CSCI 134 Fall 2021:
Lab 1: Python/ Git Workflow

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Submitting Labs via Git

- [http://evolene.cs.williams.edu/](http://evolene.cs.williams.edu/) : Our CS server that will store your lab work, and from where you will clone your starter code

- Git is a version control system that lets you manage and keep track of your source code history.

- Git commands we will use:
  - `git clone <repo>` (creates a "clone" of a repository on your machine)
  - `git add <filename>` (adds file to current git repository)
  - `git commit -m "message"` (commits/saves your changes)
  - `git commit -am "messages"` (commits changes to *all* previously added files)
  - `git push` (push changes from your local machine to evolene)
  - `git pull` ("pulls" most up-to-date version of your files from evolene to local machine)
Directories in Unix

• 'Folders' on your computers are called 'directories' in Unix-based operating systems

• Your ‘current directory’ is important when executing commands on the Terminal

• For example, programs that run as a script, such as `helloworld.py`, must be in the same directory as where you execute the command `python3 helloworld.py`

• Otherwise your computer doesn’t know which program to run

• Similarly, when you `git pull`, you need to be in the correct directory

• Useful to learn how to navigate between directories with the Terminal
Useful Unix Commands

- `pwd` print working directory
- `mkdir <dir name>` make new directory (or folder)
- `cd <dir name>` change directory
- Special directory names
  - . (single dot, current directory)
  - .. (two dots, parent directory)
  - ~ (tilde, home directory)
- `cd ..` takes you to the parent directory
- `cd` takes you “home”
- `ls` shows contents of current directory