

Java for Advanced Programmers

Useful Tools
- Git, Maven and SLF4J

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Git & Github

What is Git & Github?

- ▶ management tool for your (code) files
- ▶ (distributed) version control system
- ▶ not connected to any particular language
- ▶ GitHub is a hosting service for git
- ▶ GitLab is an alternative for on-premises installation

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Why do we use it?

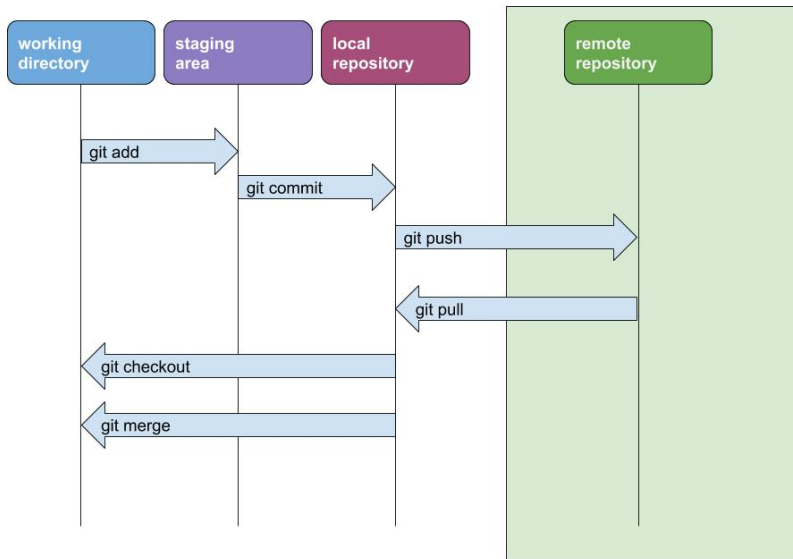
“If you screw things up or lose files, you can easily recover”

- ▶ maintain versions of software
- ▶ never lose content
- ▶ collaborate with others

Git - How does it work?



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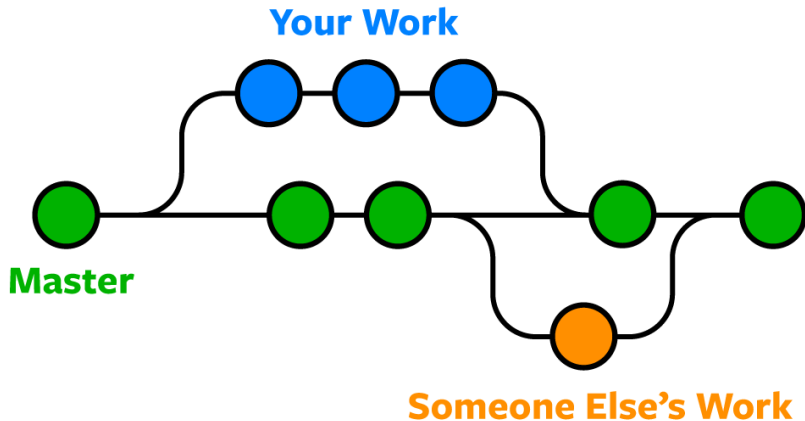


Git - Commands

- ▶ `init`: Initializes a git repository - creates the initial `.git` directory
- ▶ `clone`: Creates a GIT repository copy from a remote source
- ▶ `add`: Adds file changes in your working directory to your staging area (also called index)
- ▶ `commit`: Takes all of the changes written in the index, creates a new commit object pointing to them and sets the branch to point to that new commit
- ▶ `push`: Pushes all local commits to the remote repository
- ▶ `pull`: Fetches the commits from the remote repository and applies them to your local files
- ▶ `reset`: Resets your index and/or working directory to the state of a previous commit
- ▶ `status`: Shows you the status of files in the index versus the working directory

Git - Branches

- ▶ a chain of commits establishes a branch
- ▶ each commit is a snapshot of the project at a specific point
- ▶ branches can be split or merged back together
- ▶ commands: `branch`, `checkout`, `merge`



Git Help

Useful stuff:



- ▶ **cheat-sheet:**
<https://education.github.com/git-cheat-sheet-education.pdf>
- ▶ **git GUIs:**
 - ▶ gitk
 - ▶ <https://www.gitkraken.com>
 - ▶ git integration in IDEs

► Please make your repository **private** !

Create a new repository

A repository contains all project files, including the revision history. Already have a project repository elsewhere?
[Import a repository.](#)

Owner * **Repository name ***

 jsteffen / jfap 


Great repository names are short and memorable. Need inspiration? How about **fuzzy-telegram**?

Description (optional)

- Public**
Anyone on the internet can see this repository. You choose who can commit.
- Private**
You choose who can see and commit to this repository.

► Setup repository to use **ssh** !

Quick setup — if you've done this kind of thing before

 Set up in Desktop or **HTTPS** **SSH** git@github.com:jsteffen/jfap.git

Get started by [creating a new file](#) or [uploading an existing file](#). We recommend every repository

Maven™

The logo for Apache Maven, featuring the word "Maven" in a bold, black, sans-serif font. The letter "v" is replaced by a stylized feather with a gradient of colors from purple at the base to orange at the tip. A small "TM" trademark symbol is positioned to the upper right of the "n".

What is it?

- ▶ project management tool
 - ▶ compiling
 - ▶ packaging
 - ▶ managing classpath
 - ▶ pre/post processing tools
- ▶ everything defined in a central piece of information POM (Project Object Model) file
- ▶ automatically manage dependencies
- ▶ "convention over configuration"
- ▶ support for all modern IDEs

Maven - Concepts

How does it work? (simplified)

- ▶ main concept is the **build lifecycle**
- ▶ life cycle is divided into **phases**
- ▶ phases are sub-divided into **goals**
- ▶ `validate`, `compile`, `test`, `package` and `install` are the important phases of the default build life cycle
- ▶ phases are defined by (default) plugins
- ▶ plugins can be modified and edited in the `pom.xml`

Maven - pom.xml

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<project xmlns="http://maven.apache.org/POM/4.0.0" xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-ims
  <modelVersion>4.0.0</modelVersion>

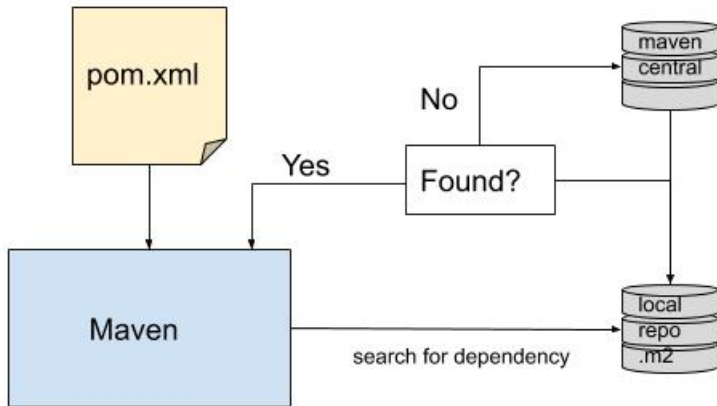
  <groupId>de.unisaar.jfap</groupId>
  <artifactId>jfap</artifactId>
  <version>1.0-SNAPSHOT</version>

  <properties>
    <project.build.sourceEncoding>UTF-8</project.build.sourceEncoding>
    <maven.compiler.source>1.7</maven.compiler.source>
    <maven.compiler.target>1.7</maven.compiler.target>
  </properties>

  <dependencies>
    <dependency>
      <groupId>junit</groupId>
      <artifactId>junit</artifactId>
      <version>4.11</version>
      <scope>test</scope>
    </dependency>
  </dependencies>

</project>
```

Maven - Repositories





Logging

What's logging?

statements inserted in program code describing what's going on, e.g. exceptions, warnings, errors

- ▶ debugging/tracing
- ▶ error location, exception handling
- ▶ alerting in servers

How?

Many possibilities (simplelogging, java.util.logging, log4j2 ...)
⇒ focus on SLF4J and Logback

Logging - SLF4J and Logback

SLF4J (Simple Logging Facade for Java)

simple facade or interface for various logging frameworks (e.g. `java.util.logging`, `logback`, `log4j`) allowing the end user to plug in the desired logging framework.

Logback

was developed as replacement for `Log4j`.

- ▶ used in many project, mostly behind SLF4J
- ▶ `logback-classic` natively implements SLF4j
- ▶ supports multiple output appenders per logger
- ▶ provides multiple log levels (`TRACE`, `DEBUG`, `INFO`, `WARN` and `ERROR`)
- ▶ fine-grained configuration

SLF4J Setup

1. Add dependencies to project
 - ▶ `slf4j-api` and `logback-classic`

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SLF4J Setup

1. Add dependencies to project
 - ▶ slf4j-api and logback-classic
2. Add Logback configuration file to classpath in `src/main/resources/logback.xml`
3. Use logger in Java code

```
import org.slf4j.Logger;
import org.slf4j.LoggerFactory;

public class Hero {

    Role r ;
    int x , y ;

    private static Logger LOGGER = LoggerFactory.getLogger(Hero.class);

    /*...*/
    boolean moveTo ( int deltaX , int deltaY ) {
        LOGGER.info("Moving to {},{}", deltaX, deltaY);
        return false;
    }
}
```

documentation <https://www.slf4j.org/manual.html>

SLF4J Configuration

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<configuration debug="false">
  <appender name="STDOUT" class="ch.qos.logback.core.ConsoleAppender">
  <appender name="FILE" class="ch.qos.logback.core.rolling.RollingFileAppender">
  <logger name="de.unisaar" level="INFO"/>
  <root level="DEBUG">
    <appender-ref ref="STDOUT"/>
    <appender-ref ref="FILE"/>
  </root>
</configuration>
```

SLF4J Configuration

```
<appender name="STDOUT" class="ch.qos.logback.core.ConsoleAppender">
  <encoder>
    <charset>UTF-8</charset>
    <pattern>%date{dd MMM HH:mm:ss} %-5level %logger{0}: %message%n</pattern>
  </encoder>
  <filter class="ch.qos.logback.classic.filter.ThresholdFilter">
    <level>DEBUG</level>
  </filter>
</appender>
```

SLF4J Configuration

```
<appender name="FILE" class="ch.qos.logback.core.rolling.RollingFileAppender">
  <!-- See also http://logback.qos.ch/manual/appenders.html#RollingFileAppender -->
  <File>jfap.log</File>
  <encoder>
    <charset>UTF-8</charset>
    <pattern>[%thread] %date{yyy-MM-dd HH:mm:ss} %-5level %logger{0}: %message%n</pattern>
  </encoder>
  <rollingPolicy class="ch.qos.logback.core.rolling.FixedWindowRollingPolicy">
    <maxIndex>10</maxIndex>
    <FileNamePattern>jfap.log.%i</FileNamePattern>
  </rollingPolicy>
  <triggeringPolicy class="ch.qos.logback.core.rolling.SizeBasedTriggeringPolicy">
    <MaxFileSize>1MB</MaxFileSize>
  </triggeringPolicy>
  <filter class="ch.qos.logback.classic.filter.ThresholdFilter">
    <level>DEBUG</level>
  </filter>
</appender>
```