




Programación de Servicios y Procesos

Apuntes de clase

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Introducción Tema 1

VuePress is composed of two parts: a [minimalistic static site generator](#) with a Vue-powered [theming system](#) and [Plugin API](#) , and a [default theme](#) optimized for writing technical documentation. It was created to support the documentation needs of Vue's own sub projects.

Each page generated by VuePress has its own pre-rendered static HTML, providing great loading performance and is SEO-friendly. Once the page is loaded, however, Vue takes over the static content and turns it into a full Single-Page Application (SPA). Additional pages are fetched on demand as the user navigates around the site.




Programación de Servicios y Procesos

Tema 3 - Hilos

Threads y Runnable



I.E.S.
Doctor Balmis

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9. Using Vue in Markdown by Vicente

default theme

- 9. Using Vue in Markdown by Vicente default theme
 - 9.1. Browser API Access Restrictions new!
 - 9.2. Browser API Access Restrictions
 - 9.3. Browser API Access Restrictions
 - 9.4. Browser API Access Restrictions
 - 9.5. Browser API Access Restrictions
 - 9.6. Browser API Access Restrictions
 - 9.7. Browser API Access Restrictions

9.1. Browser API Access Restrictions new!

Because VuePress applications are server-rendered in Node.js when generating static builds, any Vue usage must conform to the [universal code requirements](#). In short, make sure to only access Browser / DOM APIs in `beforeMount` or `mounted` hooks.

| <code>java.lang.ProcessBuilder</code> | <code>java.lang.Process</code> |
|--|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <code>directory</code>: File - <code>redirectErrorStream</code>: boolean <ul style="list-style-type: none"> + <code>ProcessBuilder(command: String[])</code> + <code>ProcessBuilder(command: List<String>)</code> + <code>command(): List</code> + <code>command(command: List<String>): ProcessBuilder</code> + <code>command(command: String[]): ProcessBuilder</code> + <code>directory(): File</code> + <code>directory(directory: File): ProcessBuilder</code> + <code>environment(): Map</code> + <code>redirectErrorStream(): boolean</code> + <code>redirectErrorStream(redirectErrorStream: boolean): ProcessBuilder</code> + <code>start(): Process</code> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> + <code>destroy()</code> + <code>exitValue(): int</code> + <code>getErrorStream(): InputStream</code> + <code>getInputStream(): InputStream</code> + <code>getOutputStream(): OutputStream</code> + <code>waitFor(): int</code> |

Pasaremos los datos necesarios para construir un objeto ISBN al constructor de Libro (en nuestro caso una cadena con el isbn) y será este quien lo cree. En el fondo esto es lo que sucede con un tipo valor como `DateTime` por su 'naturaleza'. De esta manera, además, el objeto `Isbn13` que estoy creando desaparecerá junto con el libro.

If you are using or demoing components that are not SSR friendly (for example containing custom directives), you can wrap them inside the built-in `<ClientOnly>` component: ❤️

```

1  # Post Here Code Example
2  function base(a, b)
3  {
4      print "hola";
5  }
```

php

PHP Example **Java Title**

```
1      # Post Here Code Example
```

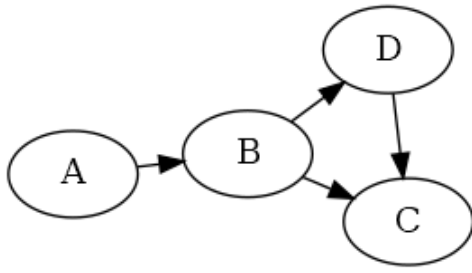
php

```
1      // Post Here Code Examples
```

java

```
1      ---
2      home: true
3      heroImage: /Logo_PSP.png
4      tagline: VuePress & Markdown
5      actionText: Access course →
6      actionLink: /unit1/
7      features:
8      - title: Feature 1 Título
9        details: Feature 1 Description
10     - title: Feature 2 Title
11       details: Feature 2 Description
12     - title: Feature 3 Title
13       details: Feature 3 Description
14     footer: Made by Vicente Martínez with ♥
15     ---
16
```

yaml

**Hola***Cross-Relation*

9.2. Browser API Access Restrictions

Because VuePress applications are server rendered in Node.js when generating static builds, any Vue usage must conform to the [universal code requirements](#). In short, make sure to only access Browser / DOM APIs in `beforeMount` or `mounted` hooks.

9.2.1 Third level heading

If you are using or demoing components that are not SSR friendly (for example containing custom directives), you can wrap them inside the built-in `<ClientOnly>` component:

PRUEBA

This is a tip

9.3. Browser API Access Restrictions

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If you are using or demoing components that are not SSR friendly (for example containing custom directives), you can wrap them inside the built-in `<ClientOnly>` component:

9.4. Browser API Access Restrictions

Because VuePress applications are server-rendered in Node.js when generating static builds, any Vue usage must conform to the [universal code requirements](#). In short, make sure to only access Browser / DOM APIs in `beforeMount` or `mounted` hooks.

If you are using or demoing components that are not SSR- friendly (for example containing custom directives), you can wrap them inside the built-in `<ClientOnly>` component:

9.5. Browser API Access Restrictions

Because VuePress applications are server-rendered in Node.js when generating static builds, any Vue usage must conform to the [universal code requirements](#). In short, make sure to only access Browser / DOM APIs in `beforeMount` or `mounted` hooks.

If you are using or demoing components that are not SSR friendly (for example containing custom directives), you can wrap them inside the built-in `<ClientOnly>` component:

9.6. Browser API Access Restrictions

Because VuePress applications are server-rendered in Node.js when generating static builds, any Vue usage must conform to the [universal code requirements](#). In short, make sure to only access Browser / DOM APIs in `beforeMount` or `mounted` hooks.

If you are using or demoing components that are not SSR friendly (for example containing custom directives), you can wrap them inside the built-in `<ClientOnly>` component:

9.7. Browser API Access Restrictions

Because VuePress applications are server-rendered in Node.js when generating static builds, any Vue usage must conform to the [universal code requirements](#). In short, make sure to only access Browser / DOM APIs in `beforeMount` or `mounted` hooks

If you are using or demoing components that are not SSR friendly (for example containing custom directives), you can wrap them inside the built-in `<ClientOnly>` component:

9. Using Vue in Markdown by Vicente default theme

- 9. Using Vue in Markdown by Vicente default theme
 - new! 9.1. Browser API Access Restrictions
 - 9.2. Browser API Access Restrictions
 - 9.3. Browser API Access Restrictions
 - 9.4. Browser API Access Restrictions
 - 9.5. Browser API Access Restrictions
 - 9.6. Browser API Access Restrictions
 - 9.7. Browser API Access Restrictions

new! 9.1. Browser API Access Restrictions

Because VuePress applications are server-rendered in Node.js when generating static builds, any Vue usage must conform to the [universal code requirements](#) [🔗]. In short, make sure to only access Browser / DOM APIs in `beforeMount` or `mounted` hooks.

| <code>java.lang.ProcessBuilder</code> | <code>java.lang.Process</code> |
|---|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">- <code>directory</code>: File- <code>redirectErrorStream</code>: boolean+ <code>ProcessBuilder(command: String[])</code>+ <code>ProcessBuilder(command: List<String>)</code>+ <code>command()</code>: List+ <code>command(command: List<String>): ProcessBuilder</code>+ <code>command(command: String[]): ProcessBuilder</code>+ <code>directory()</code>: File+ <code>directory(directory: File): ProcessBuilder</code>+ <code>environment()</code>: Map+ <code>redirectErrorStream()</code>: boolean+ <code>redirectErrorStream(redirectErrorStream: boolean): ProcessBuilder</code>+ <code>start()</code>: Process | <ul style="list-style-type: none">+ <code>destroy()</code>+ <code>exitValue()</code>: int+ <code>getErrorStream()</code>: InputStream+ <code>getInputStream()</code>: InputStream+ <code>getOutputStream()</code>: OutputStream+ <code>waitFor()</code>: int |

If you are using or demoing components that are not SSR friendly (for example containing custom directives), you can wrap them inside the built-in `<ClientOnly>` component:

PHP Example Java Title

```
1    # Post Here Code Example
```

php

```
1    // Post Here Code Example
```

java

9.2. Browser API Access Restrictions

Because VuePress applications are server-rendered in Node.js when generating static builds, any Vue usage must conform to the [universal code requirements](#) . In short, make sure to only access Browser / DOM APIs in `beforeMount` or `mounted` hooks.

If you are using or demoing components that are not SSR friendly (for example containing custom directives), you can wrap them inside the built-in `<ClientOnly>` component:

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This is a tip

9.3. Browser API Access Restrictions

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If you are using or demoing components that are not SSR friendly (for example containing custom directives), you can wrap them inside the built-in `<ClientOnly>` component:

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If you are using or demoing components that are not SSR friendly (for example containing custom directives), you can wrap them inside the built-in `<ClientOnly>` component:

9. Using Vue in Markdown by Vicente v2

default theme

- 9. Using Vue in Markdown by Vicente v2 default theme
 - new! 9.1. Browser API Access Restrictions
 - 9.2. Browser API Access Restrictions
 - 9.3. Browser API Access Restrictions
 - 9.4. Browser API Access Restrictions
 - 9.5. Browser API Access Restrictions
 - 9.6. Browser API Access Restrictions
 - 9.7. Browser API Access Restrictions

new! 9.1. Browser API Access Restrictions

Because VuePress applications are server-rendered in Node.js when generating static builds, any Vue usage must conform to the [universal code requirements](#) . In short, make sure to only access Browser / DOM APIs in `beforeMount` or `mounted` hooks.

| <code>java.lang.ProcessBuilder</code> | <code>java.lang.Process</code> |
|--|--|
| <div>+ directory: File + redirectErrorStream: boolean + ProcessBuilder(command: String[]) + ProcessBuilder(command: List<String>) + command(): List + command(command: List<String>): ProcessBuilder + command(command: String[]): ProcessBuilder + directory(): File + directory(directory: File): ProcessBuilder + environment(): Map + redirectErrorStream(): boolean + redirectErrorStream(redirectErrorStream: boolean): ProcessBuilder + start(): Process</div> | <div>+ destroy() + exitValue(): int + getErrorStream(): InputStream + getInputStream(): InputStream + getOutputStream(): OutputStream + waitFor(): int</div> |

If you are using or demoing components that are not SSR friendly (for example containing custom directives), you can wrap them inside the built-in `<ClientOnly>` component:

| PHP Example | Java Title | |
|-------------|---------------------------|------|
| 1 | # Post Here Code Example | php |
| 1 | // Post Here Code Example | java |

9.2. Browser API Access Restrictions

Because VuePress applications are server-rendered in Node.js when generating static builds, any Vue usage must conform to the [universal code requirements](#). In short, make sure to only access Browser / DOM APIs in `beforeMount` or `mounted` hooks.

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If you are using or demoing components that are not SSR friendly (for example containing custom directives), you can wrap them inside the built-in `<ClientOnly>` component:

Introducción Tema 2

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Each page generated by VuePress has its own pre-rendered static HTML, providing great loading performance and is SEO-friendly. Once the page is loaded, however, Vue takes over the static content and turns it into a full Single-Page Application (SPA). Additional pages are fetched on demand as the user navigates around the site.

9. Using Vue in Markdown by Vicente default theme

- 9. Using Vue in Markdown by Vicente default theme
 - new! 9.1. Browser API Access Restrictions
 - 9.2. Browser API Access Restrictions
 - 9.3. Browser API Access Restrictions
 - 9.4. Browser API Access Restrictions
 - 9.5. Browser API Access Restrictions
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PHP Example Java Title

```
1    # Post Here Code Example
```

php

```
1    // Post Here Code Example
```

java

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9. Using Vue in Markdown by Vicente default theme

- 9. Using Vue in Markdown by Vicente default theme
 - new! 9.1. Browser API Access Restrictions
 - 9.2. Browser API Access Restrictions
 - 9.3. Browser API Access Restrictions
 - 9.4. Browser API Access Restrictions
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 - 9.7. Browser API Access Restrictions

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PHP Example Java Title

```
1    # Post Here Code Example
```

php

```
1    // Post Here Code Example
```

java

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PRUEBA

This is a tip

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Process and Service Programming

Class notes

[Access lessons →](#)

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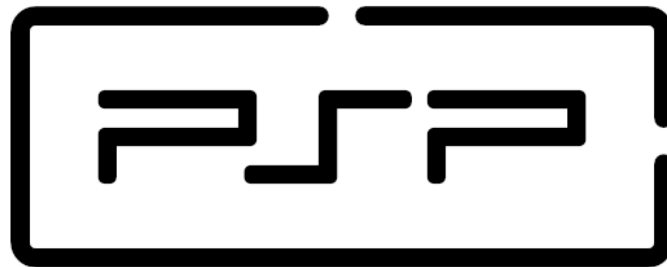
1. Introduction to concurrent programming

VuePress is composed of two parts: a [minimalistic static site generator](#) with a Vue-powered [theming system](#) and [Plugin API](#) , and a [default theme](#) optimized for writing technical documentation. It was created to support the documentation needs of Vue's own sub projects.

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1.1 Another title

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Process and Service Programming

Unit 9.3 - Multiprogramming

Processes and threads



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9. Using Vue in Markdown (print option)

default theme

- 9. Using Vue in Markdown (print option) default theme
 - new! 9.1. Browser API Access Restrictions
 - 9.2. Browser API Access Restrictions
 - 9.3. Browser API Access Restrictions
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Pasaremos los datos necesarios para construir un objeto ISBN al constructor de Libro (en nuestro caso una cadena con el isbn) y será este quien lo cree. En el fondo esto es lo que sucede con un tipo valor como `Date` por su 'naturaleza'. De esta manera, además, el objeto `Isbn13` que estoy creando desaparecerá junto con el libro.

If you are using or demoing components that are not SSR friendly (for example containing custom directives), you can wrap them inside the built-in `<ClientOnly>` component: ❤

```

1  # Post Here Code Example
2  static public void function base(int a, String b)
3  {
4      System.out.println("hola");
5  }
```

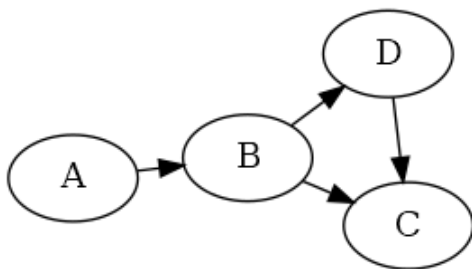
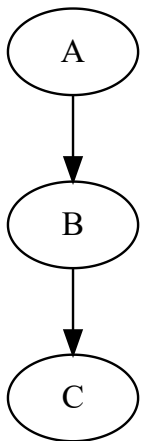
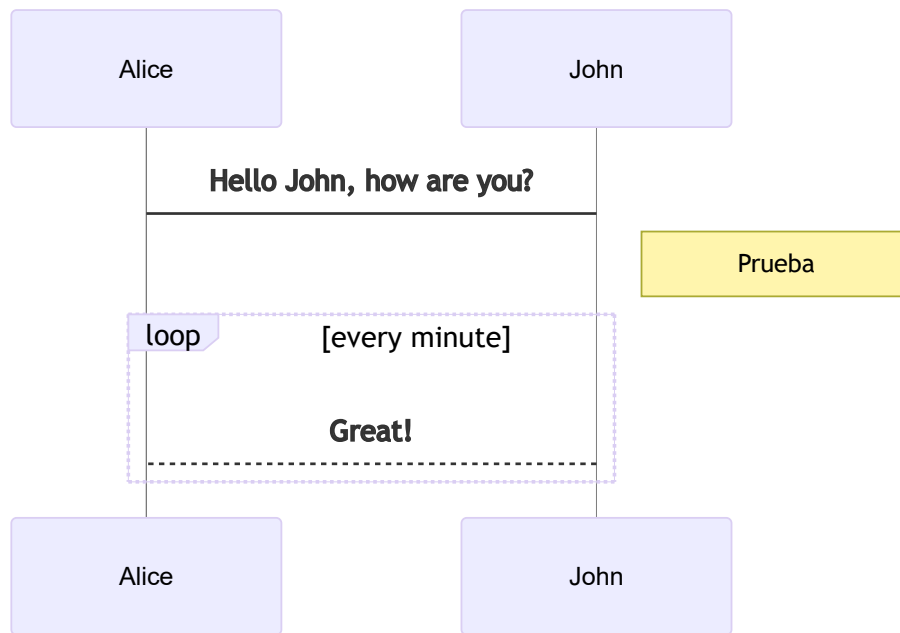
java


```
1 System.out.println("Hola: " + nombre);
```

php

```
1 ---
2 home: true
3 heroImage: /Logo_PSP.png
4 tagline: VuePress & Markdown
5 actionText: Access course →
6 actionLink: /unit1/
7 features:
8 - title: Feature 1 Título
9   details: Feature 1 Description
10 - title: Feature 2 Title
11   details: Feature 2 Description
12 - title: Feature 3 Title
13   details: Feature 3 Description
14 footer: Made by Vicente Martínez with ♥
15 ---
```

yaml



| |
|-----------------------|
| Hola |
| <i>Cross-Relation</i> |

9.2. Browser API Access Restrictions

Because VuePress applications are server rendered in Node.js when generating static builds, any Vue usage must conform to the [universal code requirements](#). In short, make sure to only access Browser / DOM APIs in `beforeMount` or `mounted` hooks.

9.2.1 Third level heading

If you are using or demoing components that are not SSR friendly (for example containing custom directives), you can wrap them inside the built-in `<ClientOnly>` component:

PRUEBA

This is a tip

9.3. Browser API Access Restrictions

Because VuePress applications are server-rendered in Node.js when generating static builds, any Vue usage must conform to the [universal code requirements](#). In short, make sure to only access Browser / DOM APIs in `beforeMount` or `mounted` hooks.

If you are using or demoing components that are not SSR friendly (for example containing custom directives), you can wrap them inside the built-in `<ClientOnly>` component:

9.4. Browser API Access Restrictions

Because VuePress applications are server-rendered in Node.js when generating static builds, any Vue usage must conform to the [universal code requirements](#). In short, make sure to only access Browser / DOM APIs in `beforeMount` or `mounted` hooks.

If you are using or demoing components that are not SSR- friendly (for example containing custom directives), you can wrap them inside the built-in `<ClientOnly>` component:

9.5. Browser API Access Restrictions

Because VuePress applications are server-rendered in Node.js when generating static builds, any Vue usage must conform to the [universal code requirements](#). In short, make sure to only access Browser

/ DOM APIs in `beforeMount` or `mounted` hooks.

If you are using or demoing components that are not SSR friendly (for example containing custom directives), you can wrap them inside the built-in `<ClientOnly>` component:

PHP Example

```
1 # Post Here Code Example
```

php

```
1 // Post Here Code Example
```

java

9.6. Browser API Access Restrictions

Because VuePress applications are server-rendered in Node.js when generating static builds, any Vue usage must conform to the [universal code requirements](#). In short, make sure to only access Browser / DOM APIs in `beforeMount` or `mounted` hooks.

If you are using or demoing components that are not SSR friendly (for example containing custom directives), you can wrap them inside the built-in `<ClientOnly>` component:

9.7. Browser API Access Restrictions

Because VuePress applications are server-rendered in Node.js when generating static builds, any Vue usage must conform to the [universal code requirements](#). In short, make sure to only access Browser / DOM APIs in `beforeMount` or `mounted` hooks

If you are using or demoing components that are not SSR friendly (for example containing custom directives), you can wrap them inside the built-in `<ClientOnly>` component:


This is another component

```
1 ---
2 home: true
3 heroImage: /LogoPSP_en.png
4 tagline: Class notes
5 actionText: Access lessons →
6 actionLink: /unit1/
7 features:
8 - title:
9   details:
10 - title:
```


md

```
11     details:
12 -   title:
13     details:
14 footer: © 2021/2022
15 ---
16
17 <div class="cclicense" align="center">
18   <p xmlns:cc="http://creativecommons.org/ns#" xmlns:dct="http://purl.org/dc/terms/">Exce
19 </div>
```


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Process and Service Programming

Tema 1 - VuePress

Instalación y configuración



I.E.S.
Doctor Balmis

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- 1. Instalación de VuePress v1.x
 - 1.1 Instalación del entorno new!
 - 1.2 Lanzar el entorno de pruebas / producción
 - 1.3 Estructura de directorios
 - 1.4 El archivo de configuración config.js

1. Instalación de VuePress v1.x

VuePress está formado por dos componentes: un [generador de sitios estáticos minimalista](#) con una [configuración de temas](#) basada en Vue y una [API de extensiones](#), junto con un [tema por defecto](#) optimizado para la escritura de documentación técnica. VuePress fue inicialmente desarrollado para satisfacer las necesidades de documentación del desarrollo de Vue y sus subproyectos.

Vue utiliza el lenguaje Markdown para generar el contenido. Cada página generada por VuePress se convierte en una renderización en HTML estático proporcionando rapidez de carga y permitiendo posibilidades de posicionamiento SEO. Sin embargo, durante la generación de las páginas, Vue coge el contenido estático y lo convierte en una [Single-Page Application \(SPA\)](#). Con la configuración se puede generar una navegación entre las páginas del sitio, generándose todos los enlaces y estructura el sitio de forma previa.

1.1 Instalación del entorno new!

Para poder usar VuePress, previamente debemos instalar [Node.js](#) en nuestro equipo.

A continuación, seguiremos los siguientes pasos para la instalación

```
1  mkdir vuepress-starter && cd vuepress-starter
2  npm init
3  npm install -D vuepress
4  mkdir docs && echo '# Hello VuePress' > docs/README.md
```

sh

i Nota

En el último paso hemos creado una página de ejemplo con el título "Hello VuePress"

1.2 Lanzar el entorno de pruebas / producción

Una vez creadas las páginas, podemos ver en tiempo real como va quedando nuestro sitio y ver cómo se reflejan los cambios que vamos haciendo sobre el mismo.

La primera vez, tenemos que editar el archivo `package.json` y añadirle algunos scripts

```
1  "scripts": {  
2    "docs:dev": "vuepress dev docs",  
3    "docs:build": "vuepress build docs"  
4  }
```

json

A partir de ese momento podemos lanzar cualquiera de los dos entornos ejecutando los siguientes comandos desde el directorio raíz del proyecto (vuepress-starter en nuestro ejemplo)

```
1  # Lanzar entorno de desarrollo  
2  npm run docs:dev  
3  # Lanzar entorno de producción  
4  npm run docs:build
```

sh


⚠ Diferencias

- El entorno de desarrollo lanza un servidor web local en **localhost:8080** [🔗](#) y va compilando los cambios sobre la marcha para que podamos visualizarlos en el servidor lanzado.
- Por contra, el entorno de producción compila todos los archivos a HTML y genera una carpeta (`docs/.vuepress/dist`) con la exportación del sitio y todos los archivos necesarios para lanzarlo en cualquier servicio de alojamiento, bien sea GitHub Pages, un server en Azure o un servidor web local propio. En este proceso, se realizan comprobaciones de enlaces rotos, archivos inexistentes y errores en la configuración que harían que el sitio web generado no funcionase.


1.3 Estructura de directorios

```
.
├── docs
│   ├── .vuepress (Optional)
│   │   ├── components (Optional)
│   │   ├── theme (Optional)
│   │   │   └── Layout.vue
│   │   ├── public (Optional)
│   │   ├── styles (Optional)
│   │   │   ├── index.styl
│   │   │   └── palette.styl
│   │   ├── templates (Optional, Danger Zone)
│   │   │   ├── dev.html
│   │   │   └── ssr.html
│   │   ├── config.js (Optional)
│   │   └── enhanceApp.js (Optional)
│   ├── README.md
│   ├── guide
│   │   └── README.md
│   └── config.md
└── package.json
```

- `.vuepress` es la carpeta que contiene todos los archivos de configuración y recursos estáticos (css, imágenes, pdf, ...) utilizados por el sitio web.
- `.vuepress/components` es la carpeta en la que podemos extender la funcionalidad por defecto de VuePress con nuevas etiquetas.

►  Ejemplo de componente para generar la portada de los PDF (DocumentCover-component.vue)

- `.vuepress/styles/index.styl` es el archivo en el que podemos añadir o sobrescribir los estilos CSS del tema por defecto usado por VuePress. En mi caso yo lo utilizo principalmente para incluir/excluir estilos de la visualización en HTML y en PDF.

►  Ejemplo de estilos aplicados

Un ejemplo de esta última configuración la podemos ver en los bloques de código que permite añadir VuePress para mostrar diferencias entre dos lenguajes o bien entre dos librerías del mismo lenguaje.

PHP Example Java Title

```
1   # Post Here Code Example
```

php

```
1   // Post Here Code Example
```

java

Versión pantalla vs imprimible

En la versión PDF de esta página, los códigos se mostrarán por separado. Esto se consigue con los estilos. Además, la portada se verá sólo en el PDF y los enlaces de descarga/visualización del PDF se verán solo en el HTML.

1.4 El archivo de configuración config.js

Sin modificar la configuración por defecto el sitio es mínimo y no hay navegación entre las páginas. Para configurar y adaptar el sitio a nuestro gusto, debemos crear el archivo `.vuepress/config.js`. En este archivo estará toda la configuración específica de VuePress.

En este archivo configuraremos:

- Características generales del sitio
- Configuración de los idiomas en los que se mostrarán las páginas
- Configuración de la barra de navegación superior
- Configuración de la barra de navegación lateral
- Configuración de los plugins que vayamos añadiendo a nuestro sitio
 - Copiar código desde las cajas
 - Ampliar imágenes
 - Extensiones de Markdown
 - Exportación PDF
 - Configuración del repositorio Github de publicación
 - ...

Hay infinidad de configuraciones y customizaciones que se pueden realizar a un sitio. Es la parte más costosa de la configuración de VuePress. Os dejo como ejemplo el archivo de configuración que tengo actualmente

```
1  const { description } = require('../package')
2
3  module.exports = {
4    /**
5     * Ref: https://v1.vuepress.vuejs.org/config/#title
6     */
7    title: 'PSP - 2º DAM',
8    /**
9     * Ref: https://v1.vuepress.vuejs.org/config/#description
10    */
11    description: 'Apuntes, PSP, DAM, FP, Programacion',
12
13    /**
14     * Directory to be deployed to http://mydeploymenthost/base/
15     */
16    // base: '/psp_sources/', // Producción
17    base: '/', // Desarrollo
18
19    // Host name for PDF export configuration
```

js

```
20   host: 'localhost',
21
22   /**
23    * Extra tags to be injected to the page HTML `<head>`
24    *
25    * ref: https://v1.vuepress.vuejs.org/config/#head
26    * Original theme-color: 3eaf7c
27    */
28   head: [
29     ['meta', { name: 'theme-color', content: '#3e7caf' }],
30     // original color ['meta', { name: 'theme-color', content: '#3eaf7c' }],
31     ['meta', { name: 'apple-mobile-web-app-capable', content: 'yes' }],
32     ['meta', { name: 'apple-mobile-web-app-status-bar-style', content: 'black' }],
33     ['link', { rel: 'icon', href: '/psp_favicon.png' }]
34   ],
35
36   /**
37    * Internationalization - Site Level i18n Config
38    */
39
40   locales: {
41     // The key is the path for the locale to be nested under.
42     // As a special case, the default locale can use '/' as its path.
43     '/': {
44       lang: 'en-US', // this will be set as the lang attribute on <html>
45       title: 'Process and Service Programming',
46       description: '2nd DAM PSP Module'
47     },
48     '/es/': {
49       lang: 'es-ES',
50       title: 'Programación de Servicios y Procesos',
51       description: 'Módulo PSP de 2º DAM'
52     }
53   },
54
55   theme: 'default-prefers-color-scheme',
56
57   /**
58    * Markdown format setting
59    */
60   markdown: {
61     lineNumbers: true,
62     anchor: {
63       extractHeaders: [ 'h1', 'h2', 'h3' ],
64       permalink: true,
65       permalinkBefore: false,
66       permalinkAfter: true,
67       permalinkSymbol: '&#x1F5F8;',
68     },
69     toc: {
```

```
70     includeLevel: [1,2],
71   },
72 },
73
74 /**
75  * Theme configuration, here is the default theme configuration for VuePress.
76  *
77  * ref: https://v1.vuepress.vuejs.org/theme/default-theme-config.html
78  */
79 themeConfig: {
80
81   // extended-theme-configurations
82   overrideTheme: 'light',
83   prefersTheme: 'light',
84
85   // Sidebar behaviour
86   sidebarDepth: 2,
87   displayAllHeaders: true,
88
89   locales: {
90     '/': {
91       // text for the language dropdown
92       selectText: 'Languages',
93       // label for this locale in the language dropdown
94       label: 'English',
95       // Aria Label for locale in the dropdown
96       ariaLabel: 'Languages',
97       // text for the edit-on-github link
98       editLinkText: 'Help us improve this page on GitHub!',
99       // config for Service Worker
100      serviceWorker: {
101        updatePopup: {
102          message: "New content is available.",
103          buttonText: "Refresh"
104        }
105      },
106      nav: [
107        { text: 'AULES', link: 'https://aules.edu.gva.es/fp/' , ariaLabel: 'AULES' },
108        { text: 'Course Index', ariaLabel: 'Course Index',
109          items: [
110            { text: 'Unit 1 - Introduction to concurrent programming', link: '/unit1/' },
111            { text: 'Unit 2 - Processes programming', link: '/unit2/' }
112          ]
113        }
114      ],
115      sidebar: {
116        '/unit1/': [ { title: 'PSP - Unit 1: Concurrent programming', collapsable: true,
117          children: ['', 'part1', 'part2', 'part1_']
118        } ],
119
```

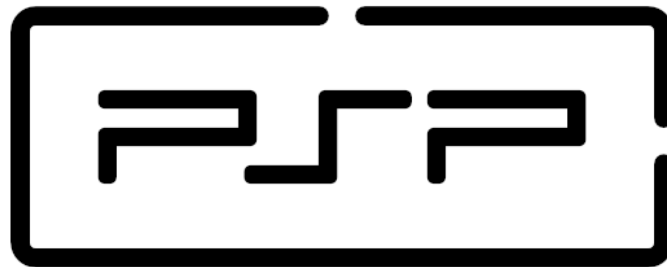
```
120     '/unit2/': [ { title: 'PSP - Unit 2: Processes programming', collapsable: true,
121                   children: ['', 'part1', 'part2']
122                 } ],
123     '/': [ { title: 'PSP - Contents', collapsable: true,
124             children: ['', '/unit1/', '/unit2/']
125           } ],
126   },
127 },
128 '/es/': {
129   // text for the language dropdown
130   selectText: 'Idioma',
131   // label for this locale in the language dropdown
132   label: 'Castellano',
133   // Aria Label for locale in the dropdown
134   ariaLabel: 'Idioma',
135   // text for the edit-on-github link
136   editLinkText: 'Ayúdanos a mejorar esta página en GitHub!',
137   // config for Service Worker
138   serviceWorker: {
139     updatePopup: {
140       message: "Nuevo contenido disponible.",
141       buttonText: "Actualizar"
142     }
143   },
144   nav: [
145     { text: 'AULES', link: 'https://aules.edu.gva.es/fp/' , ariaLabel: 'AULES' },
146     { text: 'Contenido del curso', ariaLabel: 'Contenido del curso',
147       items: [
148         { text: 'Tema 1 - Introducción a la programación concurrente', link: '/es/u
149         { text: 'Tema 2 - Programación de procesos', link: '/es/unit2/' }
150       ]
151     }
152   ],
153   sidebar: {
154     '/es/unit1/': [ { title: 'PSP - Tema 1: Introducción a la programación concurre
155                     children: ['', 'part1', 'part2', 'part1_']
156                   } ],
157     '/es/unit2/': [ { title: 'PSP - Tema 2: Programación de procesos', collapsable:
158                     children: ['', 'part1', 'part2']
159                   } ],
160     '/es/': [ { title: 'PSP - Contenidos', collapsable: true,
161               children: ['', '/unit1/', '/unit2/']
162             } ],
163   }
164 },
165 },
166 // Smooth scrolling
167 smoothScroll: true,
168 // Github configuration
169 // - Link to github repo in nav bar
```

```

170     repo: 'psp2dam/psp_sources',
171     repoLabel: 'GitHub',
172     // - Link to page in github, at the bottom of each page
173     docsDir: 'src',
174     docsBranch: 'master',
175     editLinks: true,
176     editLinkText: 'Help us improve this page!',
177     // Last updated info, at the bottom of each page
178     lastUpdated: 'Last updated',
179     // Navigation bar configuration, at top left on the nav bar (next to the title)
180     logo: '/LogoIES.png',
181   },
182
183   /**
184    * Apply plugins, ref: https://v1.vuepress.vuejs.org/zh/plugin/
185    */
186   plugins: {
187
188     '@snowdog/vuepress-plugin-pdf-export': {
189       puppeteerLaunchOptions: {
190         args: ['--no-sandbox', '--disable-setuid-sandbox']
191       },
192       sorter: 'pathOrdered',
193       outputFileName: 'book.pdf',
194       theme: 'default-prefers-color-scheme',
195       pageOptions: {
196         format: 'A4',
197         displayHeaderFooter: true,
198         headerTemplate: `
199           <style>
200             .header, .footer{ font-family: "Segoe UI", Roboto, Oxygen, Arial, freesans, sans-serif; }
201             .header { font-size: 10px; }
202             .footer {font-size: 9px;}
203             .border-bottom { border-bottom: 1pt solid #3eaf7c;}
204             .border-top { border-top: 1pt solid #3eaf7c; border-right: 1pt solid #3eaf7c;}
205           </style>
206           <div class="border-bottom header"><span style="float:left;">CFGs DAM</span><span style="float:right;">IES Doctor Balmis</span></div>
207         `,
208         footerTemplate: `
209           <div class="border-top footer">
210             <span style="float:left; text-align:left;">IES Doctor Balmis</span>
211             <b><span class="pageNumber"></span> / <span class="totalPages"></span></b>
212           </div>
213         `,
214         printBackground: true,
215         scale: 0.9,
216         margin: {top: '1.5cm', bottom: '1.5cm', left: '1cm', right: '1cm', },
217       },
218     },
219     '@vuepress/plugin-back-to-top': {

```

```
220
221     },
222     '@vuepress/plugin-medium-zoom': {
223       selector: 'p img, table img, figure img',
224       // medium-zoom options here
225       // See: https://github.com/francoischalifour/medium-zoom#options
226       options: {
227         margin: 48,
228         background: '#212530CC',
229         scrollOffset: 200,
230       }
231     },
232     '@vuepress/plugin-last-updated': {
233       dateOptions: {
234         hour12: false
235       }
236     },
237     '@xiaopanda/vuepress-plugin-code-copy': {
238       buttonStaticIcon: false,
239       buttonIconTitle: 'Copy',
240       buttonAlign: 'bottom',
241       buttonColor: '#3eaf7c'
242     },
243     'vuepress-plugin-mermaidjs': {
244
245     },
246     'vuepress-plugin-graphviz': {
247
248     }
249   }
250 }
251
```

Process and Service Programming

Unit 9.3 - Multiprogramming

Processes and threads



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5. Using Vue in Markdown (print option)

This is a sample text to fill the paragraph in the document

5.1. And now a paragraph

- 5. Using Vue in Markdown (print option)
 - 5.1. And now a paragraph

Unit 2. Processes programming

VuePress is composed of two parts: a [minimalistic static site generator](#) with a Vue-powered [theming system](#) and [Plugin API](#) , and a [default theme](#) optimized for writing technical documentation. It was created to support the documentation needs of Vue's own sub projects.

Each page generated by VuePress has its own pre-rendered static HTML, providing great loading performance and is SEO-friendly. Once the page is loaded, however, Vue takes over the static content and turns it into a full Single-Page Application (SPA). Additional pages are fetched on demand as the user navigates around the site.

9. Using Vue in Markdown by Vicente default theme

- 9. Using Vue in Markdown by Vicente default theme
 - new! 9.1. Browser API Access Restrictions
 - 9.2. Browser API Access Restrictions
 - 9.3. Browser API Access Restrictions
 - 9.4. Browser API Access Restrictions
 - 9.5. Browser API Access Restrictions
 - 9.6. Browser API Access Restrictions
 - 9.7. Browser API Access Restrictions

new! 9.1. Browser API Access Restrictions

Because VuePress applications are server-rendered in Node.js when generating static builds, any Vue usage must conform to the [universal code requirements](#) [🔗]. In short, make sure to only access Browser / DOM APIs in `beforeMount` or `mounted` hooks.

| <code>java.lang.ProcessBuilder</code> | <code>java.lang.Process</code> |
|---|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">- <code>directory</code>: File- <code>redirectErrorStream</code>: boolean+ <code>ProcessBuilder(command: String[])</code>+ <code>ProcessBuilder(command: List<String>)</code>+ <code>command()</code>: List+ <code>command(command: List<String>): ProcessBuilder</code>+ <code>command(command: String[]): ProcessBuilder</code>+ <code>directory()</code>: File+ <code>directory(directory: File): ProcessBuilder</code>+ <code>environment()</code>: Map+ <code>redirectErrorStream()</code>: boolean+ <code>redirectErrorStream(redirectErrorStream: boolean): ProcessBuilder</code>+ <code>start()</code>: Process | <ul style="list-style-type: none">+ <code>destroy()</code>+ <code>exitValue()</code>: int+ <code>getErrorStream()</code>: InputStream+ <code>getInputStream()</code>: InputStream+ <code>getOutputStream()</code>: OutputStream+ <code>waitFor()</code>: int |

If you are using or demoing components that are not SSR friendly (for example containing custom directives), you can wrap them inside the built-in `<ClientOnly>` component:

PHP Example Java Title

```
1    # Post Here Code Example
```

php

```
1    // Post Here Code Example
```

java

9.2. Browser API Access Restrictions

Because VuePress applications are server-rendered in Node.js when generating static builds, any Vue usage must conform to the [universal code requirements](#) . In short, make sure to only access Browser / DOM APIs in `beforeMount` or `mounted` hooks.

If you are using or demoing components that are not SSR friendly (for example containing custom directives), you can wrap them inside the built-in `<ClientOnly>` component:

PRUEBA

This is a tip

9.3. Browser API Access Restrictions

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If you are using or demoing components that are not SSR friendly (for example containing custom directives), you can wrap them inside the built-in `<ClientOnly>` component:

9.4. Browser API Access Restrictions

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If you are using or demoing components that are not SSR friendly (for example containing custom directives), you can wrap them inside the built-in `<ClientOnly>` component:

9.5. Browser API Access Restrictions

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9. Using Vue in Markdown by Vicente default theme

- 9. Using Vue in Markdown by Vicente default theme
 - new! 9.1. Browser API Access Restrictions
 - 9.2. Browser API Access Restrictions
 - 9.3. Browser API Access Restrictions
 - 9.4. Browser API Access Restrictions
 - 9.5. Browser API Access Restrictions
 - 9.6. Browser API Access Restrictions
 - 9.7. Browser API Access Restrictions

new! 9.1. Browser API Access Restrictions

Because VuePress applications are server-rendered in Node.js when generating static builds, any Vue usage must conform to the [universal code requirements](#) [🔗]. In short, make sure to only access Browser / DOM APIs in `beforeMount` or `mounted` hooks.

| <code>java.lang.ProcessBuilder</code> | <code>java.lang.Process</code> |
|---|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">- <code>directory</code>: File- <code>redirectErrorStream</code>: boolean+ <code>ProcessBuilder(command: String[])</code>+ <code>ProcessBuilder(command: List<String>)</code>+ <code>command()</code>: List+ <code>command(command: List<String>): ProcessBuilder</code>+ <code>command(command: String[]): ProcessBuilder</code>+ <code>directory()</code>: File+ <code>directory(directory: File): ProcessBuilder</code>+ <code>environment()</code>: Map+ <code>redirectErrorStream()</code>: boolean+ <code>redirectErrorStream(redirectErrorStream: boolean): ProcessBuilder</code>+ <code>start()</code>: Process | <ul style="list-style-type: none">+ <code>destroy()</code>+ <code>exitValue()</code>: int+ <code>getErrorStream()</code>: InputStream+ <code>getInputStream()</code>: InputStream+ <code>getOutputStream()</code>: OutputStream+ <code>waitFor()</code>: int |

If you are using or demoing components that are not SSR friendly (for example containing custom directives), you can wrap them inside the built-in `<ClientOnly>` component:

PHP Example Java Title

```
1    # Post Here Code Example
```

php

```
1    // Post Here Code Example
```

java

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PRUEBA

This is a tip

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