

CMPSC 104 – Document Engineering

Prof. Hang Zhao



ALLEGHENY COLLEGE

Docunment Engineering

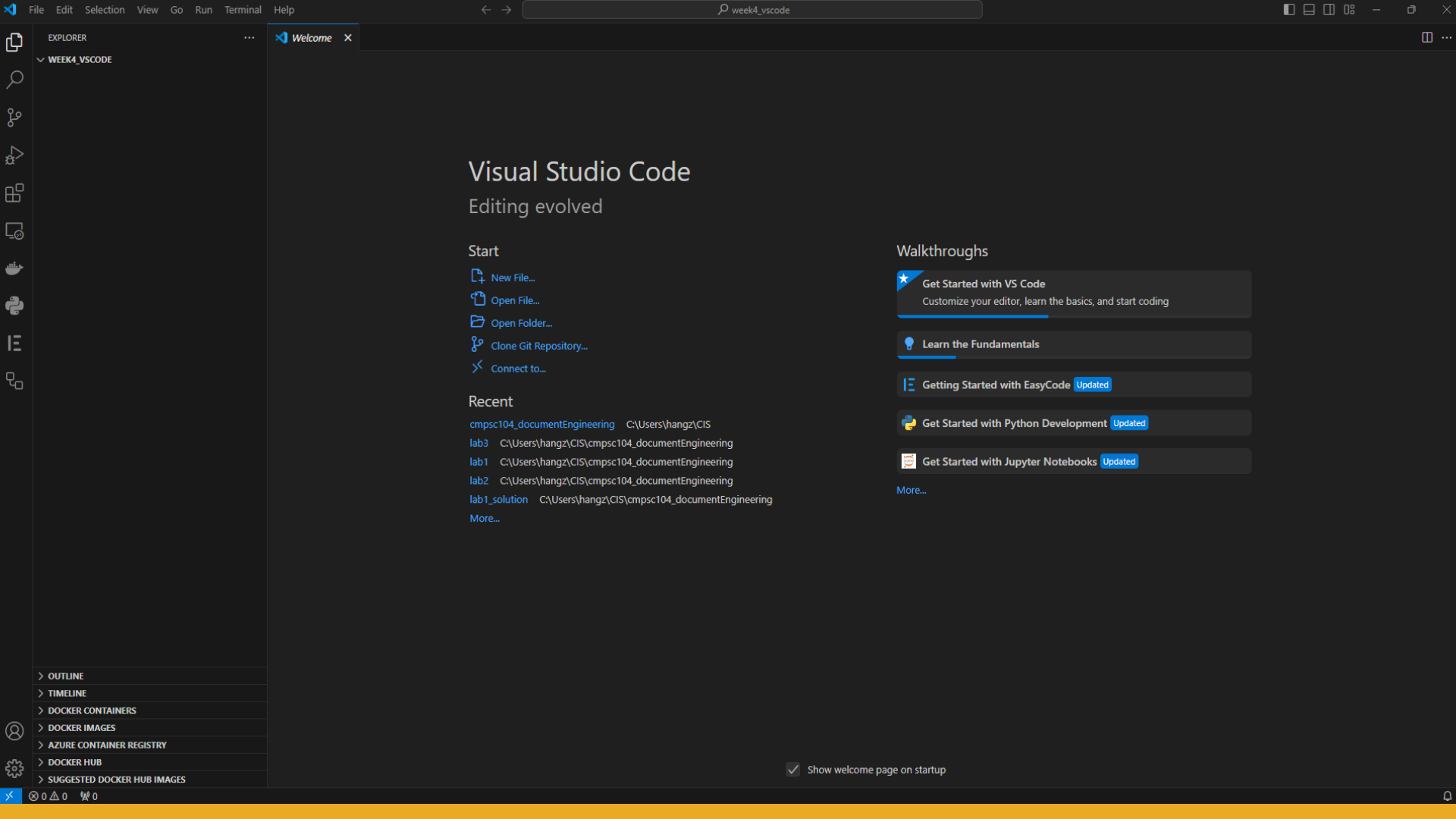
Overview

A lightweight but powerful source code editor, a free code editor

- Cross-platform compatibility: available on Windows, macOS, and Linux.
- Extensive language support: JavaScript, Python, HTML, C++, C#, Java
- Rich extension ecosystem
- Integrated Git support: Directly manage your Git repositories within the editor.
- Debugging tools
- Built-in terminal

Setting up Visual Studio Code

- Download and install VS Code: <https://code.visualstudio.com/download>
- Verify VSCode Installation:
- Execute ``code --version`` in Command Prompt (CMD)/Terminal to confirm your VSCode installation.



Introduction to Visual Studio Code

- Open a folder: File > Open Folder (cmd + o (mac), ctrl + o (win))
- Use File Explorer to view the folder's files and subfolders: View > Explorer (Ctrl+Shift+E)
- Source Control: View > Source Control (SCM) (Ctrl+Shift+G)
- Run and Debug: View > Run (Ctrl+Shift+D)
- Extensions view: View > Extensions (Ctrl+Shift+X)
- Open the Command Palette: View > Command Palette... (Ctrl+Shift+P)
- Integrated Terminal: View > Terminal (Ctrl+`)
- Create a new file: File > New File (Ctrl+N)
- Save a file: File > Save (Ctrl+S)
- Auto Save: File > Auto Save
- Run: Run > Start Debugging (F5)
- Zoom: Zoom out (Ctrl+-), Zoom in (Ctrl+=)

Edit and Run Code

- Install the Node.js runtime to execute JavaScript code: Find Node.js for your platform at <https://nodejs.org>
- Check your Node.js installation: type `node -version` in a terminal or command prompt.
- Create new file: File > New File (Ctrl+N)
- Create a simple "Hello world" console application called `app.js`: IntelliSense provides suggestions as you type.
- Automatically format the source code.
- Format Document command (Shift+Alt+F)
- Turn on Auto Save: File > Auto Save
- Display the Integrated Terminal: View > Terminal (Ctrl+`)
- Split the terminal: Split Terminal (Ctrl+Shift+5)
- Create new terminal: Create New Terminal (Ctrl+Shift+`)
- Run the application: From the Integrated Terminal, type `node app.js`

Productivity Tips

- View > Command Palette... (Ctrl+Shift+P)
- Quick Open recent files or search by filename
- Ctrl+P to show the Quick Open dropdown
- Go to Line in a file: (type filename: line number)
- type filename@symbol name

Multi-cursor selection:

- Alt+Click on Windows and Linux, Option+Click on macOS to add a new cursor
- Ctrl+Alt+Up Ctrl+Alt+Down to add a new cursor above or below the current position
- Ctrl+Shift+L to add cursors to all matches of the current selection

Personalize Visual Studio Code

- Change your Color Theme.
- Install a new Color Theme from the VS Code Extension Marketplace.
- Change your File Icon Theme.



Extensions

- Find extensions to install using the Extensions view.
- Install an extension from the VS Code Extension Marketplace.
- See what features are added via the Features Contributions tab or Command Palette (Ctrl+Shift+P).
- See recommendations for other extensions.

Debugging

- Run a sample `example.py` app.
- Use a `launch.json` configuration file.
- Single file debugging.
- Set a breakpoint.

Version Control

- Install Git <https://git-scm.com>
- Source Control: View > Source Control (SCM) (Ctrl+Shift+G)
- Initialize repository: main is the default branch
- Open the Command Palette: View > Command Palette (Ctrl+Shift+P)
- Rename a branch: Git: Rename Branch
- File version control status: U - Untracked file, A - Added file, M - Modified file
- Commit file: Commit  (check mark) button
- Create a branch: Git: Create Branch
- Diff editor: Inline View button
- Stage changes: Stage Changes  button
- Switch branches: Status bar branch item (lower left)
- Merge branch: Views and More Actions (...) > Branch > Merge Branch
- Publish branch to GitHub
- Clone repository: Git: Clone > Clone from URL

Linting in Visual Studio Code

Linting: highlights syntactical and stylistic problems in your code.

Linters:

- The actual tools or software programs used to analyze code. They perform the linting process by scanning your code.
- Linters are usually specific to a programming language. For example, Pylint is a linter for Python, and ESLint is commonly used for JavaScript.

Pylint: a static code analysis tool for the Python programming language according to PEP8.

Running Linters with GitHub Actions

GitHub Actions is a CI/CD platform that runs your linter every time you push code to your repository. It ensures your codebase is clean, and catches errors before they make it into production.

Set up a linter with GitHub Actions:

Create a workflow file (.yml) in your repository under the `.github/workflows/` directory. You can name it `py_lint.yml`.

Configure the workflow:

1. set up the environment
2. install dependencies
3. run the linter.

Running Linters with GitHub Actions

Add the following content to the python-lint.yml file:

```
name: Python Linting

on: push

jobs:
  lint:
    runs-on: ubuntu-latest
    steps:
      - uses: actions/checkout@v2
      - name: Set up Python
        uses: actions/setup-python@v2
        with:
          python-version: '3'
      - name: Install Pylint
        run: pip install pylint
      - name: Run Pylint
        run: pylint src/pylint_sol.py
      # Run GatorGrader: see config/gatorgrade.yml
      - name: Run GatorGrader with GatorGrade
        if: always()
        run: |
          pip install gatorgrade
          gatorgrade --config config/gatorgrade.yml
```