ROB 102: Introduction to AI & Programming

Lab Session 1

2021/09/03

Join Slack! (https://um-fa21-rob102.slack.com/)

Bookmark the course website (<u>robotics102.org</u>)

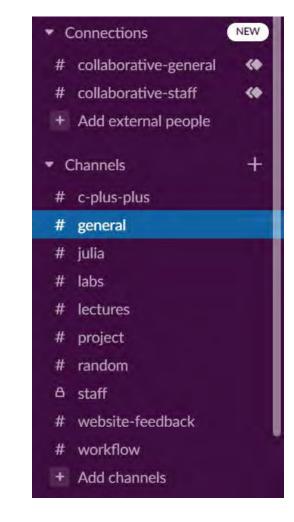
Office hours start next week

Prof Jenkins: MW 1-3PM @ FRB 2236

Jana: Tu 10AM-12PM, W 3-5 PM @ FRB 2000

Robotics Building

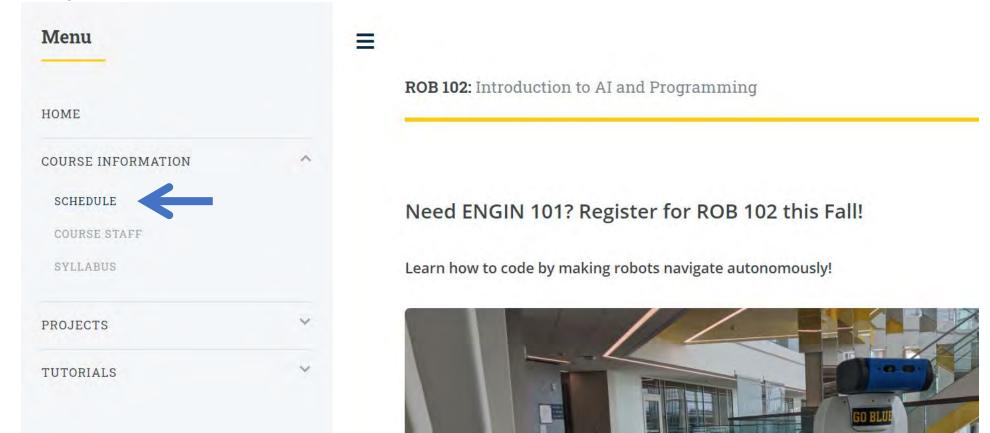
IAs: TBD



The lab space with the maze where we did the Pair Navigation demo.

Project 0 is out. We will go through it in class.

Due Sept. 20 at 11:59 PM.



Schedule

All lecture slides are available here. They will be linked in the schedule once they are available.

Course Schedule (UMich)

Date	Topic	Readings	Project	
Week 1				
Aug 30	Course Initialization Overview [Slides] Lecture Video: Hello World! [Slides]		Out: Project 0	
Sept 1	In-Class Activity: Pair Navigation Lecture: Variables and Operators	lectures before next class.		Link to project 0
Sept 3	Lab: Coding Workflow	are live (not recorded).		
Week 2				
Sept 6	Labor Day - No class			

Schedule

Week 5

All lecture slides are available here. They will be linked in the schedule once they are available.

Course Schedule (UMich)

Date	Topic	Readings	Project
Sept 15	Lecture: Vectors		
Sept 17	Lab: Laser Rangefinding		
Week 4			
Sept 20	Lecture: Wall Following		Due: Project 0
Sept 22	Lecture: Structs		K
	Quiz 1		
Sept 24	Lab: Wall Following		

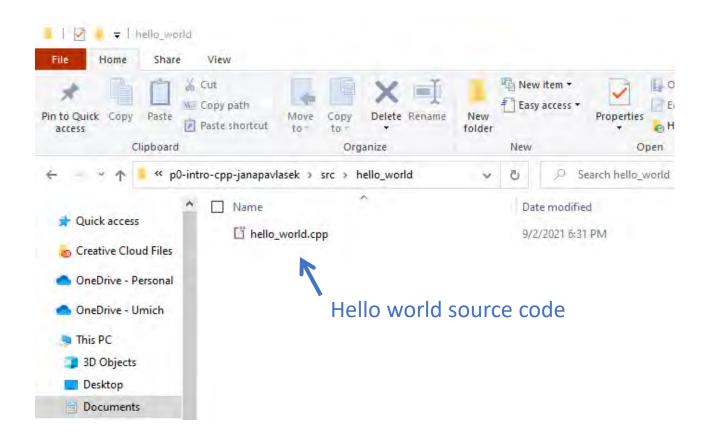
Project 0 due Sept 20 @ 11:59 PM

Today...

- Coding Workflow
- Git & version control
- VSCode & programming environment
- Docker & running your code
- Computer setup help

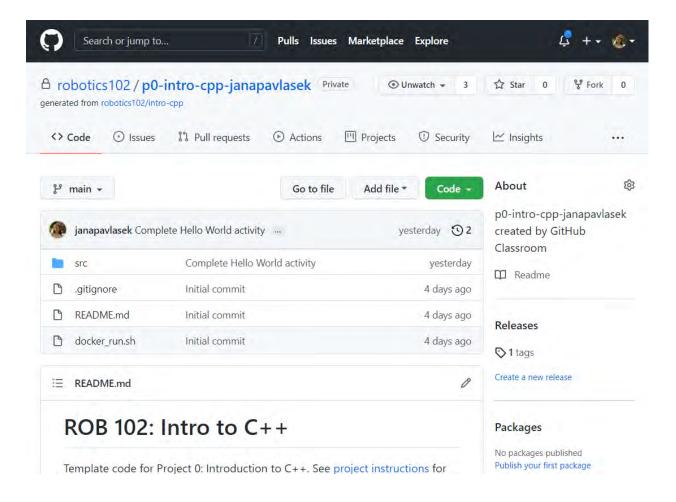
Tasks to complete:

- ✓ Install all software
- ✓ Push license to GitHub repo
- ✓ Run Hello World on your computer
- ✓ Push changes to your repository



We need to get the code on our computers first!

Open code



Pull code from GitHub Open code

Pull code from GitHub Open code Update code

```
    hello_world.cpp 
    X

src > hello_world > @ hello_world.cpp > ...
                               // IO code for printing.
       #include <iostream>
 17
       // The main function tells the compiler which code to execute.
 18
       int main(int argc, char** argv)
 19
           // TODO: Print out the message "Hello World! My name is __".
 21
           std::cout << "Hello World! My name is Jana\n";</pre>
 22
 23
           return 0;
 25
```

Pull code from GitHub

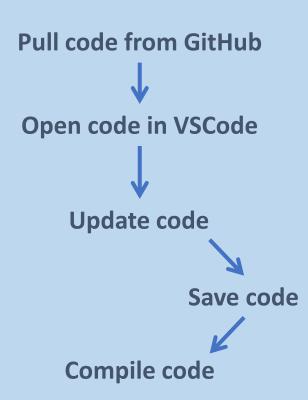
Open code in VSCode

Update code

Save code

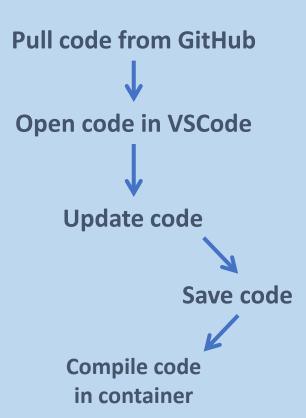
```
PROBLEMS OUTPUT TERMINAL DEBUG CONSOLE

root@f44831118d31:/code/src/hello_world# g++ hello_world.cpp -o hello_world
root@f44831118d31:/code/src/hello_world# []
```



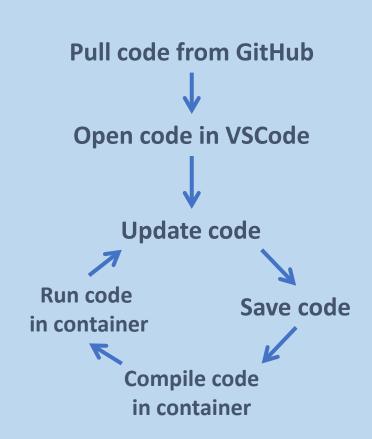
```
PROBLEMS OUTPUT TERMINAL DEBUG CONSOLE

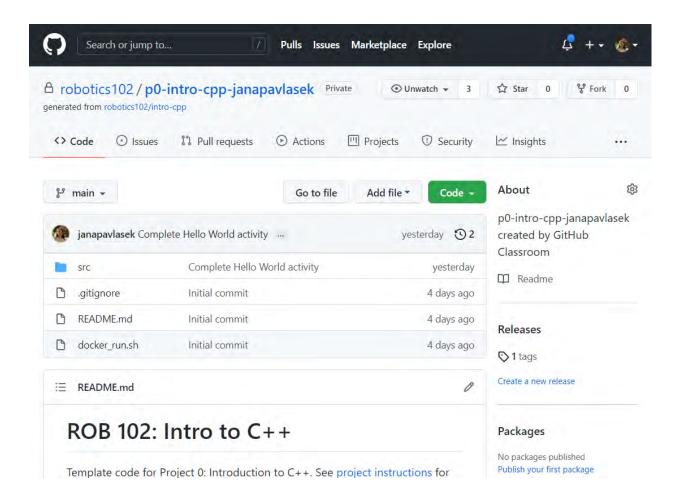
root@f44831118d31:/code/src/hello_world# g++ hello_world.cpp -o hello_world
root@f44831118d31:/code/src/hello_world# []
```

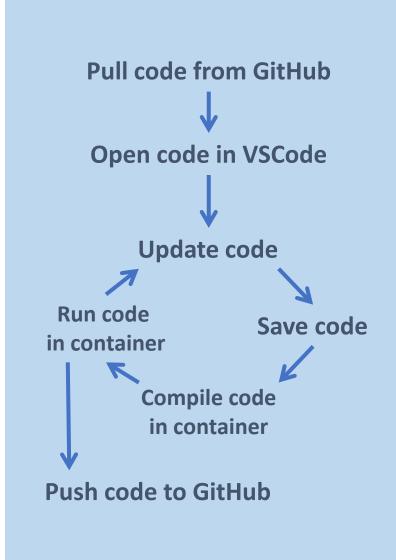


```
PROBLEMS OUTPUT TERMINAL DEBUG CONSOLE

root@f44831118d31:/code/src/hello_world# ./hello_world
Hello World! My name is Jana
root@f44831118d31:/code/src/hello_world# []
```







What is Git?

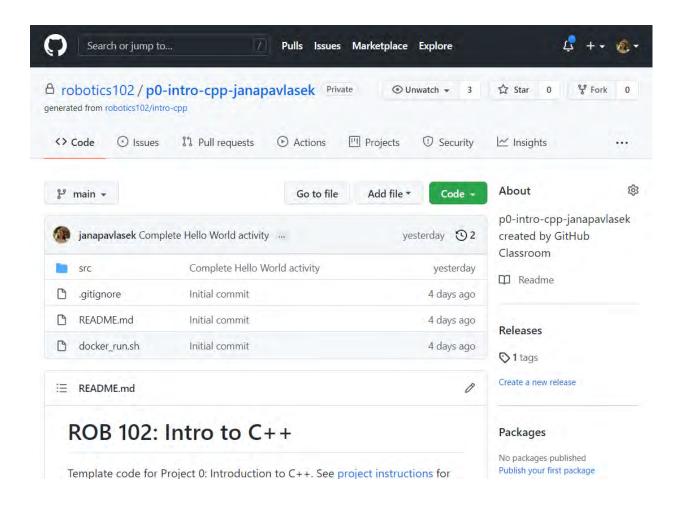
Git is version control software, meaning that it tracks changes to your files as you work on them over time

Similar to "track changes" feature in document writing programs, except you must choose which versions to include in the tracking—it is not automatic

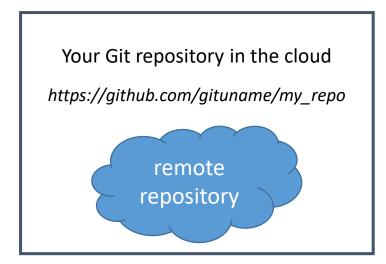
Widely used in academia and industry

The only way for you to submit your homework for this course!

Git Workflow



The cloud



https://github.com/robotics102/ p0-intro-cpp-janapavlasek

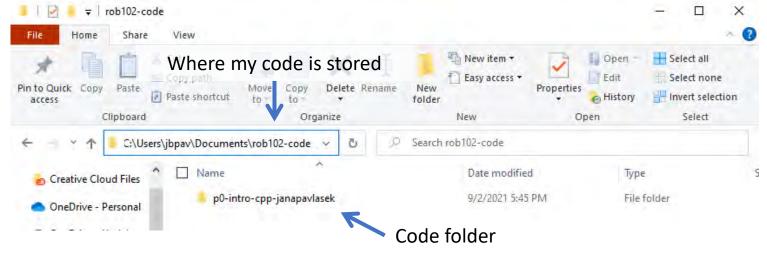
Getting the code

The cloud Your computer The folder on your computer Your Git repository in the cloud where your code is stored https://github.com/gituname/my_repo ~/username/my_repo *or* C:\Users\username\my_repo remote workspace repository clone

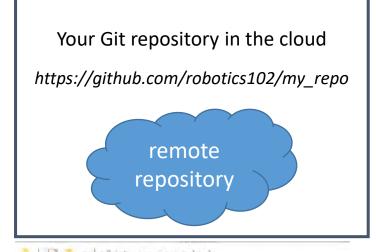
Where's my code?

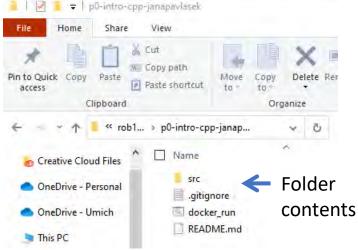
Your computer





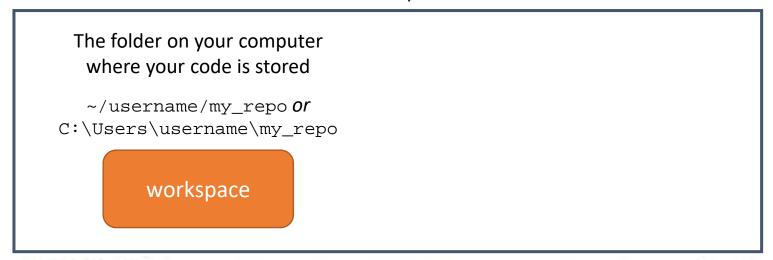
The cloud

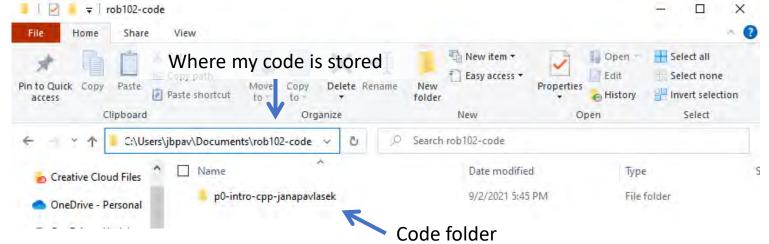




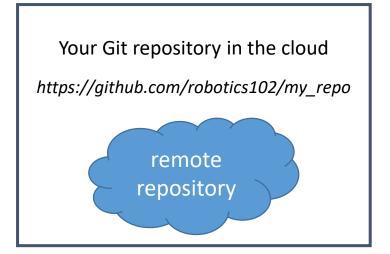
Where's my code?

Your computer





The cloud

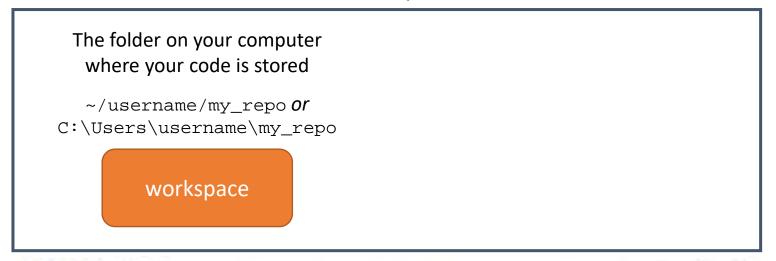


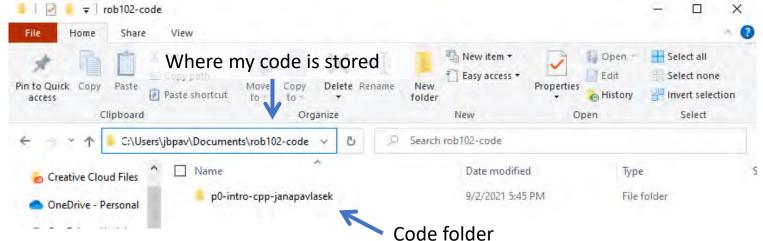
Your computer organizes all the applications and files it contains in its **filesystem**, under different *folders* (like Documents, Downloads, etc...)

Make sure you know where in your computer's filesystem you are storing your code!!

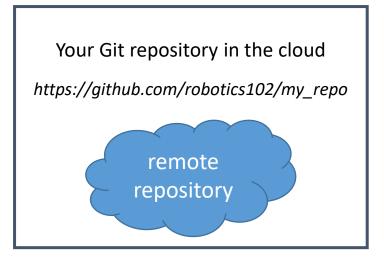
Where's my code?

Your computer





The cloud



Tip: Create a folder for all your ROB 102 code files (ex. in Documents folder).

Tip: Give the folder a name without spaces! We'll be using the command line, and spaces will be hard to deal with (ex. rob102-code, not ROB 102 Code).

If you haven't already, make a GitHub account

https://github.com

If you haven't already, install Git

https://robotics102.github.io/tutorials/setup

If you haven't already, accept the assignment for PO

• https://robotics102.github.io/projects/a0 Getting the code

We will use GitHub Classroom to manage assignments. Use the following invite link to accept the assignment on the Github Classroom:



- Make a GitHub account (github.com)
- Install Git (<u>robotics102.github.io/tutorials/setup</u>)
- 3. Accept P0 assignment (robotics102.github.io/projects/a0)
- 1. Make a folder where you will store your code for ROB 102.
- 2. Open a terminal.
- 3. Use the cd command go to the folder you created.
- 4. Use the git clone command to clone your code.

Let's go through the steps together.

- 1. Make a folder where you will store your code for ROB 102
 - Remember: No spaces!
 - Good names: rob102-code, ROB102Code, etc.
 - Bad names: ROB 102 Code, etc.

- 1. Make a folder where you will store your code for ROB 102.
- 2. Open a terminal
 - Windows: Search for "Git Bash"
 - Mac: Search for "Terminal"

```
MINGW64:/c/Users/jbpav
```

- 1. Make a folder where you will store your code for ROB 102
- 2. Open a terminal
- 3. Use the cd command go to the folder you created.



cd stands for Change Directory.

Our terminal is always open in some directory (the "working" directory) on the filesystem.

The working directory is listed before the cursor. Or, use pwd to Print Working Directory.

```
Terminal opens in the

"home" directory (~)

MINGW64:/c/Users/jbpav/Documents/rob102-code

jbpav@DESKTOP-322JG25 MINGW64 ~

$ pwd
/c/Users/jbpav

jbpav@DESKTOP-322JG25 MINGW64 ~

$ cd changes
the directory

$ cd Documents/rob102-code/

jbpav@DESKTOP-322JG25 MINGW64 ~/Documents/rob102-code

$
```

- 1. Make a folder where you will store your code for ROB 102
- 2. Open a terminal
- 3. Use the cd command go to the folder you created.



cd stands for Change Directory.

Our terminal is always open in some directory (the "working" directory) on the filesystem.

The working directory is listed before the cursor. Or, use pwd to Print Working Directory.

The folder must exist, or you'll get an error!

- 1. Make a folder where you will store your code for ROB 102
- 2. Open a terminal
- 3. Use the cd command go to the folder you created.
- 4. Use the git clone command to clone your code.

Another terminal command!

All Git terminal commands look like:

Starts with git

→ git cmd [arguments] ← Some commands have arguments.

A Git command (clone, commit, pull...)

Remember how we didn't put spaces in our folder names? In the terminal, spaces separate different commands and arguments!

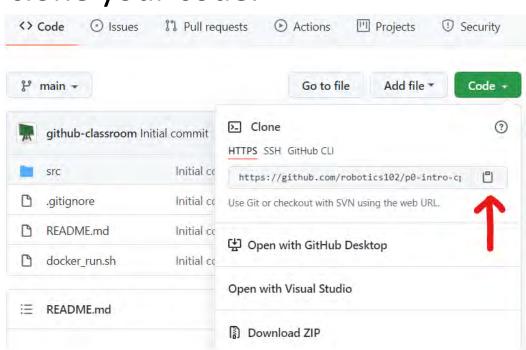
- 1. Make a folder where you will store your code for ROB 102
- 2. Open a terminal
- 3. Use the cd command go to the folder you created.
- 4. Use the git clone command to clone your code.

All Git terminal commands look like:

git cmd [arguments]

To clone your Git repository, type:

git clone ADDRESS-TO-YOUR-REPO



- 1. Make a folder where you will store your code for ROB 102
- 2. Open a terminal
- 3. Use the cd command go to the folder you created.
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All Git terminal commands look like:

git cmd [arguments]

To clone your Git repository, type:

git clone ADDRESS-TO-YOUR-REPO

- 1. Make a folder where you will store your code for ROB 102
- 2. Open a terminal
- 3. Use the cd command go to the folder you created.
- 4. Use the git clone command to clone your code.

ls is another useful terminal command to list all the files in a directory

My directory now contains a single folder with the same name as the repository

Adding the name of a folder lists the contents of that folder

```
jbpav@DESKTOP-322JG25 MINGW64 ~
$ cd Documents/rob102-code/

jbpav@DESKTOP-322JG25 MINGW64 ~/Documents/rob102-code
$ git clone https://github.com/robotics102/p0-intro-cpp-janapavlasek.git
Cloning into 'p0-intro-cpp-janapavlasek'...
remote: Enumerating objects: 15, done.
remote: Counting objects: 100% (15/15), done.
remote: Compressing objects: 100% (10/10), done.
remote: Total 15 (delta 2), reused 12 (delta 2), pack-reused 0
Receiving objects: 100% (15/15), done.
Resolving deltas: 100% (2/2), done.

jbpav@DESKTOP-322JG25 MINGW64 ~/Documents/rob102-code
$ ls
p0-intro-cpp-janapavlasek/
jbpav@DESKTOP-322JG25 MINGW64 ~/Documents/rob102-code
$ ls p0-intro-cpp-janapavlasek/
README.md docker_run.sh* src/
```

- Make a GitHub account (github.com)
- Install Git (<u>robotics102.github.io/tutorials/setup</u>)
- 3. Accept P0 assignment (robotics102.github.io/projects/a0)
- 1. Make a folder where you will store your code for ROB 102
- 2. Open a terminal
- 3. Use the cd command go to the folder you created.
- 4. Use the git clone command to clone your code.

We learned:

- ✓ How to change directories in a terminal with cd.
- ✓ How to list files in a directory with ls
- ✓ How to clone a Git repository with git clone

Editing your code

We will need some way to view and edit the code files in the repository.

Idea #1: Notepad

This would work, but there's a much better way!

```
hello world.cpp - Notepad
                                                                         File Edit Format View Help
* File: hello world.cpp
 * Hello World! A first C++ program.
* This is a comment. Anything written here is ignored by the compiler. This
* block comment at the beginning of the file should tell you what the code in
 * the file should do.
// This is also a comment.
/* This too! */
// The "include" statements at the top of the file tell the compiler which
// external code to import.
#include <iostream>
                      // IO code for printing.
// The main function tells the compiler which code to execute.
int main(int argc, char** argv)
   // TODO: Print out the message "Hello World! My name is ".
    std::cout << "Hello World! My name is Jana\n";
    return 0:
                            Ln 1, Col 1
                                                                    UTF-8
                                                    Unix (LF)
```

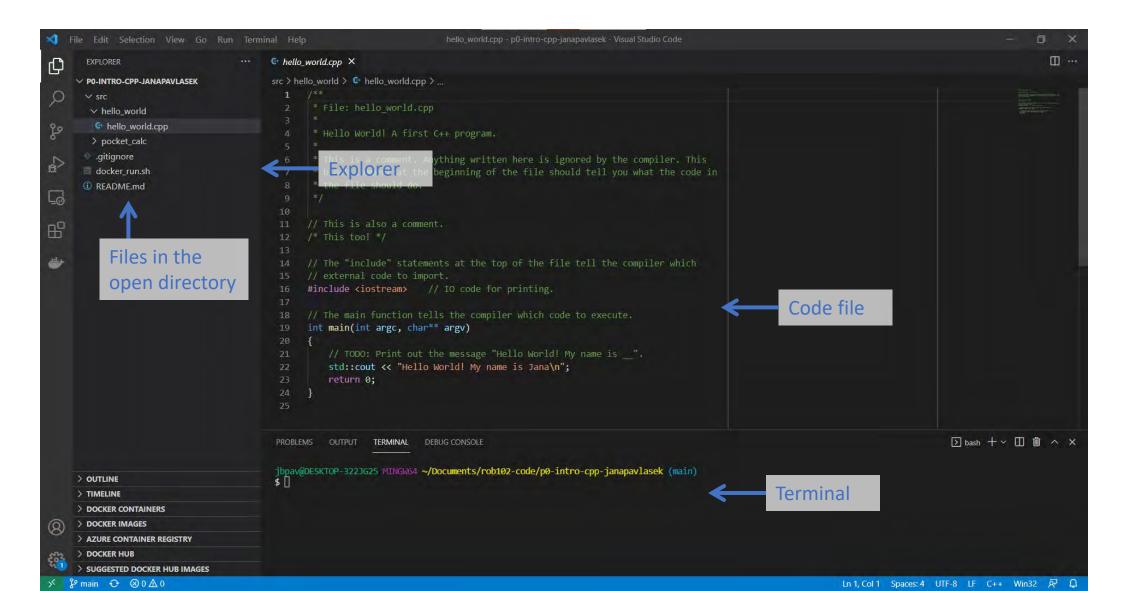
Visual Studio Code

VSCode (short for Visual Studio Code) is an Integrated Development Environment (IDE).

It has many features, like a built-in terminal, syntax highlighting, Git diff highlighting (shows you what code changed since you last committed), and much more!

Plus, you can install extensions to get even more features.

VSCode



VSCode: Your turn!

- 1. If you haven't already, install VSCode
 - https://robotics102.github.io/tutorials/setup
- 2. Install the C++ extension
- 3. Open your repository in VSCode

Careful: There is another IDE called "Visual Studio." We are not using that one. If you're searching for information on VSCode, make sure you aren't looking at Visual Studio.

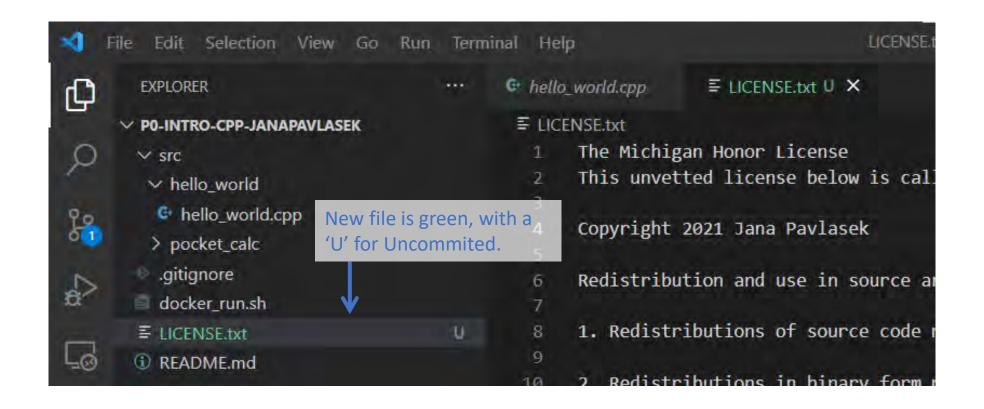
Adding the License

Now that we can edit code, let's make a change to the repository.

- 1. In VSCode, make a new file (File > New File)
- 2. Go to <u>autorob.org/MichiganHonorLicense.txt</u>
- 3. Copy the contents into the new file
- Replace <YEAR> with 2021 and <COPYRIGHT HOLDER> with your name
- 5. Save the file with the name "LICENSE.txt"

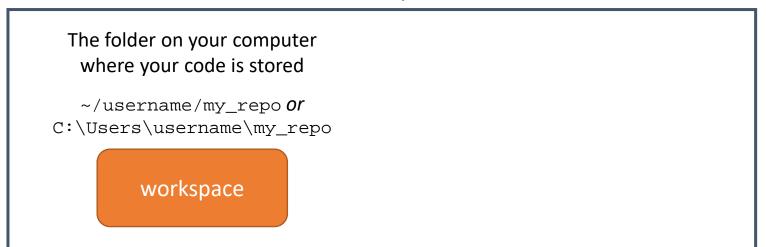
Adding the License

Now that we can edit code, let's make a change to the repository.

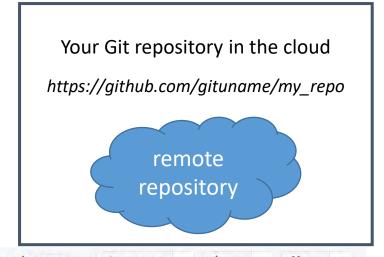


Your computer

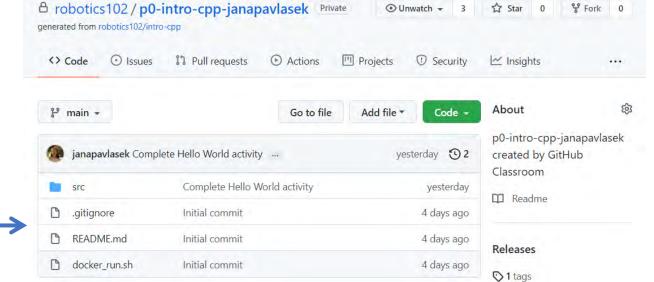
The cloud

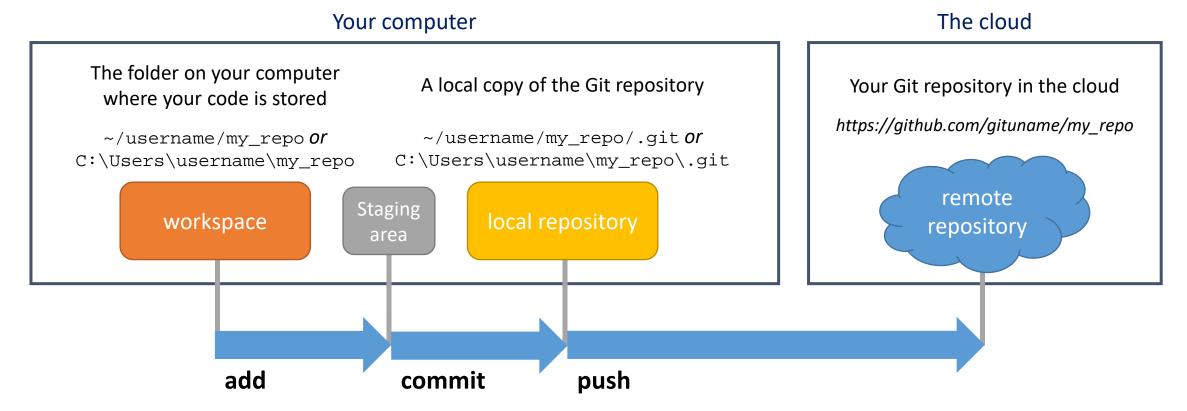


No LICENSE.txt



Our workspace has changes which are not synced to the remote repository!





We need to **commit** our changes to our local repository and then **push** them to the remote repository.

Open a terminal in VSCode and type:

git status

Untracked means this is a **new** file

Shows which files have been added or changed

Notice: VSCode opens a terminal in your open code folder by default.

Git Workflow: Staging Changes

Argument: name of file to add.

In your VSCode terminal, type:



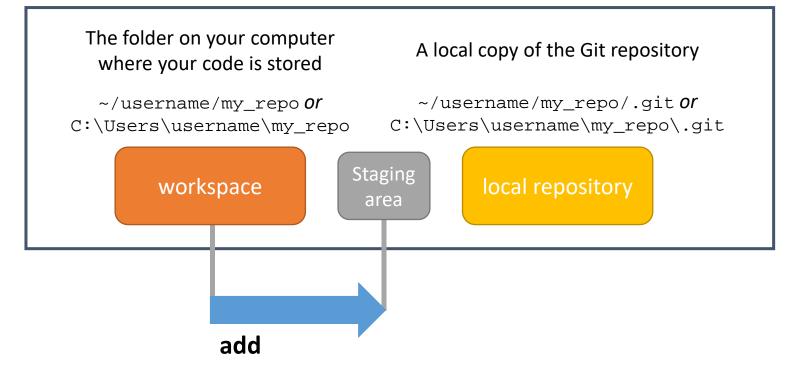
git add LICENSE.txt

PROBLEMS OUTPUT **TERMINAL** DEBUG CONSOLE jbpav@DESKTOP-322JG25 MINGW64 ~/Documents/rob102-code/p0-intro-cpp-janapavlasek (main) \$ git add LICENSE.txt warning: CRLF will be replaced by LF in LICENSE.txt. The file will have its original line endings in your working directory warning, ignore it! jbpav@DESKTOP-322JG25 MINGW64 ~/Documents/rob102-code/p0-intro-cpp-janapavlasek (main) \$ git status On branch main Type git status again to Your branch is up to date with 'origin/main'. see the file ready to be Changes to be committed: (use "git restore --staged <file>..." to unstage) committed new file: LICENSE.txt

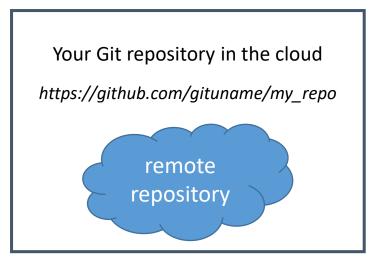
If you see this

Git Workflow: Staging Changes

Your computer



The cloud



Now our change is **staged** and ready to be committed!

Git Workflow: Committing Changes

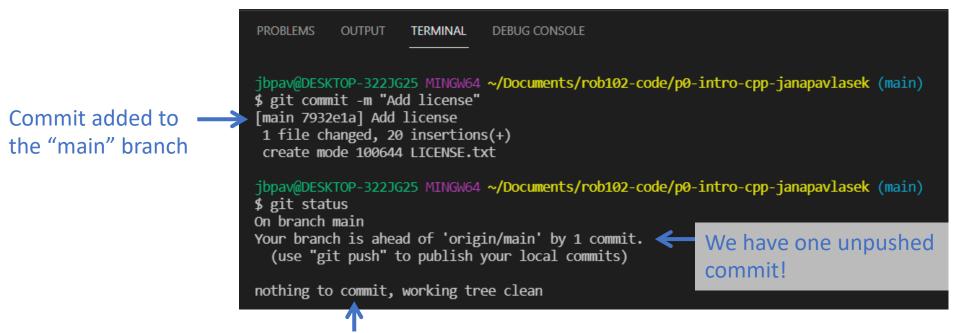
In your VSCode terminal, type:

Argument: commit message.

Make the message descriptive!

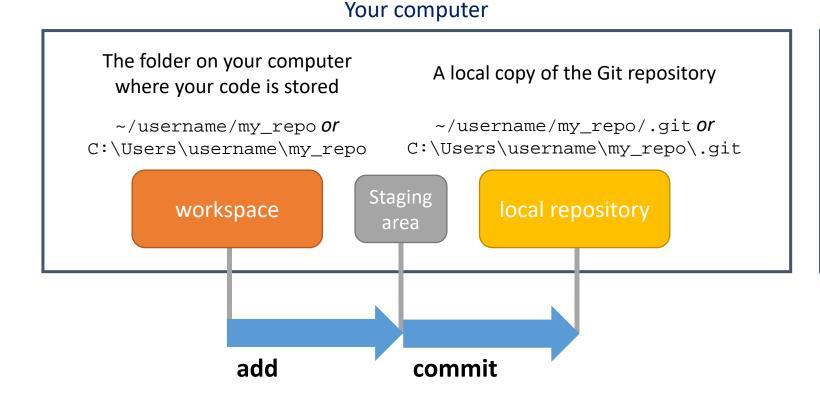


git commit -m "Add license"

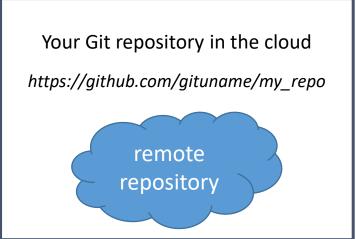


No more uncommitted changes in our workspace

Git Workflow: Committing Changes



The cloud



Now our change is **committed** and ready to be **pushed**!

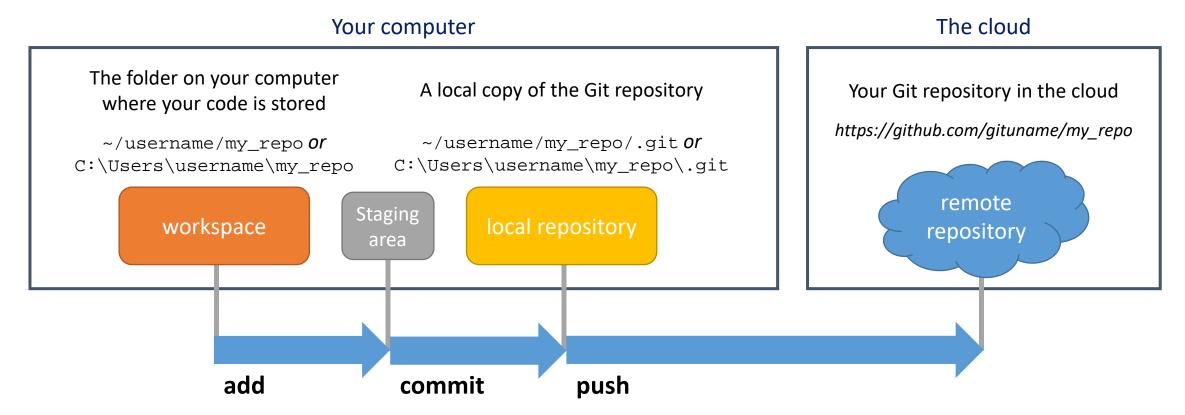
In your VSCode terminal, type:

git push

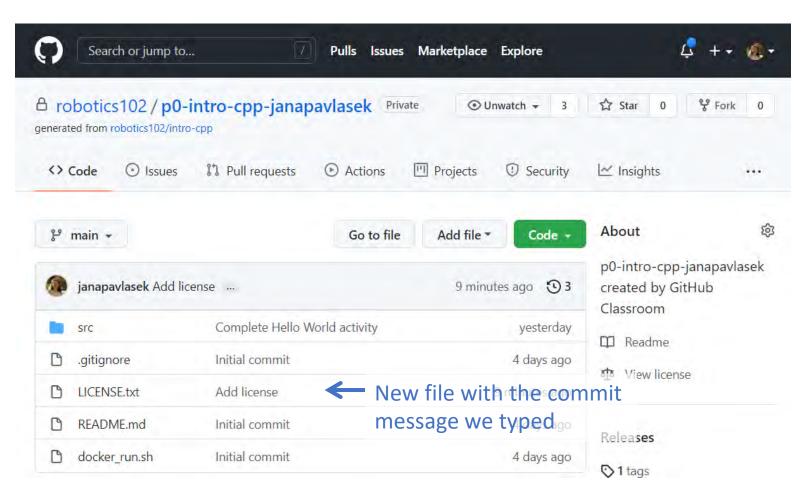
```
jbpav@DESKTOP-322JG25 MINGW64 ~/Documents/rob102-code/p0-intro-cpp-janapavlasek (main)
$ git push
Enumerating objects: 4, done.
Counting objects: 100% (4/4), done.
Delta compression using up to 8 threads
Compressing objects: 100% (3/3), done.
Writing objects: 100% (3/3), 1.30 KiB | 1.30 MiB/s, done.
Total 3 (delta 1), reused 0 (delta 0), pack-reused 0
remote: Resolving deltas: 100% (1/1), completed with 1 local object.
To https://github.com/robotics102/p0-intro-cpp-janapavlasek.git
cff208f..7932e1a main -> main
```



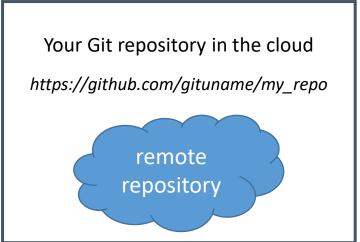
Commit pushed to "main" branch!

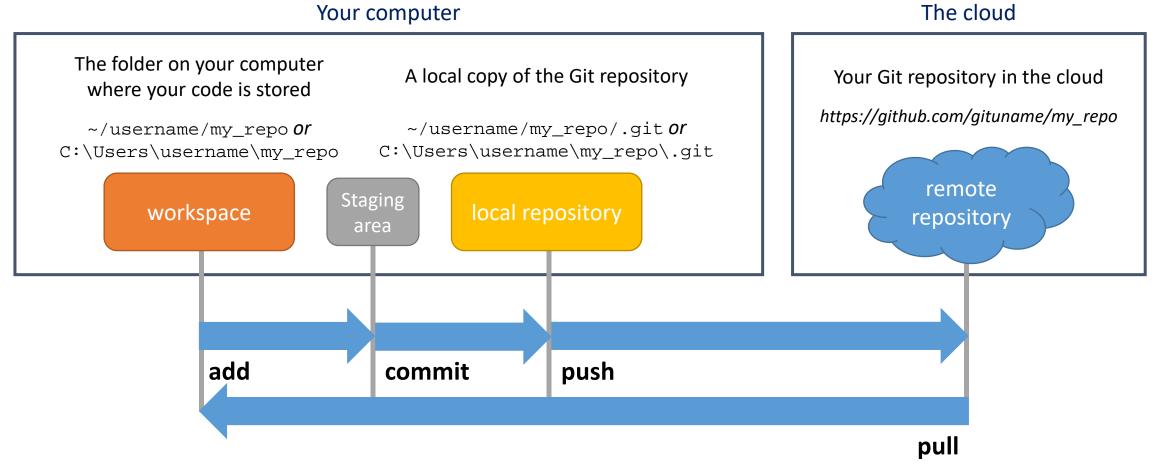


Now our license file is synced to the remote repository in the cloud!



The cloud





If someone else (the instructor, a teammate, you on a different computer...) has pushed changes to your repository, you can pull them using the command git pull

Running your code: Docker

In ROB 102, we will use a program called **Docker** to run our code.

Docker is a program that lets us run containers. Containers are environments that imitate a computer.

Docker sets up a container based off an **image**, which is a snapshot of the state of a computer at a given point. Ours will use the **Linux** operating system.

Running your code: Docker

We can use a Docker image to run containers that look exactly the same on every computer! It contains *all the dependencies* we need to get started running our code.



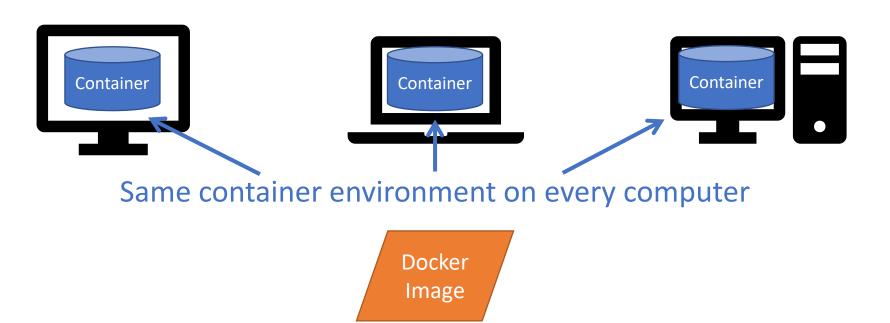






Running your code: Docker

We can use a Docker image to run containers that look exactly the same on every computer! It contains *all the dependencies* we need to get started running our code.



Docker: Your turn!

If you haven't already, install Docker

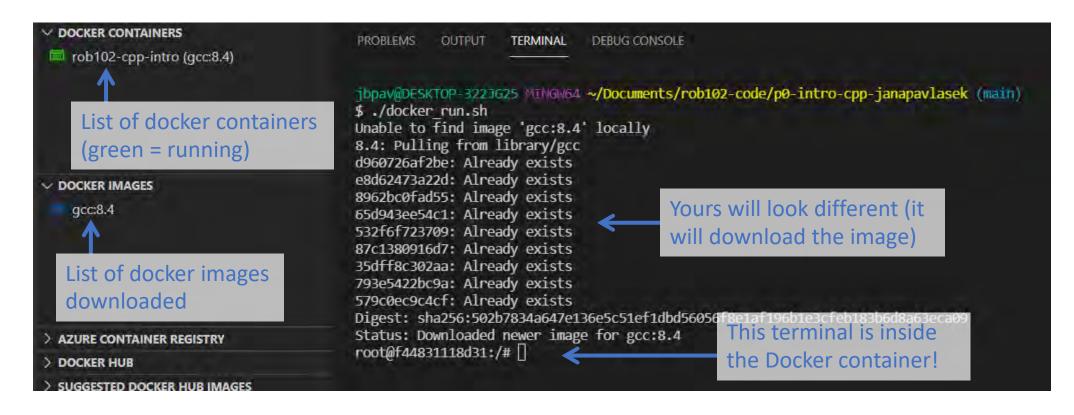
• https://robotics102.github.io/tutorials/setup

Also install the Docker and Docker Explorer VSCode extensions.

Docker: Your turn!

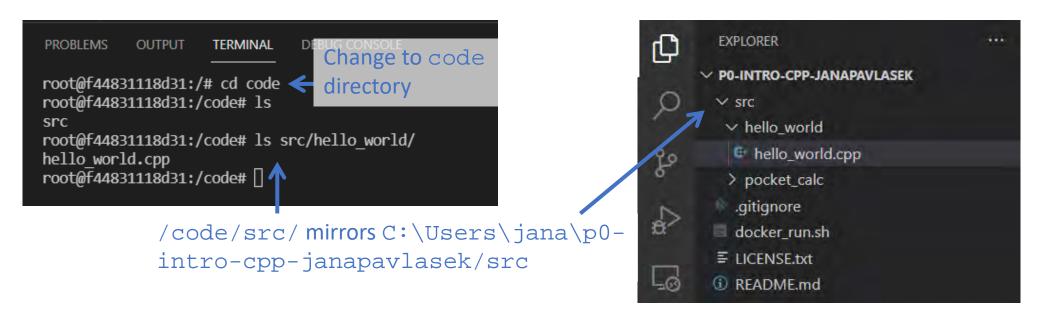
In your VSCode terminal, type:

./docker_run.sh



Docker: Exploring the container

The src folder in the repository is mounted inside the container.



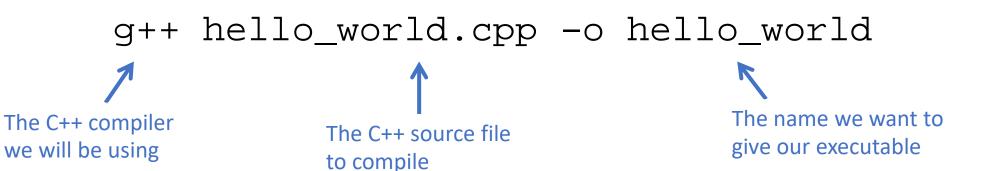
You will write code in VSCode, and compile and run it in the container.

Docker: Running your code

Edit the file src/hello_world/hello_world.cpp to print the message "Hello World!"

cd /code/src/hello_world

In the Docker container, change directories to "src/hello_world". Type the command:



Docker: Running your code

In the Docker container (still in the hello_world directory), type the command:

./hello_world

PROBLEMS OUTPUT TERMINAL DEBUG CONSOLE

root@f44831118d31:/# cd /code/src/hello_world/
root@f44831118d31:/code/src/hello_world# g++ hello_world.cpp -o hello_world
root@f44831118d31:/code/src/hello_world# ls

hello_world hello_world.cpp
root@f44831118d31:/code/src/hello_world# ./hello_world
Hello World! My name is Jana
root@f44831118d31:/code/src/hello_world# []

Our executable is created by the compiler

Command line cheat sheet

cd my_directory/	 Changes the working directory to my_directory. If we write /my_directory/ with a slash at the beginning, it is interpreted as an absolute path. Without the slash, the path is relative to the current directory. Typing just cd with no argument brings you to the home directory.
ls	Lists all the files and folders in the current directory. Typing $ls\ my_dir/lists$ the files in the directory $my_dir/.$
pwd	Prints the path of the current working directory.
./my_exec	Runs executable called "my_exec".
g++ my_code.cpp -o my_exec	Compiles the code in the file $my_code.cpp$ into an executable called $my_exec.$
exit	Closes the current terminal.

Git cheat sheet

Clone the repository located at ADDRESS to the current folder.
Show the status of the Git repository (untracked files, modified files, current branch).
Add FILE for staging (next step: commit).
Commit the files currently added for staging with the given commit message (next step: push).
Push the commits created to the remote repository.
Pull any new commits in the remote repository into the local repository.
Tag all commits currently on this branch with tag $p0-v1$.
Push tag p0-v1 to the remote repository.

Tasks for Today

- ✓ Install all software
- ✓ Push license to GitHub repo
- ✓ Run Hello World on your computer
- ✓ Push the changes to your repository