

# Computational Methods for Linguists

## Ling 471

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**04/08/21**

# Reminders

- First **blog post** due today (5 posts)
  - Responses due by next lecture (April 13)
  - Each student not blogging responds to **one** post
- **Assignment 1** due April 13
  - If you still don't have **patas** access:
    - Email Olga now with info: when you requested it
    - If you don't have access by EOD Friday, you can get an **extension for Part 4**
- **Assignment 2** will be published by Apr. 13-15



# Plan for today

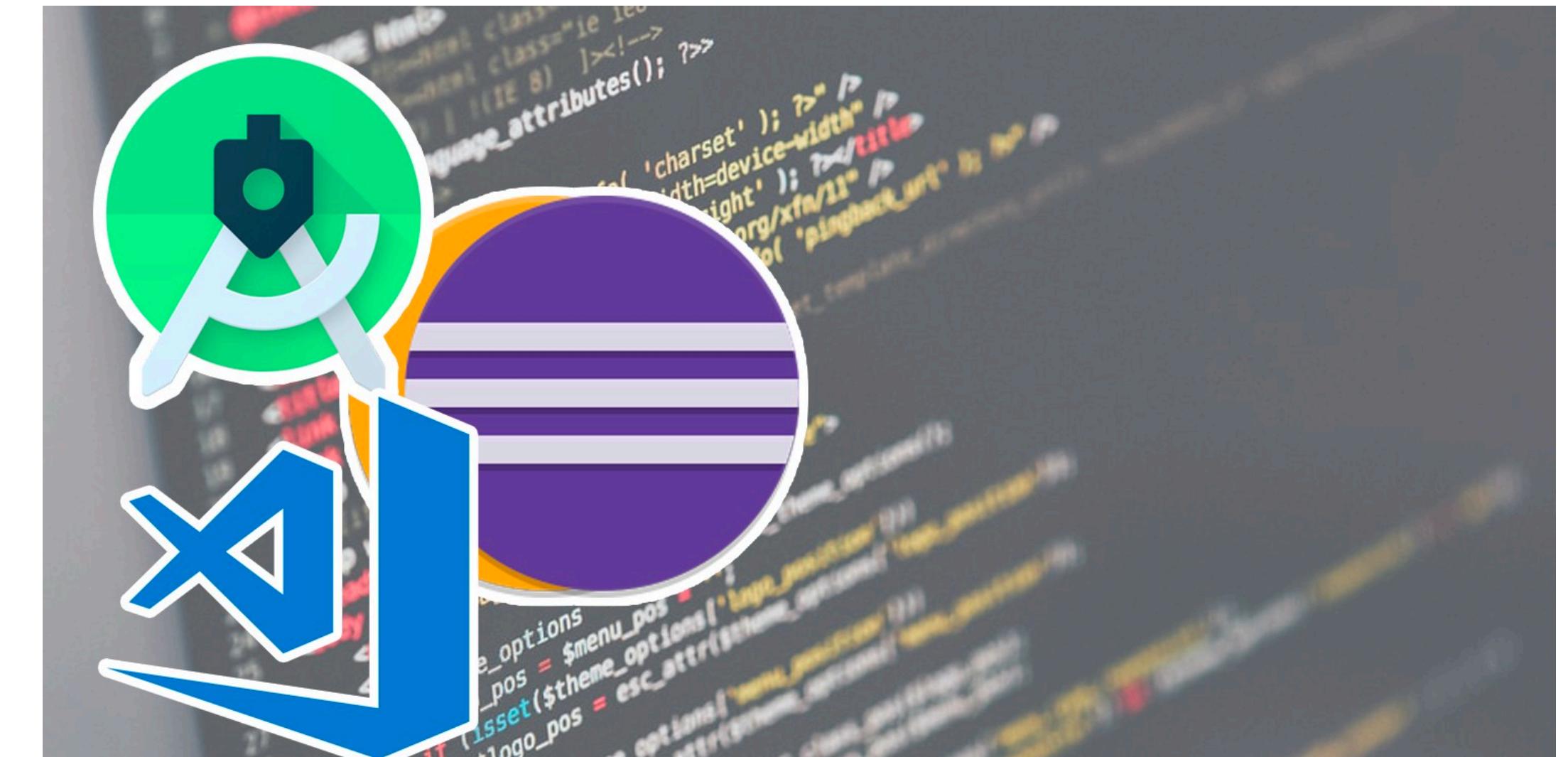
- IDE: First steps programming
- Command line
- Virtual environments
- Version control (git)
- See Olga getting confused during demos!
  - Please interrupt the demos and ask questions!



# Integrated Development Environments

## aka IDEs

- Source code editor + build automation + debugger
  - (and more)
  - Editor: to enter text for the program
    - Recall a program is **just text**
  - Build automation: (path to) compiler/interpreter etc.
  - **Debugger: inspect program state step by step**
- We are using **Visual Studio Code**
  - Popular for python: **Pycharm**
  - VS Code supports **a variety** of languages
  - **Demo:** setting up a python project and debugging



<https://medium.com/analytics-vidhya/difference-between-text-editor-and-ide-integrated-development-environment-73f8b2368de6>

# Programming first steps

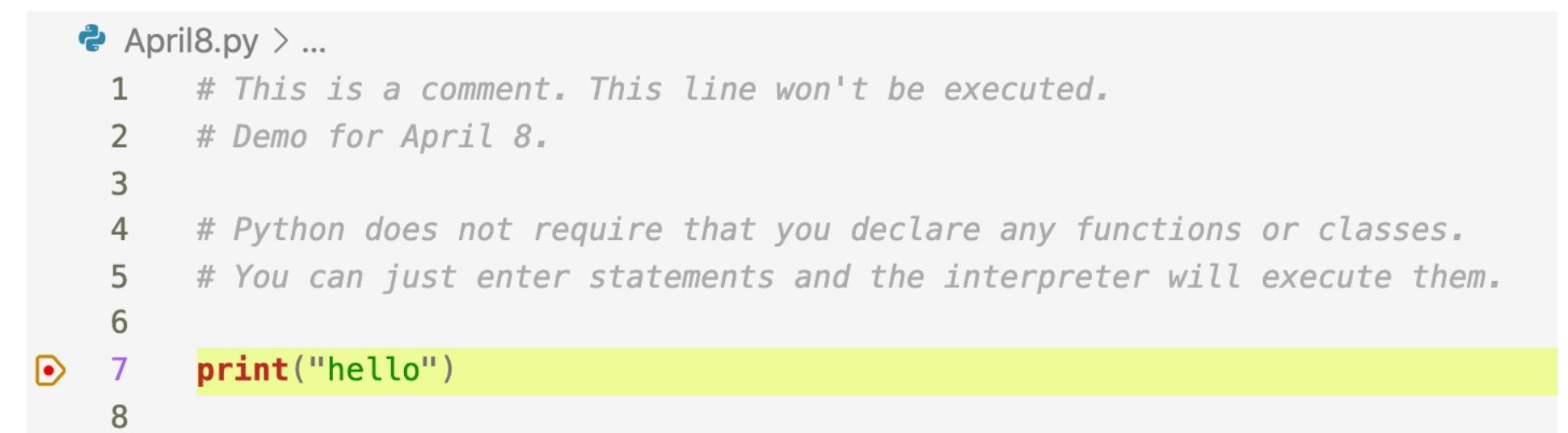
(preview of next week!)

- To program, you need to understand:
  - Input/output
  - Assignment
    - Variables, types
  - Math and logical operators
  - Control flow:
    - Conditionals
    - Repetition (loops)
  - Function, classes, inheritance, object properties, keywords

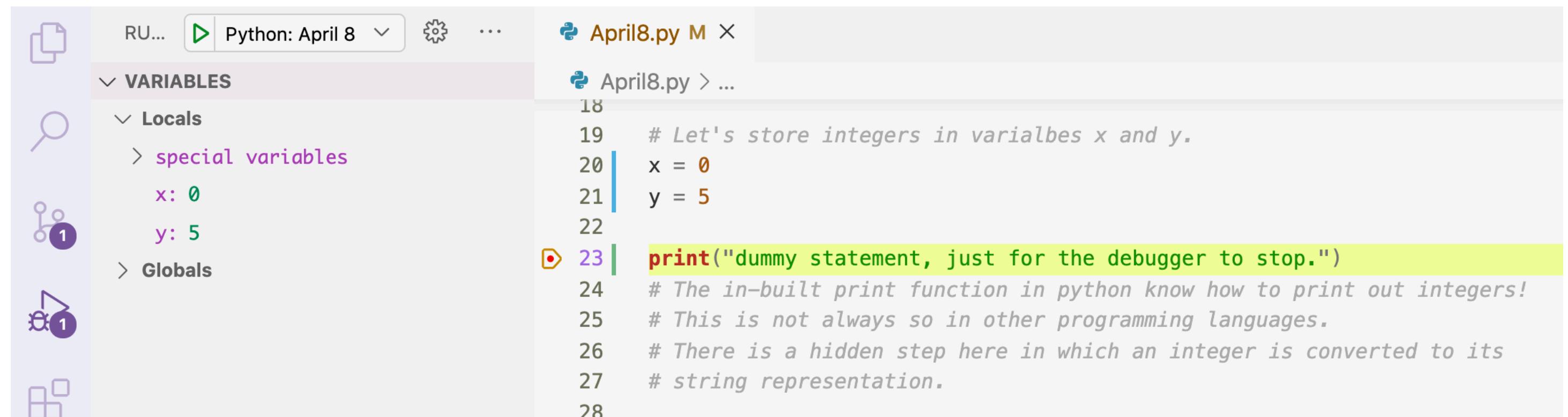


# Debugging In VS Code

- Checklist:
  - Set up the debugger with a running config
  - Entry point of a program
  - Stepping into a function
  - Stepping over statements
  - Inspecting program state
  - Stopping and resuming/restarting



```
April8.py > ...
1 # This is a comment. This line won't be executed.
2 # Demo for April 8.
3
4 # Python does not require that you declare any functions or classes.
5 # You can just enter statements and the interpreter will execute them.
6
7 print("hello")
8
```



```
April8.py M ×
April8.py > ...
18
19 # Let's store integers in variables x and y.
20 x = 0
21 y = 5
22
23 print("dummy statement, just for the debugger to stop.")
24 # The in-built print function in python know how to print out integers!
25 # This is not always so in other programming languages.
26 # There is a hidden step here in which an integer is converted to its
27 # string representation.
28
```

# Command line

- A tool to give operating system instructions
  - e.g.:
  - **Run** python version 2.6 **on the code** stored in a file located in Documents/program.py, and **pass** that program a folder located in ~/data and a file located in ~/models/neural-model.h5 **as the arguments; store the output** in a file called ~/results-h5.txt. Then **sort** the results in decreasing order and **store** in file called ~/results-h5-sorted.txt
  - Need **special language** to pass that sequence of commands

```
(base) Murkin16:~ olzama$ ls
Applications
Calibre Library
Desktop
Documents
Downloads
Graduate
Library
Mini-Conf
Movies
Music
Pictures
Public
Research
Sites
Teaching
(base) Murkin16:~ olzama$ █
Tools
Virtual Machines.localized
ali
anaconda3
data
nltk_data
pixiedust.db
public_html
sorted.txt
uniq.txt
xigt
xigt.wiki
yux
yzlui
```

# Command line

- A tool to give operating system instructions
  - e.g. *Extract contents from ~/Download/imdb.tar.gz*
  - Windows cmd prompt:
    - dir: **list** current directory
    - tar -xf filename: **extract** files from archive
    - dir: list current directory again
      - The aclImdb folder is **new**

Command Prompt

```
:\\Users\\Olga Zamaraeva\\ling471>dir  
Volume in drive C has no label.  
Volume Serial Number is ECCF-2857  
  
Directory of C:\\Users\\Olga Zamaraeva\\ling471  
  
4/02/2021 01:02 PM <DIR> .  
4/02/2021 01:02 PM <DIR> ..  
4/02/2021 11:34 AM 84,125,825 imdb.tar.gz  
4/02/2021 01:01 PM 158,672,241 IMDB.zip  
2 File(s) 242,798,066 bytes  
2 Dir(s) 34,638,004,224 bytes free
```

```
:\\Users\\Olga Zamaraeva\\ling471>tar -xf imdb.tar.gz
```

```
:\\Users\\Olga Zamaraeva\\ling471>dir  
Volume in drive C has no label.  
Volume Serial Number is ECCF-2857
```

```
Directory of C:\\Users\\Olga Zamaraeva\\ling471
```

```
4/06/2021 01:30 PM <DIR> .  
4/06/2021 01:30 PM <DIR> ..  
6/25/2011 06:08 PM <DIR> aclImdb  
4/02/2021 11:34 AM 84,125,825 imdb.tar.gz  
4/02/2021 01:01 PM 158,672,241 IMDB.zip  
2 File(s) 242,798,066 bytes  
3 Dir(s) 34,100,502,528 bytes free
```

```
:\\Users\\Olga Zamaraeva\\ling471>
```

# Command line

## Unix-based vs Windows

- Unix-based:
  - “Terminal” for command line; *bash* language
    - e.g. “ls” to **list** a directory
    - “cd” to **change** directory
- Windows:
  - “Command prompt”; *batch* language
    - e.g. “dir” to **list** a directory
    - Still “cd” to **change** directory
    - Linux *bash* also available as an additional feature
- Demo

### Command Prompt

```
:\\Users\\Olga Zamaraeva\\ling471>dir  
Volume in drive C has no label.  
Volume Serial Number is ECCF-2857  
  
Directory of C:\\Users\\Olga Zamaraeva\\ling471  
  
4/02/2021  01:02 PM    <DIR>          :  
4/02/2021  01:02 PM    <DIR>          ..  
4/02/2021  11:34 AM      84,125,825  imdb.tar.gz  
4/02/2021  01:01 PM      158,672,241  IMDB.zip  
                           2 File(s)   242,798,066 bytes  
                           2 Dir(s)   34,638,004,224 bytes free  
  
:\\Users\\Olga Zamaraeva\\ling471>tar -xf imdb.tar.gz  
  
:\\Users\\Olga Zamaraeva\\ling471>dir  
Volume in drive C has no label.  
Volume Serial Number is ECCF-2857  
  
Directory of C:\\Users\\Olga Zamaraeva\\ling471  
  
4/06/2021  01:30 PM    <DIR>          .  
4/06/2021  01:30 PM    <DIR>          ..  
6/25/2011  06:08 PM    <DIR>          aclImdb  
4/02/2021  11:34 AM      84,125,825  imdb.tar.gz  
4/02/2021  01:01 PM      158,672,241  IMDB.zip  
                           2 File(s)   242,798,066 bytes  
                           3 Dir(s)   34,100,502,528 bytes free  
  
:\\Users\\Olga Zamaraeva\\ling471>
```

# Command line

## Common commands Linux-Mac/Windows

- List directory: ls/dir
- Change directory: cd
- Create directory: mkdir
- Copy file(directory): cp (cp -r)/copy (xcopy)
- Move (rename!) file or directory: mv/move
- Run a program (with arguments)
  - e.g “python” to run python
- Ask the system, what the current path is: pwd/echo %cd%
- More advanced:
  - Connect to a remote machine: ssh
  - Open a text file in a command-line editor
    - And then try to exit it :)

### Command Prompt

```
:\\Users\\Olga Zamaraeva\\ling471>dir  
Volume in drive C has no label.  
Volume Serial Number is ECCF-2857
```

```
Directory of C:\\Users\\Olga Zamaraeva\\ling471
```

```
4/02/2021 01:02 PM <DIR> :  
4/02/2021 01:02 PM <DIR> ..  
4/02/2021 11:34 AM 84,125,825 imdb.tar.gz  
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```
:\\Users\\Olga Zamaraeva\\ling471>tar -xf imdb.tar.gz
```

```
:\\Users\\Olga Zamaraeva\\ling471>dir  
Volume in drive C has no label.  
Volume Serial Number is ECCF-2857
```

```
Directory of C:\\Users\\Olga Zamaraeva\\ling471
```

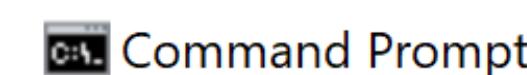
```
4/06/2021 01:30 PM <DIR> :  
4/06/2021 01:30 PM <DIR> ..  
6/25/2011 06:08 PM <DIR> aclImdb  
4/02/2021 11:34 AM 84,125,825 imdb.tar.gz  
4/02/2021 01:01 PM 158,672,241 IMDB.zip  
2 File(s) 242,798,066 bytes  
3 Dir(s) 34,100,502,528 bytes free
```

```
:\\Users\\Olga Zamaraeva\\ling471>
```

# The great power of command line

## ...the up-arrow and the tab

- The terminal stores previous commands
  - Repeat a complex command simply by hitting the up-arrow
- The terminal knows which paths are available from the current directory
  - Autocomplete paths by hitting TAB



```
:\\Users\\Olga Zamaraeva\\ling471>dir  
Volume in drive C has no label.  
Volume Serial Number is ECCF-2857
```

```
Directory of C:\\Users\\Olga Zamaraeva\\ling471
```

```
4/02/2021 01:02 PM <DIR> .  
4/02/2021 01:02 PM <DIR> ..  
4/02/2021 11:34 AM 84,125,825 imdb.tar.gz  
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```
:\\Users\\Olga Zamaraeva\\ling471>tar -xf imdb.tar.gz
```

```
:\\Users\\Olga Zamaraeva\\ling471>dir  
Volume in drive C has no label.  
Volume Serial Number is ECCF-2857
```

```
Directory of C:\\Users\\Olga Zamaraeva\\ling471
```

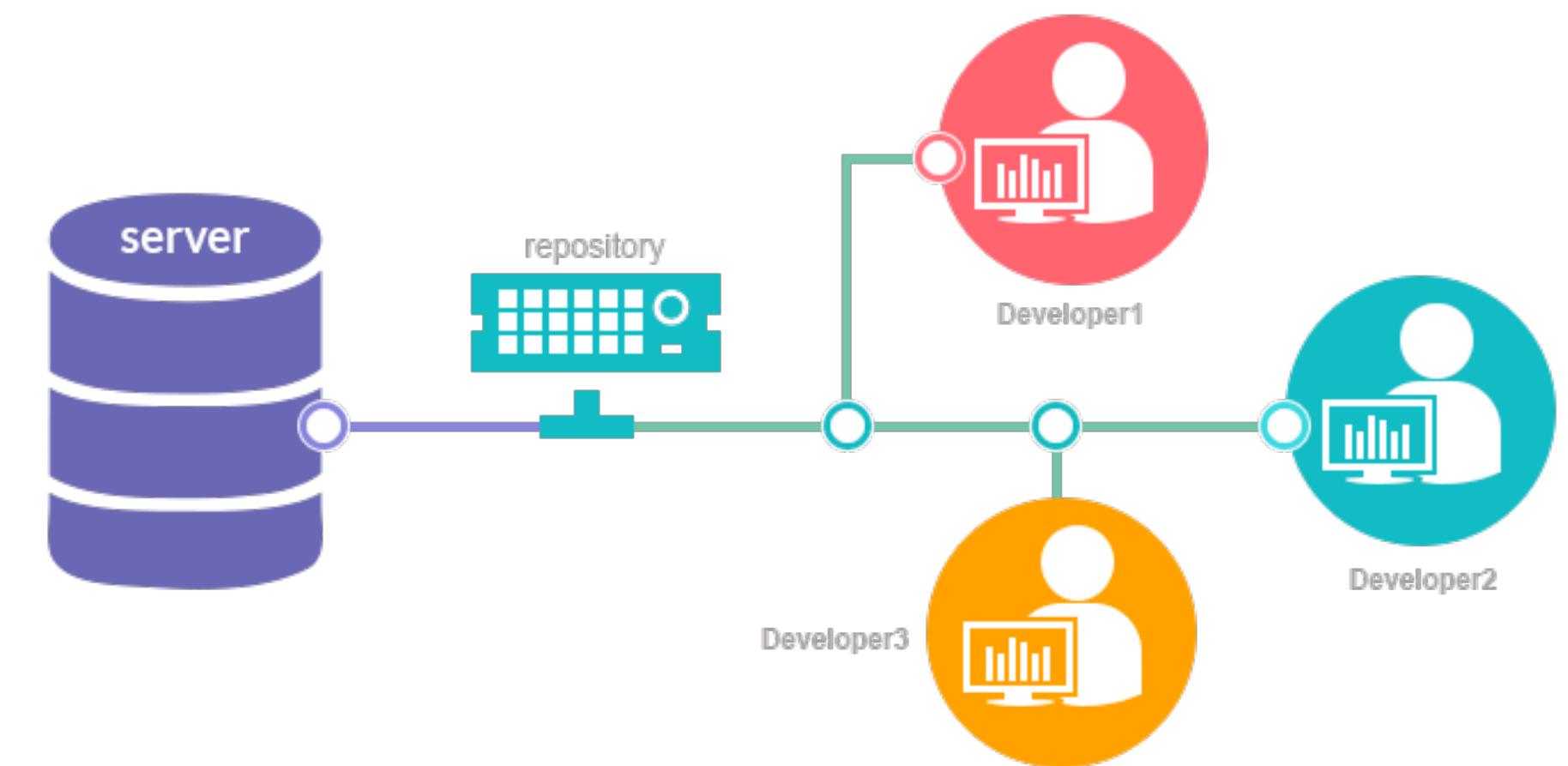
```
4/06/2021 01:30 PM <DIR> .  
4/06/2021 01:30 PM <DIR> ..  
6/25/2011 06:08 PM <DIR> aclImdb  
4/02/2021 11:34 AM 84,125,825 imdb.tar.gz  
4/02/2021 01:01 PM 158,672,241 IMDB.zip  
2 File(s) 242,798,066 bytes  
3 Dir(s) 34,100,502,528 bytes free
```

```
:\\Users\\Olga Zamaraeva\\ling471>
```

# Version and source control

## Git

- Keep snapshots of all the changes
  - Organized in batches, with comments
- Go back to any version any time
- A life-saver!
  - Originally for groups of people working on the same project
  - Essential for sole developers as well
    - As a general back up
    - As a way of having stable versions you can rely on

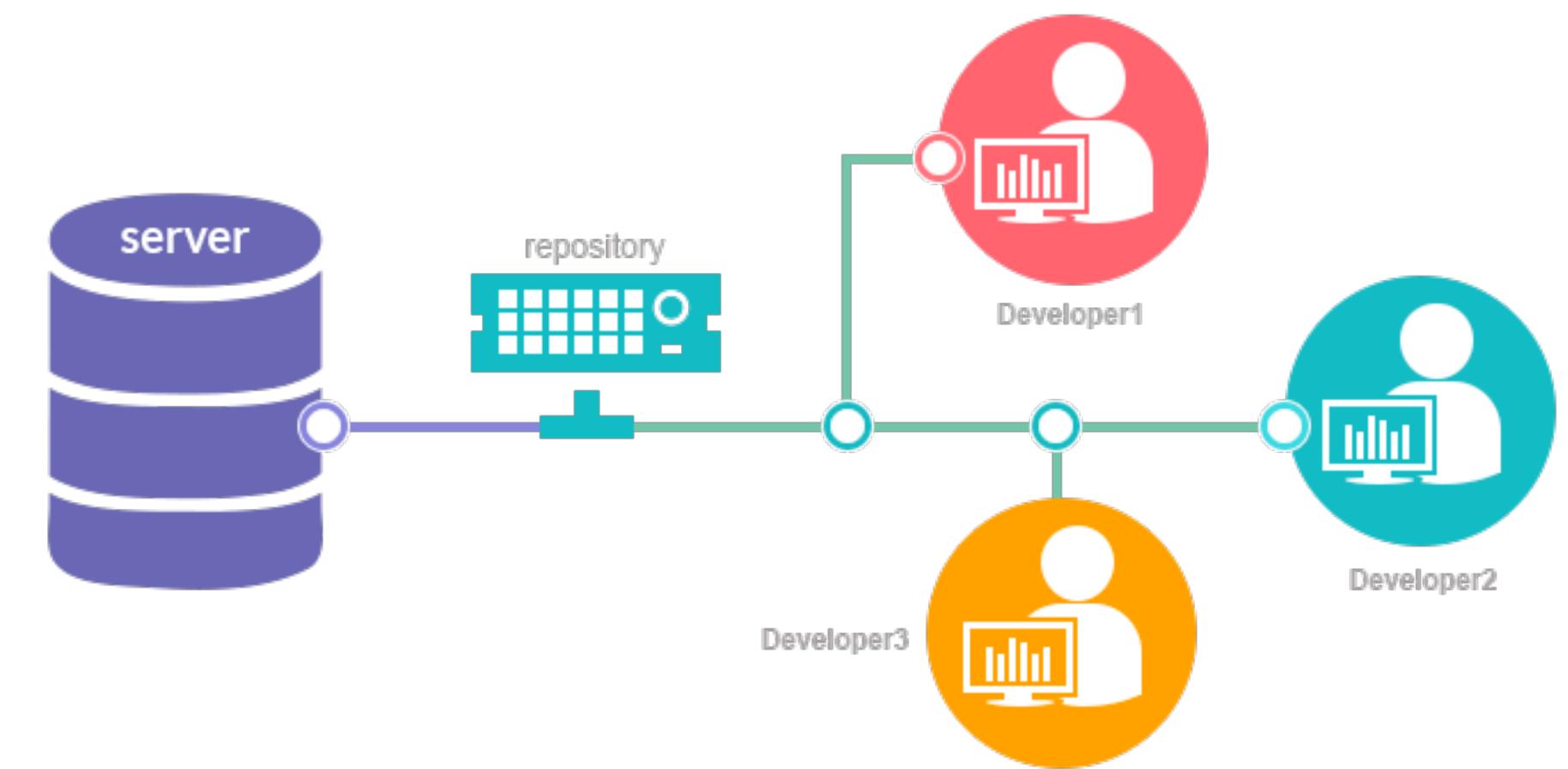


<https://medium.com/@vemulasrinivas2505/version-control-systems-74375eb48961>

# Version and source control

## Git repository structure

- Remote repository
  - e.g. on Github
- Local repositories
  - The one you have on your computer
  - Other people's, if they also cloned the same remote

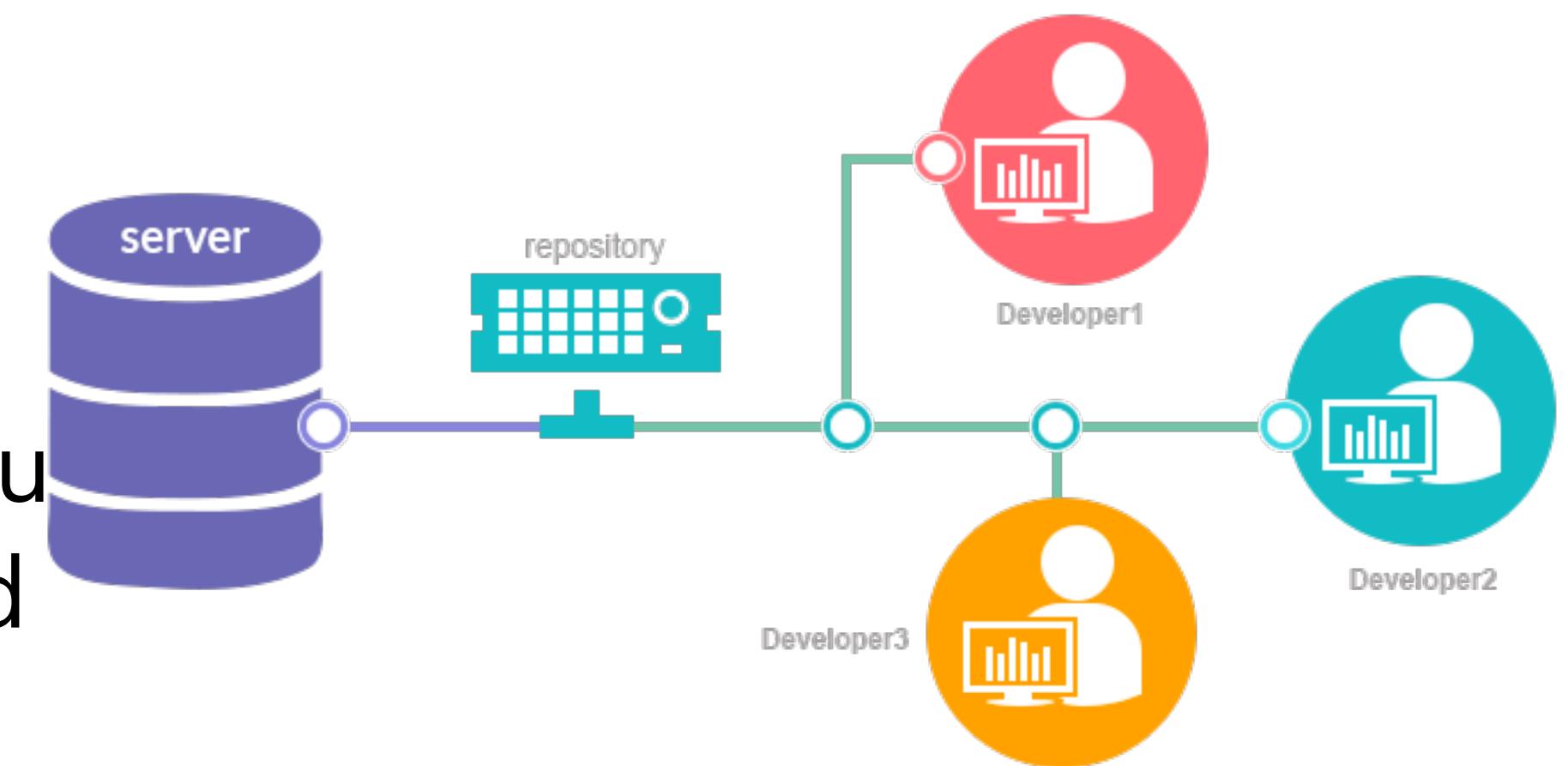


<https://medium.com/@vemulasrinivas2505/version-control-systems-74375eb48961>

# Version and source control

## Git repository structure

- You can clone remote repositories
- ...or fork them
  - To get starter code for future assignments, you will fork the “skeleton” repositories we created for you
    - This means you cannot push back into them
    - They become your own repository copies
      - Note: You wont **submit** to the forked copy
      - Always carefully read instructions what to submit how



<https://medium.com/@vemulasrinivas2505/version-control-systems-74375eb48961>

# Version control

## Staging changes

- Pick which changes to include in a version
  - Note: while some changes are unaccounted for, won't be able to integrate stuff from other versions

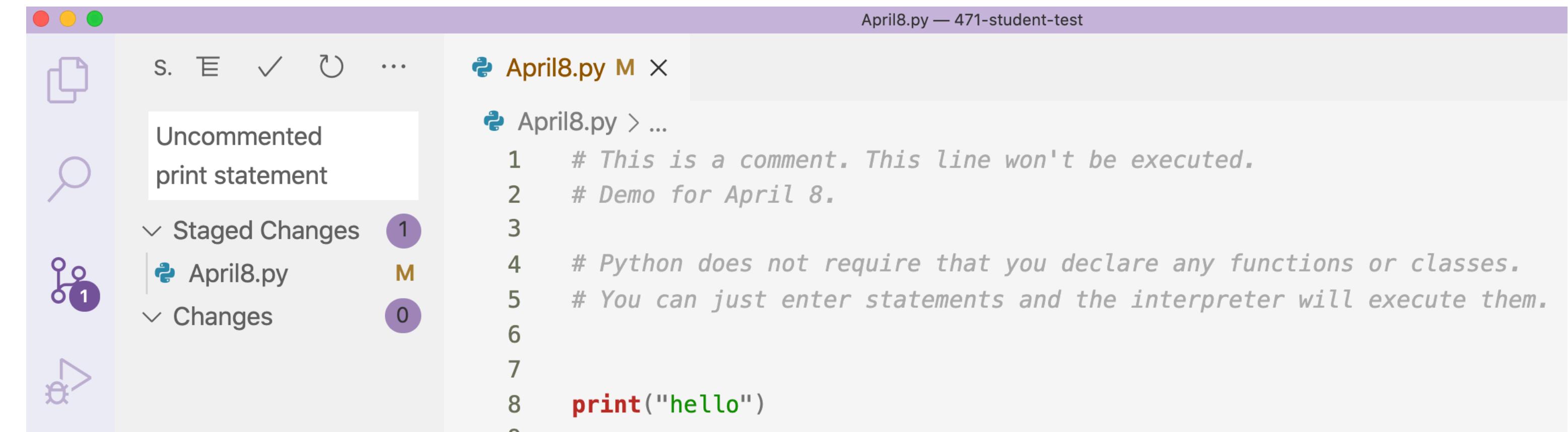
The screenshot shows a code editor interface with a sidebar and a main editing area. The sidebar on the left has icons for file operations (New, Open, Save, Undo, Redo, ...), search, and a user icon with a '1' indicating one change. The main area shows a file named 'April8.py' with a status bar indicating it is 'Untracked'. The code itself is a Python script with several lines highlighted in green, indicating they are staged for commit. The code content is as follows:

```
1+ # This is a comment. This line won't be executed.
2+ # Demo for April 8.
3+
4+ # Python does not require that you declare a variable
5+ # You can just enter statements and the interpreter will handle them
6+
7+ print ("hello")
8+
9+ # You can choose which of the (installed) imports to use
10+
11+ # print "hello"
12+
13+ # Let's declare a variable. A variable points to a value
14+ # The value of the variable is stored there
15+
16+ # Let's store a string in variable s.
17+ s = "Hello world"
18+
19+ # Let's store integers in variables x and y
20+ x = 0
21+ y = 5
22+
```

# Version control

## Committing changes

- Once you picked which changes you want to **commit** them to the new version
  - Screenshot: 1 **staged** change ready for commit
  - Commit (in git) **does not** mean the changes went to the **remote** repository!
    - And that is a **good** thing!
    - Pushing to remote affects **other** people



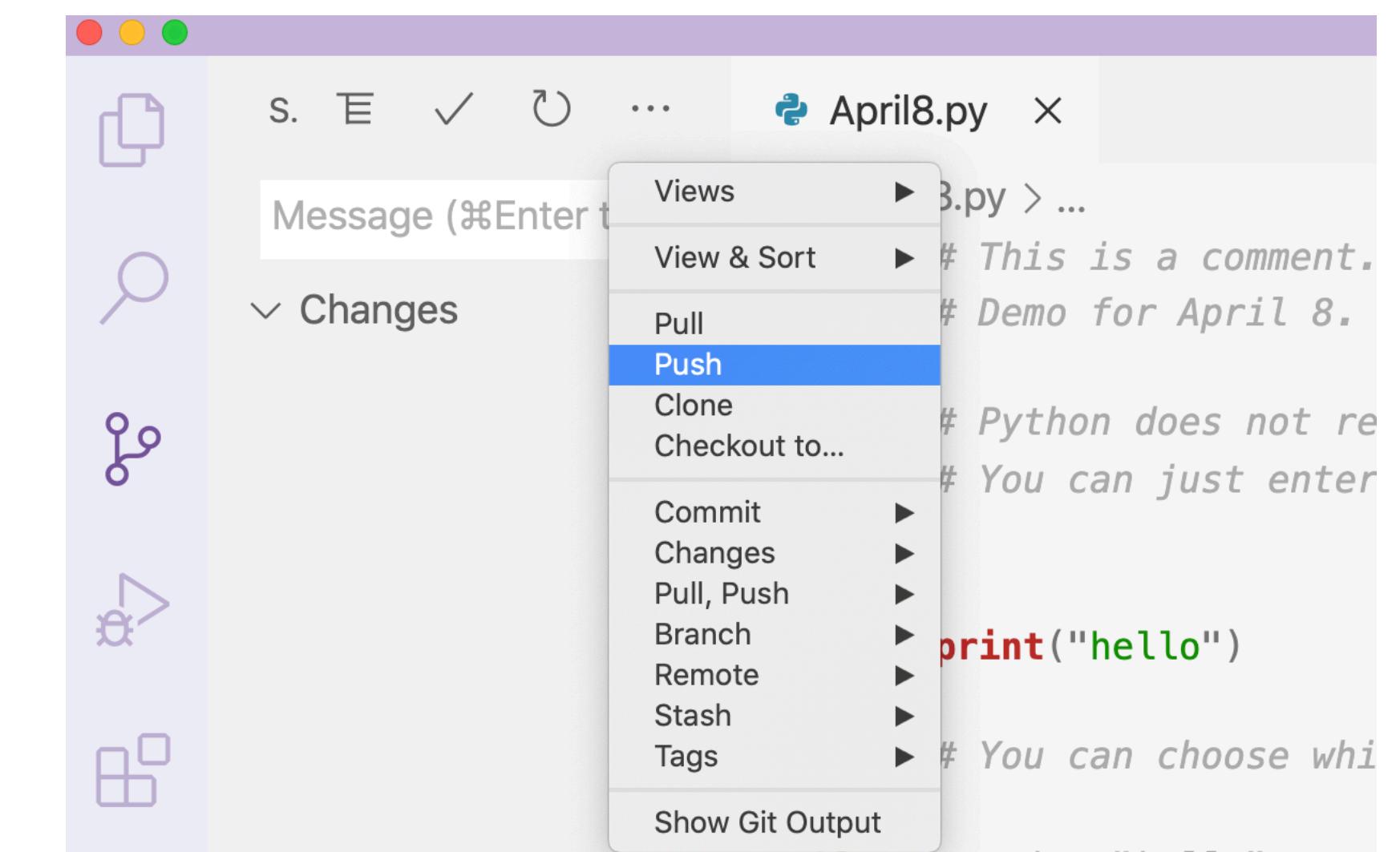
The screenshot shows the GitHub desktop application interface. On the left, there's a sidebar with icons for staging, searching, branching, and committing. The 'Staged Changes' section is expanded, showing a single file named 'April8.py' with a status of 'M' (modified). The main pane displays the code for 'April8.py':

```
April8.py — 471-student-test
April8.py > ...
1 # This is a comment. This line won't be executed.
2 # Demo for April 8.
3
4 # Python does not require that you declare any functions or classes.
5 # You can just enter statements and the interpreter will execute them.
6
7
8 print("hello")
```

# Version control

## Pushing and pulling changes

- Once you committed some changes, send them to the remote repository
- Now, others will only be able to push their changes to it if there are no conflicts
- Likewise, you will be able to pull others' changes but then may need to deal with conflicts, if you made changes to the same lines
- Do some **demo**:
  - Adding files, staging changes, committing, pushing



# Version control

## Conflicts and merging

- This can be unpleasant :(
- We won't have to do much of this
- Idea:
  - Remote has its own opinion about some lines
  - Local has its own opinion
  - You need to go into the file and decide what you want
    - Sometime it's pretty manual work :/
    - Goal: only leave meaningful python lines
- Do some **demo** here.
- NB: Git GUIs often fail to resolve conflicts
  - Command line to the rescue!

The screenshot shows a Git interface with a tooltip explaining a merge conflict. The tooltip text is: "Merge branch 'main' of https://github.com/olzama/471-student-test into main". The main window displays a Python file named April8.py with the following code:

```
# This is a comment. This line won't be executed.  
# Demo for April 8.  
  
# Python does not require that you declare any functions or classes.  
# You can just enter statements and the interpreter will execute them.  
  
print("hello")  
=====
```

Below the code, there are status indicators: "Accept Current Change | Accept Incoming Change | Accept Both Changes | Compare Changes". The current change is HEAD (Current Change), and the incoming change is a611d3605115c3a270ced4d9031eaa4769aca6d3 (Incoming Change).

# Questions?