



Berner Fachhochschule
Haute école spécialisée bernoise
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Software Engineering and Design

Case Study 1 – Task 0

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Project: Case Study 1

- ▶ Project
 - ▶ teams with 4 or 5 members
 - ▶ teams will remain fixed until end of semester
 - ▶ as a team, you work on one SE project: Case Study 1
 - ▶ the project is divided into ~ 11 Tasks
 - ▶ each task is a typical SE task (analysis, design, implementation)
 - ▶ counts 25% of overall grade
 - ▶ each task will be graded
 - ▶ based on documents, software and/or presentation
 - ▶ totaling to ~ 150 points
- ▶ Team rules
 - ▶ your teammates depend on your contribution
 - ▶ in the coming weeks, you will meet your team regularly during and outside the class hours (depending on project tasks)
 - ▶ if you cannot attend a meeting, you are required to (1) tell your team members and (2) find out what you have missed

Project Files

- ▶ Project Files (Documents, Presentations, Code, ...)
 - ▶ manage documents via file sharing platform (GitHub)
 - ▶ invite all team members plus vgjl
- ▶ Each team is required to keep a small project diary
 - ▶ project tasks, status (open, work in progress, done), responsibilities
 - ▶ meetings (date, time, purpose, results)
 - ▶ use a plain text document format (e.g., diary.txt or diary.html)

Project Team Setup

Team Setup

- ▶ 3 teams: 2 teams with 4 and 1 team with 5 members
- ▶ each team gets a color code: red, green, or blue
- ▶ sign up on the whiteboard with your BFH identifier
- ▶ NOW

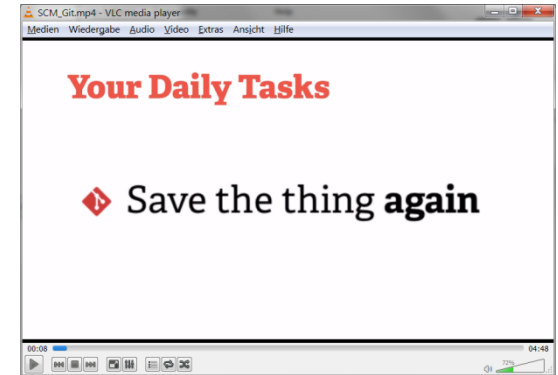
IDE Setup: Java and Eclipse

CS1 Task 0

- ▶ install the latest version (7u40) of Java SDK
 - ▶ <http://www.oracle.com/technetwork/java/javase/downloads/index.html>
- ▶ install the latest version (4.3) of Eclipse IDE for Java EE Developers
 - ▶ <http://www.eclipse.org/downloads/packages/eclipse-ide-java-ee-developers/keplerr>

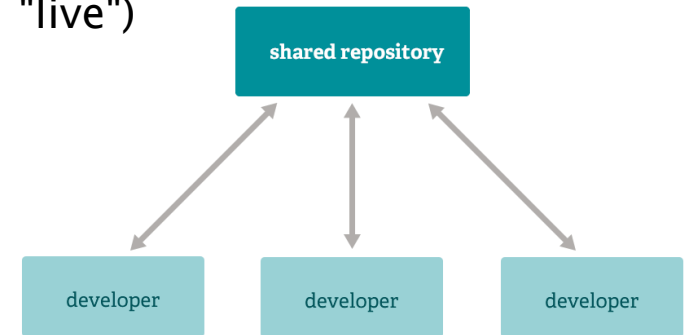
File Sharing and Versioning (1)

- ▶ software development is team work
 - ▶ cooperation between developers (architects, programmers, UI designers, ...), project managers, and users
- ▶ source code (class, data, media, configuration, ... files) nowadays is mostly managed in specialized and centralized repositories: version control system
 - ▶ also known as "Source Code Management" SCM
 - ▶ implements client-server pattern
- ▶ many different version control systems exist
 - ▶ e.g., CVS, Subversion, Git, Rational Team Concert, ...
 - ▶ see http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Comparison_of_revision_control_software
- ▶ all files in the version control repository get some additional meta data
 - ▶ author (of the original file and any update)
 - ▶ version incremented with every update
 - ▶ version comment (to be provided by the author for each new version)



File Sharing and Versioning (2)

- ▶ files are not edited directly in the repository (i.e., "live") but need to be copied to a local directory first
- ▶ creating a new file version, an editor therefore must follow a specific workflow
 1. check out a certain version of the file(s)
 - ▶ in most cases the latest version
 2. modify files as necessary
 3. check if file has been updated by some other editors in the meantime
 - ▶ parallel work may happen anytime
 - ▶ if yes, check whether there are conflicting changes
 - ▶ e.g., modifying the same paragraph
 - ▶ if yes, resolve conflict (i.e., decide on final text)
 - ▶ often requires some communication with the editor
 - ▶ also known as "merging"
 4. once done, check in new version of file(s)
 - ▶ together with some meaningful comment
 - ▶ also known as "commit"



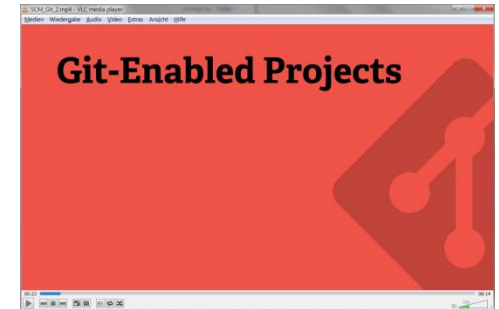
File Sharing and Versioning (3)

- ▶ this workflow may generate many different versions for the same file
 - ▶ also known as "history"
- ▶ editors may
 - ▶ access old versions if required (i.e., old versions are backups)
 - ▶ compare different versions of the same file to
 - ▶ review the changes of colleagues and how they affect "your" code
 - ▶ identify the cause for newly introduced bugs,
 - ▶ analyze design decisions,
 - ▶ etc.
 - ▶ work on different versions in parallel
 - ▶ also known as "branches"
 - ▶ e.g., work on a new feature in the "task x.y" branch, try out an idea in an "experimental" branch and fix a bug in the "main" branch
- ▶ based on a set of files with specific version numbers, an overall version of the entire project can be defined
 - ▶ e.g., a release
 - ▶ also known as "snapshot", "tag", "label", or "baseline"

Git

Git (<http://git-scm.com/>)

- ▶ is an SCM and has originally been developed for the open source development of the Linux kernel (by Linus Torvalds)
- ▶ is a distributed SCM and keeps a complete local copy of the SCM server repository
 - ▶ creating a local repository is known as "cloning"
- ▶ focus is support for branching and merging
 - ▶ e.g., create a branch per feature and later on decide which feature should go into the next release
 - ▶ i.e., ideas may be developed in private and are published once ready (or abandoned quietly)
- ▶ Git uses a 2 step commit workflow
 1. preparation ("staging"): notify Git about changed files
 2. commit: add the change to the repository
- ▶ is a command line tool



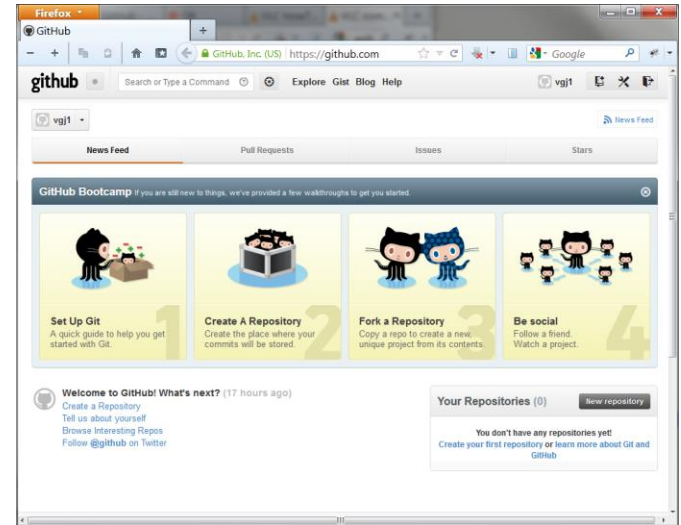
Working with Git: GitHub Server

GitHub (<https://github.com/>)

- ▶ hosts a publicly accessible Git server
- ▶ usage is free for open source project

CS1 Task 0: GitHub Setup

- ▶ each team member creates an account
 - ▶ use your bfh login name (e.g., vgj1)
- ▶ for each team, create a single repository
 - ▶ project: `ch.bfh.btx8081.w2013.{team color}`
 - ▶ enter description
 - ▶ check "public"
- ▶ invite your team members and vgj1 to your repository
 - ▶ go to Settings -> Collaborators -> Add...
- ▶ remember HTTPS URI to your repository
 - ▶ e.g., `https://github.com/vgj1/ch.bfh.btx8081.w2013.test.git`



Working with Git: EGit

EGit (<http://www.eclipse.org/egit/>)

- ▶ is an Eclipse plugin for Git
- ▶ based on the JGit Java implementation of Git
- ▶ pre-installed with your Eclipse version

CS1 Task 0: EGit Configuration

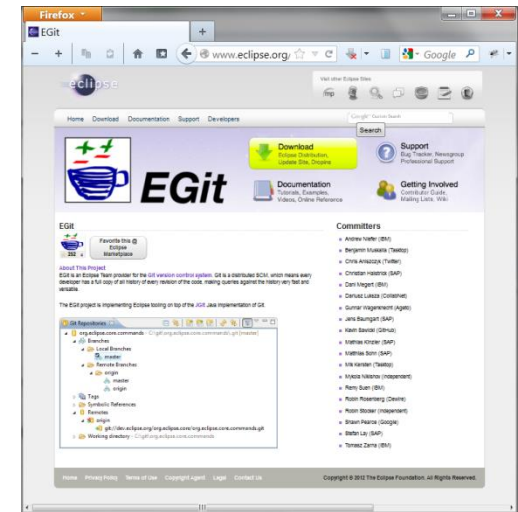
1. basic configuration

- ▶ open Eclipse Preferences -> Team -> Git
- ▶ set "default repository" (e.g., C:\develop\git\)
- ▶ set "ignore whitespace changes"
- ▶ set "store credentials in secure store"

2. get familiar with the "label decorations" in the Eclipse project explorer

Tutorials

- ▶ <http://www.vogella.com/articles/EGit/article.html>
- ▶ <http://unicase.blogspot.ch/2011/01/egit-tutorial-for-beginners.html>



- ▶ Project [repository]Conflicts master 12 ↓1
- ▶ folder
- ▶ tracked.txt
- ▶ untracked.txt
- ▶ ignored.txt
- ▶ dirty.txt
- ▶ staged.txt
- ▶ partially-staged.txt
- ▶ added.txt
- ▶ removed.txt
- ▶ conflict.txt
- ▶ assume-valid.txt

CS1 Task 0: Setup Project with EGit and GitHub (1)

Phase 1: Do on 1 team member's machine

1. in Eclipse, prepare your "master" project
 - ▶ create a new Java project with name `ch.bfh.btx8081.w2013.{team color}`
 - ▶ create an additional source folder `doc`
 - ▶ create your project diary file `diary.html` in `doc`
2. create a local Git repository
 - ▶ right click on the project -> Team -> Share Project -> Git -> next
 - ▶ create a new repository (e.g., `C:\develop\git\`)
 - ▶ same name as project
 - ▶ select project -> Finish
3. initial commit
 - ▶ right click on the project -> Team -> Commit
 - ▶ commit message "project setup"
 - ▶ files: select your project diary from `doc` folder
 - ▶ commit

CS1 Task 0: Setup Project with EGit and GitHub (2)

4. connect project to your GitHub repository
 - ▶ open "Git Repository Exploring" perspective
 - ▶ select your project `ch.bfh.bti7081.s2013.{team color}`
 - ▶ right-click "Remotes" and choose "Create Remote"
 - ▶ for "Remote name" leave "origin", select "push" and click "OK"
 - ▶ click "Change"
 - ▶ enter your project's GitHub repository URI from earlier
 - ▶ add user name and password and press "Finish"
 - ▶ click "save and push"
 - ▶ you should now see your updated project at GitHub

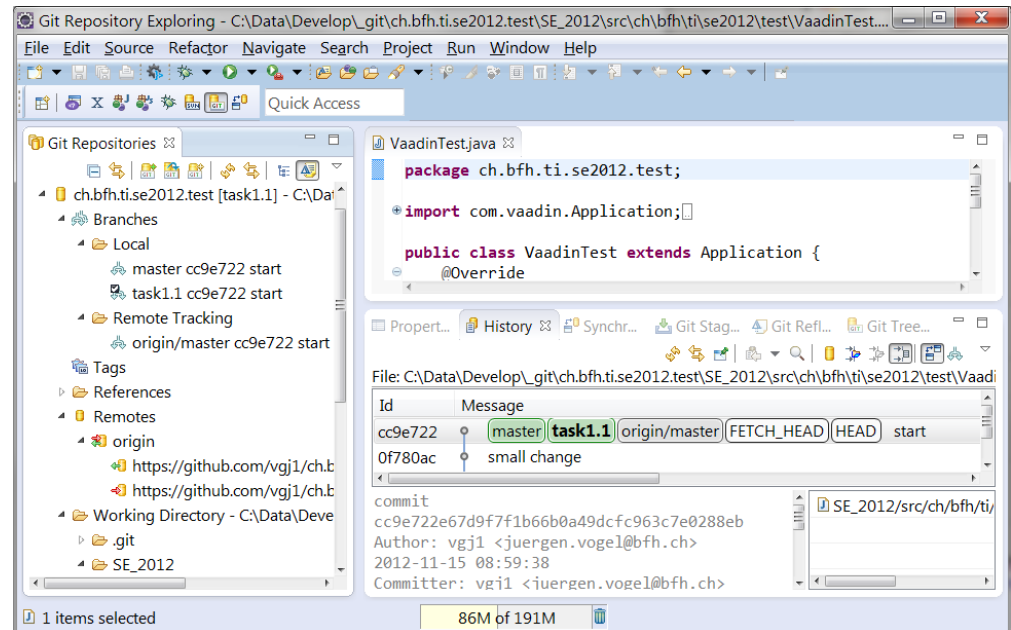
CS1 Task 0: Setup Project with EGit and GitHub (3)

Phase 2: Do on OTHER team members' machines

1. check out project from GitHub ("clone")
 - ▶ in Eclipse, open File -> Import
 - ▶ select "Git" -> "Projects from Git" -> "URI"
 - ▶ enter GitHub repository URI (e.g.
`https://github.com/vgj1/project.git`)
 - ▶ add user name and password and click "Next"
 - ▶ select branch "master"
 - ▶ select destination, e.g., `c:\develop\git\ch.bfh.ti.se2012.red`, and click "Next"
 - ▶ select "import existing project" click "Next", select project and click "Finish"

Summary EGit/GitHub Setup

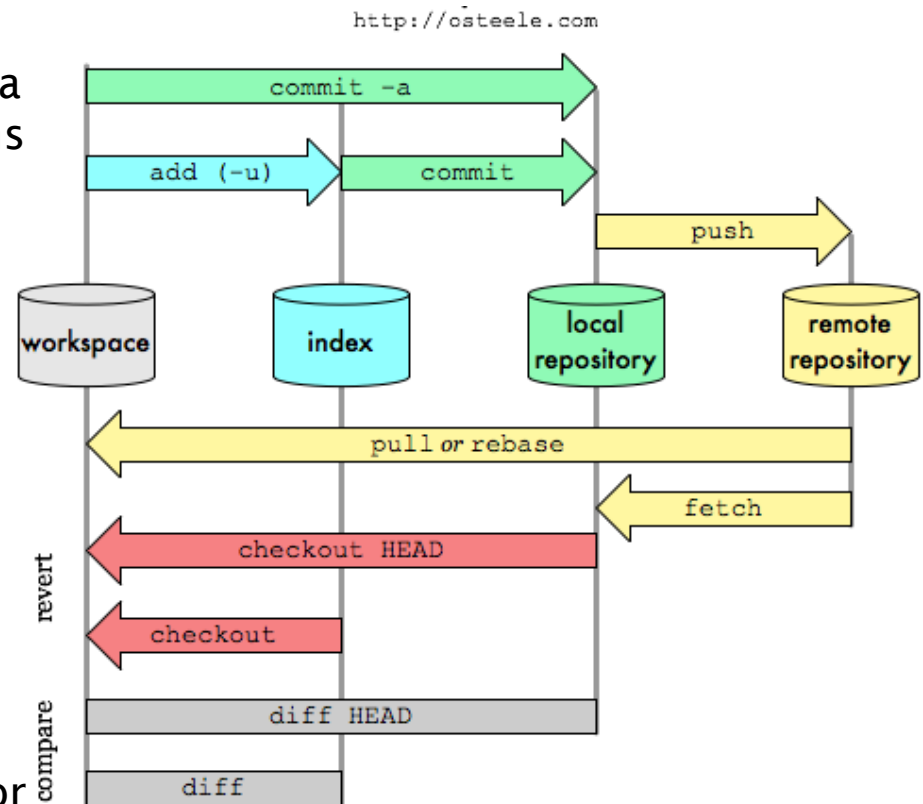
- ▶ For each managed resource (file), we have
 - ▶ a working file in the eclipse workspace
 - ▶ a managed copy in 2 connected Git repositories
 - ▶ local machine (= local file system)
 - ▶ remote machine (= GitHub), called "origin"
 - ▶ open "Git Repository Exploring" perspective to see both



Git Commands Overview

Git commands for syncing resources (in a certain branch) between these 3 locations

- ▶ (additional index used by Git to monitor changes to the local workspace)
- ▶ `add` (stage): marks the current state of a workspace resource for the next commit
- ▶ `commit`: updates the local repository with all staged resources from the workspace
- ▶ `push`: updates the resources in the remote repository with their branch version of the local repository (only for non-conflicting changes or merged resources)
- ▶ `fetch`: updates the resources in the local repository with their branch version in the remote repository
- ▶ `merge`: merges all changes (starting from the common root) from the named version of the local repository into the current branch of the workspace and marks any conflicting changes directly in the concerned files
- ▶ `pull`: executes a `fetch` and `merge` from the remote repository



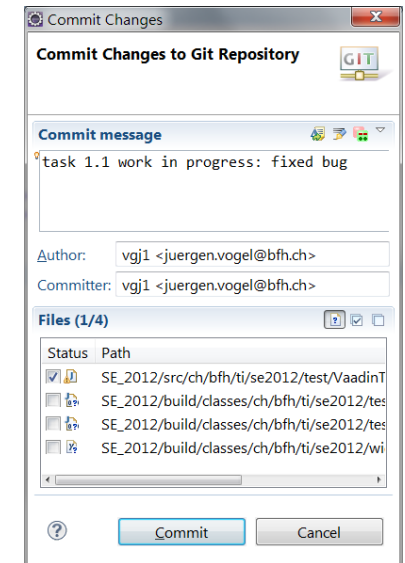
Working with EGit (1)

1. **working** (developing) and committing changes **locally**

- ▶ now we are ready to work (=update local files)
- ▶ intermediate changes (=not yet to be delivered to the rest of the team) may be committed anytime to the local Git repository
- ▶ to commit, right click on project and select Team -> Commit
 - ▶ select which file updates belong to this commit
 - ▶ NEVER commit any files from the build directory!
 - ▶ always put a meaningful commit, e.g., "added new tasks to diary.html"
 - ▶ deselect the "push" option to keep your changes local

2. **reviewing the history**

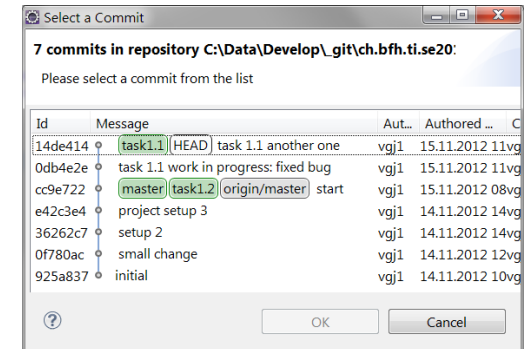
- ▶ the history gives an overview of all changes
- ▶ right click on project, select Team -> Show in History
 - ▶ you can see all commits, comments, the author, the concerned files
- ▶ right click on a certain file, select Team -> Show in History opens file view



Working with EGit (2)

3. reverting local changes

- ▶ local changes can be reverted to an earlier version (=undo)
- ▶ for single files (or entire project): right click on file (or project), select Replace with -> Commit (or Branch) and select the correct version



Working with EGit (3)

4. publishing local changes

- ▶ if our local branch is ready to be delivered to the team, commit it to GitHub
 - ▶ before TEST whether everything works
 - ▶ do not deliver untested code to your team members: nothing is worse than checking out buggy code and having to figure out what is wrong
- ▶ BUT: each team member may update the shared global repository at any time and there may be conflicting changes, e.g., changes to the same method

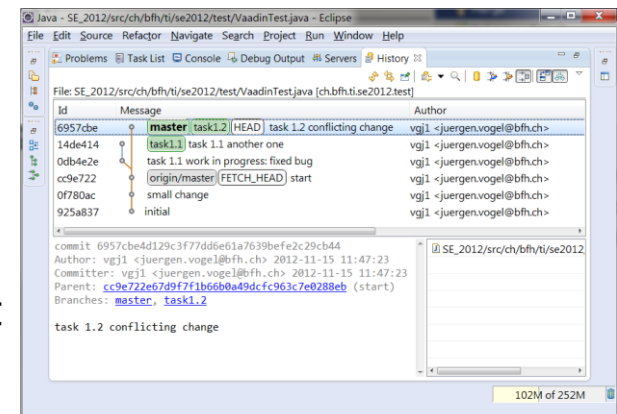
a) update local copy of the master branch

- ▶ switch to "Git Repository Exploring" perspective
- ▶ right click on the Git repository, select "Fetch from upstream" and click ok

b) merge and resolve conflicts

- ▶ switch to the master branch (right click on project, Team -> Switch)
- ▶ right click on project, Team -> Merge, select branch to merge with option "commit", click "Merge"
- ▶ if there is no conflict, you just get a status report
- ▶ else you need to resolve the conflict (next slide)

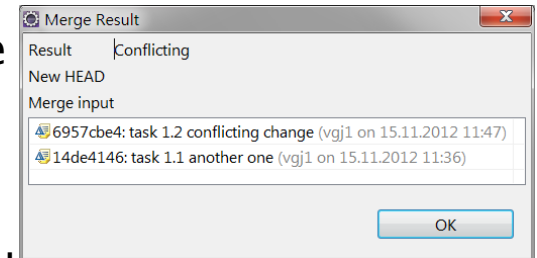
c) commit all changes via Team -> Push to Upstream



Working with EGit (4)

5. resolving conflicts

- ▶ a conflict means: another developer has changed code in the same area as you
- ▶ switch to the master branch (right click on project, Team -> Switch)
- ▶ right click on project, Team -> Merge, select the branch to merge with option "commit", click "Merge"
 - ▶ if there is a conflict, you get a conflict report
- ▶ during merge, Git has modified the source code of all files with conflicts
 - ▶ files with conflicts are marked in project explorer
 - ▶ inside the file, a special notation shows both versions
- ▶ now you need to manually fix all these areas
 - ▶ open Merge Tool for some support (see next slide)
 - ▶ talk to your teammate to figure out the correct code
- ▶ when everything is working (test!), commit all changes
 - ▶ right click on file, Team -> Add to Index to stage the file
 - ▶ commit / push



Working with EGit (5)

5. resolving conflicts – merge tool

- ▶ right click on project, Team -> Merge Tool, select "workspace version"
- ▶ clicking on a file with a conflict opens the comparison view
 - ▶ here you can view your local version and the remote version side by side
 - ▶ and copy changes between them
 - ▶ or directly edit the code
- ▶ modify your code until all conflicts are resolved
- ▶ right click on file, Team -> Add to Index to stage the modified resource
- ▶ right click on project, Team -> Commit to push your changes to GitHub

