Coder's Basic Cheat Sheet

1.Text Editor:

Before we start our career in the field of development we must have certain basic software installed on our device. One of the most important such is a proper user-friendly Text Editor. We have a wide different number of text-editors. They include VS-Code. Sublime Text, Atom, Notepad, etc. Among all of them, the most widely used Text-Editor is VS-Code. Here we will give a guide about the VS-Code Text editor which we will use generally.

First of all download it, you need to download it and install it.

For Windows:

For Mac: https://az764295.vo.msecnd.net/stable/ea3859d4ba2f3e577a159bc91e3074c5d85c0523/VSCode-darwin.zip

For Linux:

https://az764295.vo.msecnd.net/stable/ea3859d4ba2f3e577a159bc91e3074c5d85c0523/code 1.52.1-1608136922 amd64.deb

After downloading it from the above links, you can simply install it by double-clicking the file. The installation of the editor is very simple. Still, if you face any issue, feel free to check out the following video:

For Windows: https://youtu.be/MIIzFUI1QGA

For Mac: https://youtu.be/tCfbi5PF1y0
For Linux: https://youtu.be/uYE0XrM-VZA

About Extensions in VS Code:

Extensions make our life easier while writing code in text-editors. VS Code has many extensions that we can install and use in our code editor. There are extensions that auto-indent our code, beautify them, suggest functions, give documentation, code auto-completion. There is an inbuilt terminal which makes life easier.

Extensions that a coder must install:

- Prettier
- Python
- Code Runner
- Clang Format
- Live Server
- C/C++
- Git History
- Inline HTML
- Intellisense for (Programming Language u want)
- Code Spell Checker

To install any extensions

Click on the Extensions icon on the left, search for the extension.

Then click on that extension in the list.

A page on the right-hand side opens up.

Click on the Install button. This would install the extension.

Most of the time you need to restart the VS Code, for the Extension to be activated.

2. Basic Terminal Commands

- Is -> show files in current directory
- Is ./* -> show hidden files also
- pwd -> show current directory path
- cd -> change directory
- mkdir -> make new folder/directory
- rmdir -> remove directory
- rm <file_name> -> remove file
- touch <file name> -> create file
- --help -> help command
- cp -> copy file
- mv -> mv files
- cat <file name> -> show contents of the given file in terminal window
- nano <filename>, vim <filename> -> to open file in nano or vim editor
- sudo -> master command for admin access
- zip, unzip ->to zip or unzip. Lol :)
- sudo apt-get <package name> ->install package in linux
- ping <url/ip> -> to check the pings of a site, by making continuous call
- Ctrl + C -> to exit current program/command in terminal
- Shift + Ctrl + C -> Copy
- Shift + Ctrl + V -> Paste

For more details check out the following link:

https://maker.pro/linux/tutorial/basic-linux-commands-for-beginners

If you want to learn out in great details, check out the following courses at Udacity:

- https://www.udacity.com/course/linux-command-line-basics--ud595
- https://www.udacity.com/course/shell-workshop--ud206

3. Basic Git Commands

Git can only be learned if you are doing it by yourself. You need to use GitHub to learn Git correctly.

Installation:

- Windows: Download the appropriate version from https://git-scm.com/download/win
- Linux: Execute the apt-get install git in terminal
 Or if the system is password protected sudo apt-get install git
 Or if the system gives an error try sudo apt install git
- Mac: Execute brew install git in terminal

Setup:

- git config --global user.name <your name>
- git config --global user.email <your email>

You can also install GitHub Desktop.

Creating a Git Repository:

• First of all, create a new Git Repository in a browser by logging into your GitHub account.

How to connect a local Repository to a Github Repository online:

Open Git Bash/Terminal and execute the following commands:

- git init
- git add .
- git commit -m "<type out a commit message>"
- git remote add origin <link of the GitHub repository>
- git branch -m main
- git push origin main -f

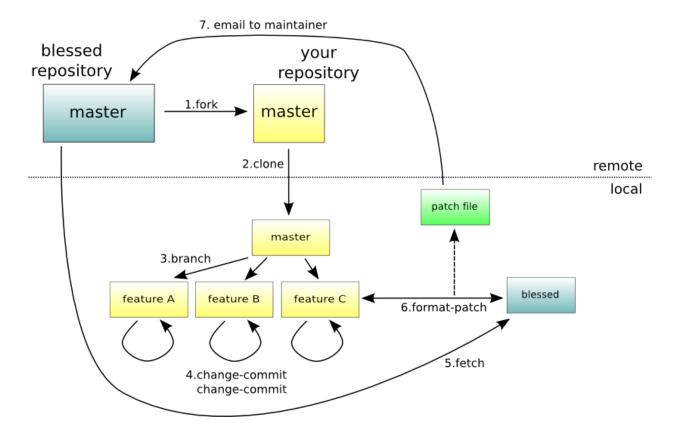
Hurrah!

You have pushed all the files of your local repository to GitHub Repository online! Enjoy!!

Some Basic Commands:

- git branch -> shows the list of branches
- git status -> show the files that have been modified/inserted/deleted int he current branch

- git log -> show the traces of all the commits
- git branch
 sranch name> -> creating new branch
- git checkout
branch name> -> move to a particular branch
- git checkout -b
branch name> -> create a new branch and move to that branch
- git push <remote name> <branch name> -> pushing to a repository
- git pull <remote name> <branch name> -> pulling from a github repository to a local repository in the current branch
- git clone <url> -> to clone a github repository to local machine



For more info check out the following link:

https://education.github.com/git-cheat-sheet-education.pdf

W	/ant	to ex	plore	more?	, do	this	course:
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https://www.udacity.com/course/version-control-with-git--ud123

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