Discussion Section 10

- HW 9
- Regular expressions
- sed
- AWK
- Version control (Git)

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      - to get a number between 0 and 1, just divide by RAND_MAX

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  - '\b[A-Z0-9._%+-]+@[A-Z0-9.-]+\.[A-Z]{2,}\b': email addresses

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- If you want to know more, here's a really good in-depth tutorial:
  - http://www.grymoire.com/Unix/Sed.html

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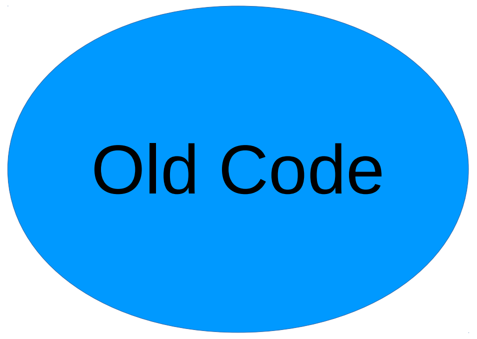
Version Control (Git)

- Version control is useful for a variety of reasons that all boil down to keeping track of code and changes to that code

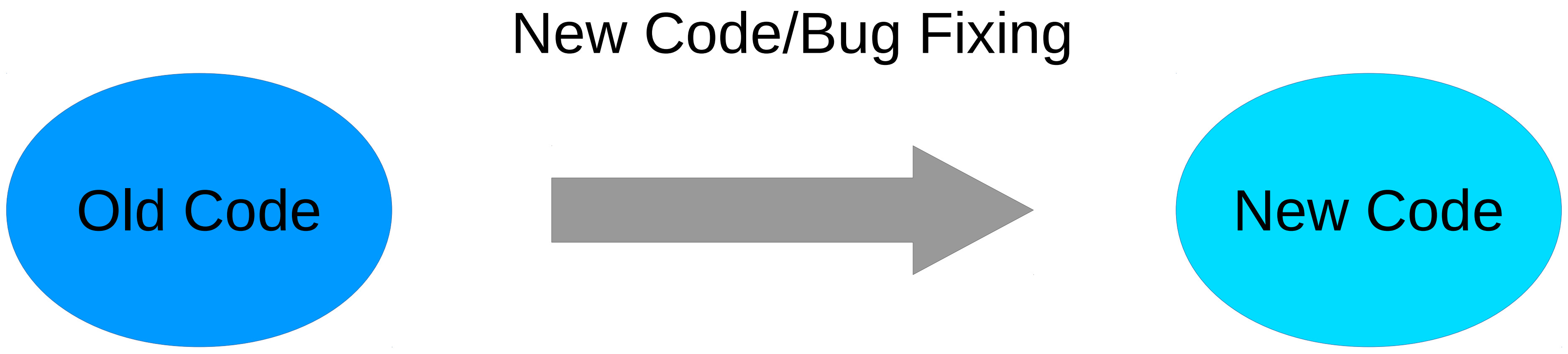
- You can use Git (and other version control systems) both on your own and in collaborative projects

Solo Git

Keeping track of previous code



Keeping track of previous code



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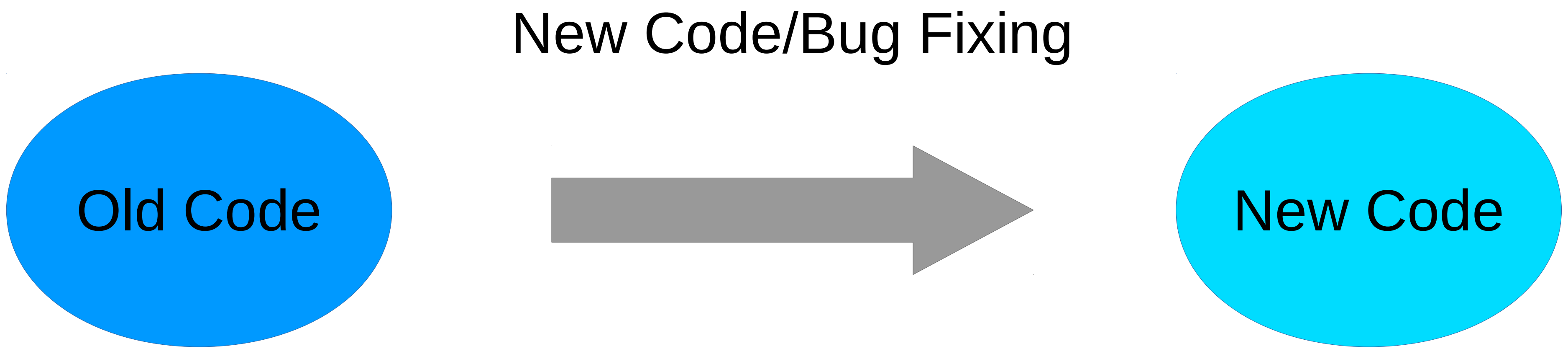

Reasons to revert:

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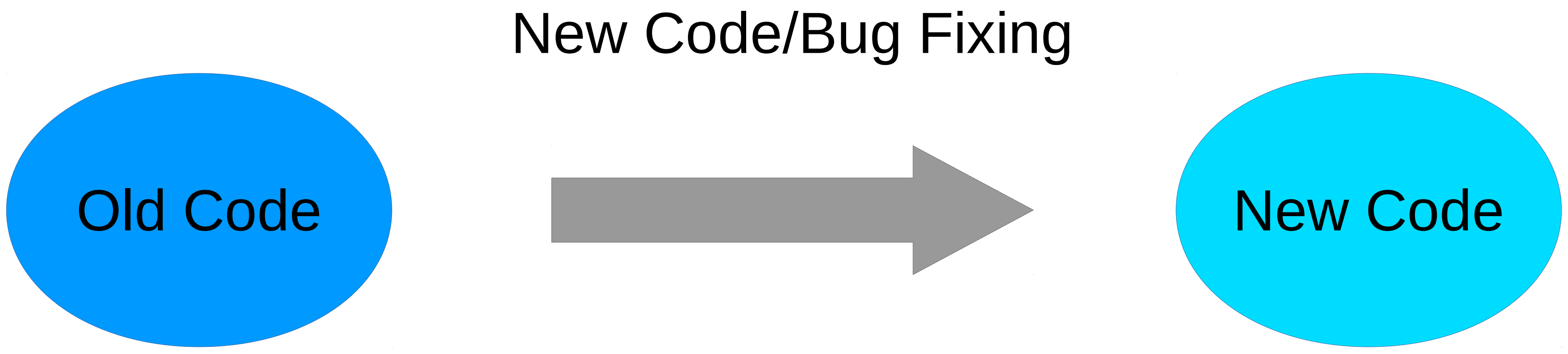

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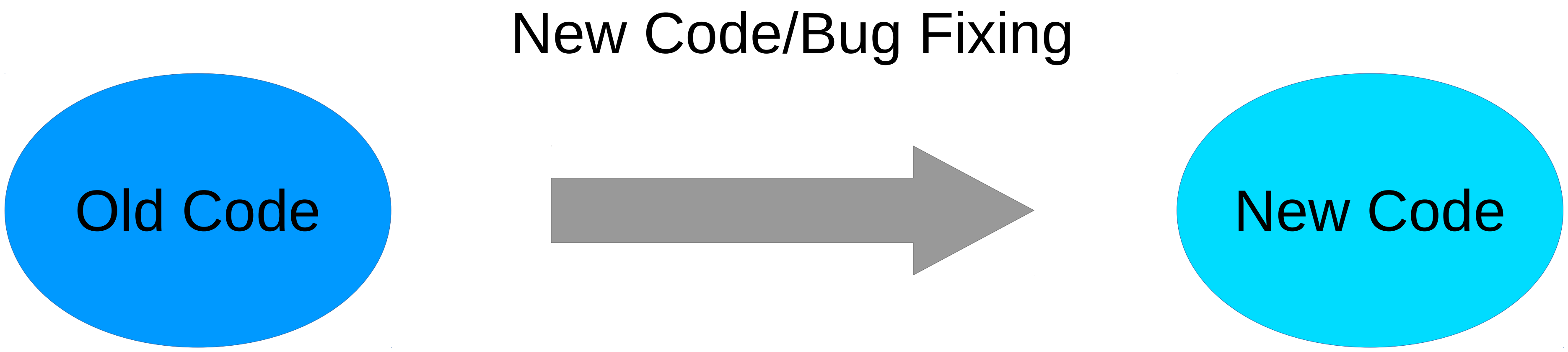

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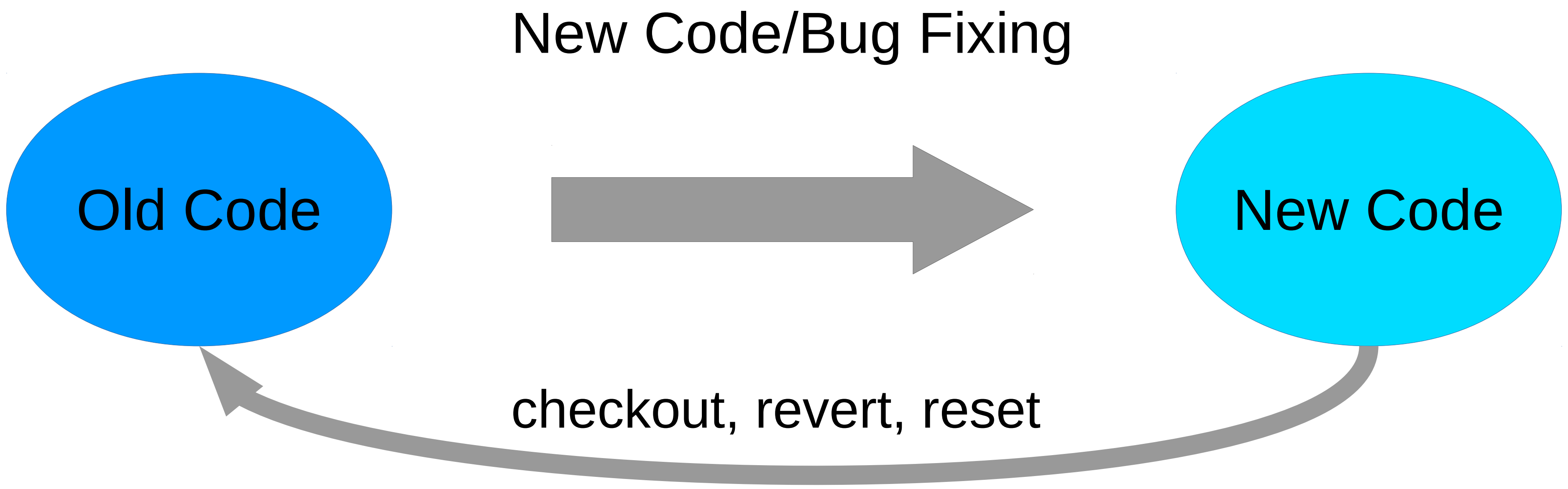

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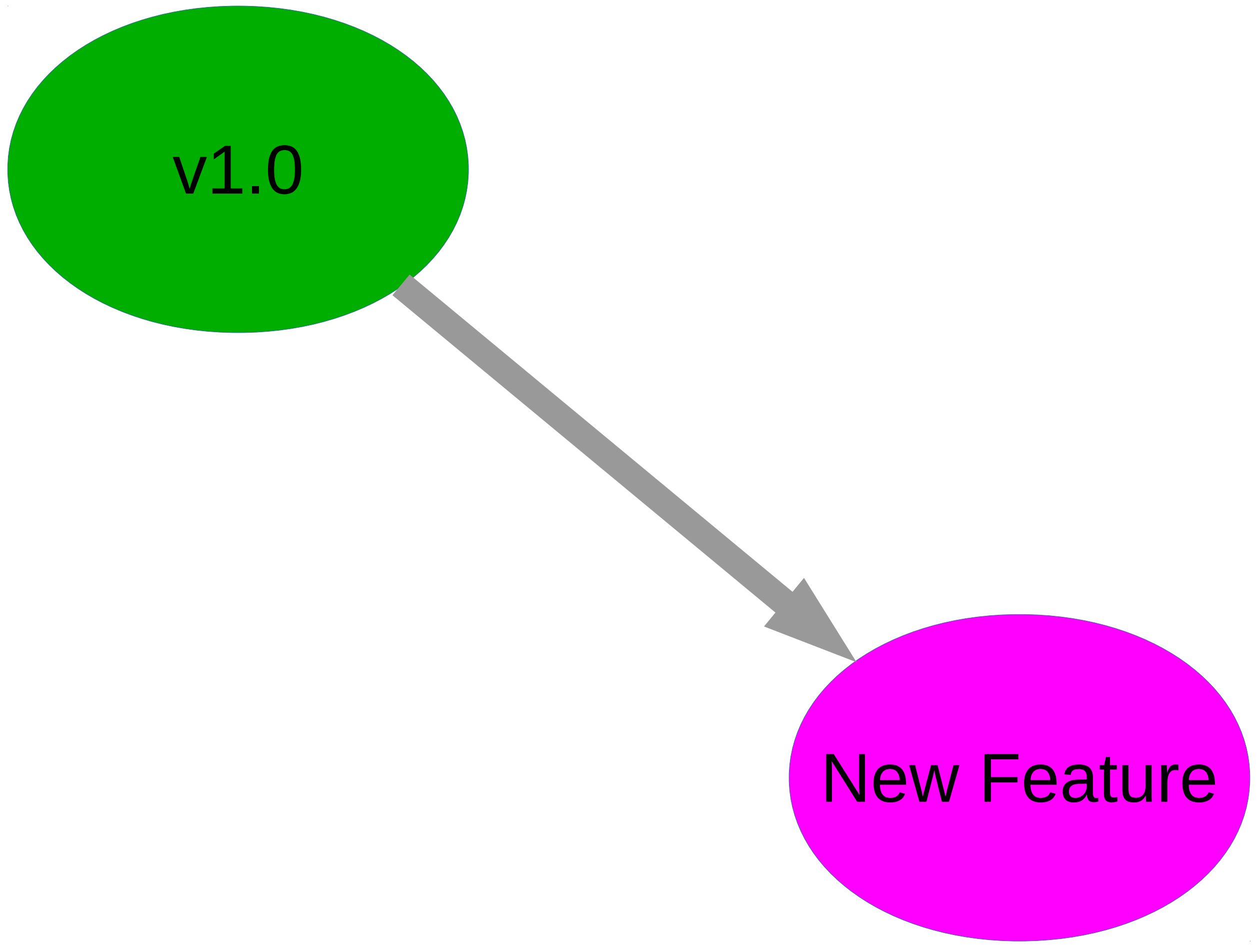

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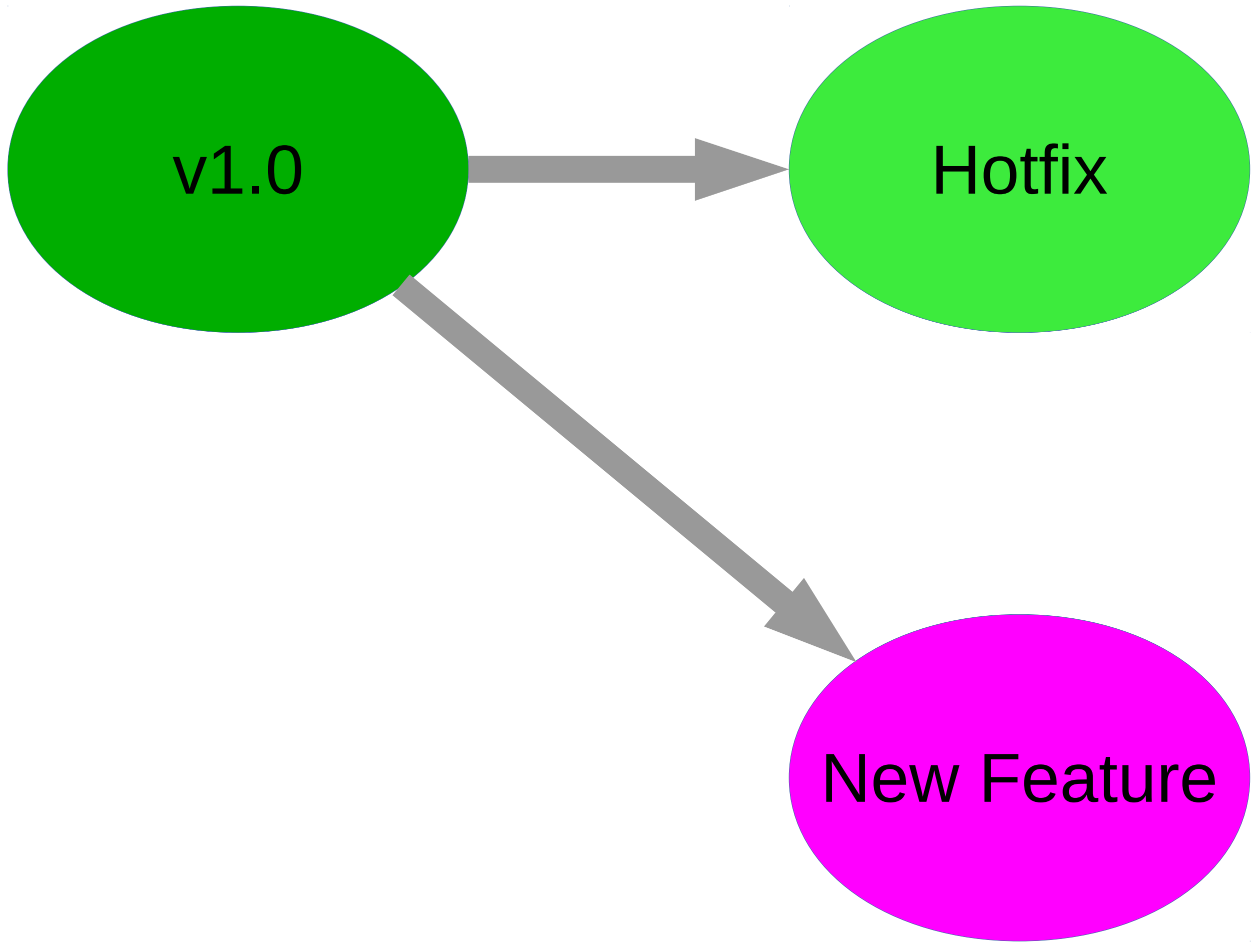

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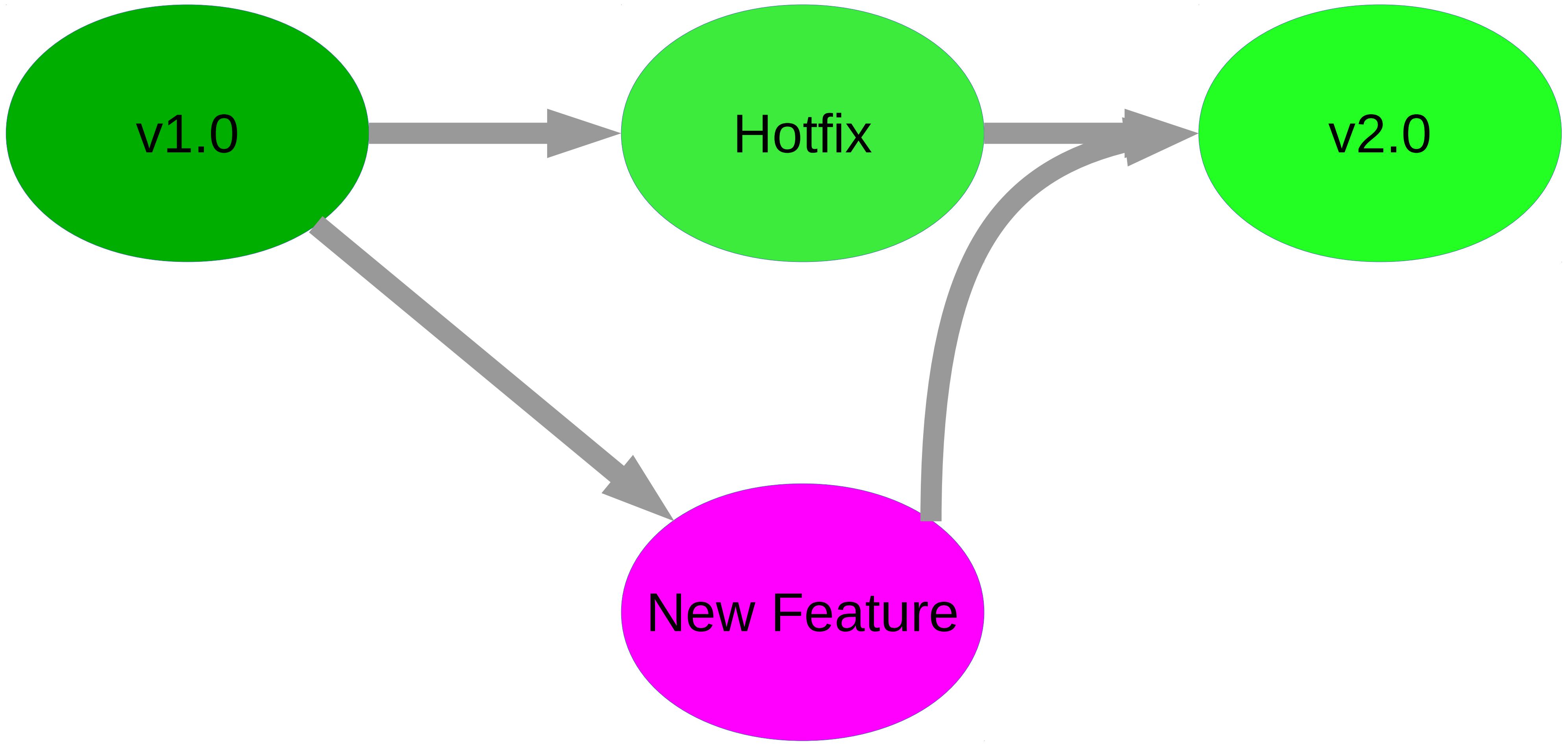
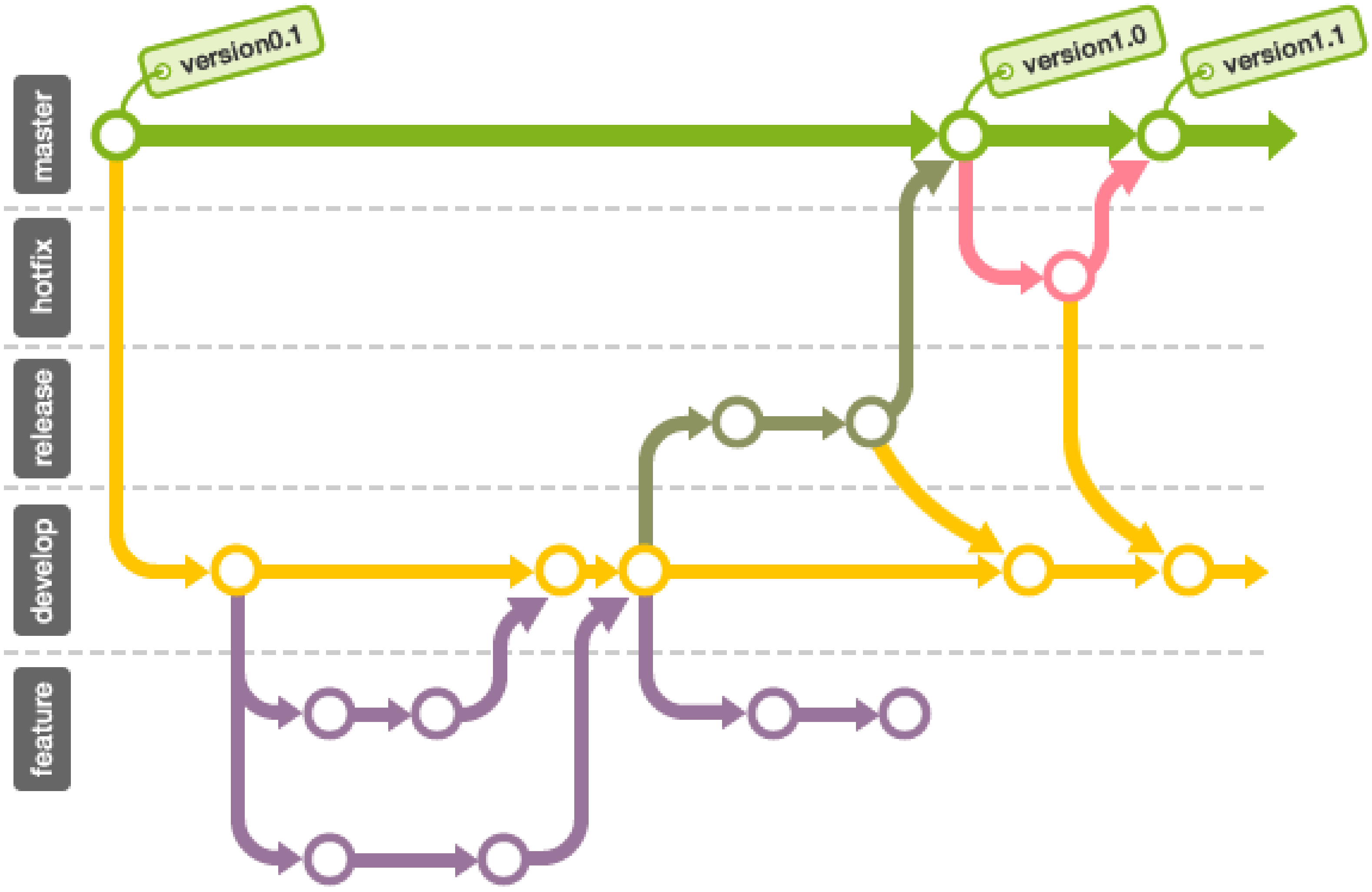
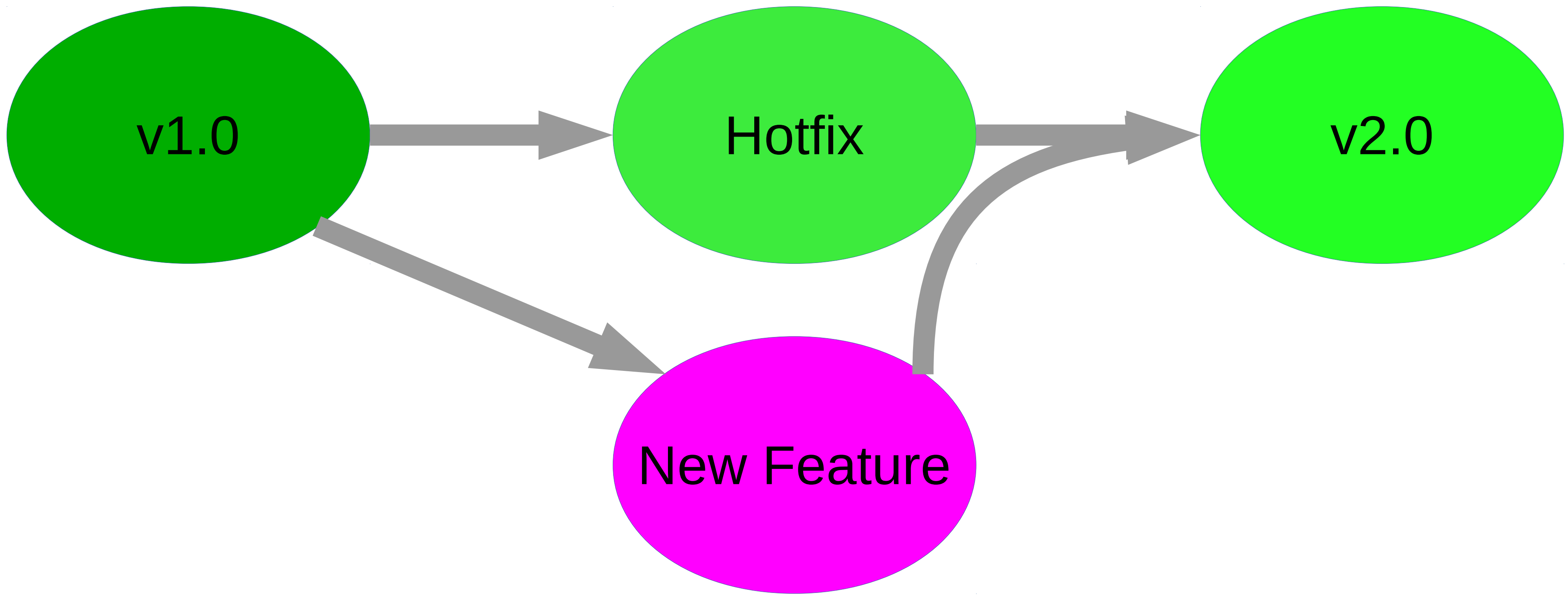


Collaborative Git

Branches allow testing and parallel collaboration



Group software development



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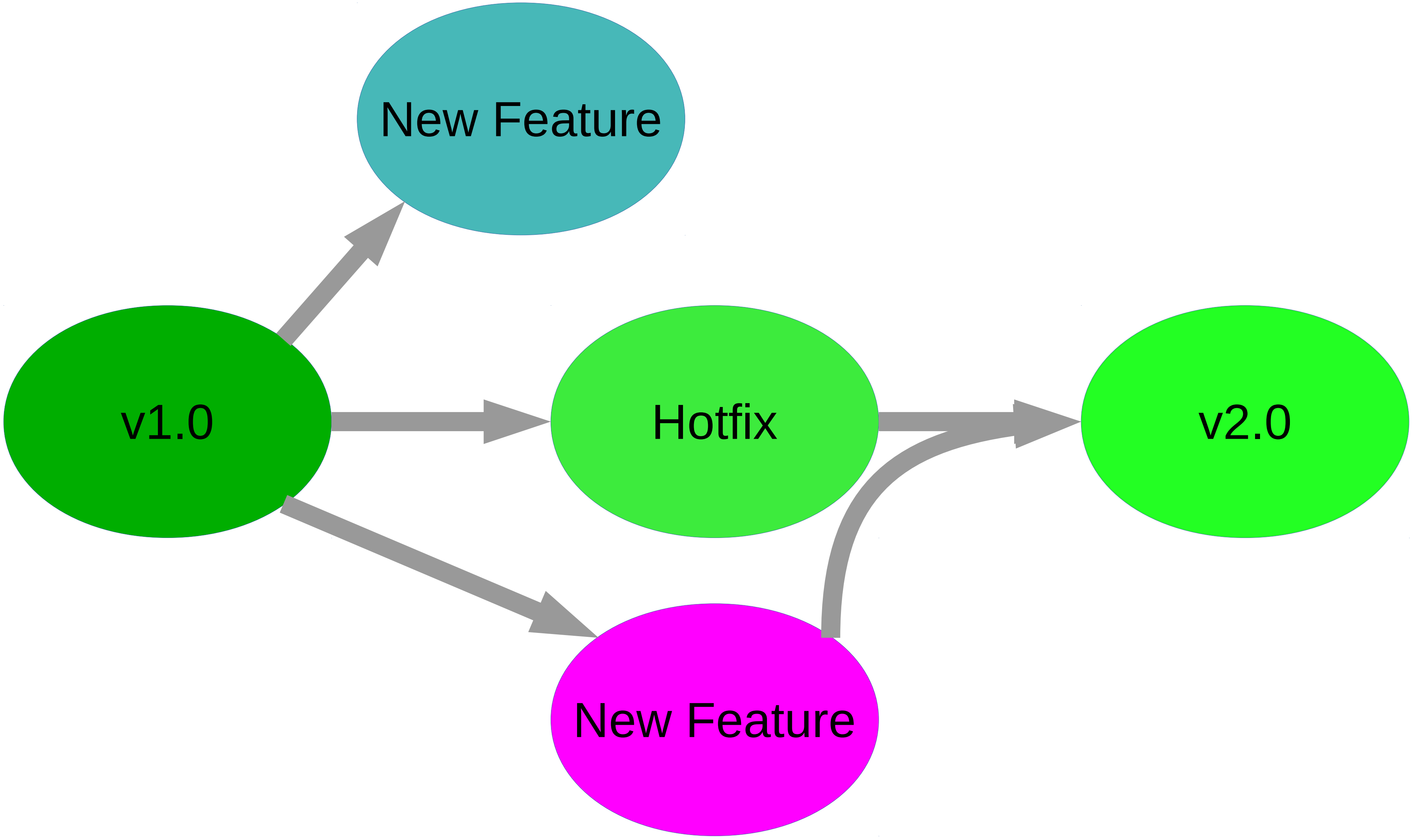

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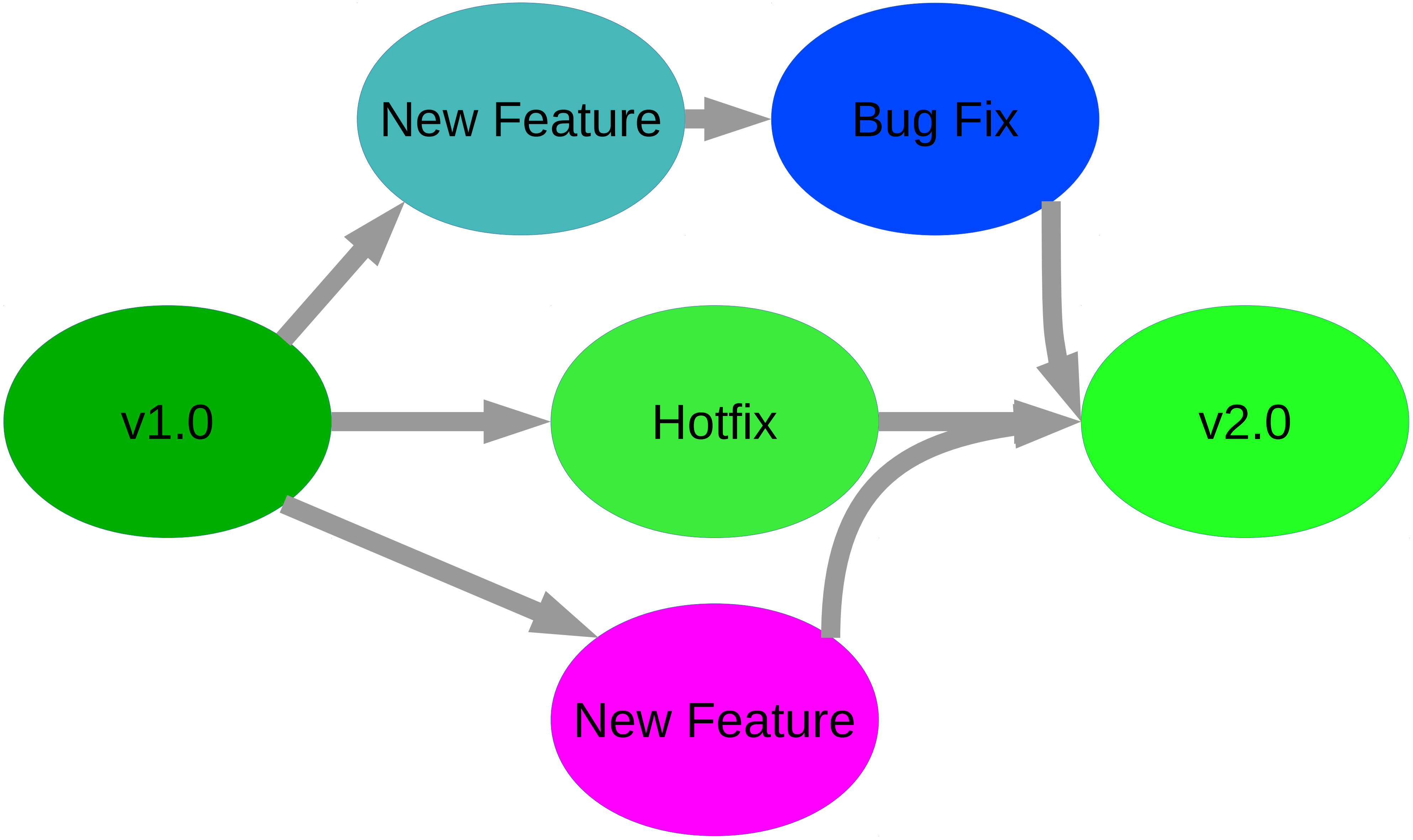

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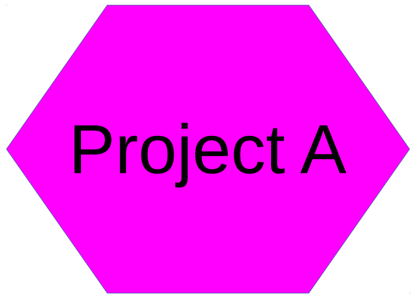

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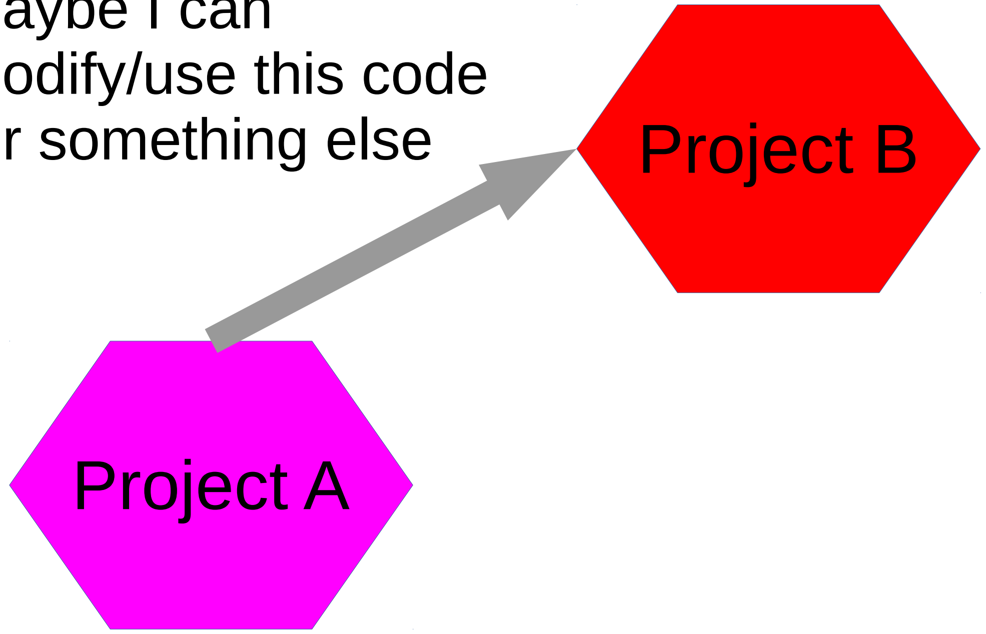

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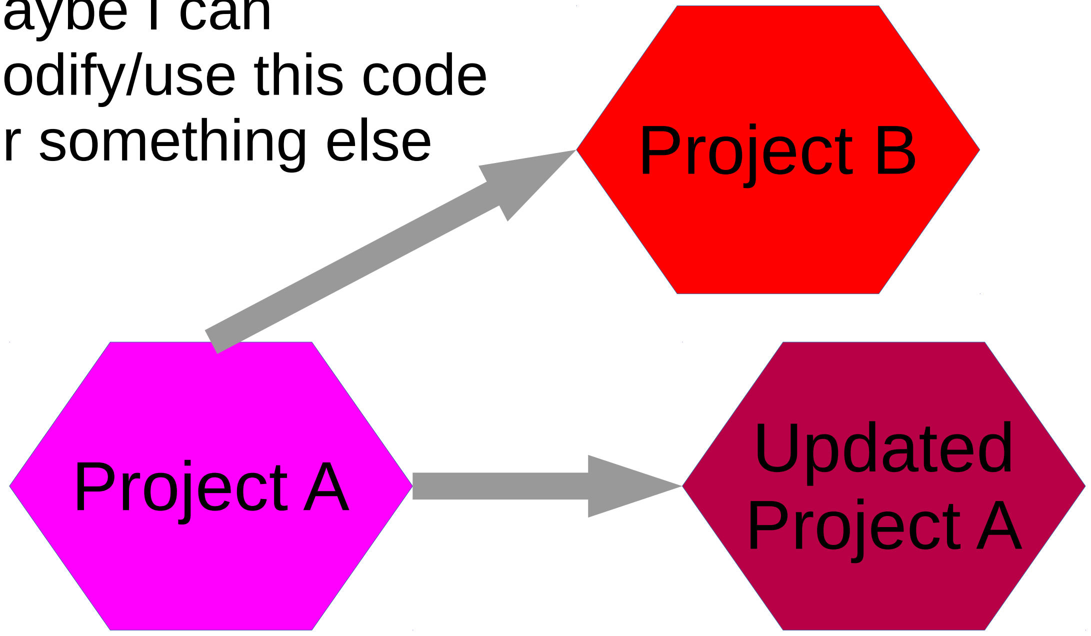

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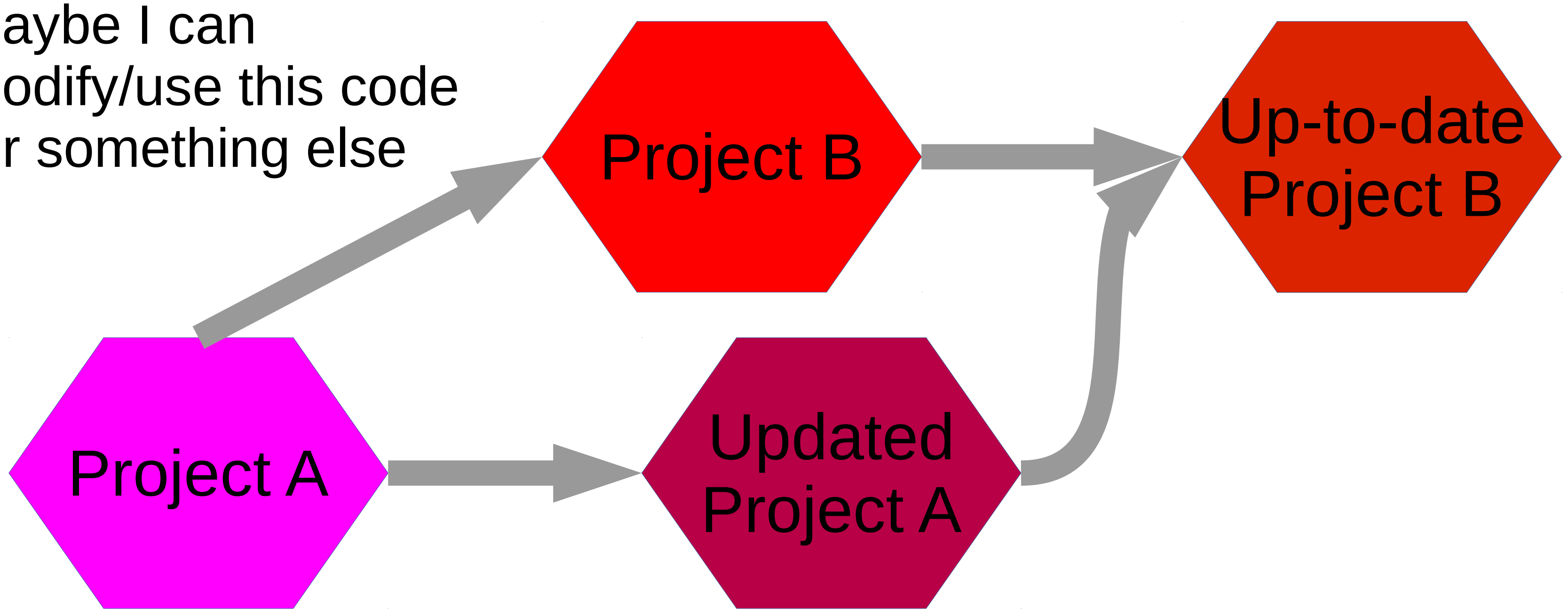

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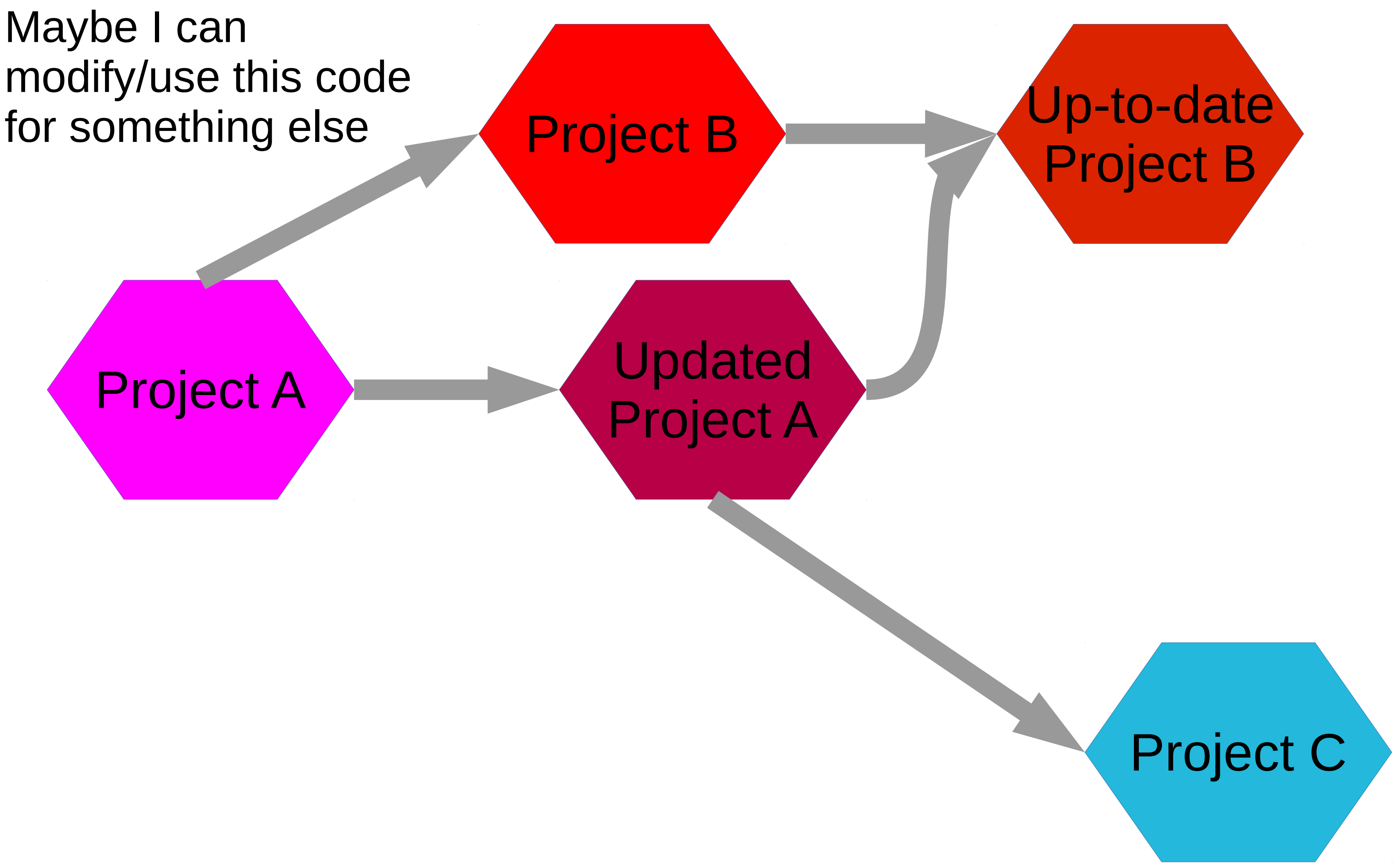

Solo Commands

- Most important for solo work:
  - Creating a repo (git init)
  - Adding, deleting (git add, git rm)
  - Committing (git commit [-m])
  - Undoing changes (git reset [file])
  - Checking what files you've changed (git status)
  - Looking at the change log (git log [--stat] [-p])
  - Ignoring files (.gitignore)

Collaboration Commands

- Most important for collaborations:
  - Cloning a repo (git clone [address])
  - Pushing/Pulling (git push/pull [branch])
  - Safely undoing changes for everyone (git revert [commit])
  - Making a new branch (git branch [name])
  - Switching branches (git checkout [name])
  - Merging branches (git merge [name])