## Heavens light is our guide

# Rajshahi University of Engineering and Technology Electrical & Computer Engineering



**ECE 3118 (Software Engineering & Information System Design Sessional)** 

## Lab report-01:

Markdown language, code implementation using 3 naming styles and git commands.

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# Name of the experiment-1:

Basic documentation using mark down language.

# **Description:**

When it comes to making a website or app, coding involves basically three types of languages i.e the programming language, Scripting Language and Markup Language.

#### programming language:

it is used to compile high level language into machine language through compiler. Examples of programming languages include Java, C++, C#, and Python.Programming languages are capable of implementing algorithms, data structures, and complex logic.

#### • Scripting:

Scripting languages are typically interpreted rather than compiled. Examples of scripting languages include JavaScript, Python, Ruby, and Perl. While scripting languages can be used for more complex tasks than markup languages, they are generally not as powerful as full-fledged programming languages.

#### • Markup:

This shows formatted text. It shows data in structured way. here HTML, XML is used.

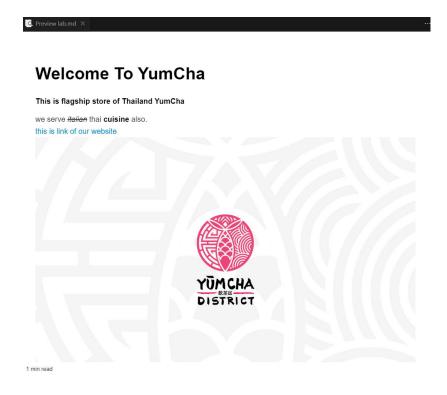
There is another language like Markdown.

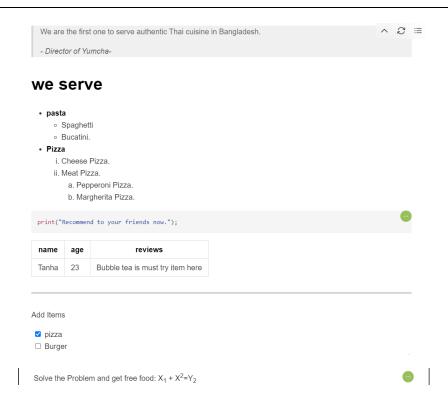
#### Markdown:

It is a lightweight markup language for creating formatted text using a plain-text editor. Markdown is widely used for blogging and instant messaging, and also used elsewhere in online forums, collaborative software, documentation pages, and readme files.

# Code:

# **Output:**





# Name of the experiment-2:

4 kinds of naming techniques and Code implementation(3 styles)

# **Description:**

As programmers, we name a lot of things. Such as variables, functions, classes, methods, interfaces and so on. Throughout the years, developers have used different case types to name different entities in their code. And four of them have proved to be the most popular ones. They are:

#### Camel Case:

In camel case, We start a name with a small letter. If the name has multiple words, the later words will start with a capital letter. There should be no space in between them. Here are some examples of camel case: firstName and lastName. It is basically used in javascript, java, C#

#### • Snake Case:

Like in camel case, we start the name with a small letter in snake case. If the name has multiple words, the later words will start with small letters and you use a underscore (\_) to separate the words. Here are some examples of snake case: first\_name and last\_name. It is used in python, ruby, javascript.

#### Kebab Case:

Kebab case is similar to snake case, but you use a hyphen (-) instead of an underscore (\_) to separate the words. Here are some examples of kebab case: first-name and last-name. It is used in Html, css

#### Pascal Case:

Unlike the previous examples, names in pascal case start with a capital letter. In case of the names with multiple words, all words will start with capital letters. Here are some examples of pascal case: FirstName and LastName. It is used in Java, typescript, c#

# **Code implementing 3 styles:**

```
▶ Ш …
Ð
                                                          JS lab2.is
       > RUN
                                       8 const product = ['pineapple', 'mango', 'jackfruit', 'lemon'];
9 const stock = {
      ∨ BREAKPOINTS
          Caught Exceptio...
                                                   mango: 5,
strawberry: 8,
          Uncaught Excep...
æ
                                                   jackfruit: 10,
留
                                                   apple: 2, lemon: 9,
å
                                              const UpdatedProductList = (...ProductName) => {
                                                   displayProduct(UpdatedProductList);
                                                   const displayProduct = (list) => {
                                                   console.log('fruits awailable in the store are:')
for (let index = 0; index < list.length; index++) {
   const element = list[index];</pre>
£
                                                   if (stock[productname] < quantity) {</pre>
          Uncaught Excep..
                                                         console.log(`Not enough ${productname} in stock. Currently, we have ${stock[productname]} in stock.`);
                                                         console.log(`${productname} Added to cart`);
$
                                              UpdatedProductList('strawberry','blueberry','raspberry','kiwi','apple');
                                             addtocart('mango', 3);
addtocart('strawberry', 8);
addtocart('raspberry', 5);
addtocart('kiwi', 13);
addtocart('blueberry', 5);
addtocart('sickfemit', 0);
å
                                              addtocart('jackfruit',9);
addtocart('apple',6);
addtocart('lemon',3);
addtocart('pineapple',5);
```

# **Output:**

```
[Running] node "c:\Users\Users\User\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\
```

## **Discussion:**

Here we gave a insight what fruits we do have in the store and if there needs to be added any product, then we have to bring a function which will update the list of products. UpdateProductList() is doing the same thing which is in pascal style. Then we need to have a count how many products are currently in the store for which we introduced product\_count(). It follows the snake naming technique. Lastly we need to display the product. displayProduct() is doing the work which is in camel naming technique. we could have shown it in normal way like console. log(""); . But we wanted to do it in custom way. Lastly we made a function addtocart() which is not following any naming technique though. if the customer wanting to have a product at a modest amount but it's not available in the storage, then it will show up a message 'not enough product in the store. We have this amount of product of this right now'. otherwise it will show a message 'added to cart'.

# **References:**

(Programming Naming Conventions – Camel, Snake, Kebab, and Pascal Case Explained, n.d.)

# Name of the experiment-3:

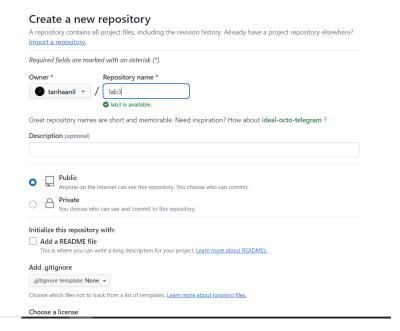
Study of different git commands.

## **Commands:**

We will try to run the commands from vs code terminal.

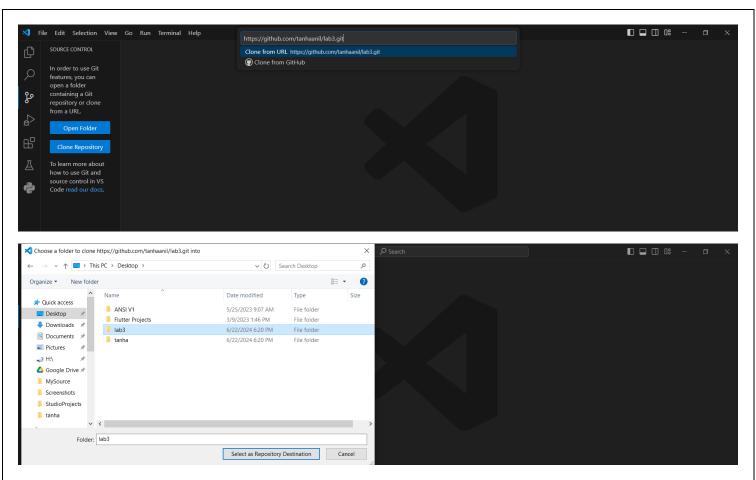
# **Cloning:**

First we will create a repository in github.



Now we will copy the url and put in source control's clone repository in vs code.





I will save it in lab3 folder.we will go the cloned repository in new window.

Initially I have no file so we will create a new file named test.html.



To commit this file in repository, we have to configure git in my local.

Now To do this, we will go to terminal and choose the new terminal option or we can go to git bash option.



We will go for gitbash right now.



This way, we can locally set the configuration .after that, we can do commit and push without doing the configuration. Before committing, we had to use command git init, git add then we used git commit.

#### **Git init:**

It initialises a Git repository in that directory.

```
S git init
Reinitialized existing Git repository in C:/Users/USER/Desktop/lab3/lab3/.git/

SOUTUNE
USERGRESKTOP BGGKGRM MINGSGA ~/Desktop/lab3/lab3/.git/
```

#### git add file\_name:

It adds changes to the specified file to the staging area to be committed

```
USER@DESKTOP-BG6KPRN MINGW64 ~/Desktop/lab3/lab3 (main)

● $ git add test.html
```

#### **Git commit:**

Commits staged changes and allows you to write a commit message

```
USER@DESKTOP-BGGKPRN MINGW64 ~/Desktop/lab3/lab3 (main)

§ git commit -m "Lab Task"
[main 049e74f] Lab Task

1 file changed, 1 insertion(+)
create mode 100644 test.html

USER@DESKTOP-BGGKPRN MINGW64 ~/Desktop/lab3/lab3 (main)
```

We wanted to change our commit message from lab task to this is first commit that's why used Git commit —amend command.

# Git commit -amend -m"message":

```
USER@DESKTOP-BG6KPRN MINGA/64 ~/Desktop/lab3/lab3 (main)

• $ git commit --amend -m "This is first commit"

[main ae19cc3] This is first commit

Date: Sat Jun 22 19:33:28 2024 +0600

1 file changed, 1 insertion(+)

create mode 100644 test.html
```

#### Git branch:

```
USER@DESKTOP-BGGKPRN MINGW64 ~/Desktop/lab3/lab3 (main)

• $ git branch -M main
```

<u>Git remote add origin URL:</u> Links a local repository and an online repository at the specified URL

```
USER@DESKTOP-BGGKPRN MINGW64 ~/Desktop/lab3/lab3 (main)
$ git remote add origin https://github.com/tanhaanil/lab3.git

oerror: remote origin already exists.
```

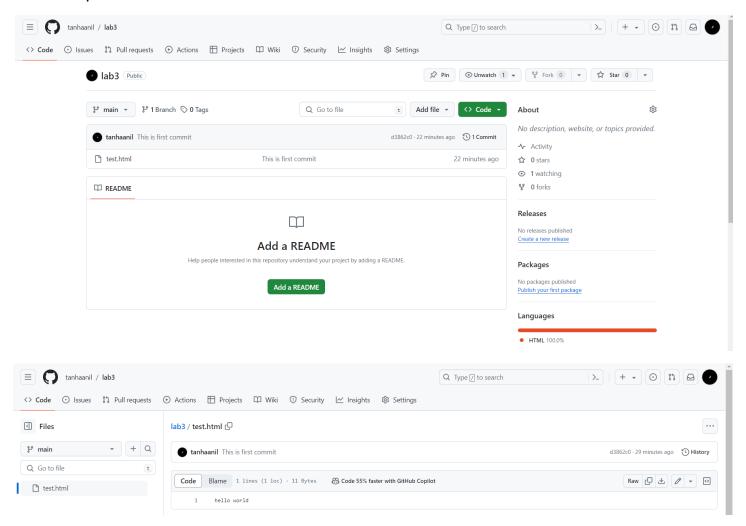
**git push origin branch name:** Pushes local changes to the specified branch of the online repository

```
USER@DESKTOP-BG6KPRN MINGW64 ~/Desktop/lab3/lab3 (main)

$ git push -u origin main
Enumerating objects: 3, done.
Counting objects: 100% (3/3), done.
Writing objects: 100% (3/3), 231 bytes | 231.00 KiB/s, done.
Writing objects: 100% (3/3), 231 bytes | 231.00 KiB/s, done.
Total 3 (delta 0), reused 0 (delta 0), pack-reused 0
To https://github.com/tanhaminil/lab3.git

* [new branch] main -> main
branch 'main' set up to track 'origin/main'.
```

Now it has been pushed to our repository.all we have to restart out github and see if the file has been pushed or not.



# Git log:

It outputs a log of past commits with their commit messages.

Aside of these, there are more commands. So this is how we can learn git's basic operations.

| References:  |                  |
|--|------------------|
| (Summary Table of Git Commands — The Turing Way, n.d.) |                  |
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|  | <b>11  </b> Page |