name}: {student_scores[name]}")
                                                     for 字典循环实例:
                                                     Alice: 85
                                                     Bob: 90
Charlie: 78
print("\nwhile 条件循环示例: ")
                                                  . עטם
 # while 条件循环 (conditional loop)
                                                 Charlie: 78
 print("\nwhile 条件循环示例: ")
count = 0
                                                 while 条件循环示例:
 while count < 3:
                                                 0
                                                 1
      print(count)
                                                 2
      count = count + 1
print("\ncontinue 跳至下一轮循环示例:")
 or num in numbers:
    if num == 3:
continue
                                             break 打断跳出循环示例:
                                             1
                                             2
    print(num)
                                             continue 跳至下一轮循环示例:
# for...else 循环未被打断的处理
print("\nfor...else 循环未被打断的处理示例:")
                                             2
 for num in numbers:
                                             4
    if num == 6:
                                             5
                                             for...else 循环未被打断的处理示例:
    print("循环未被 break 打断")
                                             循环未被 break 打断
 # try...except[...except...else...finally] 捕捉异常的处 5
 print("\ntry...except 捕捉异常的处理示例: ")
                                                   for...else 循环未被打断的处理示例:
循环未被 break 打断
    result = 1 / 0
                                                   if 条件分支示例:
     print("发生了除零错误")
                                                   x 大于 5
    print("没有发生异常")
                                                   if...elif 多重条件分支示例:
y 小于 25 但不小于 10
     print("无论是否发生异常,finally 块都会执行")
                                                   if...else 未满足条件的处理示例:
z 小于等于 5
 print("\nraise 主动抛出异常示例: ")
                                                   try...except 捕捉异常的处理示例:
发生了除零错误
无论是否发生异常, finally 块都会执行
 def check_age(age):
     if age < 0:
raise ValueError("年龄不能为负数")
return age
                                                   raise 主动抛出异常示例:
年龄不能为负数
                                                    (week06)
                                                     2460@LAPTOP-T1VTLFCA MINGW64 /d/gitcode/w
                                                   $
     age = check_age(-5)
      t ValueError as e:
     print(e)
```

```
(Pdb) l
         import mylib # noga: F401
  1
  2
  3
     -> breakpoint()
EOF]
(Pdb) p mylib
<module 'mylib' from 'D:\\gitcode\\week06\\mylib.py'>
(Pdb) import wat
(Pdb) wat / mylib
<u>/alue:</u> <module 'mylib' from 'D:\\gitcode\\week06\\mylib.py'>
type: module
Public attributes:
  def func1()
(Pdb) q
*** WARNING: file 'D:\gitcode\week06\myjob.py' was edited, runni
raceback (most recent call last):
  File "D:\gitcode\week06\myjob.py", line 3, in <module>
    mylib.func1()
  File "F:\python\conda\envs\week06\Lib\bdb.py", line 116, in tr
               lf.dispatch_opcode(frame, arg)
  File "F:\python\conda\envs\week06\Lib\bdb.py", line 216, in di
    if self.quitting: raise BdbQuit
                           ^^^^^
(week06)
.2460@LAPTOP-T1VTLFCA MINGW64 /d/gitcode/week06 (main)
 python myjob.py
9.0710678118654755
(week06)
.2460@LAPTOP-T1VTLFCA MINGW64 /d/gitcode/week06 (main)
 myjob.py > ...
1 import mylib # noqa: F401
                         (week06)
                         12460@LAPTOP-T1VTLFCA MINGW64 /d/gitcode/week06 (main)
                         $ python myjob.py
   y = mylib.func1()
                         0.0710678118654755
   print(y)
                         (week06)
                         L2460@LAPTOP-T1VTLFCA MINGW64 /d/gitcode/week06 (main)
                        $ python myjob.py
0.0710678118654755
   y = mylib.func1(0)
except TypeError as e:
                         func1() takes 0 positional arguments but 1 was given 1.3666002653407556
                        None
      print(e)
   y = mylib.func2()
                         1.3666002653407556
   print(y)
                         (week06)
                         12460@LAPTOP-T1VTLFCA MINGW64 /d/gitcode/week06 (main)
                         $ |
     print(e)
                           func1() takes 0 positional arguments but 1 was given
                           1.3666002653407556
  y = mylib.func2()
                           1.3666002653407556
  print(y)
                           -0.2917960675006306
                           (week06)
  y = mylib.func3(45)
                           12460@LAPTOP-T1VTLFCA MINGW64 /d/gitcode/week<mark>06 (main</mark>
  print(y)
```

```
y = myllb.runer(-)
ept TypeError as e:
                                         -0.2917960675006306
                                         0.28010988928051805
     print(e)
                                          -0.07179676972449123
                                          (week06)
y = mylib.func2()
                                          12460@LAPTOP-T1VTLFCA MINGW64 /d/gitcode/week06 (main)
print(y)
                                          $ python myjob.py
                                         0.0710678118654755
y = \underline{mylib}.func3(45)
                                         None
print(y)
                                         func1() takes 0 positional arguments but 1 was given 1.3666002653407556
y = \underline{mylib}.func3(x=53)
                                         1.3666002653407556
print(y)
                                         -0.2917960675006306
                                         0.28010988928051805
y = mylib.func4(48)
                                         -0.07179676972449123
print(y)
                                         0.0
                                          (week06)
                                          12460@LAPTOP-T1VTLFCA MINGW64 /d/gitcode/week06 (main)
y = mylib.func4(x=49)
print(y)
                                         $
                                                   0.0710678118654755
   y = mylib.func4(x=49)
print(y)
                                                   0.0718678118684755

None

func1() takes 0 positional arguments but 1 was given

1.3666002653407556

-0.29179606750063066

0.28010988928051805

-0.07179676972449123

0.0

0.0
  print(mylib.calculate(10, 5, "add"))
print(mylib.calculate(operation="add", b=5, a=10))
print(mylib.calculate(b=5, a=10, operation="subtract"))
      print(mylib.func6(a=10, b=5))
sept TypeError as e:
print(e)
```

```
ofunc6() got some positional-only arguments passed as keyword arguments: 'a' func7() takes 2 positional arguments but 3 were given (week06)
          print(mylib.func7(10, 5, "subtract"))
cept TypeError as e:
  print(e)
                                                                                        APTOP-T1VTLFCA MINGW64 /d/gitcode/week06 (main)
                                                                ♦ MINGW64:/d/gitcode/week06 × + ∨
                                                               12460@LAPTOP-T1VTLFCA MINGW64 /d/gitcode/week06 (main)
                                                               $ python myjob.py
0.0710678118654755
                                                               None
func1() takes 0 positional arguments but 1 was given
       <u>mylib</u>.func9(name="Alice", age="25", cit 1.3666002653407556 1.3666002653407556
                                                               -0.2917960675006306
0.28010988928051805
       tuple_args = (10, 20)
mylib.func10(*tuple_args)
                                                              0.00179676972449123
0.0
0.0
15
       list_args = (10, 20)
mylib.func10(*list_args)
                                                               func6() got some positional-only arguments passed as keyword arguments: 'a' func7() takes 2 positional arguments but 3 were given
                                                               name:Alice
                                                               age:25
city:New York
                                                              City:New York
位置实参 arg1:10
位置实参 arg2:20
命名实参 named_arg:default
位置实参 arg1:10
位置实参 arg2:20
命名实参 named_arg:default
PROBLEMS
No problems have been detected in the workspace.
```

```
print(mylib.calculate(operation="a
print(mylib.calculate(b=5, a=10, o
city.No
                                            age:25
city:New York
位置实参 arg1:10
位置实参 arg2:20
命名实参 named_arg:default
位置实参 arg1:10
位置实参 arg2:20
命名实参 named_arg:default
位置实参 arg1:7
        print(mylib.func6(a=10, b=5))
           TypeError as e:
         print(e)
       い直头参 arg1.7
print(mylib.func7(10, 5, "subt 位置实参 arg2:8
cept TypeError as e: 命名文参 named_arg:9
print(e) > d:\gitcode\week06\myjob.py(54)<module>()
-> breakpoint()
    print(mylib.func8(4, 8, 18, 20)) (Pdb) l
                                              49
                                                        list_args = (10, 20)
mylib.func10(*list_args)
                                              50
                                              51
    tuple_args = (10, 20)
mylib.func10(*tuple_args)
                                              52
                                                        mylib.func12(7, 8, 9)
                                              54
                                                   -> breakpoint()
                                             [EOF]
(Pdb) import wat
(Pdb) wat / mylib.func12
   list_args = (10, 20)
mylib.func10(*list_args)
                                             value: <function func12 at 0x000001C810B5CE00>
OBLEMS OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE TERMINAL
                                            type: function signature: def func12(arg1: str, arg2: int, named_arg: str = 'default
problems have been detected in the workspace.
 > _pycache_

✓ src\mypkg

   _init_.py
   quessing_game.py
  mylib.py
 .gitignore
 ! environment.yml
 flow_controls.py
 LICENSE
 myjob.py
README.md
                         /TLFCA MINGW64 /d/gitcode/week06 (main)
```

```
$ pip install -e .
Looking in indexes: https://mirrors.tuna.tsinghua.edu.cn/pypi/web/simple
Obtaining file:///D:/gitcode/week06
Installing build dependencies ... done
Checking if build backend supports build_editable ... done
Getting requirements to build editable ... done
Installing backend dependencies ... done
Preparing editable metadata (pyproject.toml) ... done
Collecting openpyxl (from mypackage==0.0.1)
Downloading https://mirrors.tuna.tsinghua.edu.cn/pypi/web/packages/c0/da/977ded879c29
b987245dc7c8506/openpyxl-3.1.5-py2.py3-none-any.whl (250 kB)
Collecting et-xmlfile (from openpyxl->mypackage==0.0.1)
Downloading https://mirrors.tuna.tsinghua.edu.cn/pypi/web/packages/c1/8b/5fe2cc11fee/18d852ae3cbba6a/et_xmlfile-2.0.0-py3-none-any.whl (18 kB)
Building wheels for collected packages: mypackage
Building editable for mypackage (pyproject.toml) ... done
Created wheel for mypackage (pyproject.toml) ... done
Created wheel for mypackage: filename=mypackage-0.0.1-py3-none-any.whl size=7215 sha/8891612d72929fcd157e54afaa36de5c56
Stored in directory: C:\Users\12460\AppData\Local\Temp\pip-ephem-wheel-cache-j8vt77x:
d478a849ee6b5131dc999f3d20017e117b
Successfully built mypackage
Installing collected packages: et-xmlfile, openpyxl, mypackage
Successfully installed et-xmlfile-2.0.0 mypackage-0.0.1 openpyxl-3.1.5
(week06)
```

```
12460@LAPTOP-T1VTLFCA MINGW64
                               /d/gitcode/week06 (main)
$ python
Python 3.13.3 | packaged by comuse rorge | (main, Apr 10 2025, 22:12:50) [MSC v.1943 64 bit (AMD64)] on win32
Type "help", "copyright", "credits" or "license" for more information.
   import mypackage
Traceback (most recent call last):
                 input-0>", line 1, in <module>
  File "<
    import mypackage
  import mypkg
Traceback (most recent call last):
  File "<python-input-1>", line 1, in <module>
    import mypkg
  import mypkg
Traceback (most recent call last):
  File "<python-input-2>", line 1, in <module>
    import mypkg
  > import src
 >> import mypkg
Traceback (most recent call last):
  File "<python-input-4>", line 1, in <module>
   import mypkg
  import mypkg
Traceback (most recent call last):
  File "<python-input-5>", line 1, in <module>
    import mypkg
  quit()
(week06)
```

在文件夹下 import 一直无法找到 mypkg,只能通过切换至最终路径 import mylib,在后续的操作中也会出现无法找到 mypkg 的情况,询问豆包后只能通过建一个临时的路径来导入 mypkg

```
12460@LAPTOP-T1VTLFCA MINGW64 /d/gitcode/week06 (main)

$ python
Python 3.13.3 | packaged by conda-forge | (main, Apr 10 2025, 22:12:50) [MSC v.1943 64 bit (AMD64)] on win32
Type "hele" "converight", "credits" or "license" for more information.

>>> import sys
>>> print(sys.path)
['', ..., p.mod(conda) | envs\\week06\\DLLs', 'F:\\python\\conda\\envs\\week06\\Lib', 'F:\\python\\conda\\envs\\week06\\Lib', 'F:\\python\\conda\\envs\\week06\\DLLs', 'F:\\python\\conda\\envs\\week06\\DLLs', 'F:\\python\\conda\\envs\\week06\\Lib', 'F:\\python\\conda\\envs\\week06\\Lib'\site-packages', 'D:\:/gitcode/week06/src']
>>> import mypkg
>>> |
```