

# ParMooN

## (Parallel Mathematical Object Oriented Numerics)

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# VS CODE

- ▶ Developed by Microsoft for Windows, Linux and macOS.
- ▶ Includes support for debugging, embedded Git control and GitHub, syntax highlighting, intelligent code completion, snippets, and code refactoring.
- ▶ It is highly customizable, allowing users to change the theme, keyboard shortcuts, preferences, and install extensions that add additional functionality.
- ▶ It is free and open source and released under the permissive MIT License.

# BASIC LAYOUT

1. Editor - The main area to edit your files.
2. Side Bar - Contains different views like the Explorer to assist you while working on your project.
3. Status Bar - Information about the opened project and the files you edit.
4. Activity Bar - Located on the far left-hand side, this lets you switch between views and gives you additional context-specific indicators, like the number of outgoing changes when Git is enabled.
5. Panels - You can display different panels below the editor region for output or debug information, errors and warnings, or an integrated terminal. Panel can also be moved to the right for more vertical space.

**A** Activity Bar

**C** Editor Groups

**D** Panel

**E** Status Bar

The screenshot displays the Visual Studio Code interface with the following components:

- Activity Bar (A):** Located on the left, it contains icons for Explorer, Search, Source Control, Run and Debug, and Extensions. The Explorer view is active, showing a file tree for a project named 'vscode'.
- Editor Groups (C):** The central area where code is edited. It contains two editor windows:
  - findOptionsWidget.ts:** A TypeScript file with a license header and a class definition for `FindOptionsWidget`.
  - package.json:** A JSON file containing project metadata and scripts.
- Panel (D):** Located at the bottom, it displays the output of the terminal. The terminal shows the execution of the `npm install` command, listing the installation of various dependencies.
- Status Bar (E):** Located at the very bottom, it shows the current file path (`PS C:\Users\gregan\vscode>`), the current line and column (`Ln 1, Col 1`), and the current encoding (`UTF-8`).

# SIDE BY SIDE EDITING

1. Alt click on a file in the Explorer.
2. Ctrl+ to split the active editor into two.
3. Open to the Side (Ctrl+Enter) from the Explorer context menu on a file.
4. Click the Split Editor button in the upper right of an editor.
5. Drag and drop a file to any side of the editor region.
6. Ctrl+Enter (macOS: Cmd+Enter) in the Quick Open (Ctrl+P) file list.

The screenshot shows the Visual Studio Code interface with several open files. The left sidebar contains icons for Explorer, Search, Run and Debug, and Extensions. The main editor area displays code from three files: `extHostApiCommands.ts`, `buildfile.js`, and `workbench.main.css`. The `extHostApiCommands.ts` file shows a class `ExtHostApiCommands` with methods for registering commands and defining URI schemes. The `buildfile.js` file shows a function `createModuleDescription` and an array of modules. The `workbench.main.css` file is partially visible. On the right, a preview of the `README.md` file is shown, titled "Visual Studio Code - Open Source". The preview text describes VS Code as a new type of tool that combines the simplicity of a code editor with what developers need for their core edit-build-debug cycle. Below the preview, a list of links for "Submit bugs and feature requests" and "Review source code changes" is visible. The status bar at the bottom shows "master", "Ln 33, Col 6", "Tab Size: 4", "UTF-8", "CRLF", and "TypeScript".

```

25
26 class ExtHostApiCommands {
27
28   private _commands: ExtHostCommands;
29   private _disposables: IDisposable[] = [];
30
31   constructor(commands: ExtHostCommands) {
32     this._commands = commands;
33   }
34
35   registerCommands() {
36     this._register('vscode.executeWorkspace
37       description: 'Execute all workspace
38       args: [{ name: 'query', description:
39       returns: 'A promise that resolves
40
41   });
42   this._register('vscode.executeDefinit
43     description: 'Execute all definit
44     args: [
45       { name: 'uri', description: '
46       { name: 'position', descripti
47     ],
48     returns: 'A promise that resolves
49   });
50   this._register('vscode.executeHoverPr
51     description: 'Execute all hover p
52     args: [
53       { name: 'uri', description: '
54       { name: 'position', descripti
55     ],
56     returns: 'A promise that resolves
57   });
58   this._register('vscode.executeDocumen
59     description: 'Execute document hi
60     args: [

```

```

5 'use strict';
6
7 function createModuleDescription(name, exclude
8   var result = {};
9   var excludes = ['vs/css', 'vs/nls'];
10   result.name = name;
11   if (Array.isArray(exclude) && exclude.ler
12     excludes = excludes.concat(exclude);
13   }
14   result.exclude = excludes;
15   return result;
16 }
17
18 exports.collectModules = function(excludes) {
19   var languageMainExcludes = ['vs/editor/cc
20   var languageWorkerExcludes = ['vs/base/cc
21
22   var modules = [
23     createModuleDescription('vs/workbench
24     createModuleDescription('vs/workbench
25
26     createModuleDescription('vs/workbench
27     createModuleDescription('vs/workbench
28     createModuleDescription('vs/workbench
29
30     createModuleDescription('vs/workbench
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36     createModuleDescription('vs/workbench
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40     createModuleDescription('vs/workbench

```

## Visual Studio Code - Open Source

build passing build passing

VS Code is a new type of tool that combines the simplicity of a code editor with what developers need for their core edit-build-debug cycle. Code provides comprehensive editing and debugging support, an extensibility model, and lightweight integration with existing tools.

Submit bugs and feature requests and help us verify as they are checked in

Review source code changes

Review the documentation and make pull requests for anything from typos to new content

# LANGUAGE SPECIFIC EDITOR SETTINGS

Customize the editor by language:

- ▶ Run the global command Preferences: Configure Language Specific Settings (command id: `workbench.action.configureLanguageBasedSettings`) from the Command Palette (Ctrl+Shift+P) which opens the language picker.
- ▶ Selecting the required language, opens the Settings editor with the language entry where you can add applicable settings.



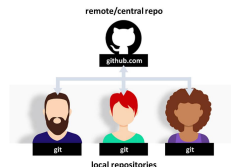
# VERSION CONTROL SYSTEM(GIT)

It is a software that helps software developers to work together and maintain a complete history of their work. The functions of a VCS are as follows:

1. Allows developers to work simultaneously.
2. Does not allow overwriting each others changes.
3. Maintains a history of every version.

Types of VCS :

1. Centralized version control system (CVCS).
2. Distributed/Decentralized version control system (DVCS).



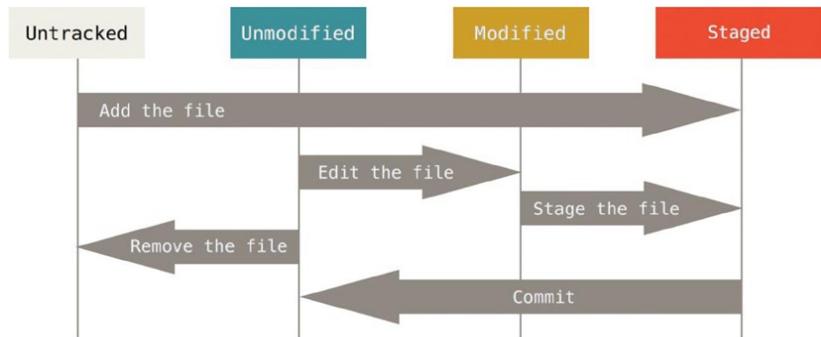
# INSTALLATION

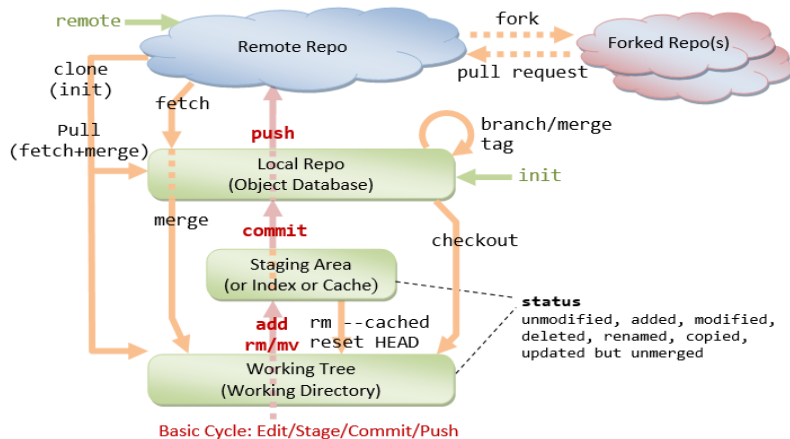
- ▶ **Fedora** : yum install git
- ▶ **Ubuntu** : sudo apt-get install git
- ▶ **Windows** : Just go to <http://git-scm.com/download/win>
- ▶ Set your username and password.
  - ▶ `$ git config --global user.name "John Doe"`
  - ▶ `$ git config --global user.email johndoe@example.com`

# COMMANDS

- ▶ Glossary
- ▶ Branch
- ▶ Checkout
- ▶ Cherry-picking
- ▶ Clone
- ▶ Fetch
- ▶ Fork
- ▶ HEAD
- ▶ Index
- ▶ Master
- ▶ Merge
- ▶ Origin
- ▶ Pull/Pull Request
- ▶ Push
- ▶ Remote
- ▶ Repository
- ▶ Stash

# THE LIFECYCLE OF THE STATUS OF YOUR FILES





# COMMANDS

**git fetch :** The git fetch command communicates with a remote repository and fetches down all the information that is in that repository that is not in your current one and stores it in your local database.

**git pull:** The git pull command is basically a combination of the git fetch and git merge commands, where Git will fetch from the remote you specify and then immediately try to merge it into the branch you're on.

**git push:** The git push command is used to communicate with another repository, calculate what your local database has that the remote one does not, and then pushes the difference into the other repository.

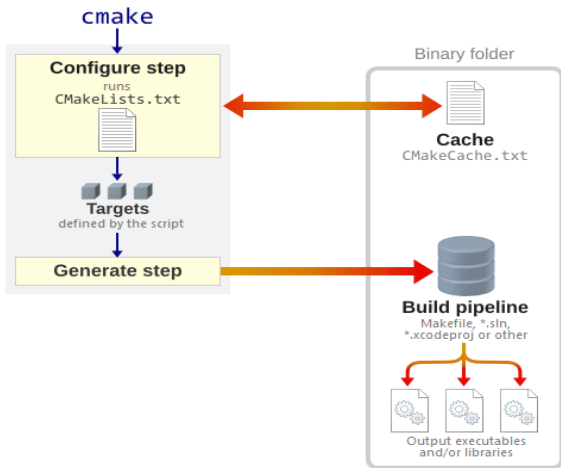
# BUILD-SYSTEM GENERATOR

- ▶ Provides single-sourcing for build systems
- ▶ Knowledge of many platforms and tools
- ▶ Users configure builds through a GUI

# SOURCE AND BUILD TREES

- ▶ The Source Tree contains:
  - ▶ CMake input files (CMakeLists.txt)
  - ▶ Program source files (hello.cxx)
- ▶ The Binary Tree (build tree) contains:
  - ▶ Native build system files (hello.dsp)
  - ▶ Program libraries and executables (hello.exe)
- ▶ Source and Binary trees may be:
  - ▶ In the same directory (in-source build)
  - ▶ In different directories (out-of-source build)





# THE CMAKE CACHE

- ▶ Represents build configuration
- ▶ Populated by CMake code
- ▶ Stored in CMakeCache.txt at top of build
- ▶ Entries have a type to help the GUI
- ▶ Holds global information for CMake code
- ▶ Updated by CMake configuration phase

# CMAKE FILES IN PARMOON

/ParMoonN/ParMoonN/CMakeLists.txt

/ParMoonN/ParMoonN/UserConfig.cmake

# DIFFERENT USES OF CMAKE IN PARMOON

- ▶ Include main program
- ▶ Mention the output directory
- ▶ Select the architecture type
- ▶ Select the parallel type
- ▶ Select the Operating system