CSE 332: Data Abstractions

Setting Up Your CSE 332 Environment

Gitlab and Submission

We will be using gitlab.cs.washington.edu to submit homeworks and give feedback. gitlab is a version of github that is local to the CSE Department. As such, you will need to learn basic git to be able to work on and submit your homework.

Downloading Eclipse

The first thing you should do is download **the newest version** of Eclipse. This is important, because we will be using plugins that were not included in old versions of Eclipse. To download Eclipse go to

https://www.eclipse.org/downloads/packages/eclipse-ide-java-developers/marsr

Generating and Installing a Private Key

The first time you clone from gitlab, you will need to create a *private key*. To do this, follow these steps:

- (1) Open Eclipse Preferences and type "ssh" into the box.
- (2) Click the "Key Management" tab and click "Generate RSA Key".
- (3) Type your UWNetID into the "Comment" box.
- (4) Then, click "Save Private Key" and choose somewhere safe.
- (5) Copy the text starting with "ssh-rsa" in the box and go to

https://gitlab.cs.washington.edu/profile/keys.

- (6) Click "Add SSH Key", choose a name for the key, and paste the text you copied into the box.
- (7) You have now installed an RSA public key, and you're ready to use git!

Creating The Eclipse Project

Eclipse uses a concept of *projects* to organize your files. Each project in the course will have its own project. We will create the project by using the template gitlab repository. To do this, follow these steps:

- (1) Go to File > Import
- (2) Type "git" into the box; continue by choosing "Projects from Git" and "Clone URI":

Import	Import Projects from Git
Select Import one or more projects from a Git Repository.	Select Repository Source Select a location of Git Repositories
Select an import source: git © Git © Projects from Git	type filter text
Rext > Cancel Finish	Cancel Finish

- (3) The next dialog will ask you to enter the source of your Git Repository. Ignore the URI field, and fill in the following fields:
 - Host: git@gitlab.cs.washington.edu
 - Repository Path: cse332-15au/p1-bulbasaur.git
 - Protocol: ssh

A **bold** phrase means you should substitute it with your equivalent.

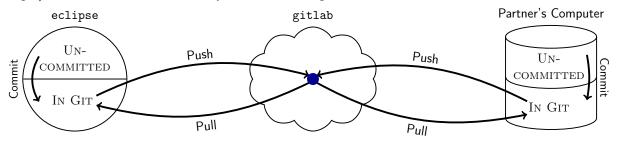
Do not forget the .git at the end!

	Import Projects from Git	
Source Git Reposit		GIT
Enter the location of	the source repository.	-0-
Location		
URI:	ssh://git@gitlab.cs.washington.edu/cse332-15au/P	Local File
Host:	git@gitlab.cs.washington.edu	
Repository path:	cse332-15au/PROJ-TEAMNAME.git	
Connection		
Protocol: ssh Port:		
Authentication		
User:		
Password:		
Store in Secur	e Store	
?	< Back Next > Cancel	Finish

(4) Finish out the wizard, and you should have a new project in Eclipse!

Committing, Pushing, and Pulling

git is the version control system (VCS) underlying gitlab. Most real projects are kept in a VCS to avoid losing data and the ability to go back to older versions of code. Another major reason VCS's are important is that they allow you to effectively work together with other people. They allow you to combine (called "merge") several different versions of your codebase together.



As shown in the diagram, there are several major actions you can do with respect to your git repository:

- **Commit:** A "commit" is a set of changes that go together. By "committing" a file, you are asking git to "mark" that it has changed. git requires you give a message indicating the high-level idea behind the changes. An example might be "Adds error handling for the empty queue case in dequeue".
- **Push:** A "push" sends your commits to another version of the repository (in our case, this will almost always be gitlab). If you do not push your commits, nobody else can see them!
- **Pull:** A "pull" gets non-local commits and updates your version of the repository with them. If you and someone else both edited a file, the histories of the file diverged, and git asks you to explain how to merge the changes together. (This is called resolving a "merge conflict".)

Using Git in Eclipse

Eclipse provides GUIs for all of the git operations. We now explain how to handle a git workflow.

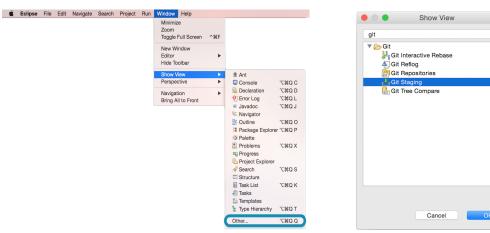
Open Git Staging View

Your main tool to use git in eclipse is called the "staging view". This view allows you to see changed files, make commits, and write commit messages. To open the Staging View, follow these steps:

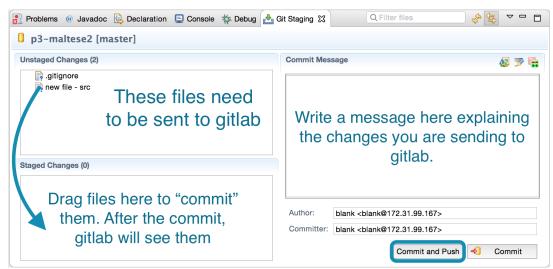
(2) Type "git"; choose "Git Staging"

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(1) Go to Window > Show View > Other



How Staging/Committing Works



After Pushing

After you "Commit and Push", you will get one of several dialog messages:

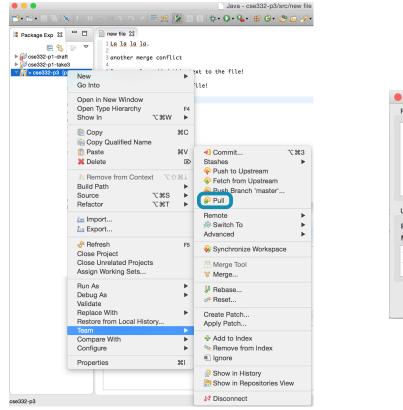
Success!	Rejected!
Push Results: p3-maltese2 - origin	Push Results: p3-maltese2 - origin
Pushed to p3-maltese2 - origin	Pushed to p3-maltese2 - origin
Armaster → master (a51043d.:2813410) (1) Ag a51043dc: Added new file to the repository (blank on Sep 9, 2015 3:02 PM) T	★ master → master [rejected - non-fast-forward]
Message Details	Message Details
Repository ssh://git@gitlab.cs.washington.edu/cse332-15su/p3-maltese.git	Repository ssh://git@gitlab.cs.washington.edu/cse332-15su/p3-maltese.git
Configure OK	Configure OK

If you get a "success" message, then your code has been pushed, and you're good to go. If you get a "rejected" message, it means your partner pushed code; so, you will need to *pull* before pushing will work. Note that when you pull, you *might* have a merge conflict which you will have to fix before pushing.

Pulling

There are two reasons to pull: (1) you want to get the changes your partner made, and (2) you want to push your changes, but they were rejected because of a conflict.

To pull in Eclipse, click the following menu option:



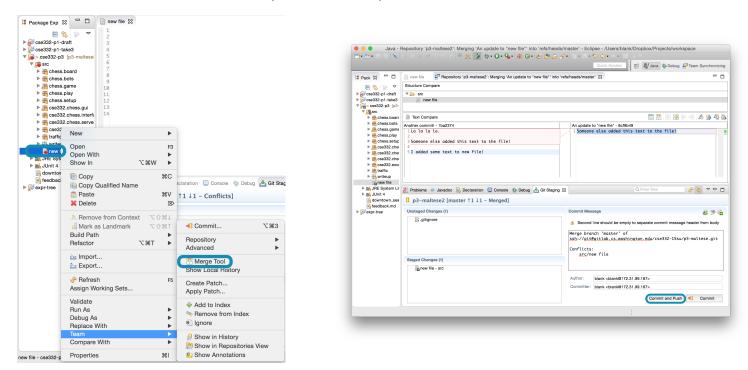
) 🔴 🔴	Pull Result for p3-maltese2	
Fetch Result		
The master i ar	igin/master [8cf9b49a51043d] (1)	
	195: An update to "new file" (Adam Blank on Sep 9, 2015 3:03 PM)	E
	S: An update to "new file" (Adam Blank on Sep 9, 2015 3:03 PM)	- F
Update Result		
	a	
Result Conflictin	g	
Result Conflicting		
Result Conflictin Merge input	other commit! (blank on Sep 9, 2015 3:04 PM)	
Merge input		
Result Conflictin Merge input	other commit! (blank on Sep 9, 2015 3:04 PM)	
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Result Conflictin Merge input	other commit! (blank on Sep 9, 2015 3:04 PM)	
Result Conflictin Merge input	other commit! (blank on Sep 9, 2015 3:04 PM)	

The result will either indicate that you pulled cleanly or that there is a conflict.

The best way to tell if you currently have a conflict is to look for the red diamond icon in the list of files.

Merging a Conflict

If you have any items that have a conflict (red diamond icon), you can fix them using the merge tool:



The merge tool allows you to see your changes (on the left) and other peoples' changes (on the right). Your job is to make the file on the left the result you actually want. Once you've done this, drag it to the "staged changes" panel like usual. You will notice that there is an auto-filled Commit Message about a "merge". Go ahead and "Commit and Push". Now, you've pushed your commits and other people can see them!

Submitting Your Final Version

To submit your final version, we ask that you "tag" the commit. This tells us "this is the version I want you to grade". For p1, you should use a tag of p1-final, for p2, it should be p2-final, etc. To set a tag, go to this URL:

https://gitlab.cs.washington.edu/cse332-15au/p3-YOURPROJECT/tags

Then, click the "add new tag" button and fill in the information (master is the correct branch). That's it! If you change your mind and want to re-submit, just delete the tag and re-create it on a different commit.