

SUBVERSION, NESTED LOOPS, BOOLEAN VALUES

Software Engineering Tools

- The computer is a powerful tool
- So use it to make software development easier and less error prone!
- Some software engineering tools:
 - ▣ IDEs, like Eclipse
 - ▣ Version Control Systems—like Subversion
 - ▣ Diagramming applications—like Violet or Visio
 - ▣ Modeling languages—like Alloy, Z, or JML

Version Control Systems

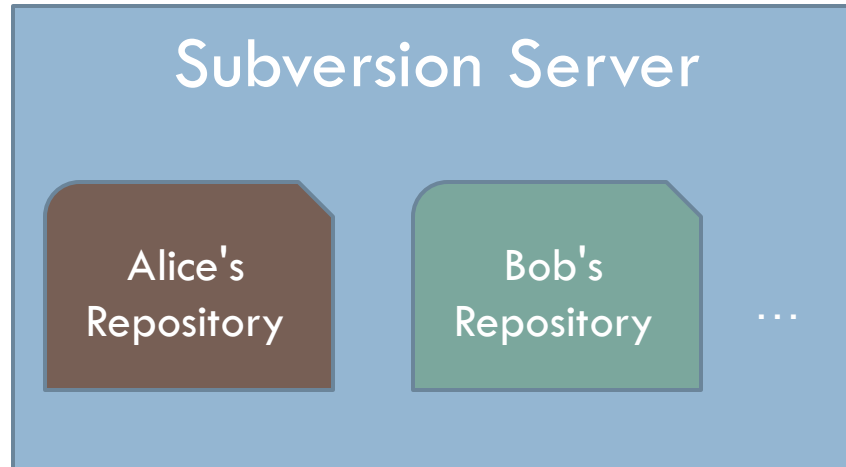
- Store "snapshots" of all the changes to a project over time
- Benefits:
 - ▣ Allow multiple users to share work on a project
 - ▣ Act as a "global undo"
 - ▣ Record who made what changes to a project
 - ▣ Maintain a log of the changes made
 - ▣ Can simplify debugging
 - ▣ Allow engineers to maintain multiple different versions of a project simultaneously

Our Version Control System

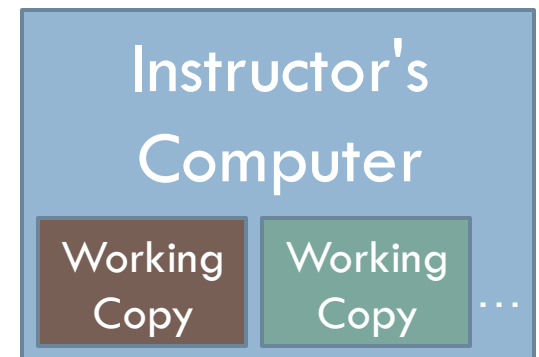
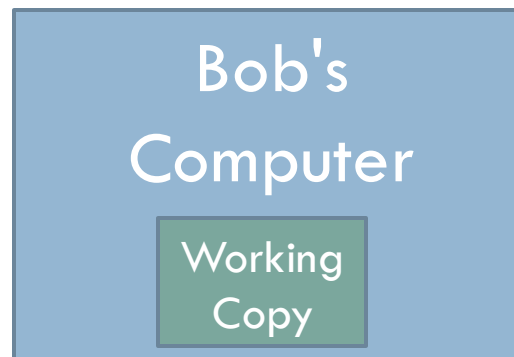
- Subversion, sometimes called SVN
- A free, open-source application
- Lots of tool support available
 - ▣ Works on all major computing platforms
 - ▣ TortoiseSVN for version control in Windows Explorer
 - ▣ Subclipse for version control inside Eclipse

Version Control Terms

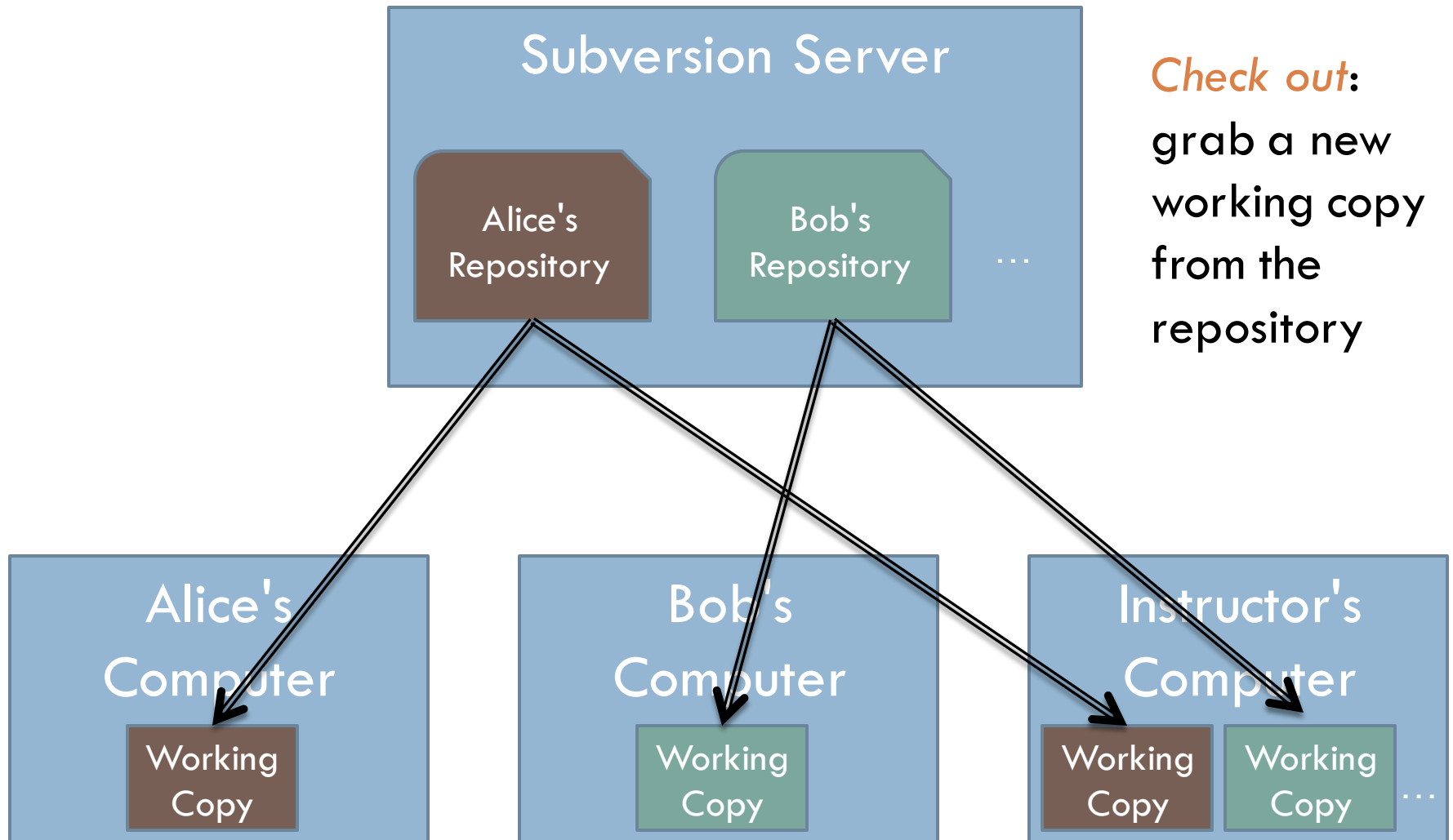
Repository: the copy of your data on the server, includes **all** past versions



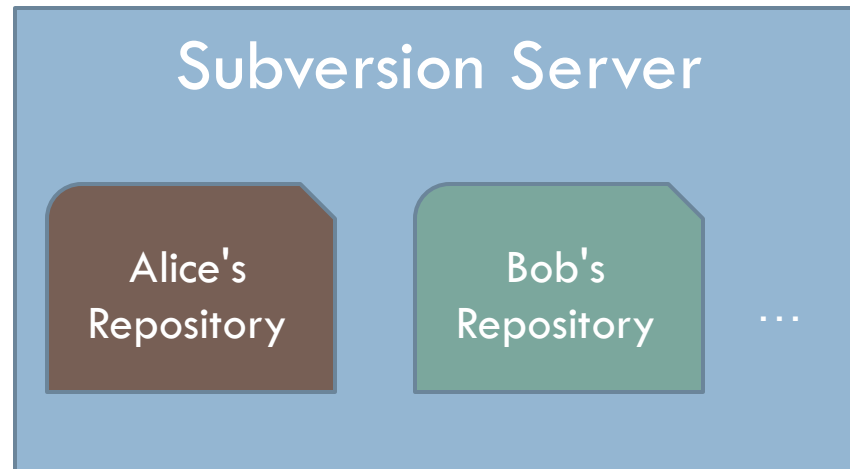
Working copy: the **current** version of your data on your computer



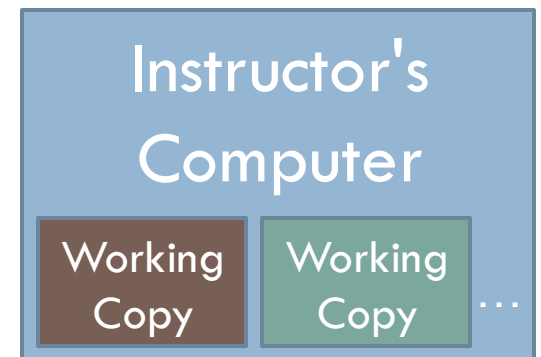
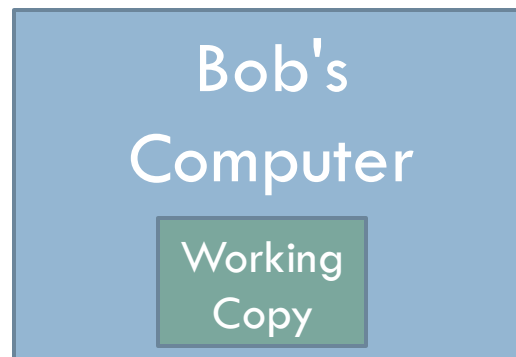
Version Control Steps—Check Out



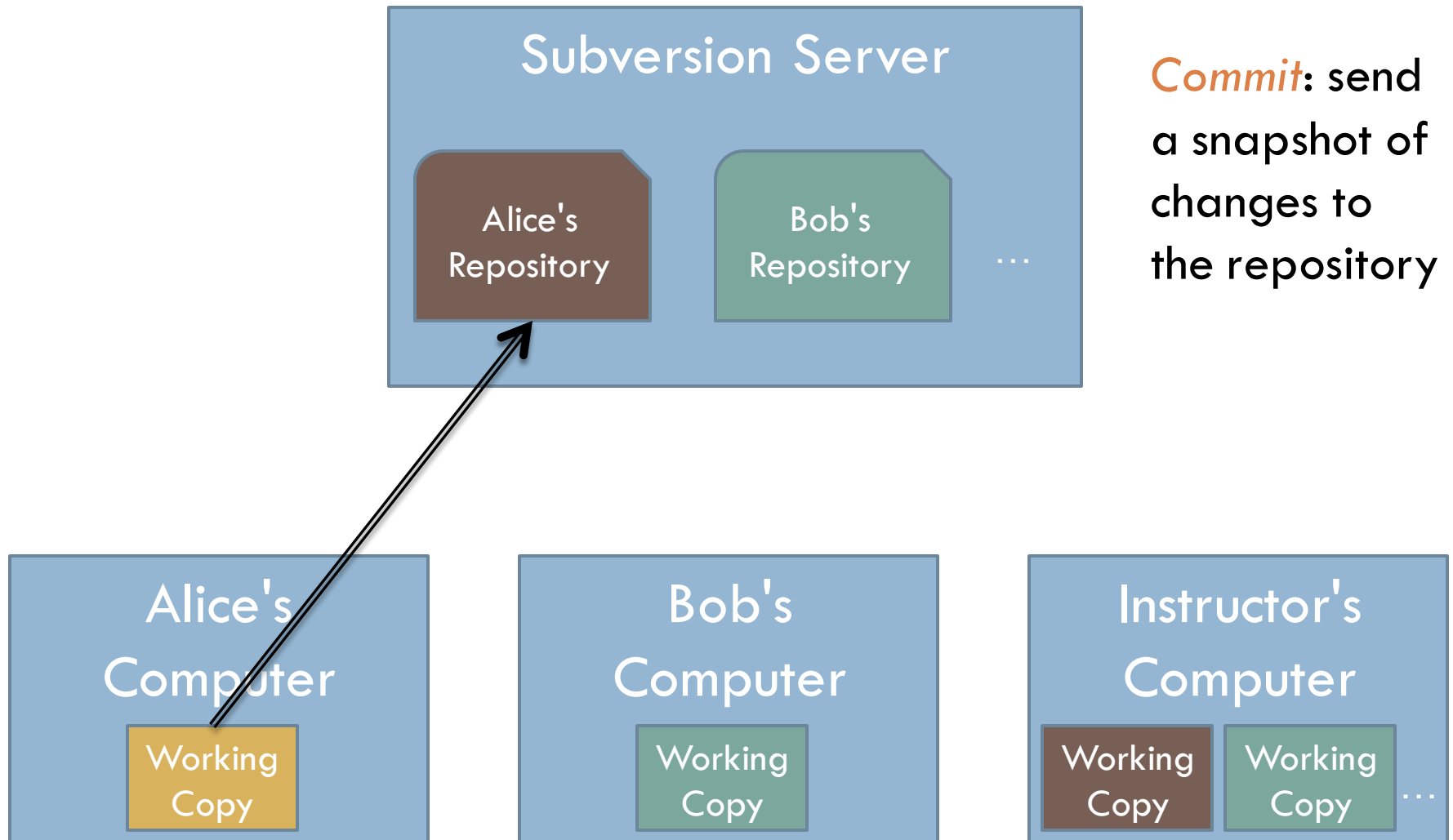
Version Control Steps—Edit



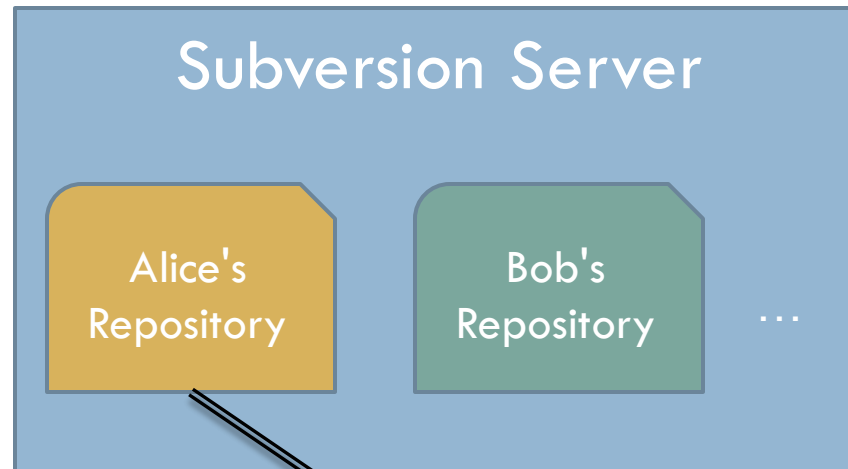
Edit: make **independent** changes to a working copy



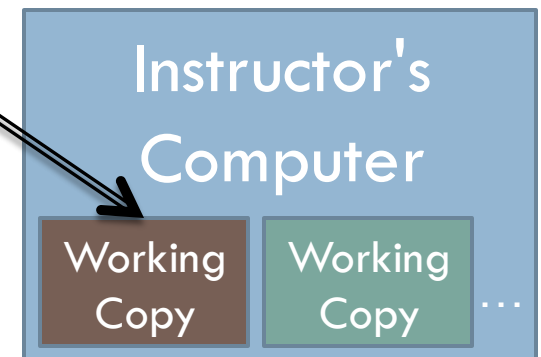
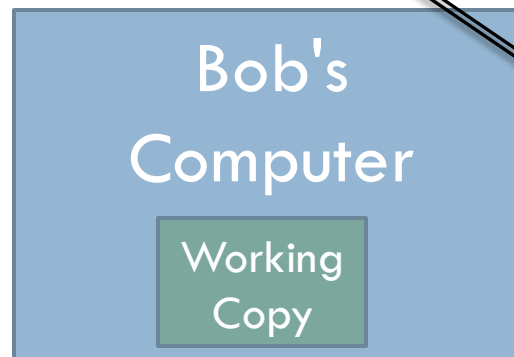
Version Control Steps—Commit



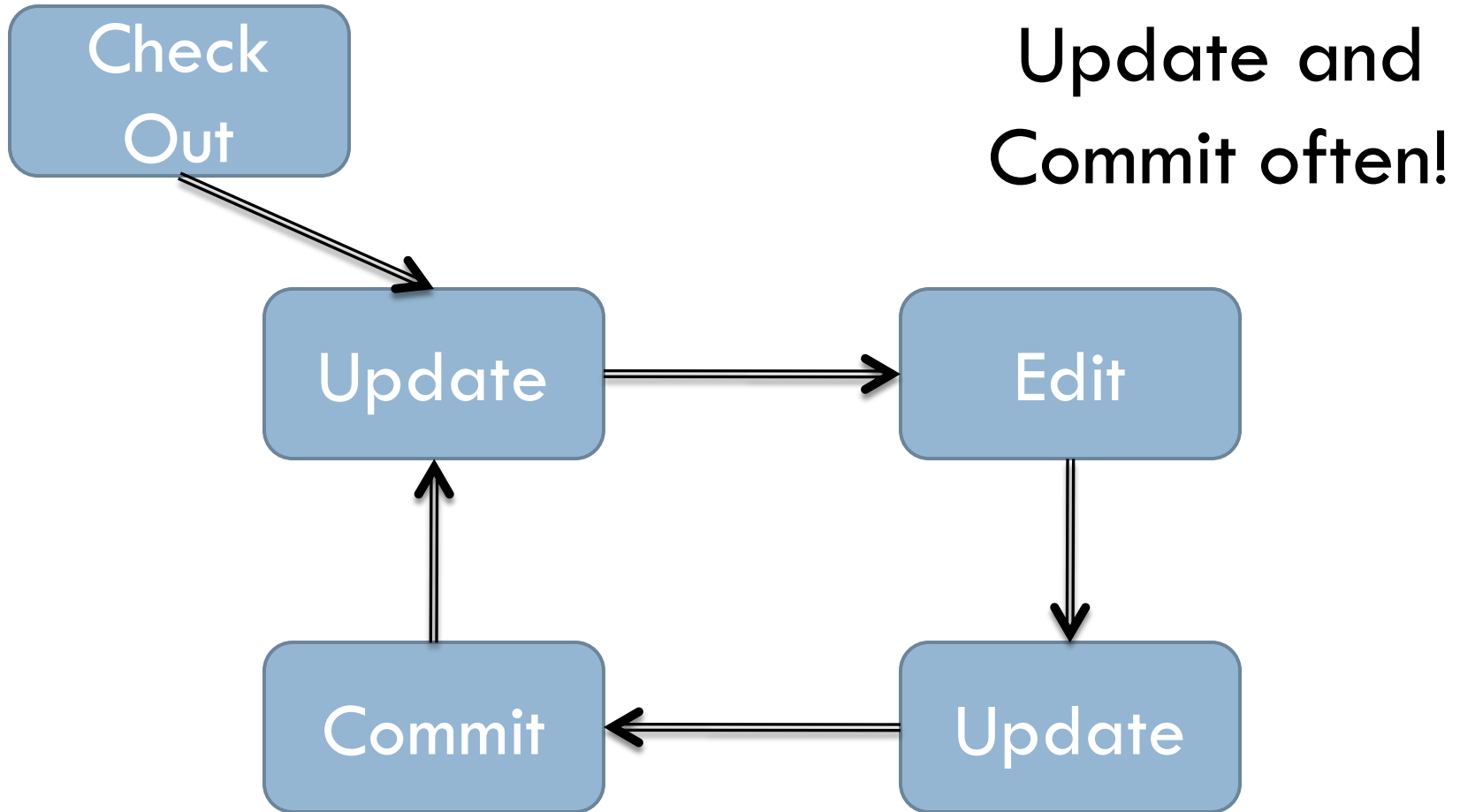
Version Control Steps—Update



Update: make working copy reflect changes from repository



The Version Control Cycle



Subversion in Eclipse—Subclipse

SVN Repository Exploring perspective

The screenshot displays the Eclipse IDE in the 'SVN Repository Exploring' perspective. The top menu bar includes File, Edit, Source, Refactoring, Navigate, Search, Project, Run, Window, and Help. The toolbar contains various icons, including a small SVN icon circled in red. The left sidebar shows a tree view of the repository structure, including branches, tags, trunk, and several project folders like Administration, CatapultMaterials, C Materials, EclipseProjects, and InstructorCode. The main editor window shows the contents of a file named 'swap.py 405', which contains Python code for a swap function. The bottom view shows the 'History' of the file, listing revisions and their details.

Tiny button to link to new repository


View showing repository directories and files

View showing contents of a file in the repository

View showing history of a file

Tags	Date	Author	Comment
*405	9/22/07 2:34 ...	clifton	Moved all Python code in Instru...
326	9/18/07 12:06 PM	defoe	Solution to file Averages problem fro...

Individual Exercise, Part 1

- Install (or verify) Subclipse on your laptop
 - ANGEL Course → Resources → Course Resources → Software Installation → Installing Subclipse
- Open the SVN Repository Exploring perspective
 - Window → Open Perspective → Other...
- Add a new repository:
 - Click the tiny icon: 
 - URL: <http://svn.cs.rose-hulman.edu/repos/csse120-fall07-username> replacing *username* with your actual username
 - **When prompted use the password that we emailed!**

Get help if you're stuck!
Go on to Part 2 if you're done.

Individual Exercise, Part 2

- Browse the SVN Repository view for the `FirstSVNProject` project
- Right-click it, and choose `Check Out`.
- Confirm all of the options presented
- Switch to `PyDev` perspective
- In Package Explorer, find `spam.py` inside your `FirstSVNProject` project
- Follow the instructions in the comments at the start of that file

Boolean Variables and Operations

- Boolean constants: **True** **False**
- Relational operators (<, etc.) produce Boolean values.

```
>>> 4 < 5
True
>>> 6 != 6
False
```

- Other Boolean operators: **and** **or** **not**

<i>P</i>	<i>Q</i>	<i>P</i> and <i>Q</i>
T	T	T
T	F	F
F	T	F
F	F	F

<i>P</i>	<i>Q</i>	<i>P</i> or <i>Q</i>
T	T	T
T	F	T
F	T	T
F	F	F

<i>P</i>	not <i>P</i>
T	F
F	T

Nested Loops

- A *nested if* is an **if** inside an **if**.
- A *nested loop* is a loop inside a loop.
- Example:

```
for i in range(4):  
    for j in range(3):  
        print i, j, i*j
```
- What does it print?
- What if we change the second range expression to `range(i+1)`?

Nested Loop Practice—Example

- Put this code inside `NestedLoopPatterns.py` in `FirstSVNProject`
- You will do several exercises that involve writing functions to generate patterned output.
- In each, you will accumulate each line's output in a string, then print it.
- First, a function to generate a pattern of asterisks like

```
*****
*****
*****
```
- To produce the above pattern, call `rectangleOfStars(3, 11)`

Nested Loop Practice – Your Turn

- Complete these definitions and test your functions
 - ▣ `triangleOfStars(n)` produces a triangular pattern of asterisks. For example, `triangleOfStars(6)` produces

```
*
**
***
****
*****
*****
```

Hint: Use the same idea as the previous example. Start each line with an empty string. As you go through your inner loop, accumulate the line's characters. Print the line before the next iteration of the outer loop.

- ▣ `triangleOfSameNum(n)` produces a triangular pattern of numbers. For example, `triangleOfSameNum(5)` produces

```
1
22
333
4444
55555
```

If you finish with these in class, continue with the remaining homework problems.