

CSCI – 3308 Software Development Methods and Tools

Lab 1 - Unix Systems

Lab Content

- Unix Commands & Text Editor
- Regular Expressions
- Git version control
- Agile
- Database
- Web Foundation, Services, Applications
- Debugging, Testing, Continuous Integration
- Project, milestone

Lab 1 – Unix commands & Pair Programming

- Setting up VM to use for the rest of this course
- Learning how to use a text editor like VIM
- Experiencing Pair Programming
- Learning Unix Commands

Text Editor: Vim or Emac?

VIM

- Pre-installed
- Fast
- Can open a file, edit and quit

EMAC

- Slower
- Program needs to be open 24/7
 (live inside it)
- Can write own extensions, useful for note taking, games, programming, shell access, file access, listening to music, web browsing

VIM Editor

"MODAL" text editor

Modes of Operation:

- ✓ Insert mode
- ✓ Command mode (default mode when you start the Vim)
- ✓ Last-line mode
- √ 'i' key: to enable insert mode
- ✓ **Escape key** : to enable command mode
- ✓ ':' key : to enable last line mode

Vim: Modes and Usage

Command Mode:

v : Highlight one character at a time (visual mode)

V : Highlight one line at a time

y: Copy

p: Paste

u: Undo the last command

gg: Move to start of file

G: Move to end of file

Vim: Modes and Usage

Last-Line Mode:

:q => To quit the vim editor

:w => To write and save the file

:wq => To save and quit vim

:s/old/new/g => To substitute the new string with old string globally

Unix Commands

Powerful programming in very few characters

Either enter commands at the terminal, or put them in a file and run them as a script

General Unix command format:

command -option argument --more-options

Example:

grep -i "the" <filename>

grep – prints lines matching the pattern

i – option to ignore case

Unix Commands

Let us learn some basic UNIX commands:

- o man
- o date
- o Is –Itr
- o cd..
- o pwd
- o mkdir, rmdir
- o chmod

- cp cp
- o rm
- o mv
- o ping
- o ps
- o top
- o curl

Lets work on the Lab Exercises