Lab 2: Software Development Life Cycle

Task: Using Git to version control files.

Lab topic(s): Software Development Life Cycle (SDLC)

Lab objective(s): Understanding of

- Introduction to the main stages of the system development life cycle.
- Understanding the importance of requirements analysis in software development.
- Identifying functional and non-functional requirements.

Development Life Cycle

The typical 7 stages of the <u>system development life cycle</u> (SDLC) are planning and feasibility, requirements analysis, design and prototyping, software development, system testing, implementation, and maintenance. Alternatively, the aforementioned processes are sometimes split into 5 phases of the system development life cycle: planning, analysis, design, implementation, and maintenance.

Git

Git is a distributed version control system (DVCS) that tracks changes in any set of computer files, usually used for coordinating work among programmers who are collaboratively developing source code during software development. It was originally authored in 2005 for the development of the Linux kernel. 1

There are other version control tools and systems such as <u>Mercurial</u>, <u>Subversion</u>, <u>Helix</u>, <u>Sapling</u>, <u>Bazaar</u>, and <u>Team Foundation Server</u>, each with specific and general use cases. <u>Git</u> is the most popular and is integrated into almost every IDE out there. A comprehensive list of GUI clients is available here.

Collaboration

- 1. Create a <u>GitHub</u> account, if you do not have one already, and sign up for the <u>GitHub Student</u> Developer Pack.
- 2. Install Git and GitHub Desktop, if needed.
- 3. Login with your GitHub credentials using GitHub Desktop or Visual Studio Code.

Git Operations

- 1. Clone: to open a remote repository locally.
- 2. Fetch: to receive the latest changes.
- 3. Pull: download the latest changes to local repository.
- 4. Commit: local operation to upload changes to local repository
- 5. Push: network operation to transfer commits to remote repository

Individual Repository

- 1. Join the GitHub Classroom invitation to create your individual private repository.
- 2. Name your repository using the following format **section-username-firstname**, for example, **b55-dd0123456-dane**.
- 3. Clone [git clone] your individual repository locally using GitHub Desktop or Visual Studio Code.
- 4. Stage [git add] your changes.
- 5. Commit [git commit] your staged changes locally using a descriptive and concise message.
- 6. Push [git push] your changes to sync them with the remote repository.
- 7. Use this process to push your exercises.

Team Repository

- 1. Join the GitHub Classroom invitation to create/join your team private repository.
- 2. Name your team repository using the following format **team-sectionNo-teamNo**, for example, **team-B05-G02**.
- 3. Clone [git clone] your team repository locally using GitHub Desktop or Visual Studio Code.
- 4. Fetch [git fetch] to receive the latest changes.
- 5. Pull [git pull] to apply the changes to your working copy.
- 6. Stage [git add] your changes.
- 7. Commit [git commit) your staged changes locally using a descriptive and concise message.
- 8. Push [git push] your changes to sync them with the remote repository.
- 9. Use this process to push your milestones and project.

Lab activities:

Activity	Resources and notes	Estimated time
• Students write their name and SID (See first page on where to write these)	First page of this document	5 minutes
The instructor will show students how to use GitHub.	This documentGitHub	20 minutes
 Task 8.1: ACCEPT individual assignment using the link:	GitHubThis document.	120 minutes

Create a text file and move it under 01-	
initiation.	
Use GitHub Desktop to	
o stage your changes,	
o commit them using a descriptive	
message, and	
o push your work.	
• <u>Task 8.2:</u>	
 Join Group assignment using the link: 	
https://alasaraam.gith.ub.aam/a/AI/AIRaC	
https://classroom.github.com/a/AI4aIRcC	
** First member must create the team,	
other members will join using the team	
name.	
 Clone your repository using GitHub 	
Desktop.	
Create a <i>Project</i> for Milestone-1	
or cate a rioject for immestante 1	
** This will create 3 types of tasks, To-do, In-	
progress, Done.	
 You can add milestone tasks as Issues, and 	
change status as you progress.	
 Create a 01-milestone-1 directory under your 	
repository.	
 Move all the related files that you have 	
created so far under 01-milestone-1.	
Use GitHub Desktop to	
o stage your changes,	
 commit them using a descriptive 	
message, and push your work	
What to submit:	
To Blackboard, submit a screenshot of your team	
GitHub's repository.	