

# Contents

1	Basic Test Results	2
2	aaa expected autograde	3
3	aaa hint result.png	4
4	HelloTurtle.py	5
5	README	6
6	ex0.txt	7

# 1 Basic Test Results

```
1 Starting tests...
2 Mon Oct 21 17:24:52 IDT 2013
3 d125932220dedd24d00bba2e291f585175d77d7e -
4
5
6 ex0.txt
7 Hello.py
8 HelloTurtle.py
9 README
10
11 Testing README...
12 Done testing README...
13
14 Testing Hello.py...
15 result_code    Hello    correct    1
16 Done testing Hello.py
17
18 Grading summary
19 -----
20 *****
21 Expected automatic grade: 100
22 *****
23 Submission passed!
24 Tests completed
```

## 2 aaa expected autograde

```
1 Grading summary
2 -----
3 *****
4 Expected automatic grade: 100
5 *****
6 Submission passed!
```

**3 aaa hint result.png**



## 4 HelloTurtle.py

```
1 #####
2 # FILE : HelloTurtle.py
3 # WRITER : Roi Greenberg + roigreenberg + 305571234
4 # EXERCISE : intro2cs ex0 20013-2014
5 # DESCRIPTION:
6 # A simple program that print "Hello world" using Turtle graphics
7 #####
8
9 import turtle
10
11 # title for the display window
12 turtle.title ("fun with Turtle Graphics and Python")
13
14 turtle.up()          # lift the pen up, no drawing
15 turtle.goto(-100,-100)
16 turtle.down()        # pen is down, drawin now
17
18 # draw a square
19 turtle.goto(100,-100)
20 turtle.goto(100,100)
21 turtle.goto(-100,100)
22 turtle.goto(-100,-100)
23
24 # draw a circle
25 turtle.up()
26 turtle.goto(0,-100)
27 turtle.down()
28 turtle.circle(100)
29
30 # go to the center, leave a message
31 turtle.up()
32 turtle.goto(-70,-5)
33 turtle.write("Hello World",font=("Ariel", 20, "normal"))
34 turtle.done()
```

## 5 README

```
1  roigreenberg
2  305571234
3  roi greenberg
4
5  I discussed the exercise with: Oz Golan.
6
7  =====
8  =  README for ex0: Basics  =
9  =====
10
11
12  usage:  1. python Hello.py , HelloTurtle.py <print_ "Hello World">
13          2. ex0.txt <Answer to the questions>
14
15  =====
16  =  Description:  =
17  =====
18
19  In the exercise I asked to print "Hello World" in python in 2 different ways,
20  standard and with 'Turtle' and I needed to answer several questions.
21
22  =====
23  =  List of submitted files:  =
24  =====
25
26  README          This file
27  ex0.txt          The answer to the Questions
28  Hello.py         Print "Hello World" standard way
29  HelloTurtle.py   print "Hello World" with 'Turtle'
30
31  =====
32  =  Special Comments  =
33  =====
```

## 6 ex0.txt

```
1 -4 lines are too long, ent directory. it can be used instead of writing the whole path.
2 do not exceed 80 ent directory. it can use with the command 'cd' to go back to the parent directory or using files in the p
3 chars ply for shortcut, instead of whiting the whole path every time.
4
5 2. The relative path is the path from the directory you are in or from your home-directory[by using ~] , while absolute path
6 The absolut path always begin with / [=root directory] while the relative path begin with . or .. or ~ or NAME [./ex0 ; .. ;
7
8 3. '*' is use instead of 0 to many variables. . For example if you want to use 'ls' or 'cp' for all .py file you will write
9 '?' can use instead of 1 variable. For example if you want to use 'ls' or 'cp' for a1.py , a2.py , a3.py you will write '
10
11 4. & mean that the command will run on the backgraund so it wont interapt to the work.
12 In case you forgot to use it you can use 'ctrl-c' to stop the command or ctrl+z to suspend the command and then you can use
13
14 5. by the command 'ls -l path/FILENAME' you can see the permisssons of a given file.
15 The permissions are defines who can read/white/execute.
16
17 6. In case you delete a file or want to restore file for any reason, you reach to the ' snapshot' directory in the same dire
18
19 7. grep - use to print only the line with a given string.
20 For example - if you want to show list of the files\directories that have the string 'ex' un their name you can use the comm
21 cat - print the entire file\s, you can choose to add to the print options like, number every line, put $ at the end of e
22 For example - if you want to see where the lines in a file are ended you can use 'cat -E FILENAME' and every line will end w
23 [
24 asdsdasdasdasdasdasdasdasds$
25 qwsdsafsdlfjhnadjfbadjvhbdafvjhbdvjohbdavoahdbvoadhbvaodhvb
26 adfvhbadvvhbadovbhaduovbaduofvb$
27 ]
28 cal - show a calender.
29 For example if you want to see a calender of september 2013 you use 'cal 9 2013'.
```