Currents: Coding with Cinder

Week 5: Video & Audio Playback / Building & Debugging a Program

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Create a smart pointer class.

release feature branches hotfixes develop master branches Time Severe bug feature for production: next release hotfix 0.2 Incorporate bugfix in Start of release branch for From this point on, "next release" Bugfixes from rel. branch may be continuously merged back into develop

Version Control with git-flow

Git-flow cheatsheet: http://danielkummer.github.io/git-flow-cheatsheet/

12. **Both:** Pull the newest code from GitHub:

git flow feature publish answer1

Task 2: Collaborate with your fellow programmer!

- git pull

 13. Member 1: create a feature branch and work on it:
 git flow feature start answer1
 Modify the value of the answer variable to 43; commit and publish:
 git add -A
 git commit -m "Modify answer to 43"
- 14. **Member 2:** create a feature branch and work on it:
 git flow feature start **answer2** Modify the value of the answer variable to **45**; commit and publish:
 git add -A
 git commit -m "Modify answer to 45"
 git flow feature publish **answer2**

Task 2: Collaborate with your fellow programmer!

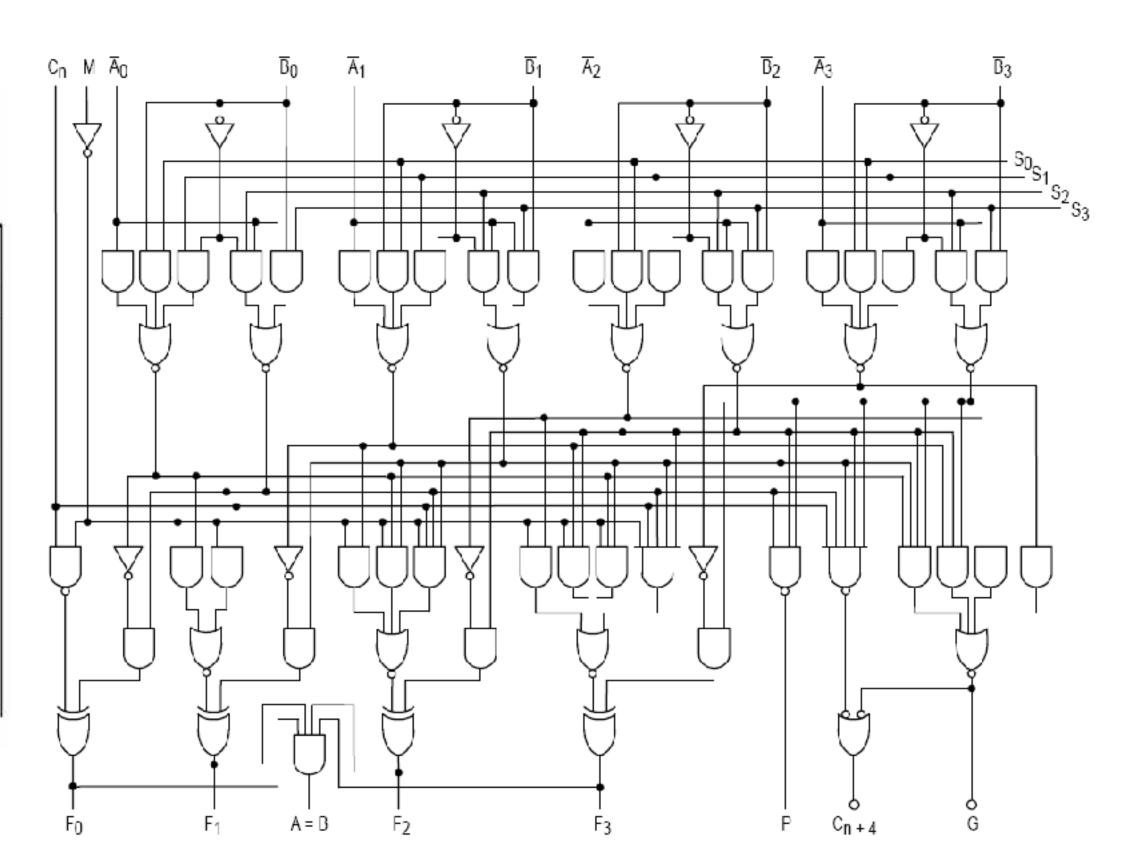
- 15. **Member 1:** On repo website, create a pull request for the **feature/answer1** branch; merge it into **develop** branch; and delete the feature branch. In terminal, Finish (delete) the local feature branch:
 - git checkout develop git pull git flow feature finish answer1
- 16. Member 2: On repo website, create a pull request for merging feature/answer2 into develop.
- 17. **Both:** Now we see a conflict. All conflicts must be resolved before merging. Both team members should sit together, click "Resolve conflicts" button, look at the conflicting parts in the code, decide which part to keep/delete, resolve all conflicts, commit changes, merge the pull request, and finally delete the feature branch.
- 18. **Member 2:** Finish (delete) the local feature branch: git checkout develop git pull git flow feature finish **answer2**
- 19. **Member 1:** Update the repo according to GitHub: git checkout develop git pull

Task 3: Clone your homework repo into Cinder root folder

- In terminal, go to your git repo, commit all changes, push to GitHub: cd <path to your repo> git commit -am "Update files." git push
- 2. Delete your local repo:cd ..rm -rf <path to your repo>
- 3. Go to your repo website, copy the HTTPS link to your repo.
- 4. In terminal, go to your Cinder root folder, clone your repo there: cd <path to your Cinder root> git clone <HTTPS link to your repo>
- 5. From now on, when doing homework, use TinderBox to create Cinder projects within your repo directory. In the future, if you need to clone your repo to another computer, clone it into Cinder root folder, too. Your projects (since this week) should be able to build and run on the new computer as well. (We'll try to fix your earlier projects in the next week!)

Logic Gates

Name	NOT Ā		AND AB			NAND AB			OR A+B			NOR $\overline{A+B}$			XOR A ⊕ B			XNOR A B		
Alg. Expr.																				
Symbol Truth Table			<u>A</u> <u>B</u>																	
	A	X	B	A	X	B	A	X	B	A	X	B	A	X 1	B	A	X	B	A	X
	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	1	0
			1	0	0	1	0	1 0	1	0 1	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0



What is a CPU made from?

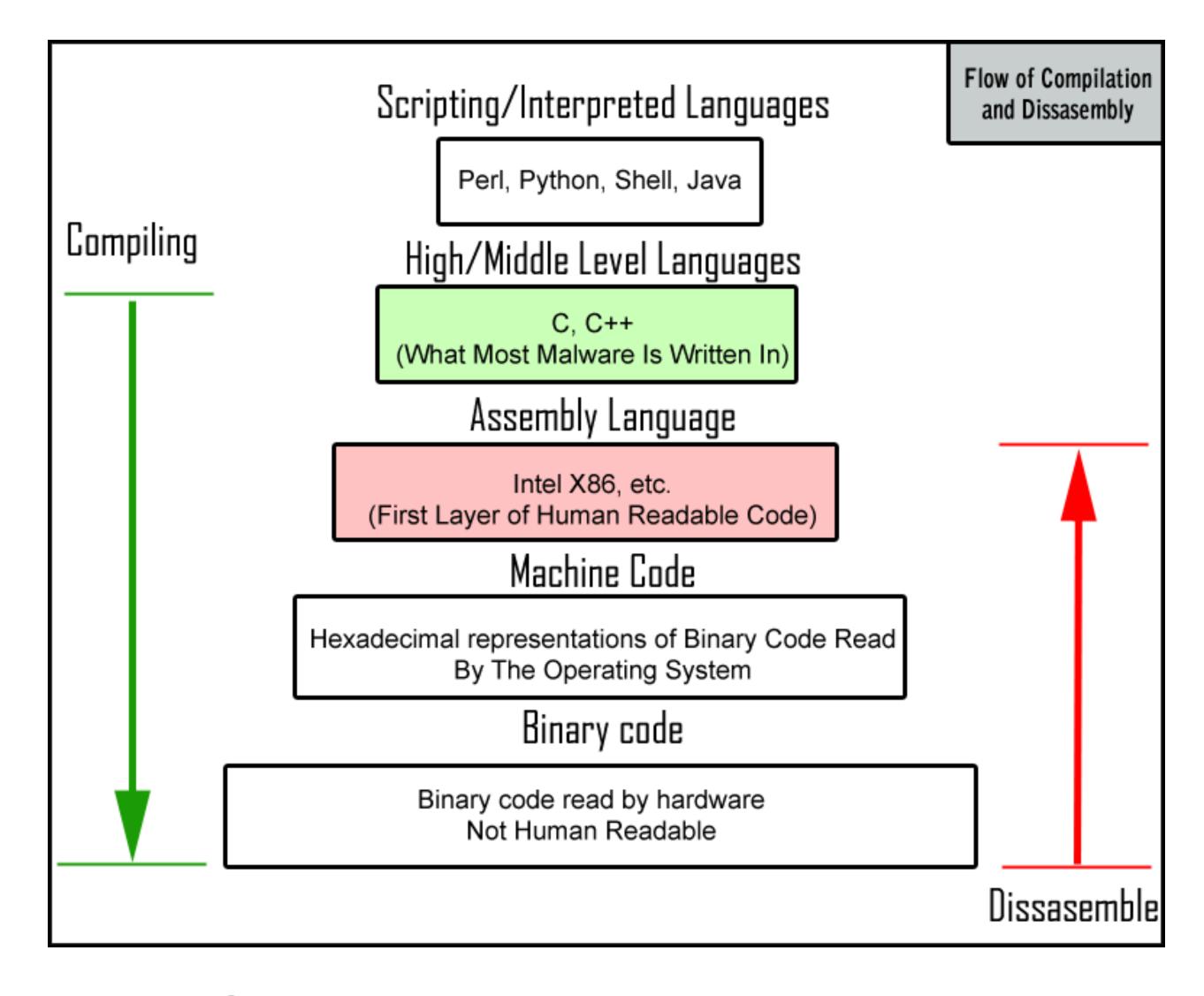
Not only data, but also control signals are represented by 0s and 1s (machine language)!

Equivalent to: SUM = NUM1 + NUM2

MOV AL, NUM1 MOV BL, NUM2 ADD AL, BL MOV SUM, AL

Assembly Language

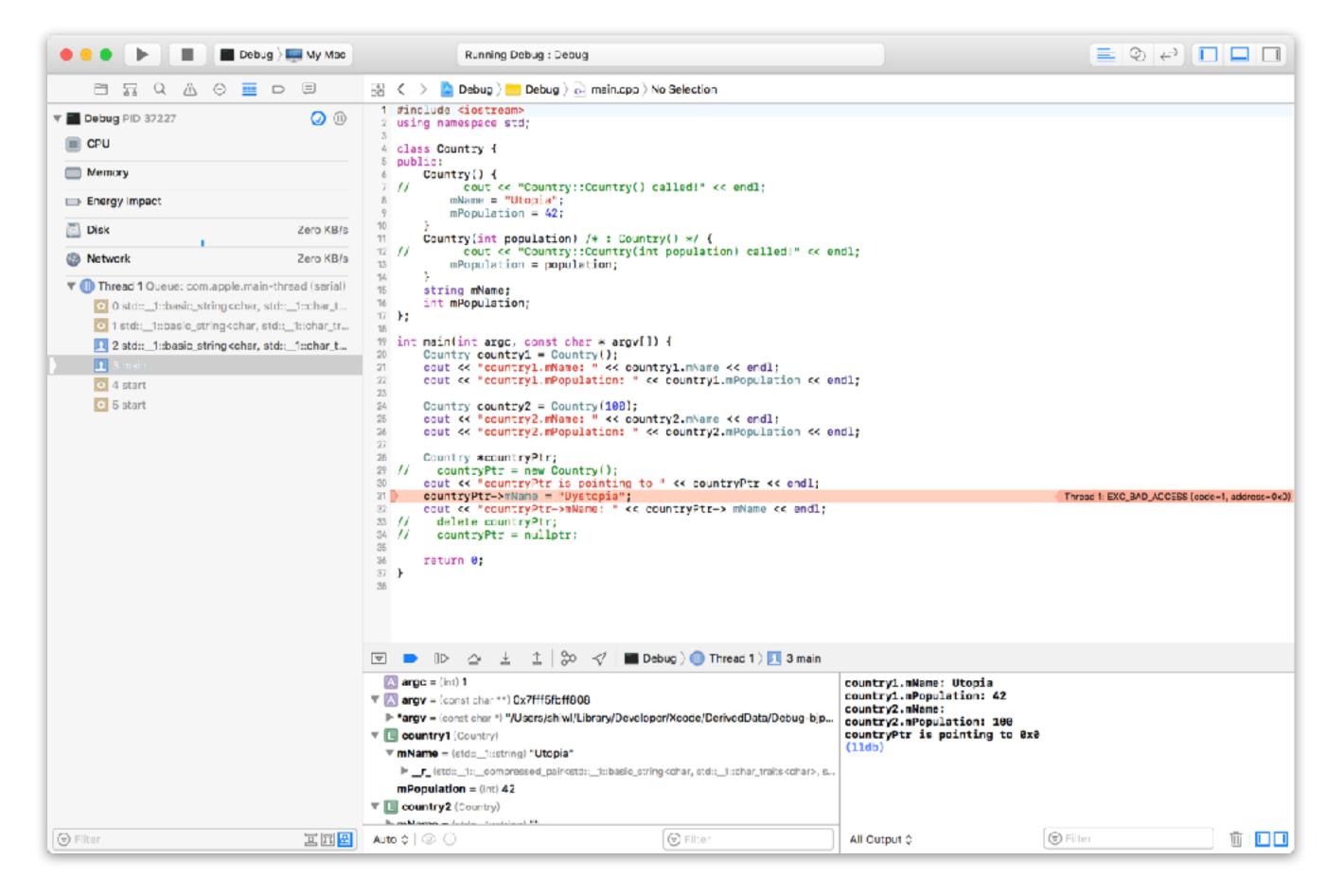
Human-readable, but still machine-oriented.



Hierarchy of Computer Languages

```
# preprocess:
clang++ main.cpp -E
# assemble:
clang++ main.cpp -S
# compile:
clang++ main.cpp -c
clang++ function.cpp -c
# link:
clang++ main.o function.o -o main
# run:
./main
```

Building a Program



2 Common Ways to Debug a Program

- Output debug information to console;
- Using the debugger to step through the code.

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Cinder Signals

Reduce the load in updates.



typedef ci::signals::Signal<void()> VideoEndedSignal;

Declare signal

typedef ci::signals::Signal<void(float number, bool state)> VideoEndedSignal;

If you want to pass variables

signal.connect(std::bind(&ClassName::onSomethingHappend, this));

Connect to signal

```
signal.connect(std::bind(&ClassNa me::onSomethingHappend, this,
```

```
std::placeholder::_1,
std::placeholder::_2));
```

If you want to receive variables being passed on.

When you need a class, build a class.

If you work on the same thing a lot. Consider make that functionality a class. So you can easy access it later.

Homework (USE SMART POINTER)

- 1. Build a video player. It must have basic controls. It should be able to open files.
- 2. (Optional)Hey, your video player looks fancier with a seekbar.
- 3. Prompt the user if the video player is finished. (USE SIGNAL!)
- 4. Your video player should be a class. So we can reuse them later.
- 5. (optional) Incorporate your beautiful UI work in your video.