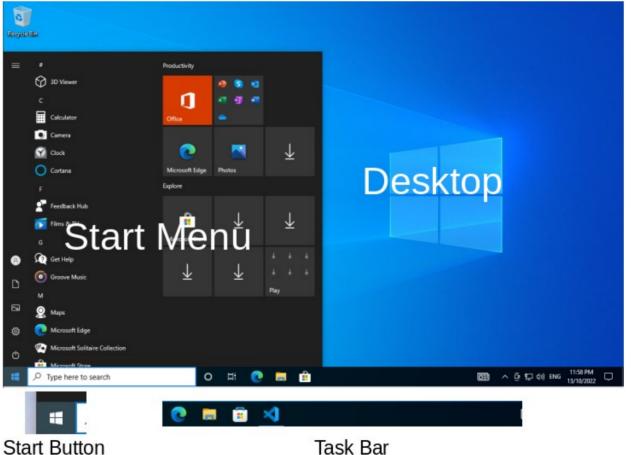
Windows Fundamentals



Windows Desktop

- Desktop
- Start Button
- Start Menu
- Task Bar



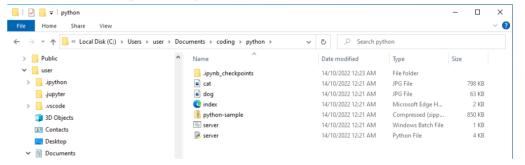


Windows File Explorer

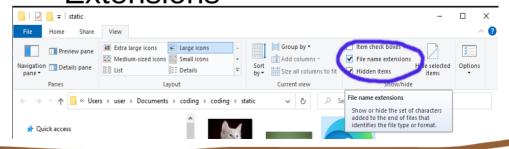


- What is a File?
 - A file is an image, a document, a text file, etc
 - A file also has some characters after a dot at the end, which is known as the file extension. Windows Hides these by default but we want to see them!
- What is a Folder?
 - A folder is a collection of files
- What is a C:\ Drive?
 - The C drive is the 'hard drive' inside your computer. It stores all your files and folders

 File Explorer allows you to Navigate your C:\ drive.



 Enable View File Name Extensions



Files



- There are many types of files including:
 - Text files these are simple files that have characters you can read, like letters, numbers and symbols
 - ZIP Files more on those next
 - Images PNG, JPEG, etc
 - Documents like word, excel documents. These are files only the related application can read and understand

- Examples of text files include:
 - HTML files for the internet
 - Javascript
 - Python
- To edit text files we use a Text Editor like Notepad++ or Visual Studio Code.

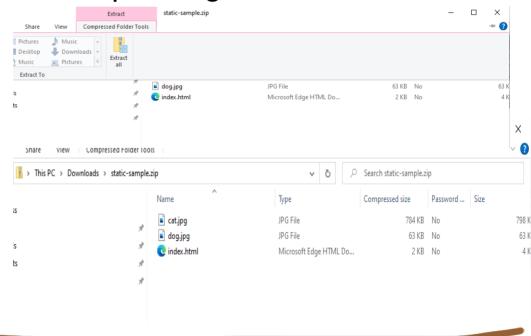
Zip Files



Imagine a ZIP file is a box with books in it, you need to unpack that box to get the books out.

- A zip file is like that, you need to unpack it to get the files out.
- The static-sample.zip from last week is an example of a zip file.

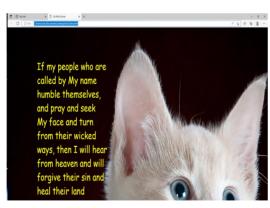
 Windows calls this Unpacking Extract All



Web Browser



- A Web Browser is an application to browse the internet
- Popular browsers include:
 - Firefox
 - Chrome
 - Chromium
 - Edge
 - Safari



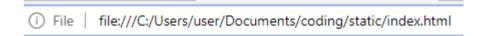
- All websites use a type of file called a HTML file
- In addition web sites are constructed using some additional files such as:
 - Images
 - JavaScript
 - CSS
 - I won't go into these here today though!

File Paths and File URLs

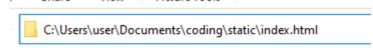


- File Explorer and Browsers have different ways of referencing local files and folders.
- A browser uses a File URL
- File Explorer uses a File path

- A File URL looks a lot like a
 File Path, except the slashes
 are different!
- The File URL:



The File Path:



Browser URLs



- Browsers use URLs for the internet too
- They look a bit different to File URLs though.
- There are few important parts to a URL:
 - The Domain Name
 - The Path
 - Query Parameters

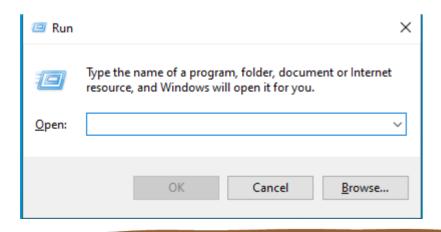
https://gbc.pellcorp.com/installers/?type=vege&name=carrot

- The important parts are:
 - **gbc.pellcorp.com** is the domain name
 - **/installers** is the path
 - type=vege&name=carrot is the query string, and its everything past the ? Of the URL.
- Urls can have ports too:
 - http://localhost:8080/quote?type=vege&name=carrot
 - localhost is the domain
 - 8080 is the port
 - /quote is the path

Windows Run Command



- Remember the Windows Key?
- Windows Key and the R key give you a Run Command window



- You can use it to run applications if you know their name.
- Lets start Notepad using the Run Command.
- Type 'notepad' into the Run window and hit the Enter / Return key to start notepad

Windows Terminal



- The CMD terminal is where you can run applications by typing their name
- Use the Run Command window, type 'cmd' and hit enter.

- With Terminal you can navigate your C:\ drive just like with File Explorer
- Some common commands include:
 - dir to display folder contents (give it a try, type 'dir' by itself)
 - cd <folder name> to change to a different folder
 - type <filename> to display what is inside a file

Windows Terminal Cont.



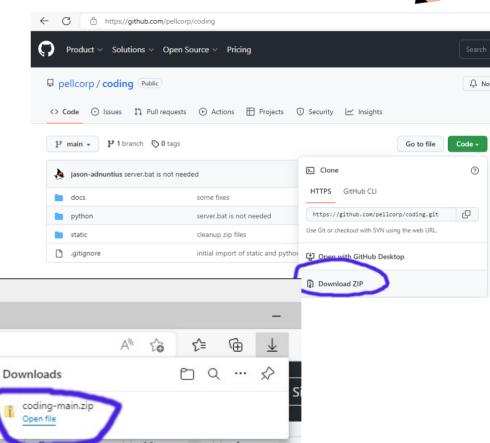
Exercises

- change to c:\windows
- Display a list of the files in the c:\windows folder
- List all files in c:\windows that have a .exe extension (this might be tricky for some of you, google might help)
- Display the contents of the win.ini file
- Change to your home folder
- Display a list of all files in your home folder

Getting the Sample Code

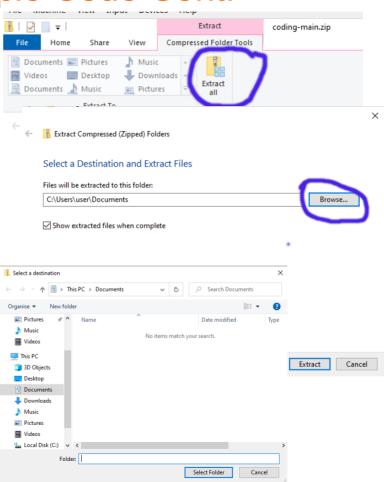


- Open Chrome or Edge and navigate to: https://github.com/pellcorp/coding
- Click the green Code button and then the Download ZIP button
- Click open file for codingmain.zip in the browser download window.



Getting the Sample Code Cont.

- Click the Extract all button
- When Prompted to Select a
 Destination and Extract
 Files, click the Browse...
 button
- And choose your School Drive Folder
- Click Extract

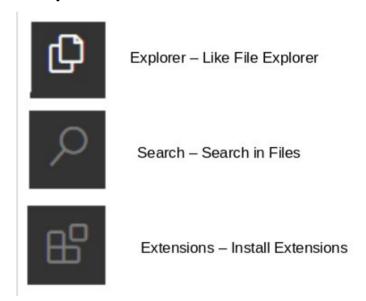


Visual Studio Code (VSC)



- Visual Studio Code is also a text editor
- But it also makes it easy to run our python scripts directly.
- There a few important parts of Visual Studio Code you should familiarise yourself with.

Important buttons:

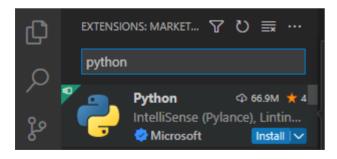


 Don't worry too much about the others for now

VSC: Add the Python Extension



- Start up Visual Studio Code
- Click the Extensions button
- Search for python and click the install button



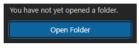
And then Wait for it to finish installing

And that is it, once its done we will be able to do some python coding!

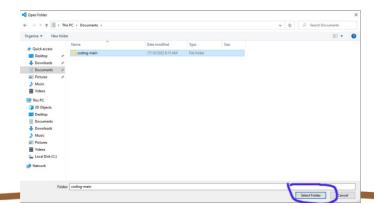
VSC: The Sample Code



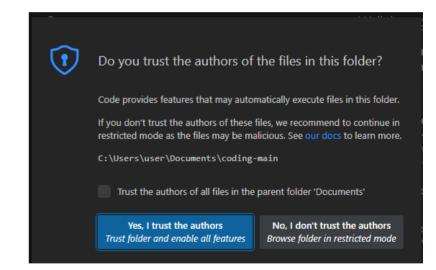
- Click the Open Folder button



- Navigate to the coding-main folder you extracted earlier into your School Drive Folder
- Click Select Folder



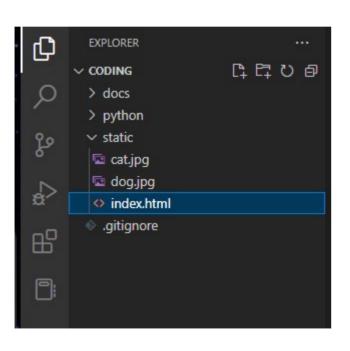
 In the next window, Click the Yes, I trust the authors button.



VSC: The Sample Code Cont.



You should see this now:



- A handy feature of VSC is to Reveal in File Explorer.
- Right click on the static index.html and click Reveal in File Explorer

