Announcement

Are we what we say/think, or what we do...

- Maybe both
- As engineers, we are makers and go-getters

• Next week, we have an exam:)

Writing programs & source control tools

Editor programs

• Vim, nano/pico, gedit, notepad

IDE softwares

Version control

• Git, svn, etc

Next week: Documentation

Text editor

A computer program that edits plan text (data only represented by characters). Some simple some more complex..

Windows

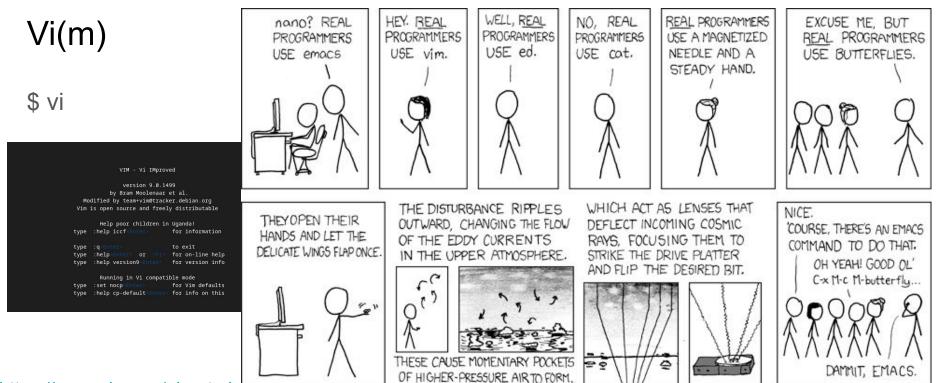
• Notepad, Emacs

Linux

• Pico, vi, Gedit, Emacs, etc.

MacOS

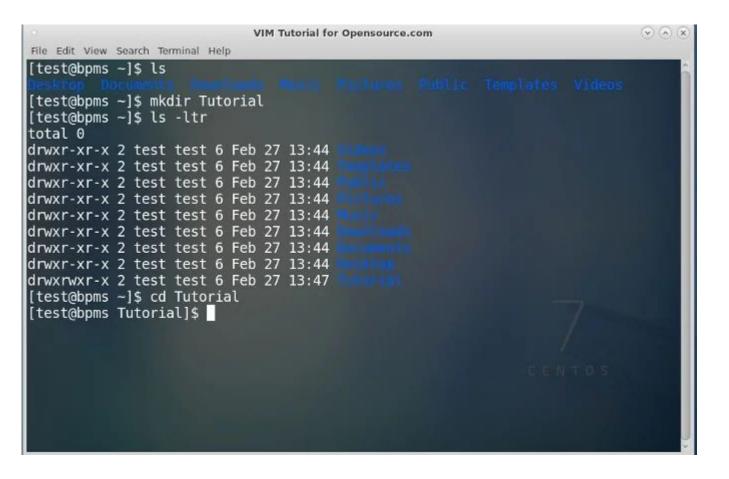
• Pico, vi, TextEdit



Taken from <u>xkcd: Real Programmers</u>

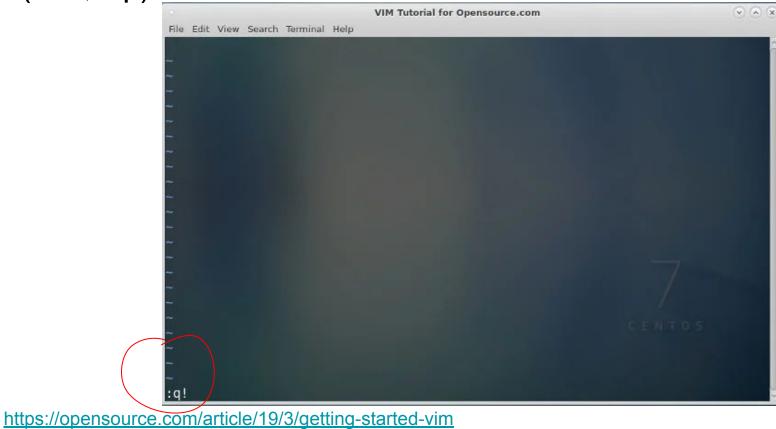
https://www.vim.org/about.php

https://vimhelp.org/ https://vimhelp.org/quickref.txt.html #quickref



https://opensource.com/article/19/3/getting-started-vim

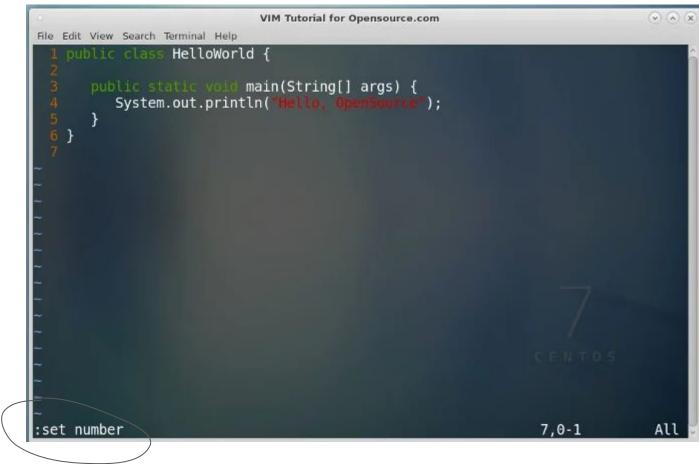
To exit (esc, :q!)



To insert(i)

After inserting, esc to normal mode

Write line number to jump



https://opensource.com/article/19/3/getting-started-vim

Vim cheat sheet

h - move cursor left

j - move cursor down

k - move cursor up

I - move cursor right

dd-delete

u-undo

v-with left-right arrows to select/deselect

Vim Cheat Sheet

:/keyword - search keyword

:g!/{pattern}/d - delete all lines not containing pattern :%s/old/new/g - replace all old with new throughout file

:w - write (save) the file, but don't exit

:w !sudo tee % - write out the current file using sudo

:wq or :x or ZZ - write (save) and quit

:q - quit (fails if there are unsaved changes)

:q! or ZQ - quit and throw away unsaved changes

:!gcc -o main.c % && ./a.out

Integrated development environment (IDE)

Combines source editing, compiling, building, testing, etc in one application.

- <u>Geany</u>
- <u>Atom</u>
- Visual Studio Code
- <u>PyCharm</u>
- IntelliJ IDEA
- <u>Eclipse</u>
- <u>Code::Blocks</u>
- <u>Komodo</u>
- <u>Xcode IDE</u>
- Apache NetBeans

Version control

Revision control, source control, source code management

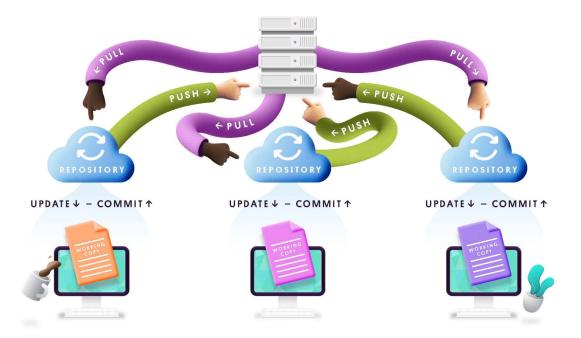
Benefits

Tools

- Git
- svn

Some benefits

- Modification Tracking
- Keep a history
- File comparison
- File sharing
- Troubleshooting
- Code together
 - Distributed developme environment
- Automate tasks



Types of version control systems

- Distributed
 - Checkin, branch, merge workflow
 - Git https://git-scm.com/
 - Mercurial SCM <u>https://www.mercurial-scm.org/</u>
 - GNU Bazaar
- Centralized
 - Checkin, push workflow
 - Subversion (SVN)
 - Apache Subversion
 <u>https://subversion.apache.org/</u>
 - CVS
- Local
 - For solo developers

Git intro

Github/gitlab/bitbucket uses **git** version control system

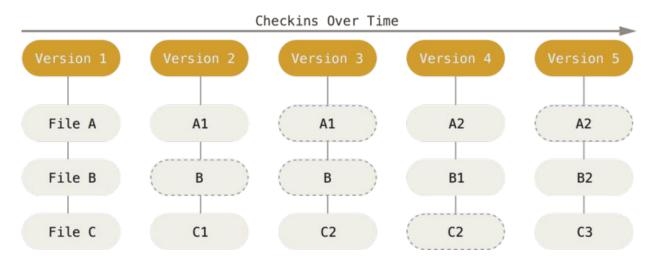
You can also self-host

<u>Gitea</u>

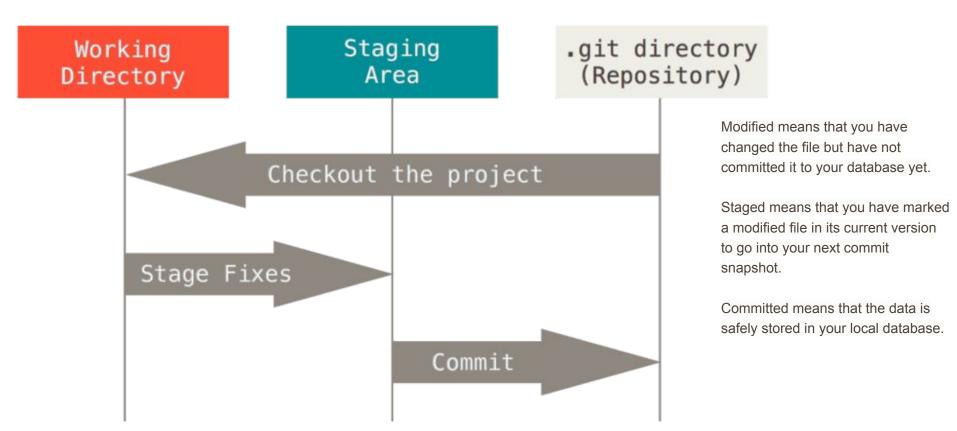
So what is git?

A version control system

• It stores an entire directory-called **repository**



Git states (modified, staged, and committed)



Installing git

Linux

sudo dnf install git-all

MacOS

Enable xcode, then it is already installed.

Windows

https://git-scm.com/downloads/win

https://git-scm.com/book/en/v2/Getting-Started-Installing-Git

Configuration

\$ git config --global user.name "John Doe"

\$ git config --global user.email johndoe@example.com

\$ git config --list

user.name=John Doe

user.email=johndoe@example.com

color.status=auto

color.branch=auto

color.interactive=auto

color.diff=auto

...

https://git-scm.com/book/en/v2/Getting-Started-First-Time-Git-Setup

Initializing a repository in an existing directory

for Linux:	and type:
<pre>\$ cd /home/user/my_project</pre>	\$ git init
for macOS:	This creates a new subdirectory named .git that contains all of your necessary repository files
<pre>\$ cd /Users/user/my_project for Windows:</pre>	Begin tracking existing files
<pre>\$ cd C:/Users/user/my_project</pre>	\$ git add *.c
	\$ git add LICENSE
	do an initial commit

\$ git commit -m 'Initial project version'

https://git-scm.com/book/en/v2/Git-Basics-Getting-a-Git-Repository#ch02-git-basics-chapter

Untrack and .gitignore

Untrack a file already checked-in

git rm --cached FILENAME

.gitignore file # Compiled source # *.com *.class *.dll *.exe *.0 *.SO # Logs and databases # *.log *.sql *.sqlite

Ignoring files - GitHub Docs

https://gist.github.com/octocat/9257657

To add this to github

\$git init -b main

\$ git add .

\$ git commit -m "First commit"

Create new repo on github.com

Set up in Desktop	or	HTTPS	SSH	https://github.com/octocat/quick-setup.git	0

\$ git remote add origin REMOTE-URL

to check if url is correct

\$ git remote -v

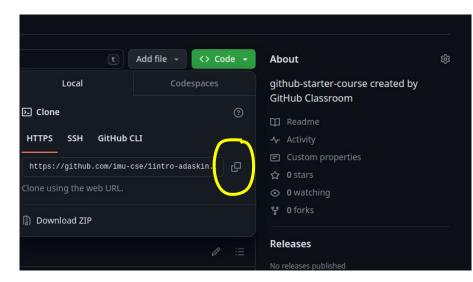
Push changes to github.com

- \$ git push origin main
 - You have upload the files to the server

See for windows, macos, and linux Adding locally hosted code to GitHub

\$ git clone https://github.com/YOUR-USERNAME/YOUR-REPOSITORY

- \$ cd YOUR-REPOSITORY
- Make some changes or add files
- \$ echo "int main(){}" > newfile.c
- \$ git add newfile.c
- \$ git commit -m "new file added!"
- \$ git push origin main



• You have pushed the changes to remote repo on github.comand submitted your assignment

For secure connection

Create ssh-key

https://docs.github.com/en/authentication/connecting-to-github-with-ssh/generating -a-new-ssh-key-and-adding-it-to-the-ssh-agent

And use gpg-key for signing commits

https://docs.github.com/en/authentication/managing-commit-signature-verification/ adding-a-gpg-key-to-your-github-account

Next

Documentation and 2d graphs

- Source documentation
- Word, Excel etc
- Markdown
- Latex
- Jupyter notebook
 - Google Colab
- Python matplotlib
 - 2D plots
 - 3D plots