Guide to Code9, Laravel, templature and testing

Welcome to Code9! We’re relying on this system as our test and development environment, letting us create and use individual or group workspaces without setting up individual tools, dependencies, and the rest.

Think of it as creating a virtual machine (what they term as ‘workspace’) that one or more people can use at the same time.

What’s involved in setting this up? The first step is to create an account at c9.io. You can use your GitHub account info to create the account, but it will also ask for a credit card. The service does not cost anything, so the card is just for verification. If you’re not comfortable using yours, I’m happy to provide mine.

The best way to connect to GitHub is to use an SSH key to authenticate whatever terminal you’re connecting from. To prepare for that, go to your new Cloud9 account, click on the gear icon in the top right, and click on the SSH Keys option on the left hand side. Copy the text under “connect to your private git repository” to your clipboard.

Log in to your GitHub account, click on your user portrait at the top right, and click on Settings. Select SSH and GPG Keys from the left-hand side. On the next page, click on New SSH Key at the top right, give the new key a name, and then enter the text you copied from Cloud9.

Return to and log in to Cloud9. Create a new workspace. Give it a name, a description, and choose to make it private.

In the Clone from Git field, add the following: [git@github.com:panzerama/NSC-AD410-TIP-GROUP1.git](mailto:git@github.com:panzerama/NSC-AD410-TIP-GROUP1.git)

Finally, select the Php, Apache & … template.

You’ll be using git from the command line within Cloud9, so here are a few basic commands you’ll need.

git clone git@github.com:panzerama/NSC-AD410-TIP-GROUP1.git

If you forgot to fill in the Clone from Git field earlier, this will pull the existing codebase from GitHub to your workspace.

git pull [origin] [master]

Pull will retrieve the current codebase from the shared git repository. You can specify a source to pull from (origin is the most common and probably the only one you’ll use for this project) and a branch to pull (in this case, master)

git checkout –b new/branch

create a new branch to work on. You should **always create a new branch when starting in on a new code change. Period.**

git push origin new/branch

When you’ve made the desired code changes, confirmed that they work, and returned to a working test state, you’re ready to push your changes up to the repo. Use this command to do so, and change new/branch to the name of whatever branch you’ve been working on.

Cloud9 provides its own welcome tour, so I’ll keep this brief.

