Text Editors, CLI,
Git



Announcements

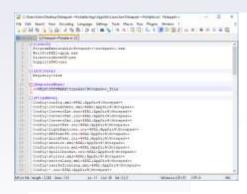
- Application open until Friday
- Final batch of enrollment codes will be sent out Saturday
- Enroll by Monday, September 7
- Drop Deadline: September 16
- Accommodations
- FAQ

Today

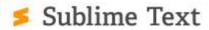
- Text Editors vs. IDEs
- Command Line
- Git

Text Editors

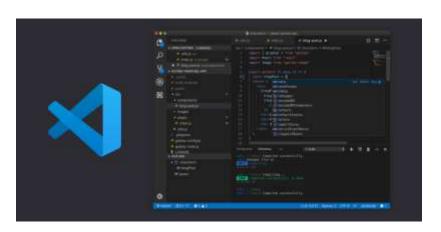
- Anything that lets you edit text
- "Notepad" software
- Popular Text Editors:
 - Sublime Text
 - Atom
 - VS Code
- ► IDE-like features
 - Linters, Debugging tools











IDE's

- IDE Integrated Development Environment
- Comes packaged with development tools needed to create a project
- Access databases and write GUI code automatically
- Debuggers (!!)



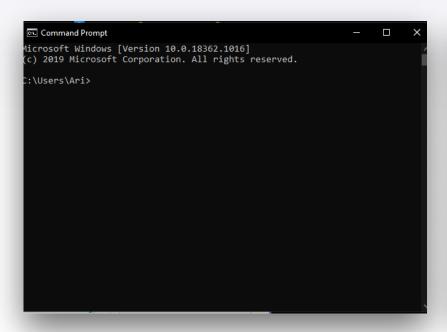




Text Editors vs. IDE's

- System Resources
 - Speed
- Feature Offerings
 - Prepackaged vs Plugins
- Debugging Capabilities
- Look and Feel
- Shortcut Customization

Command Line



```
Documents — -bash — 80×24
Last login: Wed Oct 17 18:13:08 on ttys000
MacBook-Pro-9:~ helloigor$ cd ~/Documents
MacBook-Pro-9:Documents helloigor$ |
```

Command Line

- Unix-based Command Line
 - ▶ CTRL+ALT+T
- Windows Command Line
 - Default
 - WSL (Linux subsystem)
 - Bash (comes with Git)
 - Windows+R, type in "cmd
- Mac Command Line
 - Command+Spacebar -> type in "terminal"

Command Line Benefits

- Speed
 - After initial learning curve, faster than a GUI
- Automation
 - automate repetitive tasks with ".sh" files
- Taking user input in programs is trivial
- Chaining Commands
 - Piping
- Remote Access

Command Line Demo

Version Control Systems

- Keep track of progress (over time)
- Restoring previous versions
- Collaboration on projects
- Keep track of what happened during each change
- Backups
- Not restricted to just coding projects!!

Version Control Systems









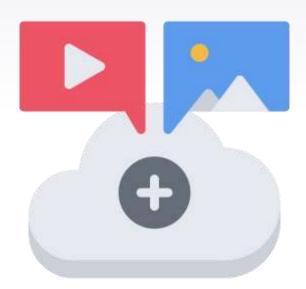




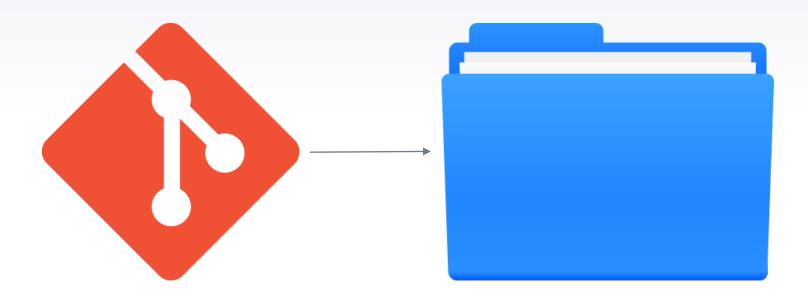


Git Concepts

- Initializing a repo
- Adding files to staging
- Committing files
- Pushing files
- Branching
- Merging, Rebasing
- Merge Conflicts



Git - Initializing a Repo

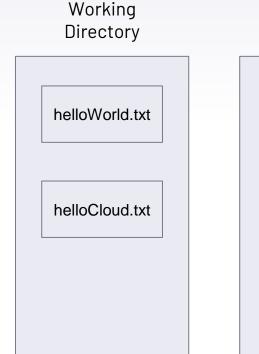


Git - Initializing a Repo

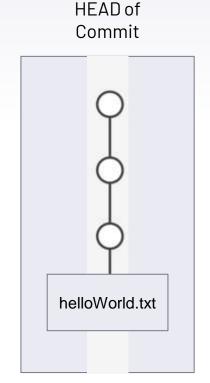
- Declares the current working directory as a git repository
- Repositories are made of commits
- Commits -> snapshot of your repository at a certain point in time

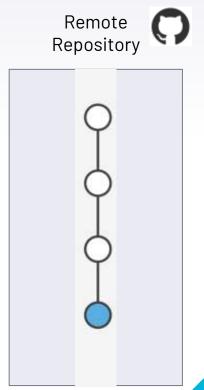
```
pwd
/c/Users/Ari/Desktop/git_demo
     ls -a
     git init
Initialized empty Git repository in
C:/Users/Ari/Desktop/git_demo/.git/
     ls -a
     .git/
```

Git - Staging, Committing, Pushing



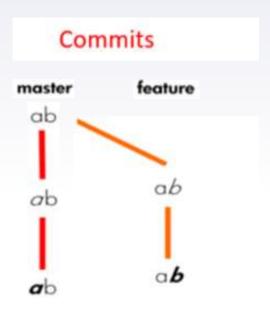






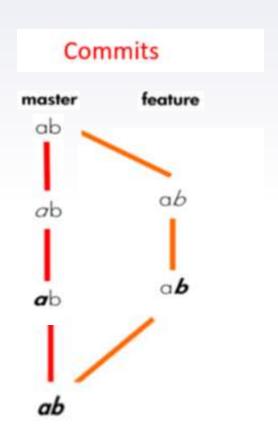
Git - Branching

- Creates a fork off of the current branch
- Now you have an additional instance of your project
- Can be for features, creating separate testing environments
- Common Branches
 - feature, dev, master, release



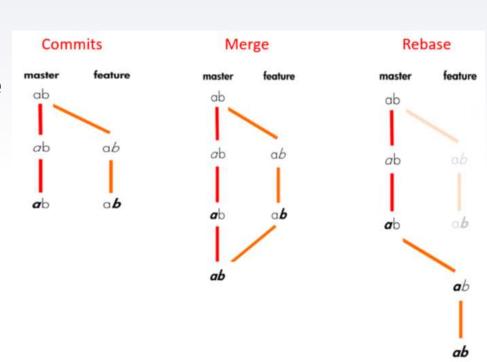
Git - Merging

- Merge one branch into another
- Adds current differences to the branch its merging to
- Safe to delete a branch after merging



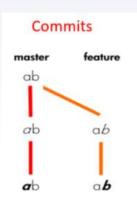
Git - Rebasing

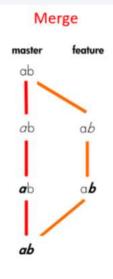
- Same as merging, but add entire history of current branch to tip of target branch
- Rewrites history
- Makes it seem like you only ever had one branch

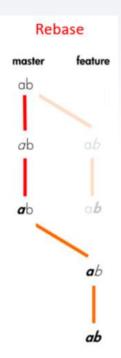


Git - Merging vs. Rebasing

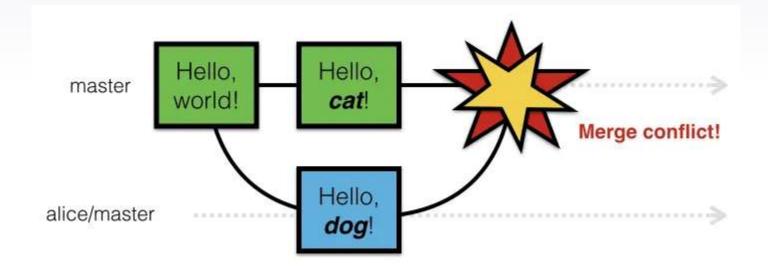
- Merging -> conserves history
- Rebase -> rewrites history
- Merging
 - Large codebase
 - Multiple Collaborators
 - Distinct Features
- Rebasing
 - Personal Codebase







Git - Merge Conflicts



Git Demo