MINISTERUL EDUCAŢIEI REPUBLICII MOLDOVA

UNIVERSITATEA TEHNICĂ A MOLDOVEI

Facultatea "Calculatoare, Informatică și Microelectronică"

FILIERA ANGLOFONĂ

RAPORT

Lucrare de laborator nr. 1 la

Medii Interactive de Dezvoltare a Produselor Soft

A efectuat:
st. gr. FAF-131

Plugaru Tudor

A verificat:

Virtosu Sava

Connect to a remote server via SSH:

I have installed Ubuntu Server on virtualbox on my linux machine. I started the virtual machine and I have connected to it by typing the following command in Terminal:

```
ssh 192.168.1.239
```

After this I have entered the user password from my server and the connection succeded.

Initialize a repository on server & Create a file in repository folder, write in your name, save it and commit it:

```
cd IDE/Lab#1
vim README.md
#pressed i to enter insert mode
#pressed ESC and typed
:wq #write & quit
cd ../..
git init
git remote add origin git@bitbucket.org:PlugaruT/ide.git
git status
git add . #add necessary files to git
git commit -am 'Lab#1'
git push origin master
```

I have creater a real repository on my BitBucket account and pushed all my work there.

Create 2 more branches with at least one unique committed file per branch:

```
git checkout -b branch1 #created switched to a new branch "branch1"
vim branch1.txt #created a file and wrote some text in it
git add branch1.txt
git commit -m 'branch1.txt added'
git push origin branch1 #pushed the file to branch1

git checkout master #switched back to master branch

git checkout -b branch2 #created branch2
vim branch2.txt #created a file and wrote some text in it
git add branch2.txt
git commit -m 'branch2.txt added'
git push origin branch2

git chechout master
git merge branch2 #merged branch2 with master branch
#Updating 17432e1..8512197
#Fast-forward
```

```
#Lab#1/branch2.txt | 1 +
#1 file changed, 1 insertion(+)
#create mode 100644 Lab#1/branch2.txt
git branch -d branch2 #deleted branch2
#Deleted branch branch2 (was 8512197).
```

Learn 10 vim commands:

Commands I have used the most:

```
i #enter insert mode
esc
dd #delete current line
gg #move cursor to first line
:wq #write and quit
h j k l #move through file
/word #search "word" in file
dG #delete all lines
u #undo last change
v #select text
```

Create a VCS alias:

In order to create a VCS alias I have edited the ~/.gitconfig file

```
vim ~/.gitconfig
```

This is how the section alias looks:

```
[alias]
    st = status
    co = checkout
    lg = log --graph --pretty=format:'%C(bold red)%h%Creset -%C(yellow)%
d%Creset %s %Cgreen(%cr) %C(bold green)<%an>%Creset' --abbrev-commit
--date= relative
```

Now I can use shortcuts like git stinstead of git status

Create a VCS merge conflict and solve it:

For this I have created a new branch branch3 and edited the file branch2.txt. In master branch this file looked like this:

```
This is file from Branch master
```

In branch3 same file looked like this:

```
This is file from Branch branch3
```

To merge this two branches I typed the following in Terminal:

```
git checkout master #switched in master branch
git merge branch3
#Auto-merging Lab#1/branch2.txt
#CONFLICT (content): Merge conflict in Lab#1/branch2.txt
#Automatic merge failed; fix conflicts and then commit the result.
vim branch2.txt
```

The content of file branch2.txt:

```
<<<<< HEAD
This is file from Branch master
======
This is file from Branch branch
>>>>> branch3
```

To solve this conflict I have deleted the changes from branch3 and merging this two branches succeded.

Install a code-highlighter plugin in your CLI text editor:

I have installed a vim plugin manager named Vundle. Using this plugin manager it is very easy to install plugins for vim. I have installed a C++ syntax highlighter using this commands:

```
vim ~/.vimrc
```

I added this line in file:

```
Plugin 'octol/vim-cpp-enhanced-highlight'
```

and the in vim typed:

```
:PluginInstall
```

Now the plugin is installed and ready for use.

Conclusion:

After this laboratory work I have got familiar with VCS systems and gained skills working with git. VCS systems are very usefull when working in a team or in a big company. Many developers can work on the same project from different places and having possibility to have the latest version of project. Also, using CLI editors, like vim, I found out that this kind of editors are not so easy to use, but very powerfull when you learn a little bit about them. I think that I will continue to use vim from now on because I liked it a lot.