

Modul - Fortgeschrittene Programmierkonzepte

Bachelor Informatik

01 - Einführung

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Fakultät für Informatik, Cloud Computing

Before we start...



Tiny logo competition!

Let's try to find a new logo and replace the boring one...



Price



- Send your proposals to me until Wednesday!
- Voting starts until Friday eol (=end of lecture)!

Organisatorisches



- Material:
 - GitLab: https://inf-git.fh-rosenheim.de/inf-fpk
 - Learning Campus: https://learning-campus.th-rosenheim.de/course/view.php?id=1482
 - WICHITG: Slides, Skript, Übungen ...auf Englisch! ②
- Einschreiben unter Fortgeschrittene Programmierkonzepte (INF-B3), WiSe21/22 (Selbsteinschreibung ohne Schlüssel!)

Vorlesung



- Vorlesungstermin: Freitags, 09:45 11:15 in R0.02
- Übungen
 - Tutor: Simon Grad
 - Donnerstags, 2./3./4. Stunde
 - Übung 1: ONLINE
 - Übung 2: Präsenz
 - Übung 3: Präsenz
 - Gruppenwahl über Learning Campus
- Kommunikation über Discord (#fpk INF)

Leistungsnachweis



Klausur!

- schriftliche Prüfung (SP, 90 Minuten)
- am Ende des Semesters
- erlaubt ist ein Buch mit ISBN Nummer
- Anmeldung über OSC
- Was kommt dran?
 - Alles was in der Vorlesung dran war!

Projects



I would like to work with you on small coding projects!

- Form a team (2-4 members)
- Create **your own idea** and drive your **own** project
- Improve your coding skills
- Collaborate with Simon and me
- Use GitLab or Github
- Show at the end your result (if you want!)

Ideas: Footballmanager, lightweight Editor, Notes, TicTacToe, Trainingsplaner ...

Lernziele



Aus dem Modulhandbuch

Die Studierenden ...

- ... **vertiefen** ihre Kenntnisse in der objektorientierten Programmierung am Beispiel einer geeigneten Programmiersprache (hier: Java!)
- ... können die Möglichkeiten und Gefahren der objektorientierten Programmierung beurteilen.
- ... **sind befähigt**, alle wichtigen Programmierkonzepte für das Programmieren im Großen im Sinne der Komponentenorientierung anzuwenden.
- ... **erarbeiten sich die Grundlagen** der funktionalen Programmierung und deren Anwendungsgebiete.

Review



Programmieren 1

- Imperative programming in C
- Constants, Variables, Expressions, Functions, I/O
- Data structures (fields, arrays, lists)
- Pointer ©

Review



Programmieren 1

- Imperative programming in C
- Constants, Variables, Expressions, Functions, I/O
- Data structures (fields, arrays, lists)
- Pointer ©

Programmieren 2 (OOP)

- Objekt-oriented Programming (OOP) in Java
- Classes and Objects
- Interfaces and Inheritance
- Exceptionhandling

Agenda of FPK



see http://matworx.org/index.html?inf-fpk/README
or in Learning Campus

Agenda für heute



1. Inform:

Your trusted advisors: <u>Google -- SO -- Java Docs -- Google Translate</u>

2. Memorize:

The git version control system (https://git-scm.com/)

3. Automate:

The Gradle build tool (https://gradle.org/)

4. Organize:

The IntelliJ IDEA (https://www.jetbrains.com/idea/)

5. (Optional) Collaborate

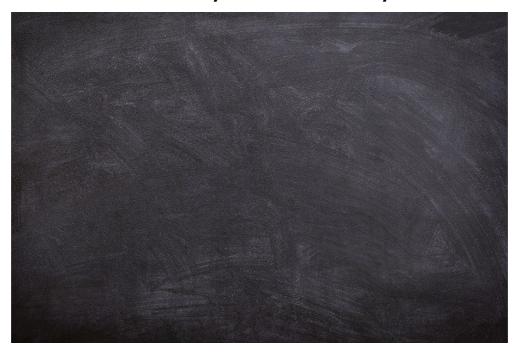
Practice cross-repository pull requests and learn about *continuous integration*

SO = stackoverflow

Exercise 1



Which version control systems do you know?



Version Control



Git

- Git is a distributed version-control system for tracking changes in source code during software development.
- It is designed for coordinating work among programmers, but it can be used to track changes in any set of files
- <u>Git</u> is the *de-facto* state of the art <u>version control system</u>.
- Some of you might remember <u>CVS (concurrent versions system)</u> or <u>subversion</u>.
- Generally speaking, you should always use a version control system (VCS) when working on code, so you can keep track of changes.
- Print and laminate: https://services.github.com/on-demand/downloads/github-git-cheat-sheet.pdf
- For the more visual: http://ndpsoftware.com/git-cheatsheet.html
- If you run into a mess (and you will): http://justinhileman.info/article/git-pretty/git-pretty.png

Exercise 2



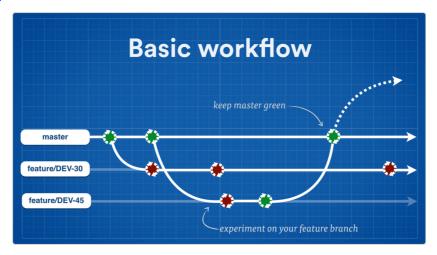
Why is versioning so important?



Git and feature branches



https://www.atlassian.com/continuous-delivery/continuous-delivery-workflows-with-feature-branching-and-gitflow



- Git Guide: https://rogerdudler.github.io/git-guide/
- Git!= GitHub

Automate



The Gradle Build Tool (GBT)

Gradle is an open-source build-automation system that builds upon the concepts of Apache Ant and Apache Maven and introduces a Groovy-based domain-specific language instead of the XML form used by Apache Maven for declaring the project configuration.



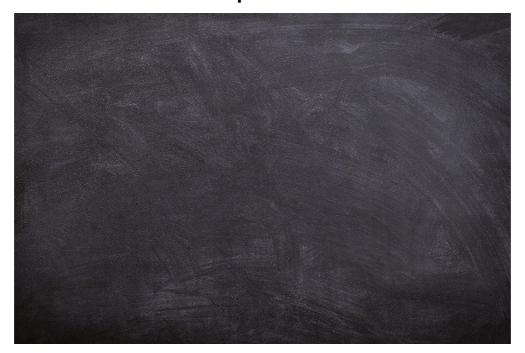
https://gradle.org

- gradle init --type java-application to bootstrap a project
- ./gradlew build to use the <u>Gradle wrapper</u> to be independent of locally installed Gradle
- apply plugin: 'eclipse' and ./gradlew eclipse to generate Eclipse project files
- apply plugin: 'idea' and ./gradlew idea to generate IntelliJ files (note: these are file-based project descriptions, not the new directory based .idea/*)

Exercise 3



Why is automation so important?



IntelliJ



https://www.jetbrains.com/idea/

```
± <sub>к</sub>и ×
                                            untitled [~/IdeaProjects/untitled] - .../src/main/java/User.java [untitled.main] - IntelliJ IDEA
 Edit View Navigate Code Analyze Refactor Build Run Tools VCS Window Help
    ▶ | test
24 chars 5:9 LF UTF-8 4 spaces 🔓 👨
```

Collaborate



- Collaboration means splitting the work
- Teamwork means working together
- Use feature branches and automated tests (JUnit)
- Use automated build and test runner

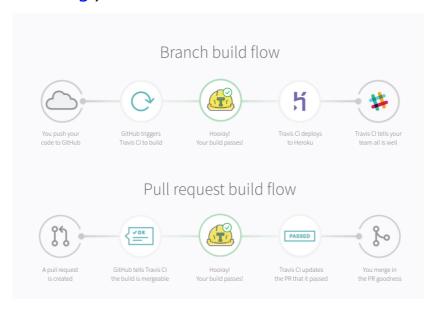
=> CI/CD

- CI and CD are two acronyms that are often mentioned when people talk about modern development practices.
- CI is straightforward and stands for **continuous integration**: A practice that focuses on making preparing a release easier.
- CD can either mean **continuous delivery** or **continuous deployment**.

Travis CI



Travis CI is a hosted continuous integration service used to build and test software projects hosted at GitHub. Travis CI provides various paid plan for private projects, and a free plan for open source. (https://travis-ci.org/)



Jenkins



- An open source automation server
- Jenkins provides hundreds of plugins to support building, deploying and automating any project.
- https://www.jenkins.io/



GitLab



- GitLab is a web-based DevOps lifecycle tool that provides a Git-repository manager providing wiki, issue-tracking and continuous integration and deployment pipeline features, using an open-source license, developed by GitLab Inc.
- https://about.gitlab.com/

.gitlab-ci.yml:

```
stages:
    - deploy

deploy:
    stage: deploy
    image: mcr.microsoft.com/azure-cli:2.9.1
    script:
        - apk add rsync
        - mkdir build
        - rsync -av --progress --exclude="build" --exclude=".*" --exclude="*.pptx"
        - az storage blob delete-batch -s "\$web" --pattern "inf-fpk/*"
        - az storage blob upload-batch -d "\$web\inf-fpk" -s ./build
only:
        - master
```

Comparison



- https://stackshare.io/stackups/gitlab-ci-vs-jenkins-vs-travis-ci#pros
- We are going to use **GitLab**!
- We (TH Rosenheim) are hosting our own server: https://inf-git.fh-rosenheim.de
- Ensure that you have access!

Summary



- We will look into advanced programming concepts in Java (starting next week!)
- We will use professional software engineering tools
 - Git
 - o Intellij Idea
 - Gradle
 - GitLab
- Let's try to have fun!

Final thought!



