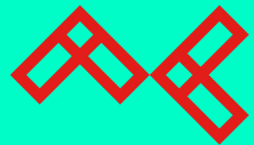


SUMMARIZER 0110

Palindromes

Version Control Systems

Git

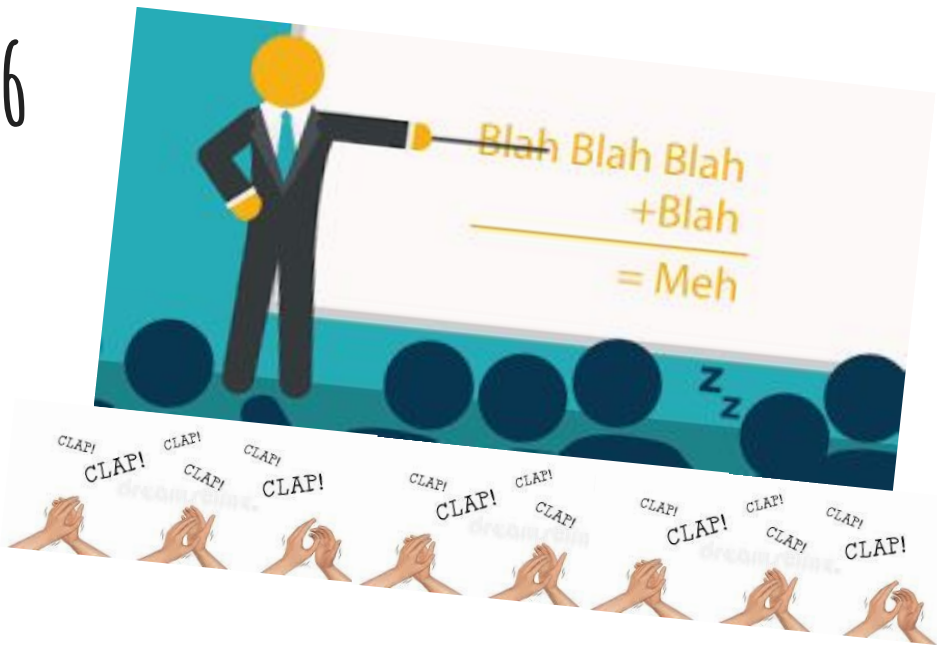


ACADEMIA DE CÓDIGO

<andreneri@bootcamp16\Fundão\09-05-2018_>

PREVIOUSLY ON BOOTCAMP #16

- We heard Pedro's presentation about Linus Torvalds (great guy btw)
- Maria's presentation about Margaret Hamilton (wrote 1,60m+ of code in assembly; like... whaaaaaat?!)
- André Silva's summarizer on data structures and types of algorithms

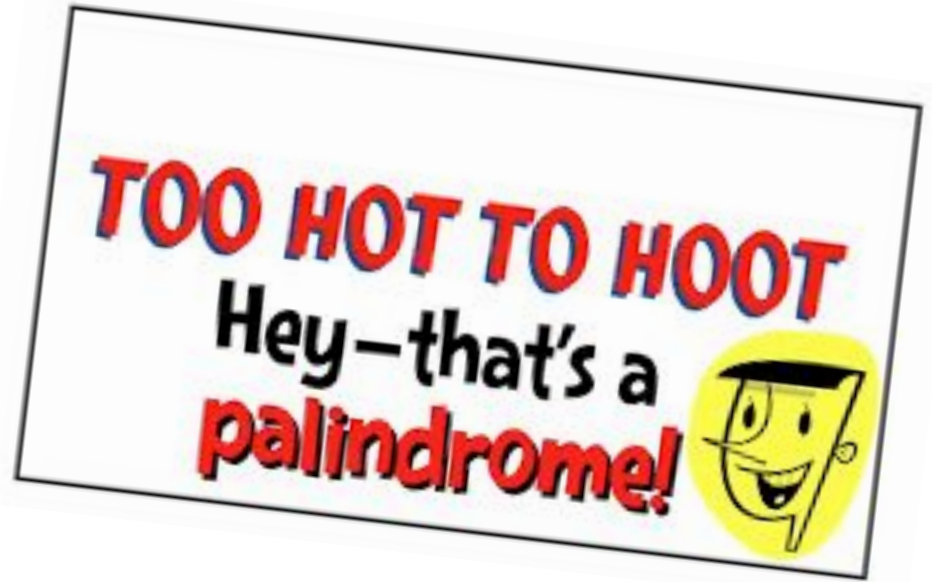


Followed by the
typical coffee break



PALINDROME

WHAT IS IT?



A word, phrase or sentence that reads the same either forward or backwards

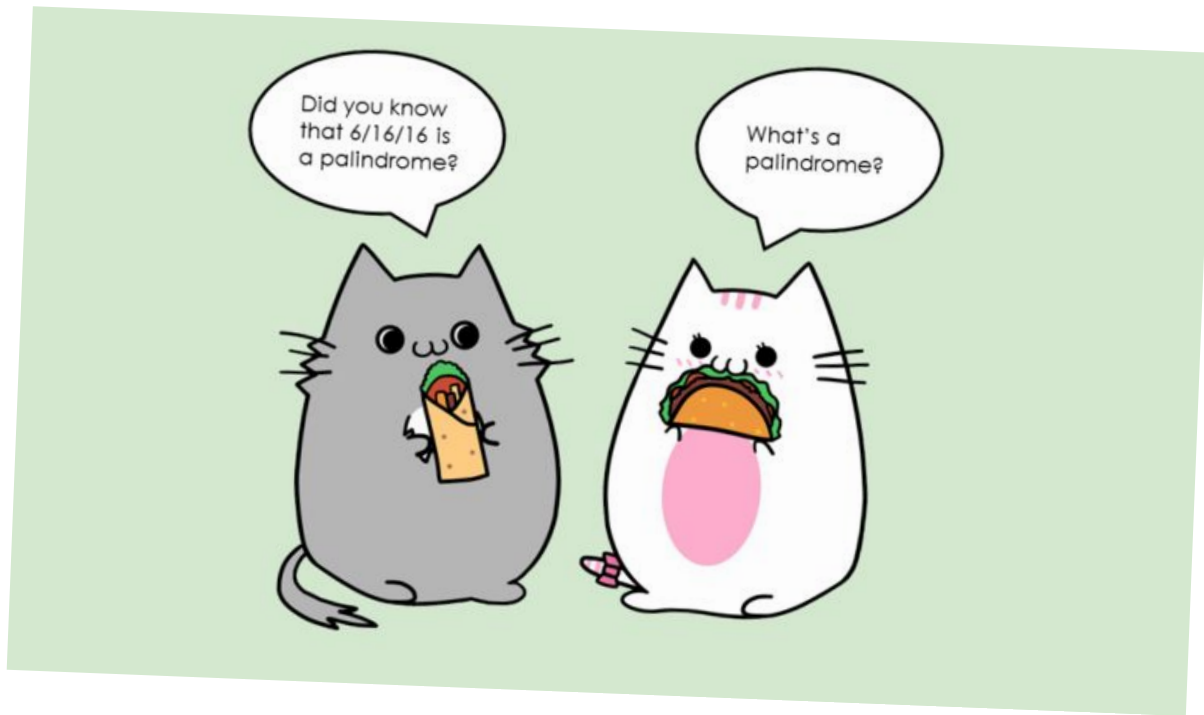
pretty straight forward, right?

HOUSTON
WE HAVE A
PROBLEM!

How would we create a program in order to test if a certain word or expression is a palindrome?

IN OTHER WORDS

How do we
explain to the
machine what
the hell is a
palindrome??



THE MAIN GOAL

- Understanding that machines, although powerful, are stupid
- They need a series of logic steps to understand what to do, much like a child, although a child is much smarter, but you get the idea...
- We need to break a BIG problem into smaller achievable goals



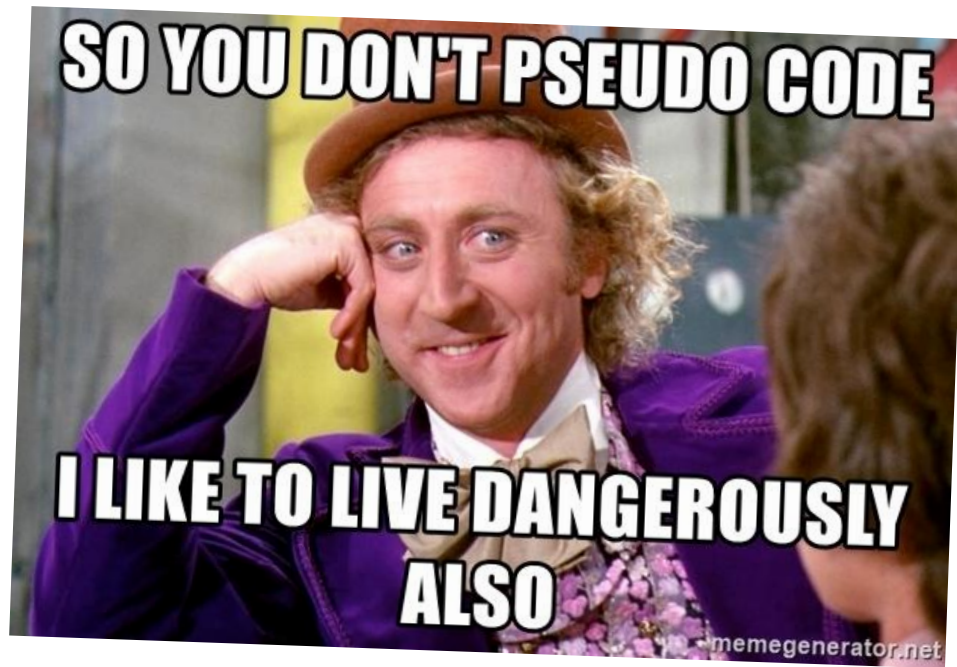
It doesn't matter which language you're writing your code with, the most important thing is logic. If you understand how to solve a specific problem, you can code it in any language

WE NEED...

To create pseudocode in order to better understand the steps we need to take to implement our code. It's basically a sketch of what our code will look like in human language.

JUST A TIP

```
var remember = "Think first, code later";  
  
// it's so much easier
```



THE PSEUDO CODE

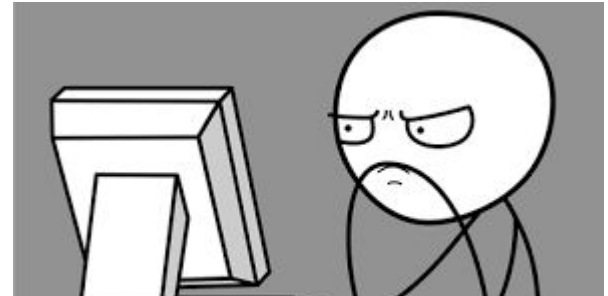
step 1: define 2 variables \rightarrow `currentInitialPosition = 0` (cIP) && `currentFinalPosition = word length - 1` (cFP)

step 2: compare characters at cIP && cFP

step 3: if `char cIP != char cFP` \rightarrow STOP because it's not a palindrome

step 4: if `char cIP == char cFP` \rightarrow `cIP++` && `cFP--`

step 5: repeat step 2 while `cIP < cFP`





and time to dance

VCS (VERSION CONTROL SYSTEM)

WHAT IS IT ?

Software that manages changes on documents.

NO VCS



CENTRALIZED VERSION CONTROL

Based on the idea that there is a single “central” copy of your project somewhere (on a central repository), and programmers will “*commit*” their changes to this central copy.

Needs internet connection

commit: creating a new version of that project



Explanation on how it works

Pull down any changes other people have made from the central server (update)

Make your changes, and make sure they work properly

Commit your changes to the central server, so other programmers can see them

DISTRIBUTED VERSION CONTROL

-These systems do not necessarily rely on a central server to store all the versions of a project's files.

-Instead, every developer “clones” a copy of a repository and has the **full** history of the project on their own hard drive. This copy (or “clone”) has *all* of the metadata of the original.

pull: getting new changes from a repository

push: moving your own changes to a repository



Explanation on how it works

One common misconception about distributed version control systems is that there *cannot* be a central project repository. This is simply not true.

Instead of a central repository being *required* by the tools you use, it is now optional and purely a social issue.

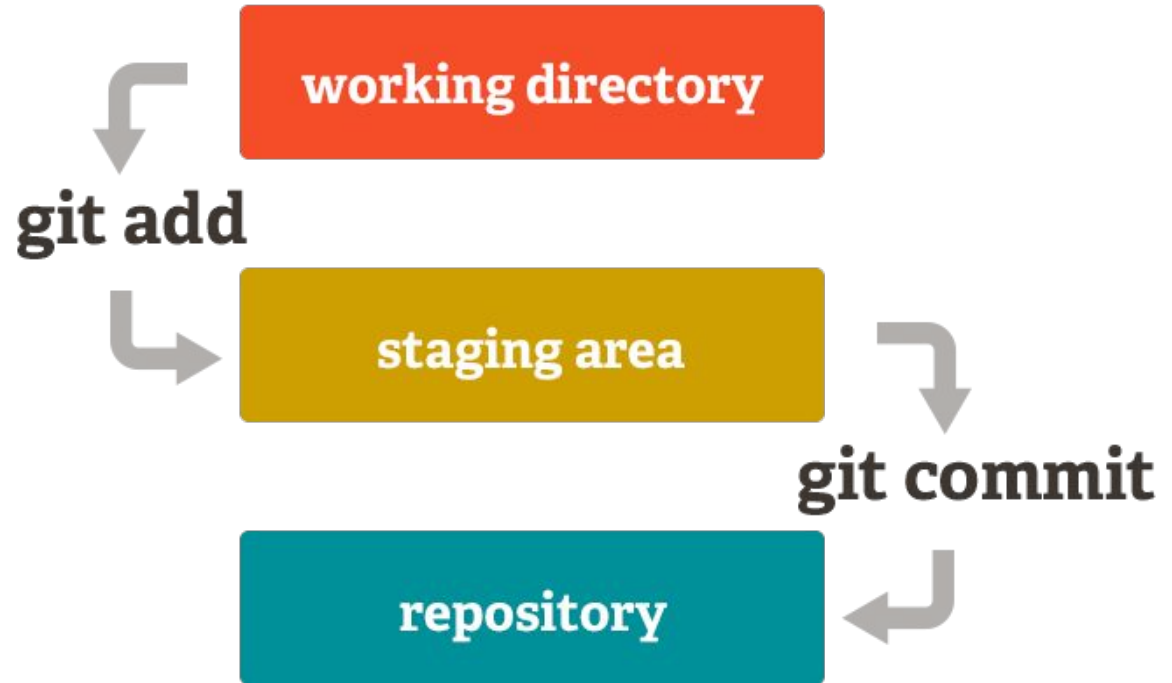


GIT



Well, that's legit...
// ifyouknowwhatimean

How it works



SOME USEFUL GIT COMMANDS

Basic Git Commands

`git init` - setup git in current directory

`git status` - view current status

`git add .` - adds files to staging area

`git branch [branch-name]` - creates branch

`git checkout [branch-name]` - change working branch to specified one

`git commit -m 'message'` - creates a commit from staging

`git merge [branch-name]` - merges specified branch into current

`git log` - prints out a log of past commits

The End