



MAPÚA UNIVERSITY

SCHOOL OF ELECTRICAL, ELECTRONICS, AND COMPUTER ENGINEERING

Experiment 1: Using Software Tools and Code Versioning System

CPE106L (Software Design Laboratory)

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Group No.: **4**
Section: **FOPI01**



PreLab

Readings, Insights, and Reflection

Professional Git (Brent Laster, 2016)

Chapter 1: What is Git, Git Ecosystem, Git-Hosting Sites

In the group's exploration of *Professional Git* by Brent Laster (2016), we examined the core principles of Git, its ecosystem, and popular Git-hosting platforms. Git is a powerful distributed version control system designed to streamline source code management, enabling developers to track changes, collaborate efficiently, and maintain multiple project versions with ease. Unlike traditional centralized version control systems, Git provides a decentralized approach that allows every contributor to have a complete copy of the repository, ensuring greater flexibility and reliability in software development.

The Git ecosystem is vast, comprising various tools and platforms designed to enhance version control workflows. Popular Git-hosting services such as GitHub, GitLab, and Bitbucket provide cloud-based repositories where teams can collaborate seamlessly. These platforms support essential features like branching, merging, pull requests, and issue tracking, which help streamline development and ensure code quality. Additionally, tools like SourceTree and various Git extensions improve usability by offering graphical interfaces and automation features, making version control more accessible for developers of all experience levels.

A crucial part of our study involved understanding different Git workflows, particularly the centralized and distributed models. In a centralized workflow, all contributors push their changes to a single repository, which serves as the authoritative source of the codebase. The distributed model, on the other hand, allows developers to maintain local copies of the repository, make changes independently, and synchronize their work through merging and pull requests. By learning these workflows, we have developed a strong foundation in best practices for using Git effectively within our team repository. Applying these principles ensures that our code contributions remain well-organized, reducing errors and improving overall efficiency in our development process.

Fundamentals of Python: First Programs (Kenneth Lambert, 2018)

Chapter 1: Basic Python Programming

Our reading of *Fundamentals of Python: First Programs* by Kenneth Lambert (2018) provided an introduction to the core principles of Python programming. We explored Python's syntax, data types, and operators, gaining an understanding of how the language handles variables and expressions. One of the key aspects we discussed was Python's emphasis on readability and simplicity, particularly its use of indentation to define code blocks instead of traditional braces. Additionally, we examined Python's dynamic typing, which allows variables to change types without explicit declarations, making the language more flexible and user-friendly.

Another important focus was Python's built-in data structures, including lists, tuples, and dictionaries. These structures enable efficient data storage and manipulation, playing a crucial role in problem-solving and algorithm development. We also reviewed control structures like loops and conditional statements, which help in automating repetitive tasks and making decisions within a program. Overall, the group recognizes both Python's advantages and limitations through our introduction to Python highlighted its versatility and ease of use, reinforcing why it is widely used in various fields, from web development to data science.

Git and Visual Studio Code

As part of our learning experience, we explored Git, Anaconda, and Visual Studio Code, gaining hands-on knowledge of their functionalities in programming and data science. Particularly, in GitHub, we practiced creating branches by navigating through the Code tab, selecting the current branch, and naming a new one before confirming its creation. After switching to the new branch, we committed files by specifying filenames, adding content, and saving changes, reinforcing our understanding of version control. Additionally, we familiarized ourselves with key GitHub concepts such as repository management, collaboration, and tracking changes, which are essential for efficient teamwork in software development.

With Anaconda, we focused on using it as an environment to run Python scripts. We learned how to launch Python through Anaconda's interface and execute scripts, which provided a structured way to manage and run our code. Although we have not yet explored package installations, we gained an understanding of how Anaconda simplifies Python development by providing a dedicated workspace.

We also worked with Visual Studio Code (VS Code), a versatile code editor that supports multiple programming languages and extensions. We set up VS Code for Python development, configured essential extensions, and navigated features like the integrated terminal and debugging tools. Through the utilization of VS Code alongside Git, specifically GitHub Desktop, we practiced pushing and pulling changes from GitHub, reinforcing our understanding of source control and collaborative development.

By exploring Git, Anaconda, and Visual Studio Code, we gained valuable hands-on experience in version control, coding environments, and collaborative development. Learning how to manage repositories, execute Python scripts, and integrate tools like GitHub and VS Code reinforced our ability to work efficiently in professional programming settings. This process not only enhanced our technical skills but also deepened our understanding of best practices in software development and teamwork.

Summary

Python's integrated data structures, including dictionaries, tuples, and lists, were the subject of another important study. These structures are useful tools for developing algorithms and solving problems since they are crucial to the effective storage and processing of data. We also

looked at control structures, such as statements with conditions and loops, which are essential for automating repeated operations and enabling a program to make logical judgments. We were better able to comprehend how these structures add to Python's adaptability in software development by dealing with demonstrations and exercises.

Python's use in contemporary computer applications, including developing websites, data science, and automation, was also discussed in our study. This chapter laid a solid basis for future research into more complex subjects by reiterating the core ideas of Python programming. Knowing these fundamentals has given us the ability to use Python in practical problem-solving situations, proving its worth as a language for programming that is both user-friendly and strong.

PostLab

Programming Problems

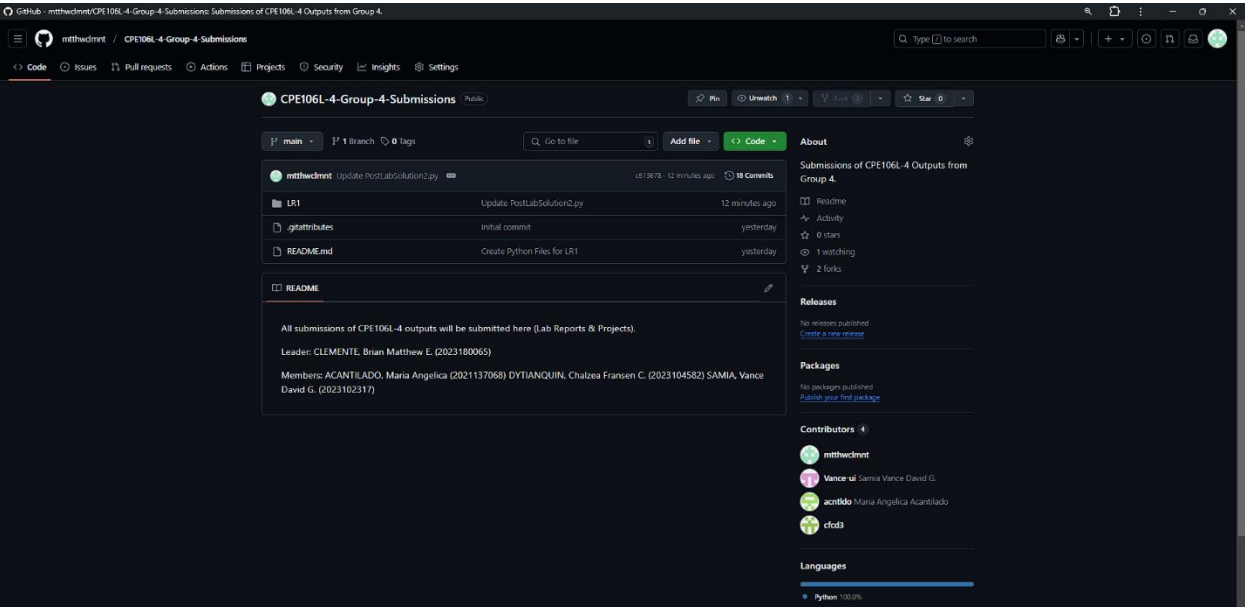


Figure 1.a Group 4 GitHub Repository Preview

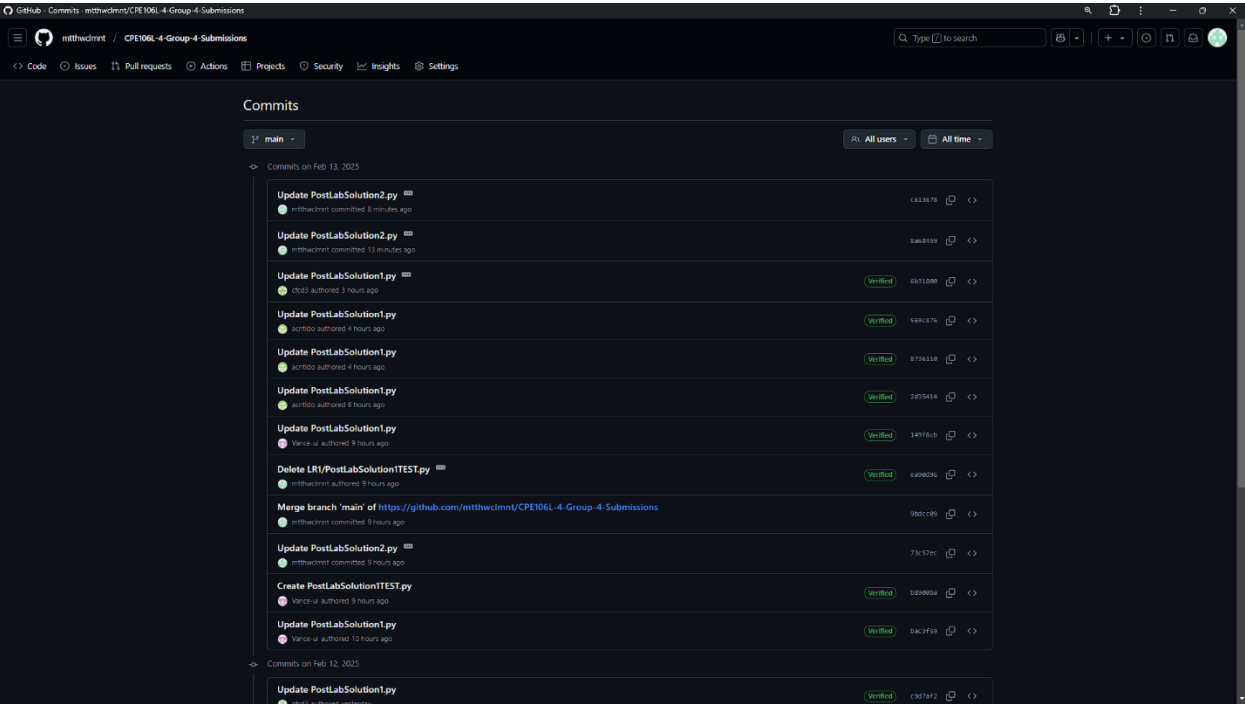


Figure 1.b Lab Report 1 GitHub Repository Commits History Log (Screenshot 1)

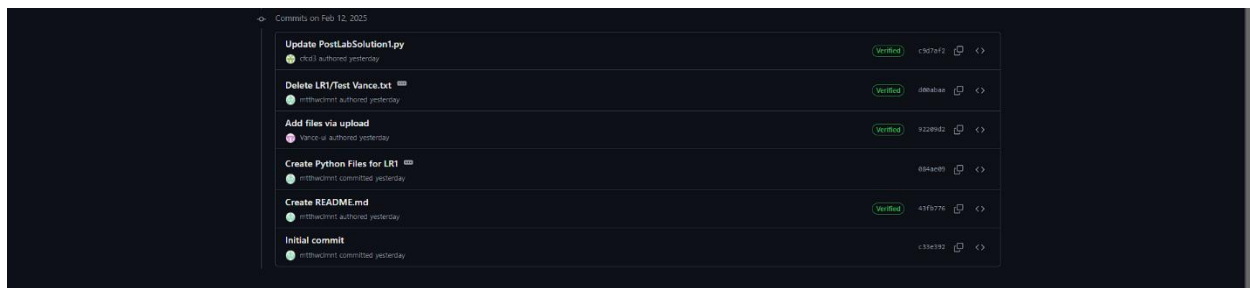


Figure 1.c Lab Report 1 GitHub Repository Commits History Log (Screenshot 2)

Programming Problem #1

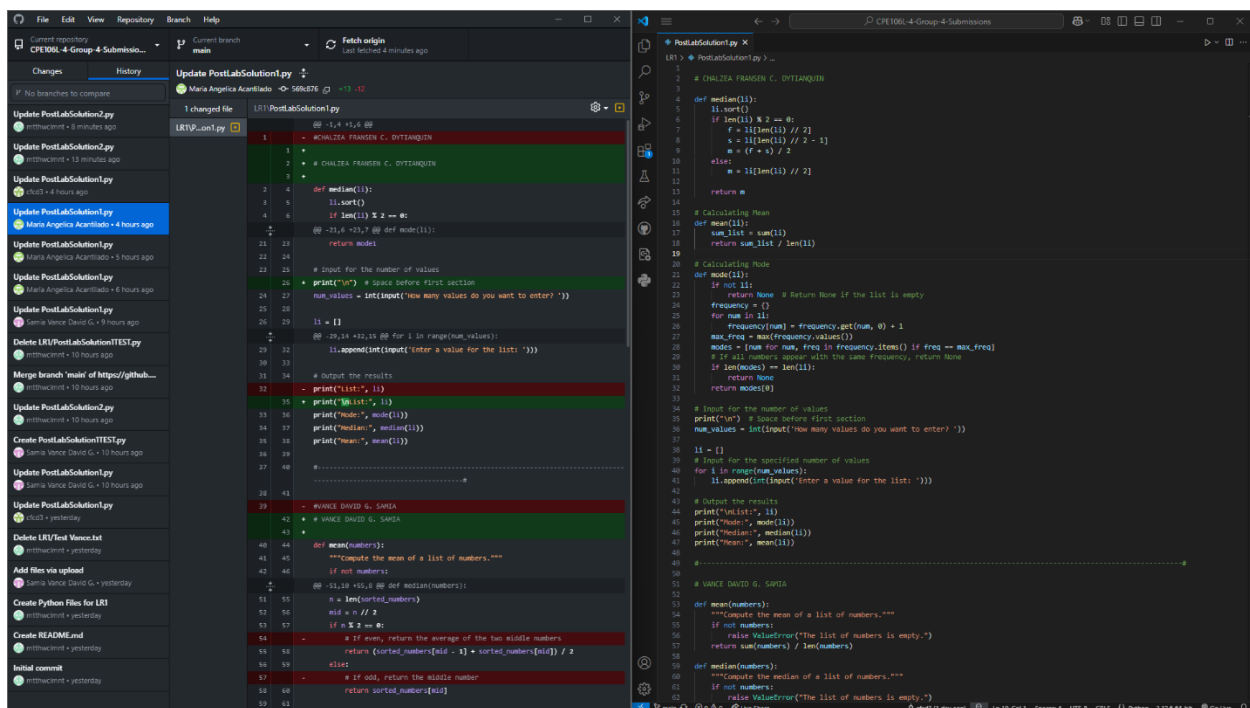


Figure 2.a Screenshot of GitHub Desktop and VS Code open during Post Lab Solution 1 Commit and Push to Origin

```
Anaconda Prompt

(base) C:\Users\Hp>cd Documents\GitHub\CPE106L-4-Group-4-Submissions\LR1

(base) C:\Users\Hp\Documents\GitHub\CPE106L-4-Group-4-Submissions\LR1>python PostLabSolution1.py

How many values do you want to enter? 5
Enter a value for the list: 1
Enter a value for the list: 6
Enter a value for the list: 3
Enter a value for the list: 4
Enter a value for the list: 3

List: [1, 6, 3, 4, 3]
Mode: 3
Median: 3
Mean: 3.4

Enter the size of the list: 5
Enter value 1: 1
Enter value 2: 6
Enter value 3: 3
Enter value 4: 4
Enter value 5: 3

Mean: 3.4
Median: 3.0
Mode: 3.0

How many values do you want to enter? 5
Enter the 1st value: 1
Enter the 2nd value: 6
Enter the 3rd value: 3
Enter the 4th value: 4
Enter the 5th value: 3

=====
Mean: 3.4
Median: 3.0
Mode: 3.0

(base) C:\Users\Hp\Documents\GitHub\CPE106L-4-Group-4-Submissions\LR1>
```

Figure 2.b Post Lab Solution 1 Python Script and Sample Text File executed in Anaconda Prompt

```
MINGW64:/c/Users/Hp/Documents/GitHub/CPE106L-4-Group-4-Submissions/LR1
Hp@LAPTOP-ALTQPVEB MINGW64 ~
$ cd Documents/GitHub/CPE106L-4-Group-4-Submissions/LR1
Hp@LAPTOP-ALTQPVEB MINGW64 ~/Documents/GitHub/CPE106L-4-Group-4-Submissions/LR1 (main)
$ python PostLabSolution1.py

How many values do you want to enter? 5
Enter a value for the list: 1
Enter a value for the list: 6
Enter a value for the list: 3
Enter a value for the list: 4
Enter a value for the list: 3

List: [1, 6, 3, 4, 3]
Mode: 3
Median: 3
Mean: 3.4

Enter the size of the list: 5
Enter value 1: 1
Enter value 2: 6
Enter value 3: 3
Enter value 4: 4
Enter value 5: 3

Mean: 3.4
Median: 3.0
Mode: 3.0

How many values do you want to enter? 5
Enter the 1st value: 1
Enter the 2nd value: 6
Enter the 3rd value: 3
Enter the 4th value: 4
Enter the 5th value: 3

=====
Mean: 3.4
Median: 3.0
Mode: 3.0

Hp@LAPTOP-ALTQPVEB MINGW64 ~/Documents/GitHub/CPE106L-4-Group-4-Submissions/LR1 (main)
$
```

Figure 2.c Post Lab Solution 1 Python Script and Sample Text File executed in GitBash

Programming Problem #2

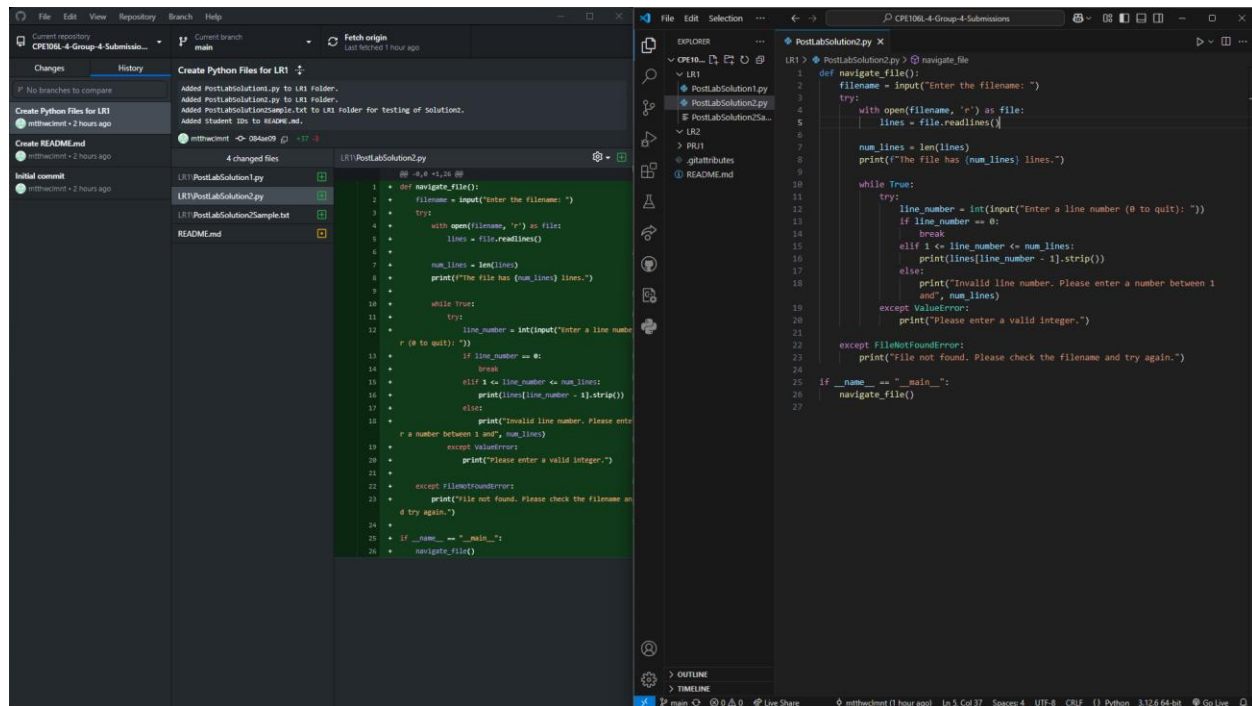
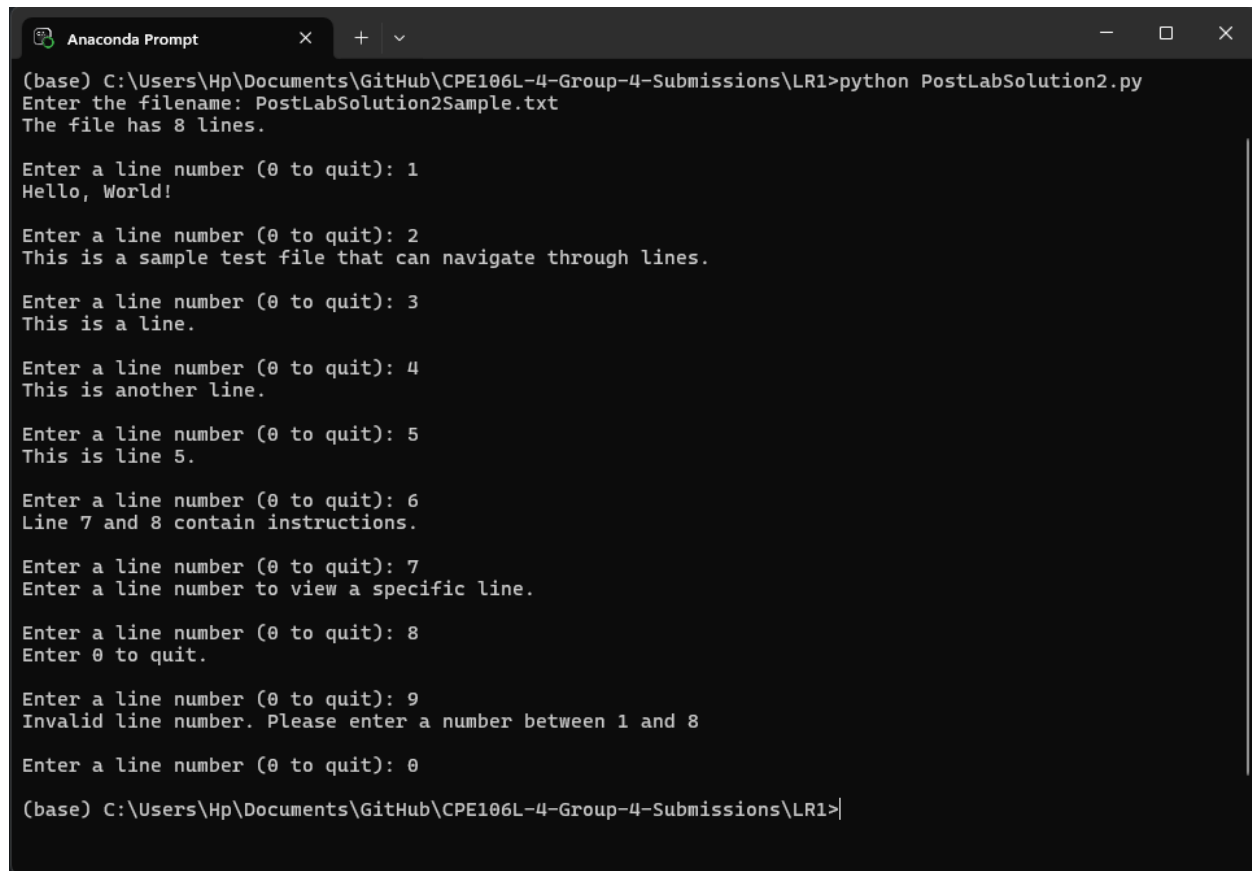


Figure 3.a Screenshot of GitHub Desktop and VS Code open during Post Lab Solution 2 Commit and Push to Origin



```
(base) C:\Users\Hp\Documents\GitHub\CPE106L-4-Group-4-Submissions\LR1>python PostLabSolution2.py
Enter the filename: PostLabSolution2Sample.txt
The file has 8 lines.

Enter a line number (0 to quit): 1
Hello, World!

Enter a line number (0 to quit): 2
This is a sample test file that can navigate through lines.

Enter a line number (0 to quit): 3
This is a line.

Enter a line number (0 to quit): 4
This is another line.

Enter a line number (0 to quit): 5
This is line 5.

Enter a line number (0 to quit): 6
Line 7 and 8 contain instructions.

Enter a line number (0 to quit): 7
Enter a line number to view a specific line.

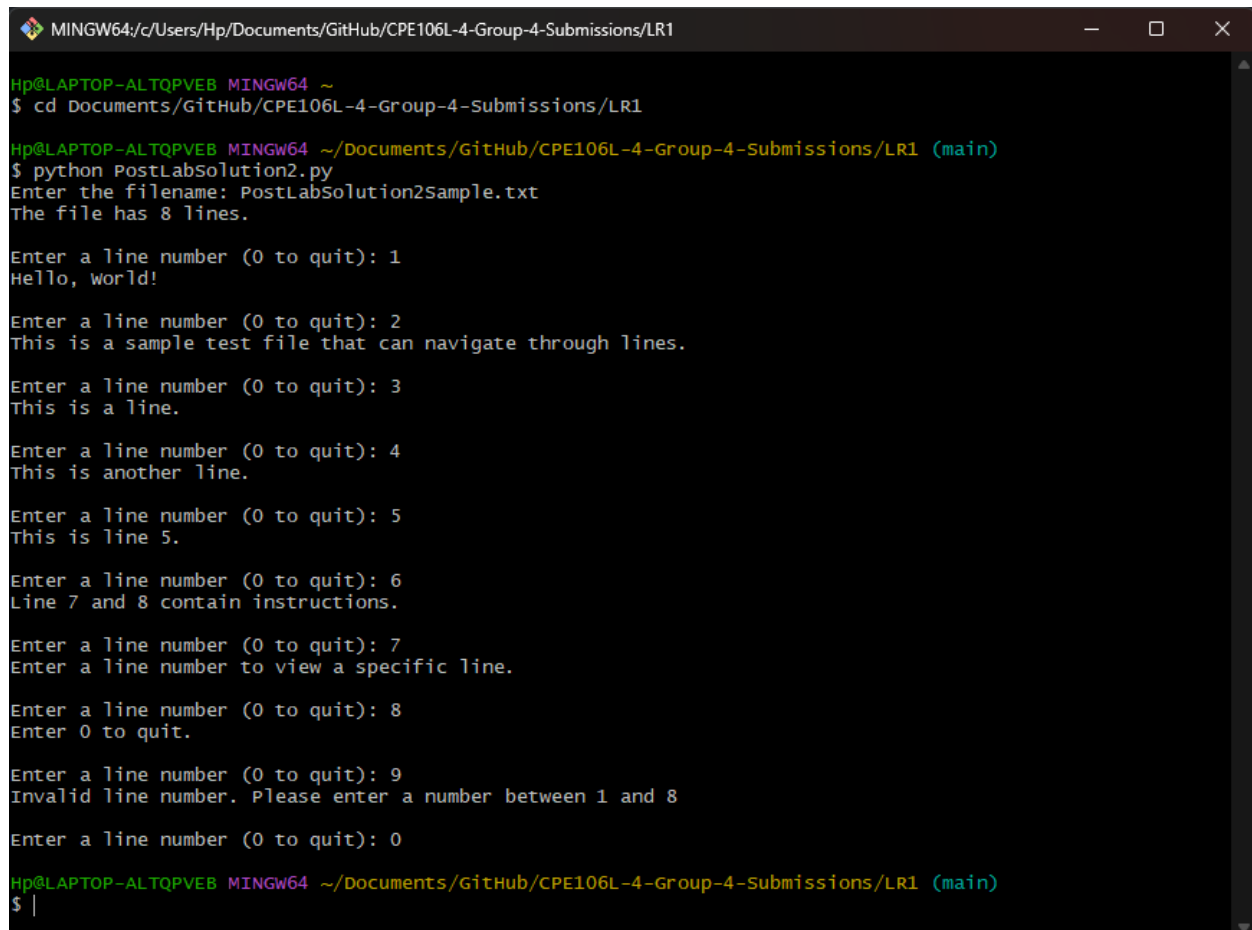
Enter a line number (0 to quit): 8
Enter 0 to quit.

Enter a line number (0 to quit): 9
Invalid line number. Please enter a number between 1 and 8

Enter a line number (0 to quit): 0

(base) C:\Users\Hp\Documents\GitHub\CPE106L-4-Group-4-Submissions\LR1>
```

Figure 3.b Post Lab Solution 2 Python Script and Sample Text File executed in Anaconda Prompt



```
MINGW64:/c/Users/Hp/Documents/GitHub/CPE106L-4-Group-4-Submissions/LR1
Hp@LAPTOP-ALTQPVEB MINGW64 ~
$ cd Documents/GitHub/CPE106L-4-Group-4-Submissions/LR1

Hp@LAPTOP-ALTQPVEB MINGW64 ~/Documents/GitHub/CPE106L-4-Group-4-Submissions/LR1 (main)
$ python PostLabSolution2.py
Enter the filename: PostLabSolution2Sample.txt
The file has 8 lines.

Enter a line number (0 to quit): 1
Hello, world!

Enter a line number (0 to quit): 2
This is a sample test file that can navigate through lines.

Enter a line number (0 to quit): 3
This is a line.

Enter a line number (0 to quit): 4
This is another line.

Enter a line number (0 to quit): 5
This is line 5.

Enter a line number (0 to quit): 6
Line 7 and 8 contain instructions.

Enter a line number (0 to quit): 7
Enter a line number to view a specific line.

Enter a line number (0 to quit): 8
Enter 0 to quit.

Enter a line number (0 to quit): 9
Invalid line number. Please enter a number between 1 and 8

Enter a line number (0 to quit): 0

Hp@LAPTOP-ALTQPVEB MINGW64 ~/Documents/GitHub/CPE106L-4-Group-4-Submissions/LR1 (main)
$ |
```

Figure 3.c Post Lab Solution 2 Python Script and Sample Text File executed in GitBash