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OST LAB 4
BATCH-C

### **OST LAB 4**

**AIM:-** Development Environments Introduction to Integrated Development Environments (IDEs) and Text Editors, Using VSCode, Atom, and Sublime Text, Customizing development environments.

#### **THEORY:-**

Q1] What is an Integrated Development Environment(IDE)? Explain its purpose and key features.

An Integrated Development Environment (IDE) is a comprehensive software application that provides tools and features to facilitate software development. It integrates various development tools into a single interface, allowing developers to write, test, debug, and manage their code more efficiently. Here's an overview of its purpose and key features:

#### Purpose of an IDE

- 1. **Streamline Development**: IDEs aim to simplify and speed up the development process by consolidating multiple tools into one environment. This reduces the need to switch between different applications and tools.
- 2. **Improve Productivity**: By providing a cohesive set of tools and features, IDEs help developers work more efficiently and effectively, which can lead to faster development cycles and higher-quality code.

 Enhance Collaboration: Many IDEs offer features that support version control, collaboration, and team workflows, making it easier for developers to work together on the same project.

### **Key Features of an IDE**

- Code Editor: A central component that provides syntax highlighting, code completion, and error detection. It helps developers write code more efficiently and with fewer mistakes.
- 2. **Compiler/Interpreter**: Integrated tools for compiling or interpreting code directly within the IDE. This feature allows for immediate feedback and testing of code changes.
- 3. **Debugger**: A tool for identifying and fixing bugs in code. It provides features like breakpoints, step-through execution, and variable inspection to help developers troubleshoot and debug their applications.
- 4. **Build Automation**: Integrated tools for automating the build process, including compiling code, running tests, and packaging applications. This feature helps streamline the development workflow.
- Version Control Integration: Support for version control systems like Git or SVN, allowing developers to manage code changes, collaborate with others, and track the history of their projects.
- 6. Project Management: Features for organizing and managing project files, dependencies, and configurations. This helps developers keep their projects structured and maintainable.

# Q2] How do text editors differ from IDE's? Provide examples of when you might choose one over the other.

Feature	Text Editor	Integrated Development Environment (IDE)
Purpose	Basic text editing	Comprehensive software development
Primary Function	Editing and viewing text	Writing, testing, debugging, and managing code
Syntax Highlighting	Often supports basic syntax highlighting	Advanced syntax highlighting with language-specific support
Code Completion	Limited or absent	Advanced code completion and suggestions
Debugging Tools	Typically absent	Integrated debugger with breakpoints, step-through, and variable inspection
Build Automation	Usually absent	Integrated tools for compiling, building, and running code

#### **Choosing a Text Editor**

#### 1. Simple Scripting or Configuration Files

- Example: Editing a simple Python script, HTML, CSS, or configuration files.
- Reason: For straightforward text editing tasks with minimal code complexity, a text editor like Notepad++, Sublime Text, or Visual Studio Code provides a lightweight, fast, and distraction-free environment.

#### 2. Quick Edits or Lightweight Projects

- Example: Making quick edits to small code snippets or working on lightweight scripts.
- Reason: Text editors are less resource-intensive and can be more responsive for quick edits and simple projects.

#### **Choosing an IDE**

#### 1. Complex Application Development

- Example: Developing a large-scale web application, enterprise software, or a complex system.
- Reason: IDEs like IntelliJ IDEA, Visual Studio, or Eclipse provide comprehensive tools for managing large codebases, including advanced debugging, code refactoring, and project management features.

#### 2. Integrated Testing and Debugging

- Example: Working on a project that requires frequent debugging and testing, such as a game or a critical application.
- Reason: IDEs offer integrated debugging tools, test runners, and profiling capabilities that are essential for diagnosing and fixing issues in complex projects.

# Q3] What are the advantages and disadvantages of using light weight text editor like sublime text compared to more feature rich ide like vs code?

Choosing between a lightweight text editor like Sublime Text and a feature-rich IDE like Visual Studio Code (VS Code) depends on various factors, including the complexity of the project, the developer's needs, and personal preferences. Here are the advantages and disadvantages of each:

#### **Sublime Text (Lightweight Text Editor)**

#### Advantages:

#### 1. Performance and Speed:

- Fast and Responsive: Sublime Text is known for its speed and responsiveness, even with large files or many open files.
- Low Resource Usage: It consumes fewer system resources compared to more feature-rich IDEs, making it ideal for older or less powerful machines.

#### 2. Simplicity and Focus:

- Minimalist Interface: The interface is clean and distraction-free, which can help developers focus on coding without being overwhelmed by features.
- Quick Startup: Sublime Text starts up quickly, which is useful for making rapid edits or reviewing code snippets.

#### 3. Customization and Flexibility:

 Highly Customizable: Users can tailor Sublime Text through extensive customization options and packages.

- It supports various plugins and themes to enhance functionality and appearance.
- Cross-Platform: Available on Windows, macOS, and Linux, allowing for a consistent experience across different operating systems.

#### **Disadvantages:**

#### 1. Limited Built-In Features:

- Basic Functionality: Sublime Text lacks advanced integrated features such as built-in debugging, advanced code analysis, or integrated testing tools.
- Manual Integration: Many features require additional plugins or manual setup, which can be time-consuming and may not always integrate seamlessly.

#### 2. Learning Curve for Extensions:

 Plugin Dependency: Users may need to rely heavily on third-party plugins to achieve functionality that is built into more feature-rich IDEs, and managing these plugins can become cumbersome.

#### 3. No Built-In Version Control:

 Version Control Integration: Unlike some IDEs, Sublime Text does not have built-in version control integration, so users need to rely on external tools or plugins.

# Q4] Explain the steps involved in installing V.S.Code on linux debian system.

#### 1. Update the Package Index

sudo apt update

#### 2. Install Required Dependencies

sudo apt install wget gpg

#### 3. Download the VS Code .deb Package

wget https://go.microsoft.com/fwlink/?LinkID=760868 -0 vscode.deb

#### 4. Install the .deb Package

sudo dpkg -i vscode.deb

#### 5. Resolve Any Missing Dependencies

sudo apt-get install -f

#### 6. Launch Visual Studio Code

code

#### SCREENSHOTS OF UNINSTALLING VSC



#### **SCREENSHOTS OF INSTALLING VSC**



# Q5] How can you customize the appearance of V.S.Code? Discuss the process of changing themes and adjusting the layout.

Customizing the appearance of Visual Studio Code (VS Code) can significantly enhance your development experience by making the environment more comfortable and suited to your preferences. Here's how you can customize the appearance of VS Code, including changing themes and adjusting the layout:

#### **Changing Themes**

Themes affect the overall color scheme of the editor, including the background, text colors, and syntax highlighting.

#### **Using the Command Palette**

#### 1. Open the Command Palette:

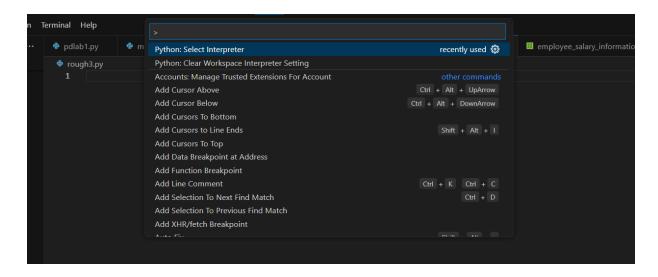
Press Ctrl+Shift+P (or Cmd+Shift+P on macOS)
 to open the Command Palette.

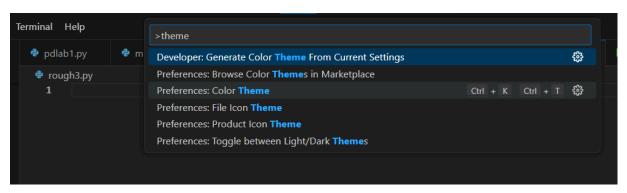
#### 2. Search for Theme Commands:

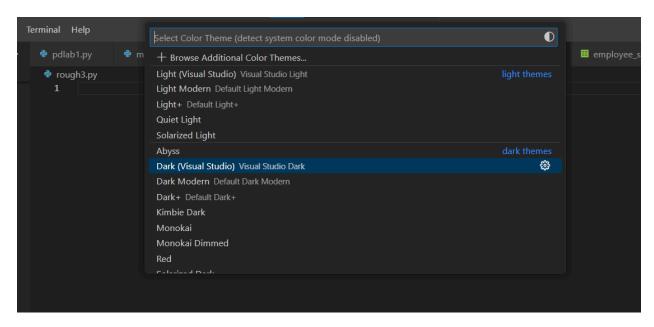
Type Color Theme and select Preferences:
 Color Theme from the list.

#### 3. Select a Theme:

 Browse through the available themes and click on one to apply it. You will see a preview of the theme as you hover over it.

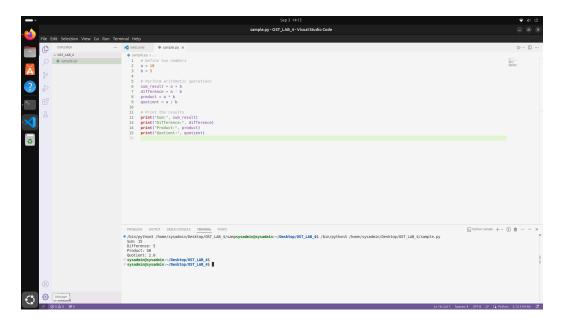




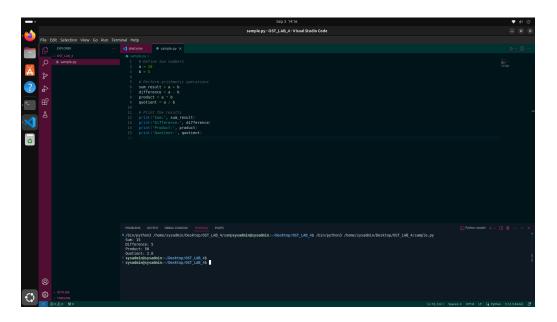


### THESE ARE SOME OF THE THEMES

### 1] LIGHT THEME



### 2] DARK SPACE THEME



## We can also install some extensions to change the layout of our V.S.Code

#### 1. Access the Extensions View

#### 1. Open the Extensions View:

- Click on the Extensions icon in the Activity Bar on the side of the VS Code window. It looks like four squares forming a grid (usually on the left side of the window).
- Alternatively, you can open the Extensions view by pressing Ctrl+Shift+X on Windows/Linux or Cmd+Shift+X on macOS.

#### 2. Search for Extensions

#### 1 Use the Search Box:

 In the Extensions view, you'll see a search box at the top. Type keywords related to the extension you want to find. For example, if you're looking for Python support, you might type "Python".

#### 2. Browse Featured Extensions:

 You can also browse through the list of featured and recommended extensions displayed on the Extensions view page.

#### 3. Install an Extension

#### 1. Select the Extension:

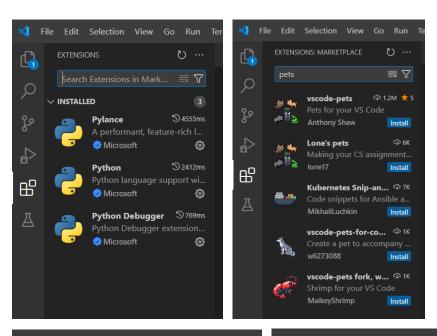
 Click on the extension you want to install from the search results. This will open the extension's details page.

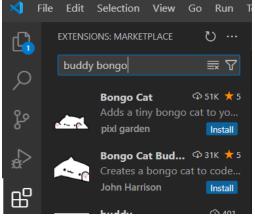
#### 2. Install the Extension:

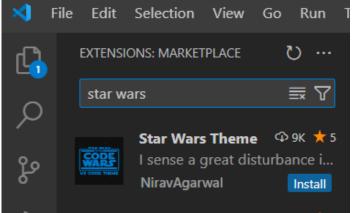
 On the extension's details page, click the Install button. The installation process will start, and you'll see a progress indicator.

#### 3. Reload or Restart VS Code (if prompted):

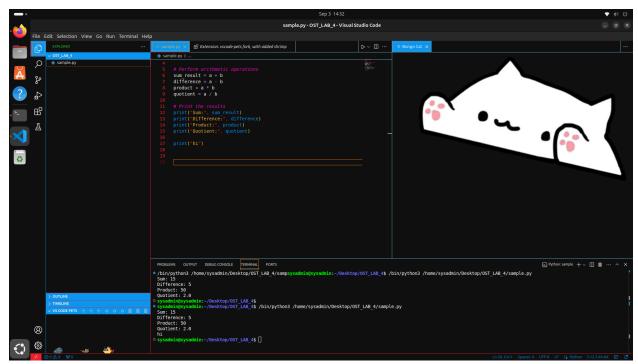
 Some extensions require a reload or restart of VS Code to activate. If prompted, click the Reload button or restart VS Code manually.







#### **OUTPUT WITH THESE EXTENSIONS**



The cat on the top right corner has appeared by activating the buddy bongo cat extension. The animals in the bottom left corner have appeared by activation of the pets theme. This whole theme has been set up by starwars theme extension.

# Q6] Describe how to run a python script in vscode using the integrated terminal.

To run a Python script in Visual Studio Code (VS Code) using the integrated terminal, start by opening VS Code and your Python script file. Navigate to the directory where your script is located by using the cd command in the terminal, which can be accessed by selecting Terminal > New Terminal from the top menu or by pressing Ctrl+ (backtick) on Windows/Linux orCmd+ (backtick) on macOS. Once in the terminal, execute your script by typing python script\_name.py, replacing script\_name.py with the actual name of your script. If you have Python 3 installed and the default python command points to Python 2.x, use python3 instead.

You can also run the script directly from the Command Palette by pressing Ctrl+Shift+P (or Cmd+Shift+P on macOS), typing Python: Run Python File in Terminal, and selecting it. Ensure that the correct Python interpreter is selected by clicking on the Python version in the bottom-left corner of the VS Code status bar or using the Command Palette to search for Python: Select Interpreter. If you're using a virtual environment, activate it in the terminal before running your script. The output of your script will appear in the integrated terminal, allowing you to view results, errors, and print statements. For debugging, you can set breakpoints and start debugging from Run > Start Debugging or by pressing F5. By following these steps, you can efficiently run and manage your Python scripts within VS Code's integrated terminal, enhancing your development workflow.

```
a = 10
b = 5

addition = a + b

subtraction = a - b

multiplication = a * b

division = a / b

print(f"Addition (a + b): {addition}")

print(f"Subtraction (a - b): {subtraction}")

print(f"Multiplication (a * b): {multiplication}")

print(f"Division (a / b): {division}")
```

OUTPUT OF THE ABOVE CODE IS ON PAGE 15

Q7] Why might a developer prefer using a text editor over an IDE for certain tasks. Provide specific scenarios where this might be the case.

Developers might prefer using a text editor over an Integrated Development Environment (IDE) for several reasons, depending on the specific requirements of their task and their working environment. Here are some scenarios where a text editor might be preferred:

#### 1. Simplicity and Speed:

- **Scenario:** When working on simple scripts or configuration files that don't require advanced features.
- Example: Editing a quick shell script or a configuration file (like .env or config.json) where the developer just needs a lightweight tool for quick edits.

#### 2. Resource Constraints:

- **Scenario:** When working on a machine with limited resources (e.g., low memory or slow processor).
- **Example:** On older or lower-spec machines, a text editor like Sublime Text or Notepad++ may run faster and use fewer resources compared to a full-featured IDE like VS Code or IntelliJ IDEA.

# Q8] Explain how version control systems like git can be integrated into V.S.Code . What are the benefits of such integration?

Integrating version control systems like Git into Visual Studio Code (VS Code) provides a seamless and efficient way to manage your codebase directly within the editor. Here's how Git integration works in VS Code and the benefits it offers:

#### Integration of Git in VS Code

#### 1. Built-In Git Support:

- Automatic Detection: VS Code has built-in Git support. When you open a folder that contains a Git repository, VS Code automatically detects it and activates Git features.
- Source Control View: You can access Git functionalities from the Source Control view, which you can open by clicking on the Source Control icon (a branch icon) in the Activity Bar on the side of the window.

#### 2. Basic Operations:

- Commit Changes: Stage and commit changes using the Source Control view. You can enter commit messages and commit directly from this panel.
- View Changes: VS Code provides a visual interface for viewing changes to files. You can see diffs, stage specific changes, and discard changes if needed.
- Branch Management: Create, switch, and manage branches from the Source Control view. You can also perform operations like merging and rebasing.

#### 3. Git Commands and Extensions:

- Command Palette: Access various Git commands using the Command Palette (Ctrl+Shift+P or Cmd+Shift+P on macOS) and search for commands like Git: Pull, Git: Push, or Git: Fetch.
- Extensions: Enhance Git functionality with extensions available in the VS Code marketplace. Extensions like GitLens provide advanced features like Git blame annotations, repository insights, and more detailed history.

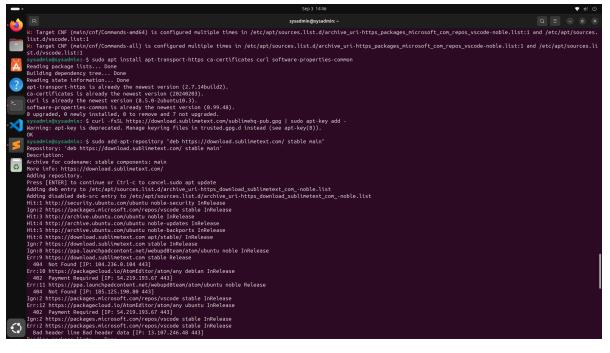
## SCREENSHOTS OF UNINSTALLING AND INSTALLING SUBLIME TEXT.

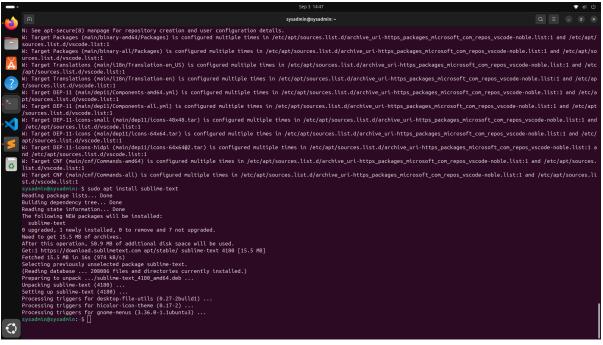
#### 1] UNINSTALL

```
sysadmin@sysadmin:-$ sudo apt remove sublime-text .y
Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree... Done
Reading state infornation... Done
Reading state infornation... Done
The following packages will be REMOVED:
sublime-text
0 upgraded, 0 newly installed, 1 to remove and 4 not upgraded.
After this operation, 50.9 MB disk space will be freed.
(Reading database ... 206751 files and directories currently installed.)
Removing sublime-text (4180) ...
Processing triugers for bicolor-icon-theme (0.17-2) ...
Processing triugers for gnome-menus (3.36.0-1.1ubuntu3) ...
Processing triugers for desktop-file-utils (0.27-2buildi) ...
sysadmin@sysadmin:-$ sudo apt autoremove sublime-text .y
Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree... Done
Reading state infornation... Done
Pockage 'sublime-text' is not installed, so not removed
0 upgraded, 0 newly installed, 0 to remove and 4 not upgraded.
sysadmin@sysadmin... 5 []
```

#### 21 INSTALL

```
yesdinalpysadmin: 5 such agt update
yesdinalpysadmin: 6 such agt u
```

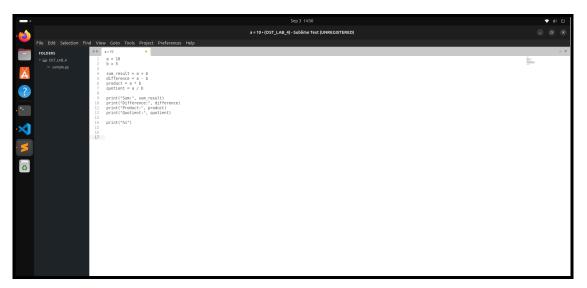


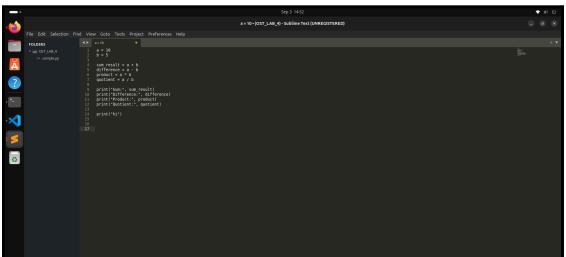


#### THEMES IN SUBLIME TEXT

```
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CONCLUSION:- Hence we have studied Development Environments Introduction to Integrated Development Environments (IDEs) and Text Editors, Using VSCode and Sublime Text, Customizing development environments. We have also studied about the purpose and key features of an IDE. We have studied brief details of text editors and IDE's.