

Assignment 1: Tools

Joe Lee

September 9, 2013

The Team

Ryan Alcoran, Joe Lee, Shivalik Narad, Nam Phan, Swapna Vemparala, Amber Wong

Team Q 06

The Team

Ryan Alcoran, Joe Lee, Shivalik Narad, Nam Phan, Swapna Vemparala, Amber Wong

Team Q 06

Name	Role	Major
Lee, Joe	Business Manager	CS

The Team

Ryan Alcoran, Joe Lee, Shivalik Narad, Nam Phan, Swapna Vemparala, Amber Wong

Team Q 06

Name	Role	Major
Lee, Joe	Business Manager	CS
Vemparala, Swapna	Project Manager	CS

The Team

Ryan Alcoran, Joe Lee, Shivalik Narad, Nam Phan, Swapna Vemparala, Amber Wong

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Name	Role	Major
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Vemparala, Swapna	Project Manager	CS
Wong, Amber	Risk Manager	CS

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Narad, Shivalik	Development Manager	CS

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Phan, Nam	Development Manager	CS

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Narad, Shivalik	Development Manager	CS
Phan, Nam	Development Manager	CS
Alcoran, Ryan	Test Manager	CS

Java

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- Software Configuration Management: **Git**

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- Standalone Bug Tracker: **Codebeamer**

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Java

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GitHub

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GitHub is

- Gratis for public projects
- Paid for non-public projects.

Github vs Others [1]

Github vs Others [1]

Google Code

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- What is “open source”?

Tigris

- Restricted to collaborative software development tools.

Using Git on GitHub's servers

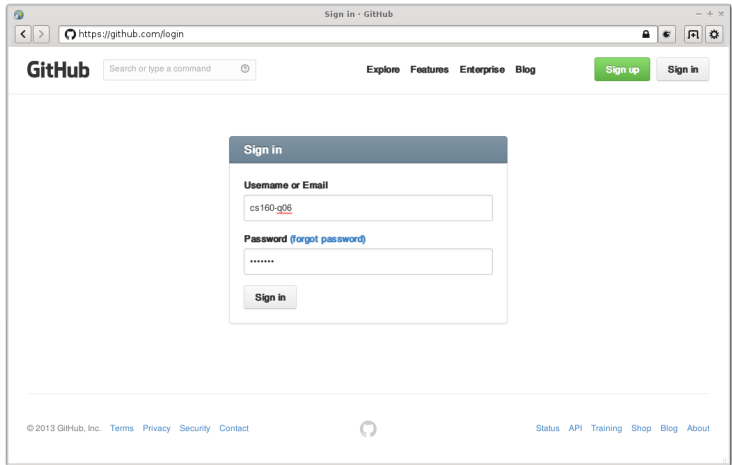


Figure : GitHub web site login page.

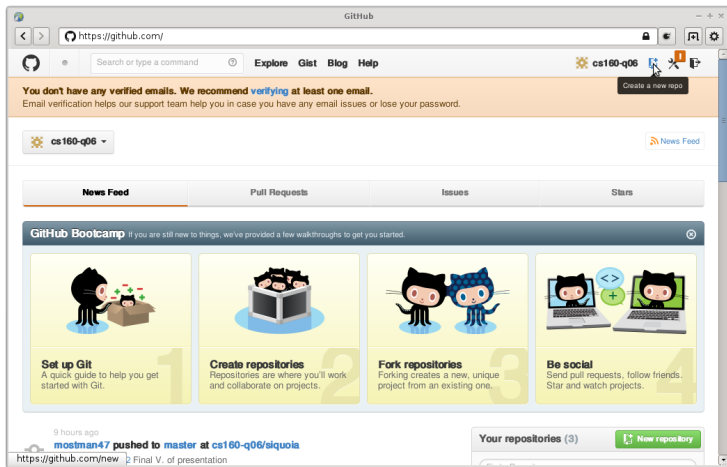


Figure : Click on the "Create a new repo" icon.

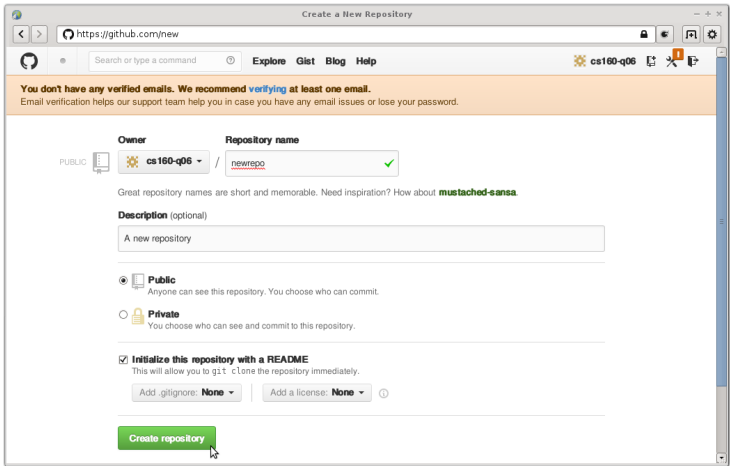


Figure : Name, describe, and initialize a new repo with a README file.

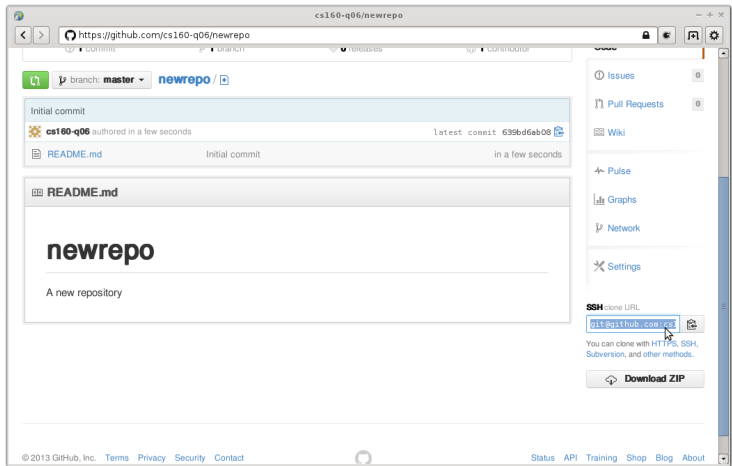
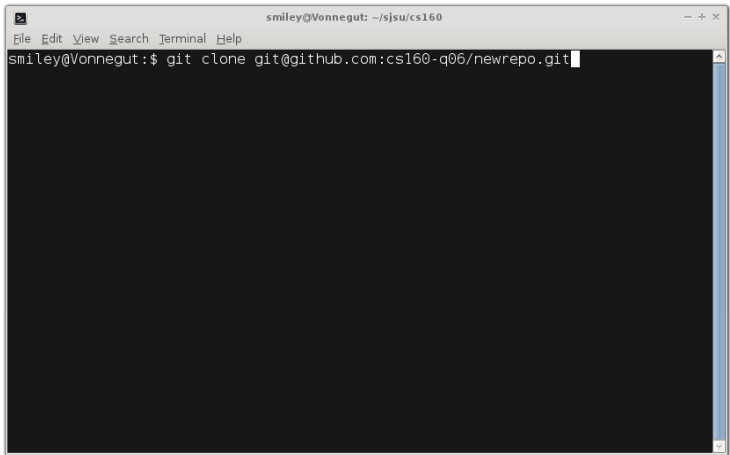
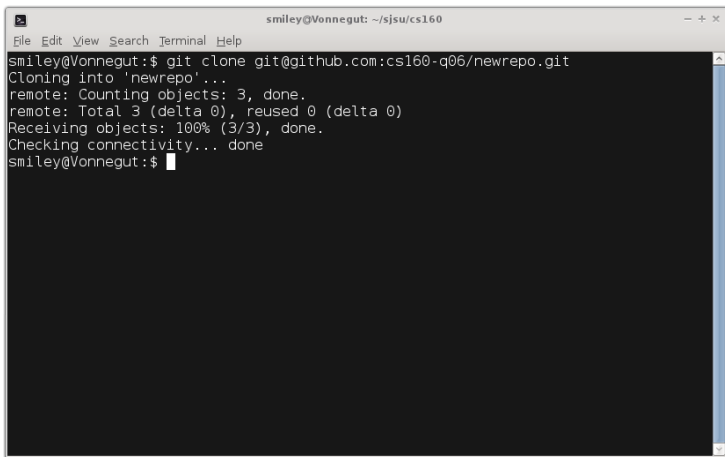


Figure : New repo named "newrepo" initialized. Copy the SSH address for the git repo.

A screenshot of a terminal window. The title bar reads "smiley@Vonnegut: ~/sjsu/cs160". The menu bar includes "File", "Edit", "View", "Search", "Terminal", and "Help". The command prompt shows "smiley@Vonnegut:\$" followed by the command "git clone git@github.com:cs160-q06/newrepo.git" with a cursor at the end. The terminal area is mostly black with a vertical scrollbar on the right side.

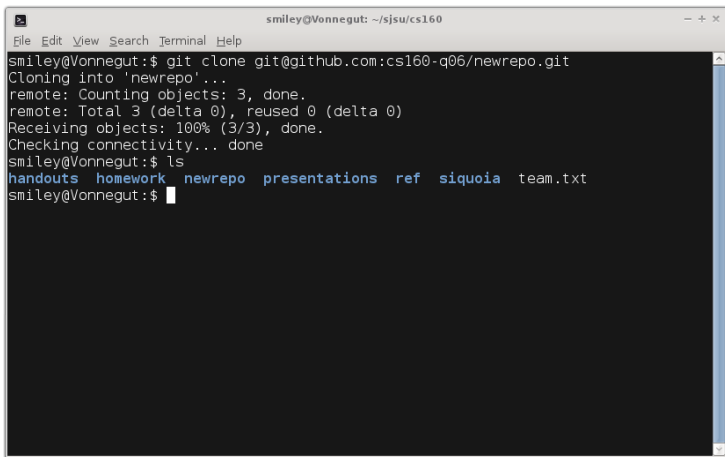
```
smiley@Vonnegut: ~/sjsu/cs160
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
smiley@Vonnegut:$ git clone git@github.com:cs160-q06/newrepo.git
```

Figure : The command to clone the new repo at the address `git@github.com:cs160-q06/newrepo.git`.

A terminal window titled 'smiley@Vonnegut: ~/sjsu/cs160' with a menu bar (File, Edit, View, Search, Terminal, Help). The terminal shows the command 'git clone git@github.com:cs160-q06/newrepo.git' and its output: 'Cloning into 'newrepo'...', 'remote: Counting objects: 3, done.', 'remote: Total 3 (delta 0), reused 0 (delta 0)', 'Receiving objects: 100% (3/3), done.', and 'Checking connectivity... done'. The prompt 'smiley@Vonnegut:\$' is followed by a cursor.

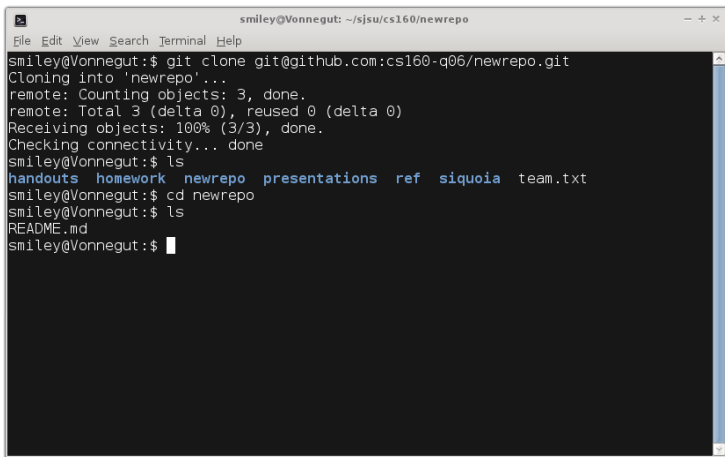
```
smiley@Vonnegut: ~/sjsu/cs160
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
smiley@Vonnegut:$ git clone git@github.com:cs160-q06/newrepo.git
Cloning into 'newrepo'...
remote: Counting objects: 3, done.
remote: Total 3 (delta 0), reused 0 (delta 0)
Receiving objects: 100% (3/3), done.
Checking connectivity... done
smiley@Vonnegut:$
```

Figure : Cloned.



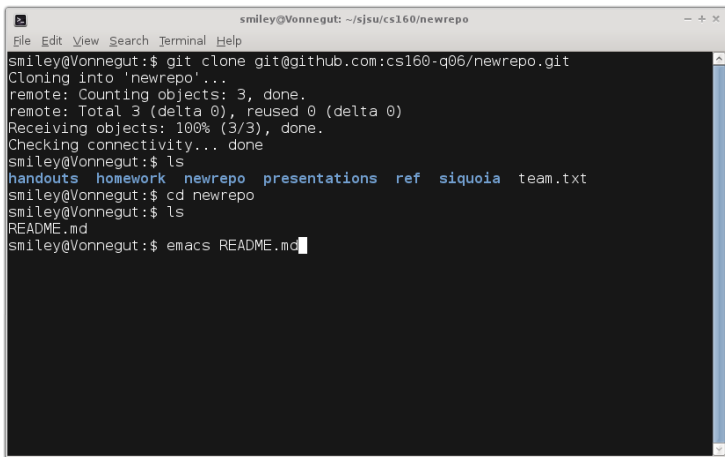
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smiley@Vonnegut: ~/sjsu/cs160
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
smiley@Vonnegut:$ git clone git@github.com:cs160-q06/newrepo.git
Cloning into 'newrepo'...
remote: Counting objects: 3, done.
remote: Total 3 (delta 0), reused 0 (delta 0)
Receiving objects: 100% (3/3), done.
Checking connectivity... done
smiley@Vonnegut:$ ls
handouts homework newrepo presentations ref siquoia team.txt
smiley@Vonnegut:$
```

Figure : The cloned repo is in the directory named "newrepo".

A terminal window titled 'smiley@Vonnegut: ~/sjsu/cs160/newrepo'. The window has a menu bar with 'File', 'Edit', 'View', 'Search', 'Terminal', and 'Help'. The terminal shows the following commands and output:

```
smiley@Vonnegut:~$ git clone git@github.com:cs160-q06/newrepo.git
Cloning into 'newrepo'...
remote: Counting objects: 3, done.
remote: Total 3 (delta 0), reused 0 (delta 0)
Receiving objects: 100% (3/3), done.
Checking connectivity... done
smiley@Vonnegut:~$ ls
handouts  homework  newrepo  presentations  ref  siquoia  team.txt
smiley@Vonnegut:~$ cd newrepo
smiley@Vonnegut:~/newrepo$ ls
README.md
smiley@Vonnegut:~/newrepo$
```

Figure : Enter the newrepo directory and list the files inside.

A terminal window titled 'smiley@Vonnegut: ~/sjsu/cs160/newrepo'. The window contains the following text:

```
smiley@Vonnegut:~$ git clone git@github.com:cs160-q06/newrepo.git
Cloning into 'newrepo'...
remote: Counting objects: 3, done.
remote: Total 3 (delta 0), reused 0 (delta 0)
Receiving objects: 100% (3/3), done.
Checking connectivity... done
smiley@Vonnegut:~$ ls
handouts homework newrepo presentations ref siquoia team.txt
smiley@Vonnegut:~$ cd newrepo
smiley@Vonnegut:~/newrepo$ ls
README.md
smiley@Vonnegut:~/newrepo$ emacs README.md
```

Figure : Edit a file in the repo.

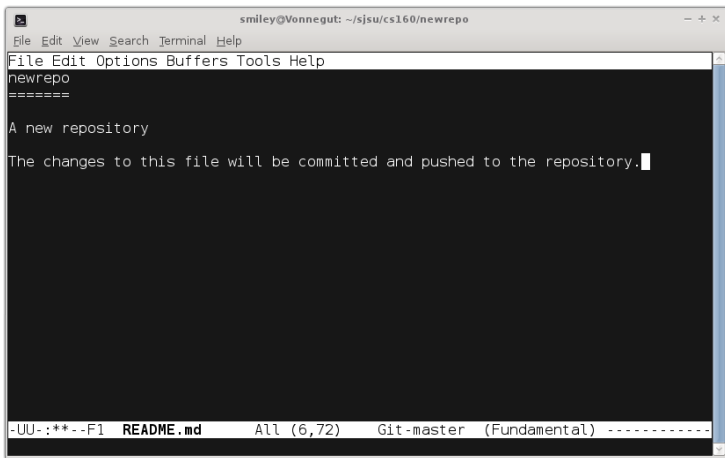
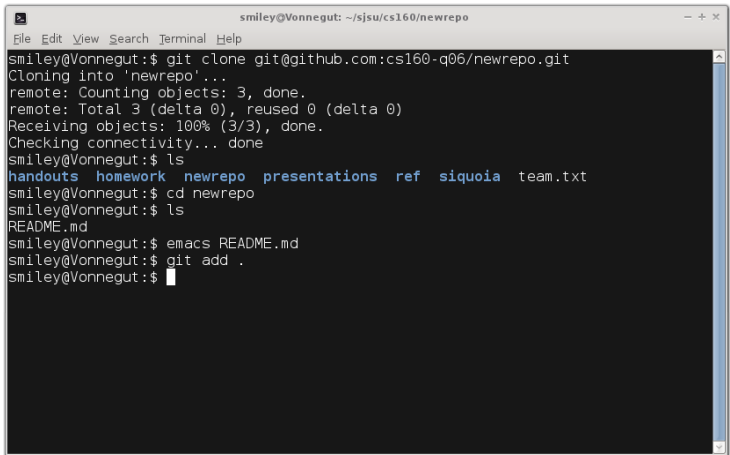
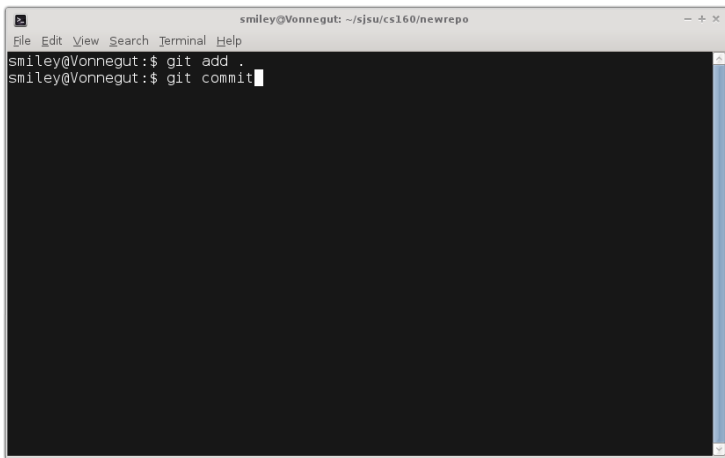


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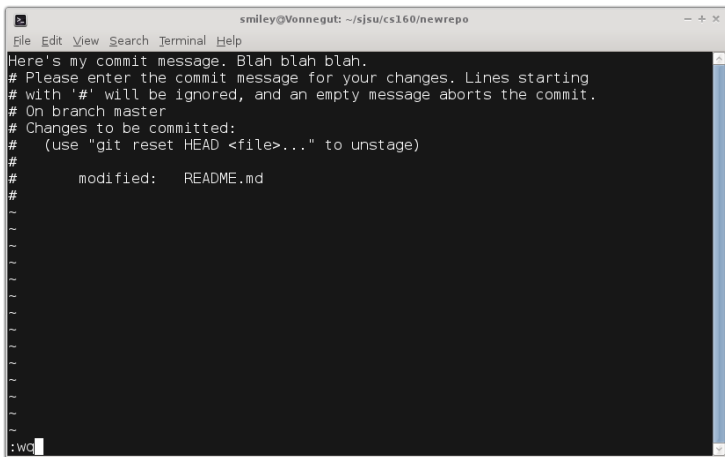
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smiley@Vonnegut:~$ git clone git@github.com:cs160-q06/newrepo.git
Cloning into 'newrepo'...
remote: Counting objects: 3, done.
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Receiving objects: 100% (3/3), done.
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smiley@Vonnegut:~$ ls
handouts homework newrepo presentations ref siquoia team.txt
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README.md
smiley@Vonnegut:~/newrepo$ emacs README.md
smiley@Vonnegut:~/newrepo$ git add .
smiley@Vonnegut:~/newrepo$
```

Figure : Add changed files to your next commit using the command "git add ." to add all changes in the present working directory.

A terminal window titled "smiley@Vonnegut: ~/sjsu/cs160/newrepo" with standard window controls. The menu bar includes "File", "Edit", "View", "Search", "Terminal", and "Help". The terminal shows the user "smiley@Vonnegut" at the prompt "\$" entering the command "git add ." followed by a new line, and then "git commit" followed by a cursor. The terminal background is black with white text. A vertical scrollbar is on the right side of the terminal area.

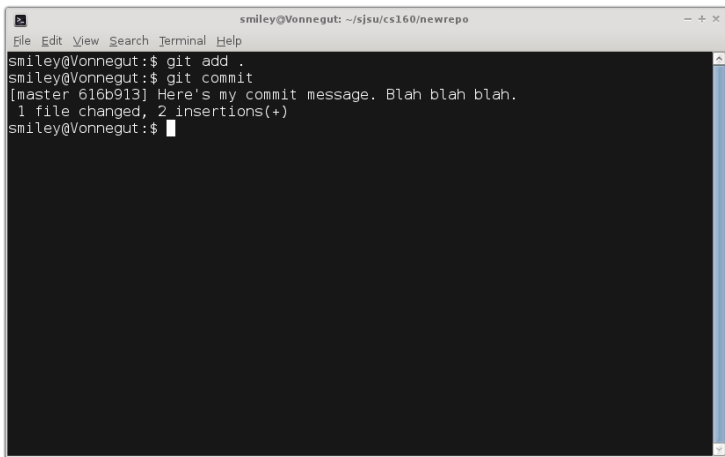
```
smiley@Vonnegut: ~/sjsu/cs160/newrepo
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
smiley@Vonnegut:$ git add .
smiley@Vonnegut:$ git commit
```

Figure : Commit your changes.



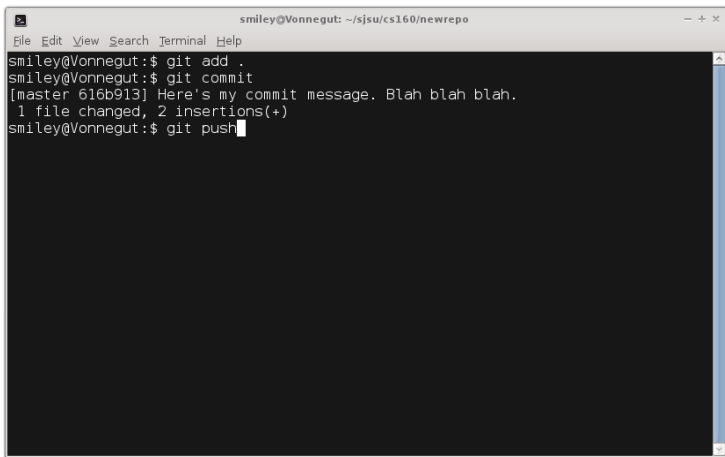
```
smiley@Vonnegut: ~/sjsu/cs160/newrepo
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
Here's my commit message. Blah blah blah.
# Please enter the commit message for your changes. Lines starting
# with '#' will be ignored, and an empty message aborts the commit.
# On branch master
# Changes to be committed:
#   (use "git reset HEAD <file>..." to unstage)
#
#       modified:   README.md
#
~
~
~
~
~
~
~
~
~
~
~
~
~
~
~
~
~
~
~
~
~
~
:wq
```

Figure : Enter a commit message to summarize your changes.

A terminal window titled 'smiley@Vonnegut: ~/sjsu/cs160/newrepo'. The window has a menu bar with 'File', 'Edit', 'View', 'Search', 'Terminal', and 'Help'. The terminal output shows the following commands and responses:

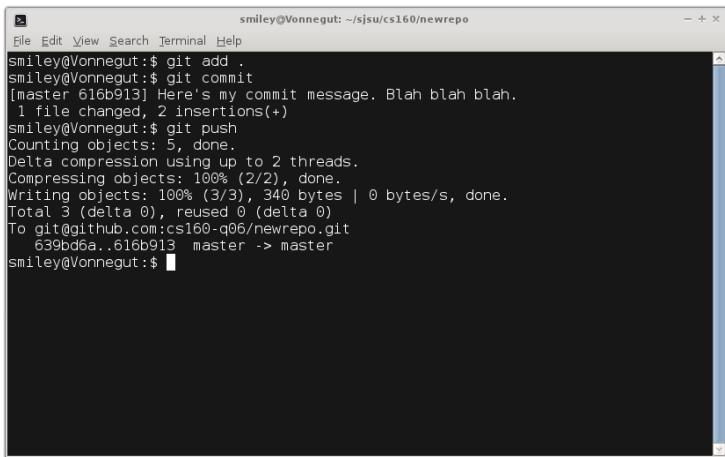
```
smiley@Vonnegut:$ git add .
smiley@Vonnegut:$ git commit
[master 616b913] Here's my commit message. Blah blah blah.
 1 file changed, 2 insertions(+)
smiley@Vonnegut:$
```

Figure : Commit complete.



```
smiley@Vonnegut: ~/sjsu/cs160/newrepo
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
smiley@Vonnegut:$ git add .
smiley@Vonnegut:$ git commit
[master 616b913] Here's my commit message. Blah blah blah.
 1 file changed, 2 insertions(+)
smiley@Vonnegut:$ git push
```

Figure : Push changes to the repository using the command "git push".



```
smiley@Vonnegut: ~/sjsu/cs160/newrepo
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
smiley@Vonnegut:$ git add .
smiley@Vonnegut:$ git commit
[master 616b913] Here's my commit message. Blah blah blah.
 1 file changed, 2 insertions(+)
smiley@Vonnegut:$ git push
Counting objects: 5, done.
Delta compression using up to 2 threads.
Compressing objects: 100% (2/2), done.
Writing objects: 100% (3/3), 340 bytes | 0 bytes/s, done.
Total 3 (delta 0), reused 0 (delta 0)
To git@github.com:cs160-q06/newrepo.git
 639bd6a..616b913  master -> master
smiley@Vonnegut:$
```

Figure : Changes committed and pushed to the repository.

Software Configuration Management (SCM)

Tracking and controlling changes in software

EGit

Software Configuration Management (SCM)

Tracking and controlling changes in software

EGit

“The EGit project is implementing Eclipse tooling on top of a Java implementation of Git.”

Software Configuration Management (SCM)

Tracking and controlling changes in software

EGit

“The EGit project is implementing Eclipse tooling on top of a Java implementation of Git.”

- free, open source, designed for branching and merging
- decentralized model (everyone has own copy of repository, which can later be merged)
- Can be integrated into Eclipse, using a plug-in.

Software Configuration Management (SCM)

Tracking and controlling changes in software

EGit vs Others

Software Configuration Management (SCM)

Tracking and controlling changes in software

EGit vs Others

Subversion [5]

Software Configuration Management (SCM)

Tracking and controlling changes in software

EGit vs Others

Subversion [5]

- free, open source, actively developed
- easier to use than Git (more tools available for non-technical users, error messages are easier to understand)
- centralized model (everyone has a working copy and changes are submitted to central repository)

Software Configuration Management (SCM)

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LibreSource

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- centralized model (everyone has a working copy and changes are submitted to central repository)

LibreSource

- free, open source, maintained and new features under development

Software Configuration Management (SCM)

Tracking and controlling changes in software

EGit Installation


Software Configuration Management (SCM)

Tracking and controlling changes in software

EGit Installation

Adding a new software site

There are several different ways to add a software site to the list of sites that are used when browsing available software and checking for updates. You must know the Web Site location (URL) of the site that you want to add. To add the site, use one of the following procedures:

- Add a new site using the  [Install/Update > Available Software Sites](#) preference page.
 1. Click the **Add...** button.
 2. Type a name into the **Name** text box.
 3. If the software site is located on the web, type the Web Site location (URL) of the site into the **Location** text box. You may also paste or drag and drop a URL from a web browser into this text box.
 4. If the software site is in your local file system (including a CD), click **Local...** to specify the directory location of the site.
 5. If the software site is in your local file system but is packaged as a jar or zip file, click **Archive...** to specify the name of the file.
- Drag and drop the site URL from a browser into one of the following locations:
 1. The **Work With** combo box or the software list on the first page of the **Install New Software** wizard.
 2. The **Available Software Sites** preference page.
 3. The **Location** text field in the **Add Site...** dialog.
- On some platforms, you may be able to drag and drop a local directory or archive file from the file system into the same locations.

Related tasks

[Installing new software](#)

[Working with the Available Software sites](#)

Figure : Instruction to install Egit into Eclipse

Software Configuration Management (SCM)

Tracking and controlling changes in software

EGit Installation

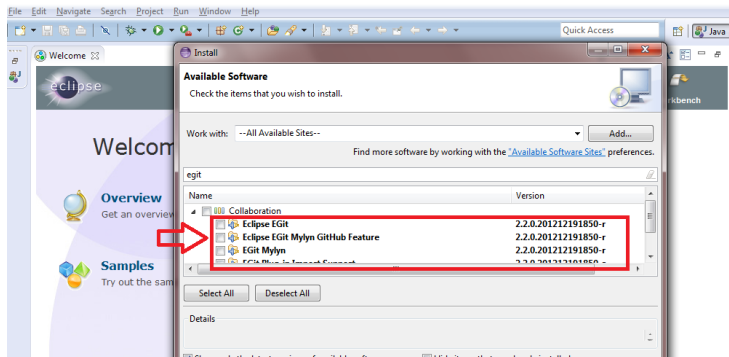


Figure : Instruction to install Egit into Eclipse

GitHub

Software hosting facilities

GitHub

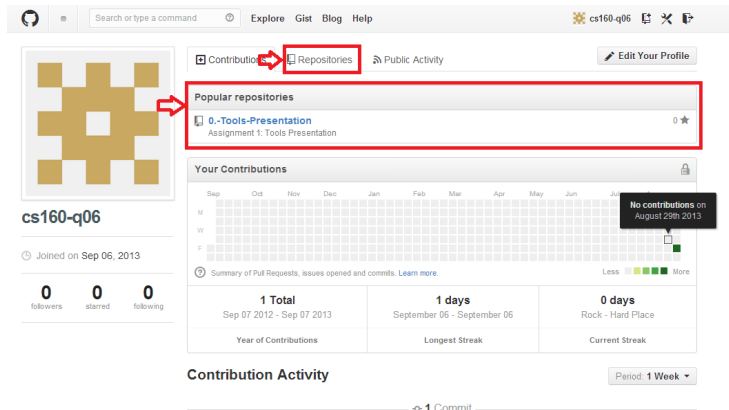


Figure : GitHub web UI and sample Repository

GitHub Windows client installation

cs160-q06 / 0.-Tools-Presentation

Assignment 1: Tools Presentation — Edit

5 commits 1 branch 0 releases 1 contributor

commit	message	time
latest commit 1c7743c261	Added texlive installation instructions for RPM-based GNU/Linux systems.	11 hours ago
0-tools.pdf	Added NetBeans to IDE section.	12 hours ago
0-tools.tex	Added NetBeans to IDE section.	12 hours ago
README.md	Added texlive installation instructions for RPM-based GNU/Linux systems.	11 hours ago

0.-Tools-Presentation

Assignment 1: Tools Presentation

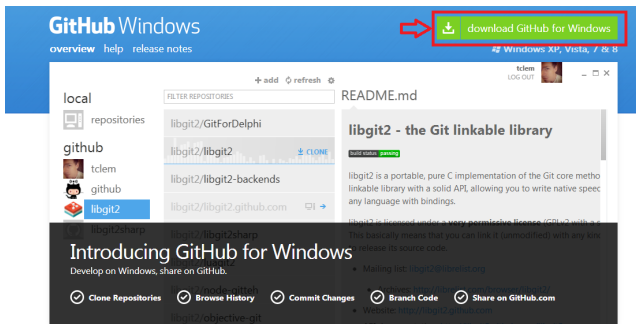
The LaTeX file uses the beamer documentclass, which is for creating presentations. The PDF file is generated from the LaTeX source file using pdflatex.

Clone in Desktop

Figure : Inside a repository and how to clone it

Software hosting facilities

GitHub Windows client installation



The easiest way to use Git on Windows. [Period.](#)

Figure : Github software for Windows

GitHub Windows client installation

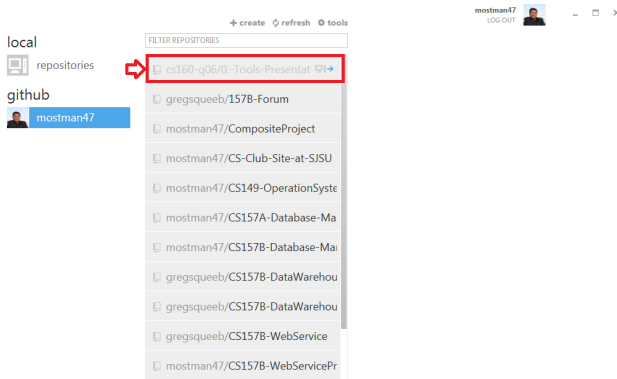


Figure : Github software UI

GitHub Windows client installation

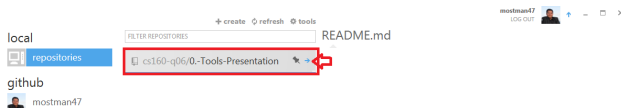


Figure : Manage and Commit Repo

GitHub Windows client installation



Figure : Manage and Commit Repo

GitHub Windows client installation

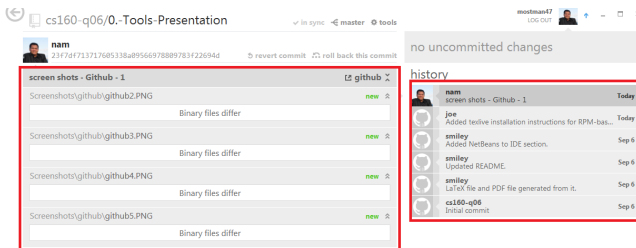


Figure : Result and History of Committing

CodeBeamer

CodeBeamer

“CodeBeamer is a web based Collaborative Application Lifecycle Management and Requirements management tool for distributed software development”

CodeBeamer

“CodeBeamer is a web based Collaborative Application Lifecycle Management and Requirements management tool for distributed software development”

- Nonfree
- Backend: MariaDB (a.k.a. MySQL), Oracle, Apache Derby or PostgreSQL
- CodeBeamer is a collaborative Requirements Management (RM) and Application Lifecycle Management (ALM) solution for distributed software development.

CodeBeamer vs Others

CodeBeamer vs Others

Bugzilla

CodeBeamer vs Others

Bugzilla

- Licensed under the Mozilla Public License (a GNU GPL-compatible license, which means it is free software, so you have the freedom to run your own copy on your own server), developed/maintained by Mozilla Foundation.
- backend: MariaDB, Oracle, PostgreSQL, SQLite

CodeBeamer vs Others

Bugzilla

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Google Code Hosting

CodeBeamer vs Others

Bugzilla

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- backend: MariaDB, Oracle, PostgreSQL, SQLite

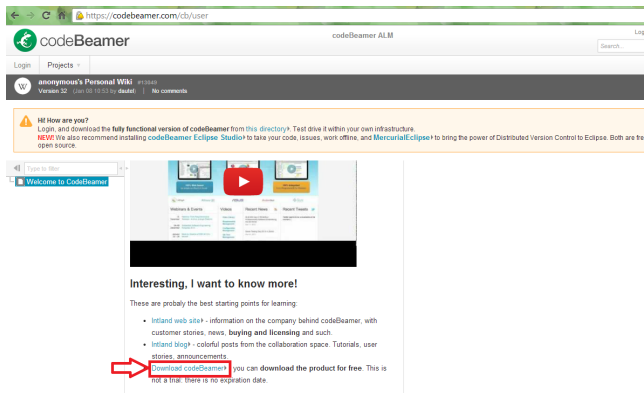
Google Code Hosting

- Not distributed as software that you can run on your own computer (hosted only); available for “open source” projects (by Google Code)
- BigTable backend (also proprietary)

CodeBeamer Installation

Standalone bug trackers

CodeBeamer Installation



The screenshot shows the CodeBeamer website interface. At the top, the URL is <https://codebeamer.com/cb/user>. The page features a navigation bar with 'codeBeamer' and 'codeBeamer ALM' labels, a search bar, and a 'Log' button. Below the navigation bar, there's a section for 'anonymous's Personal Wiki' with version 32 and 1453 by daude. A yellow banner with a warning icon contains the text: 'Hit How are you? Login, and download the fully functional version of codeBeamer from this directory. Test drive it within your own infrastructure. NEW! We also recommend installing codeBeamer Eclipse Studio to take your code, issues, work offline, and MercurialEclipse to bring the power of Distributed Version Control to Eclipse. Both are the open source.' Below this, there's a 'Welcome to CodeBeamer' section with a video player showing a YouTube video. Under the video, the text 'Interesting, I want to know more!' is followed by a list of links: 'Inland web site', 'Inland blog', and 'Download codeBeamer'. A red arrow points to the 'Download codeBeamer' link, which is highlighted with a red box. The text below the link states: 'you can download the product for free. This is not a trial, there is no expiration date.'

Figure : Download

CodeBeamer Installation

INTLAND SOFTWARE PRODUCTS SOLUTIONS CUSTOMERS SUPPORT NEWS & BLOG COMPANY

Download Center

Submit your information to get started

You'll be redirected to download codeBeamer.

First name * Last name * Phone *

Email * Company name * Country

Estimated users

[Submit](#)

Online Trial
If you prefer trying out codeBeamer quickly and easily without having to install anything on your PC, then using the live instance is the better option for you.

[Try online version](#)

Figure : Download

CodeBeamer Installation

Download codeBeamer

International 7.1.2 for Linux

This version is shipped with Derby database. SVN, Git, hg (Mercurial) and CVS Scm system are supported.

[Installation](#) | [Release notes](#) | [Requirements](#) | [Upgrade](#)

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International 7.1.2 for Windows (32 bit)

This version is shipped with Derby database. SVN, Git, hg (Mercurial) and CVS Scm system are supported.

[Installation](#) | [Release notes](#) | [Requirements](#) | [Upgrade](#)

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International 7.1.2 for Windows (64 bit)

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[Installation](#) | [Release notes](#) | [Requirements](#) | [Upgrade](#)

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CodeBeamer Installation

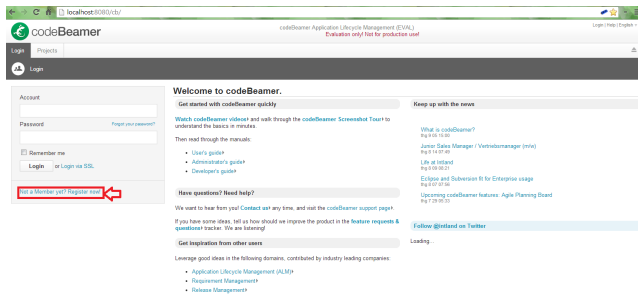
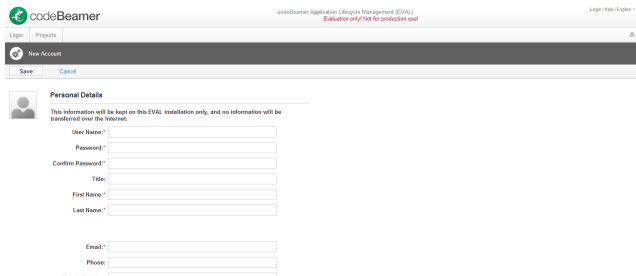


Figure : Web UI in localhost

CodeBeamer Installation



The screenshot shows the CodeBeamer web interface for creating a new account. The header includes the CodeBeamer logo, navigation links for 'Login' and 'Projects', and a status bar indicating 'codeBeamer Application Lifecycle Management (EVAL)' with a note 'Evaluation only! Not for production use!'. A 'New Account' button is visible in the top navigation bar. The main form is titled 'Personal Details' and includes a disclaimer: 'This information will be kept on this EVAL installation only, and no information will be transferred over the Internet.' The form contains several input fields: 'User Name:', 'Password:', 'Confirm Password:', 'Title:', 'First Name:', 'Last Name:', 'Email:', and 'Phone:'. At the bottom of the form, there are 'Save' and 'Cancel' buttons.

Figure : Register User

Standalone bug trackers

CodeBeamer Installation

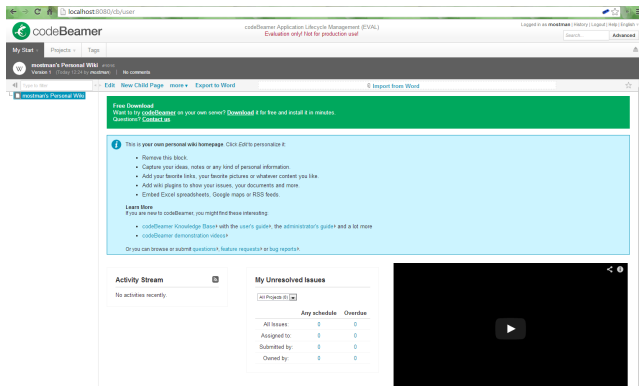


Figure : User's Management UI

Editors and IDEs

Netbeans, Eclipse, GNU Emacs

- **GNU Emacs**

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 - License: GNU GPLv3

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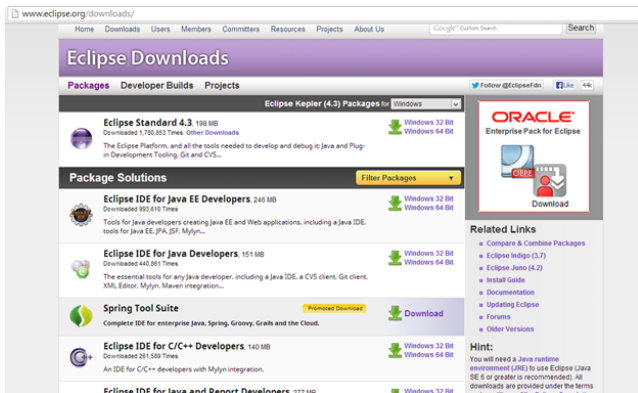
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Eclipse Installation

Editors and IDEs

<http://www.eclipse.org/downloads/>

Eclipse Installation



The screenshot shows the Eclipse Downloads page on the website www.eclipse.org/downloads/. The page has a purple header with the title "Eclipse Downloads" and navigation links for "Packages", "Developer Builds", and "Projects". Below the header, there's a section for "Eclipse Kepler (4.3) Packages for Windows" with a dropdown menu. The main content area lists several package solutions with icons, names, sizes, and download counts. On the right side, there's an "ORACLE Enterprise Pack for Eclipse" advertisement and a "Related Links" section with links to compare packages, indigo, juno, install guides, documentation, updates, forums, and older versions. A "Hint" section at the bottom right provides information about the Java runtime environment (JRE) required for Eclipse.

Package	Size	Downloads	OS
Eclipse Standard 4.3	139 MB	Downloaded 1,795,853 Times	Windows 32 Bit, Windows 64 Bit
Eclipse IDE for Java EE Developers	245 MB	Downloaded 993,610 Times	Windows 32 Bit, Windows 64 Bit
Eclipse IDE for Java Developers	151 MB	Downloaded 440,861 Times	Windows 32 Bit, Windows 64 Bit
Spring Tool Suite	-	-	Download
Eclipse IDE for C/C++ Developers	140 MB	Downloaded 261,589 Times	Windows 32 Bit, Windows 64 Bit
Eclipse IDE for Java and Reort Developers	277 MB	-	Windows 32 Bit

Figure : Download

Eclipse Installation

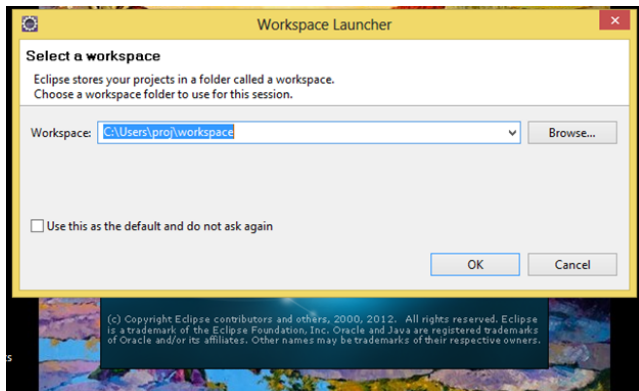


Figure : Workspace

Eclipse Installation

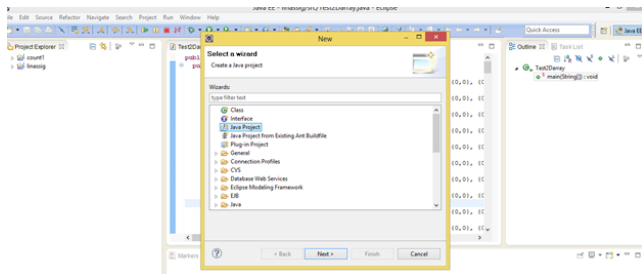


Figure : Create new project

Eclipse Installation

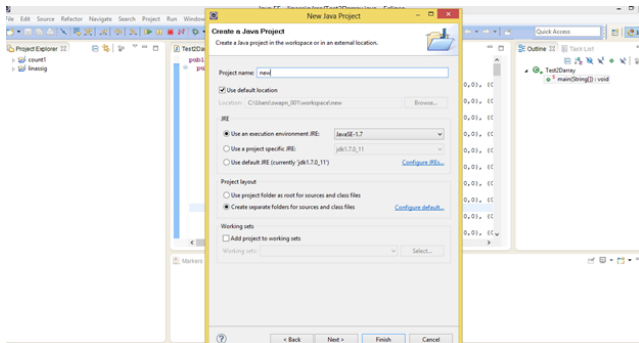


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Eclipse Installation

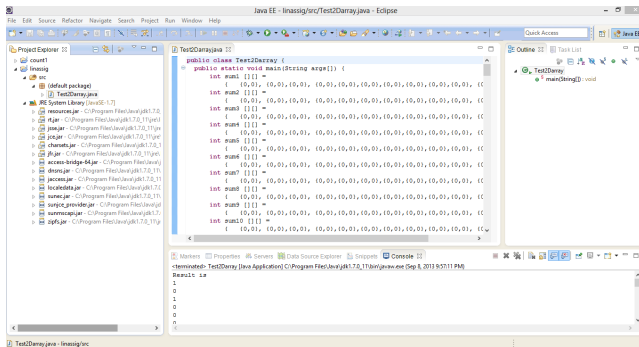


Figure : Running Program

Eclipse Installation

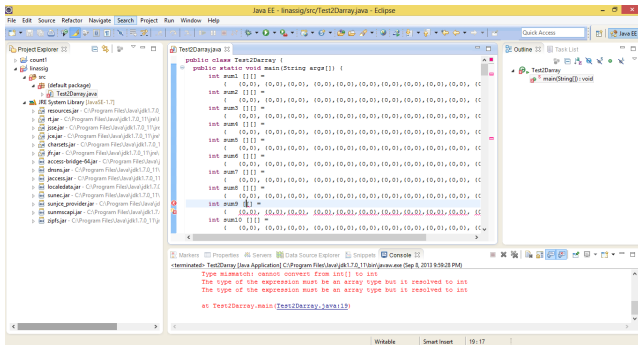


Figure : Error Logs

OpenProj

OpenProj

“OpenProj is an open source project management software application. It intends to be a complete desktop replacement for Microsoft Project. It runs on the Java platform, allowing it to run on a variety of different operating systems” [4]

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- License: Free, open source project management application that supports project timelines, issue tracking, wiki, document management, time and cost reporting, code management, Scrum, and more.
- Earned Value costing
- Gantt chart
- Resource Breakdown Structure (RBS) chart

OpenProj vs. Microsoft Project

OpenProj vs. Microsoft Project

Similar

- user interface and approach to construction of project plan
- create workbench breakdown structure
- assign resources

OpenProj vs. Microsoft Project

Similar

- user interface and approach to construction of project plan
- create workbench breakdown structure
- assign resources

Different

- OpenProj can link upwards with methods (inserting tasks is more difficult than with Microsoft Project)
- OpenProj can just create resources (have to do so in the resource sheet)
- OpenProj lacks a more detailed view and project reports that is available with Microsoft Project

OpenProj Installation

OpenProj Installation

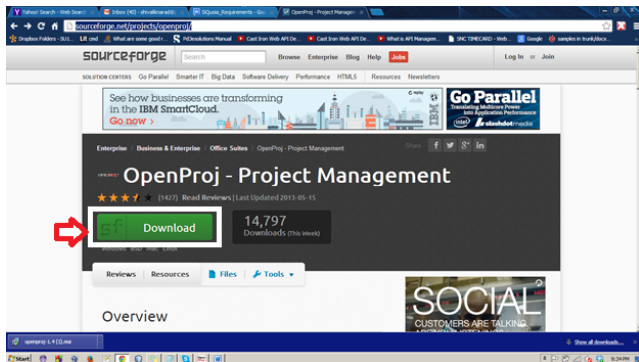


Figure : Download

OpenProj Installation

- Step 1 Double click and open the downloaded file. A dialog box will appear.
- Step 2 Hit run button on the dialog box.
- Step 3 Choose the directory where you want to install. And click next.
- Step 4 click install
- Step 5 click Finish. And your installation will be complete.

OpenProj Installation

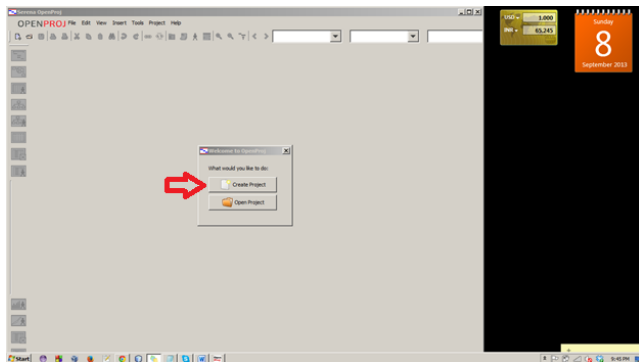


Figure : OpenProj's UI

OpenProj Installation

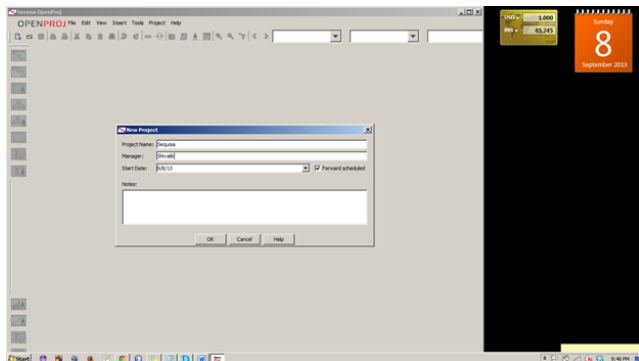


Figure : Create new Project

OpenProj Installation

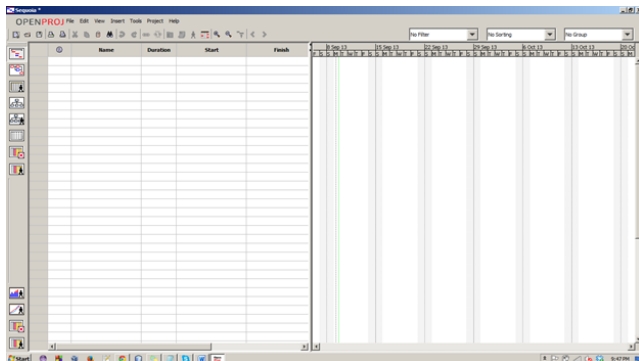


Figure : A project with empty sheet

OpenProj Installation

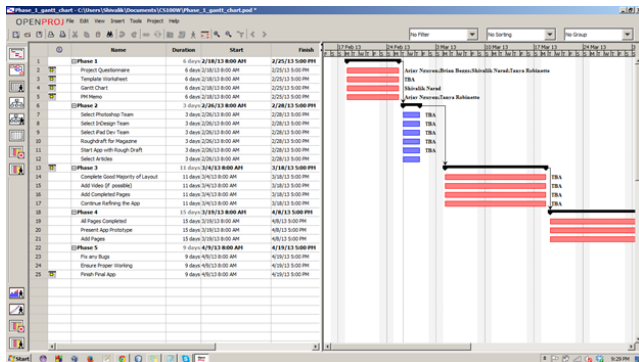


Figure : A project with details and timeline

References

- [1] http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Comparison_of_revision_control_software
- [2] http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Comparison_of_open-source_software_hosting_facilities
- [3] http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Comparison_of_issue-tracking_systems
- [4] http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/OpenProj#Comparison_to_Microsoft_Project
- [5] <http://looble.org/git-vs-svn-which-is-better/>
- [6] <http://slashdot.org/topic/bi/visual-studio-vs-eclipse-a-programmers-matchup/>
- [7] http://www.programmers.kz/programming/java/articles_java/14715-some-background-information-on-java-and-object-orientation.html

Team Q 06
thanks you...