

# INSANE DEVELOPMENT KIT INSTALLATION GUIDE

Version: July 31, 2020

# Contents

1	Intr	roduction	2
	1.1	INSANE Standard Development Kit	2
<b>2</b>	Pre	-installation	2
3	Installation		3
	3.1	Setting environment variables	4
	3.2	Installing Checkstyle plug-in	7
4	Cor	nfiguration	7
	4.1	Setting text encoding to UTF-8	7
	4.2	Setting <b>Git</b> user attributes	8
	4.3	Setting the <b>JRE</b>	8
5	Setting up the workspace		10
	5.1	Cloning the remote repository	10
	5.2	Configuring Maven plug-in	10
	5.3	Creating and importing projects to <b>Eclipse</b>	12
	5.4	Building the projects	13
	5.5	Activating Checkstyle	13
	5.6	Configuring indentation, tabbing and other formatting settings	16
	5.7	Configuring "Organize Import"	16
	5.8	Configuring the native library $OpenGL$	17
6	Rui	nning INSANE	18
7	Usi	ng Git	18
	7.1	How to update a branch from master	19
	7.2	How to create a merge request	27
8	Rul	es for developers	32



#### 1 Introduction

In this guide, details regarding the installation, configuration and the use of the programs used by the **INSANE** development team will be illustrated, as well as the necessary procedures for the communication with the version control remote repository.

#### 1.1 INSANE Standard Development Kit

The set of programs used by the **INSANE** development team is labelled as **INSANE** Standard Development Kit (SDK).

Its main components are:

- Eclipse IDE for Java developers www.eclipse.org
- Java OpenJDK Version 11 or above https://openjdk.java.net/

Advanced users should also install the complete versions of **Maven** and **Git**, not only the versions embedded in **Eclipse IDE for Java developers**. However, this guide will not present the instructions for this.

#### 2 Pre-installation

If you are reinstalling the programs and wishes to make a clean install, you must delete the .insane, .m2, .eclipse, .p2 and .tooling folders located in your HOME directory.

The location of HOME directory varies depending on the operating system, as follows, in which [username] is your username:

- Windows C:\Users\[username]
- macOS /home/[username]
- Linux /Users/[username]

# ×

#### 3 Installation

The first step consists in downloading the necessary files to the installation of the **INSANE SDK**. When downloading the files, verify their compatibility with your operating system, and make sure that they are the most up-to-date versions.

Make sure you download the Eclipse IDE for Java Developers package or the Eclipse Installer.

Windows In order to install the Java package, just extract the downloaded file to a folder of your choice. If you downloaded the Eclipse Installer, execute it and choose Eclipse IDE for Java Developers during install. Then, follow the instructions on screen. If you downloaded the Eclipse package, just extract the files to a folder of your choice.

It is recommended to extract **Eclipse** to a folder named **Eclipse**.



Figure 1: Eclipse Installer

macOS In order to install the Java package, just extract the downloaded file to a folder of your choice. If you downloaded the Eclipse Installer, execute it and choose Eclipse IDE for Java Developers during install. Then, follow the instructions on

×

screen. If you downloaded the **Eclipse** package, just extract the files to a folder of your choice.

It is advisable to create folders named Java and Eclipse in the directory Applications of your system, and extract the files in it. If the directory Applications is used, the environment variables of the system don't need to be configured.

**Linux** Most **Linux** distributions are already installed with the **Java**. To check if it is installed and which version, just type the following command on a terminal window: java -version

If it is not installed, you should refer to dedicated guides (for example, **Ubuntu**). In Debian based distributions, like Ubuntu, the following command install **Java 11**):

sudo apt install openjdk-11-jdk

If you downloaded the **Eclipse Installer**, execute it and choose **Eclipse IDE for Java Developers** during install. Then, follow the instructions on screen. If you downloaded the **Eclipse** package, just extract the files to a folder of your choice.

#### 3.1 Setting environment variables

In order to make the executable files of the programs globally accessible by the operating system, it is necessary to configure the environment variables. The different procedures for systems based on **Windows**, **macOs** and **Linux** are described.

**Testing the Configuration** You can check the configuration of the variables just by typing the command java -version in the *terminal*. If the configuration is correct, a message similar to the one of Figure 2 should appear.

**Windows** To configure the environment variables in **Windows**, access Control Panel  $\rightarrow$  System and security  $\rightarrow$  System  $\rightarrow$  Advanced system configurations and, in the section Advanced, access Environment Variables (Figure 3a). In **Windows 10**,



```
C:\>java -version
openjdk version "11.0.2" 2019-01-15
OpenJDK Runtime Environment 18.9 (build 11.0.2+9)
OpenJDK 64-Bit Server VM 18.9 (build 11.0.2+9, mixed mode)

C:\>_
```

Figure 2: Testing the environment variables configuration

just type environment variables in the search box and click the Edit system environment variables link which will be shown.

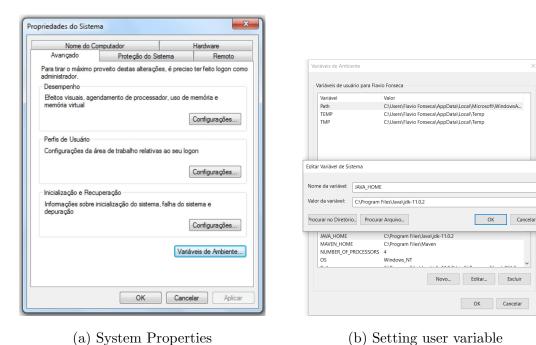


Figure 3: Environment variables definition

In the section User Variables, create a new variable named JAVA\_HOME, defining its value with the path of the installation directory of the **Java Development Kit** (for example: C:\ProgramFiles\Java\jdk-11.0.2), (Figure 3b).

In the section System Variables, edit the variable Path, by adding the installation path of Java, followed by \bin (for example: C:\ProgramFiles\Java\jdk-11.0. 2\bin).

#### Modify this path according to your system.

In order to make the new configurations effective, restart your system.



macOS If the programs were installed according to the previous procedures, the environment variables should be already configured.

If needed, it can be done by editing the file .bash\_profile. Open the terminal and execute the command  $vi \sim /.bash_profile$  to open the file in the Vi text editor. Press the i key in order to insert a new text in the file, and add the following lines, modified according to the existing paths:

Press the *esc* key to exit edit mode and type :wq to save the modifications and close the file.

Linux The configuration of the environment variables in a Linux system requires the modification of the /etc/profile file, that must be accessed as a superuser. If the installation of Java was done with the automatic procedure described in the previous section, there should be no need to configure the JAVA\_HOME variable.

In case you need to configure this variable, open the terminal and type the command sudo gedit /etc/profile, in order to open the profile file with the gedit text editor. Once you have opened the file, add the following lines, modified according to the existing paths:

```
JAVA_HOME=/usr/lib/jvm/java-11-openjdk-amd64

ECLIPSE_HOME=/usr/local/eclipse

export JAVA_HOME ECLIPSE_HOME

PATH=\$PATH:\$JAVA_HOME/bin:\$ECLIPSE_HOME

export PATH
```

There is no need to restart the system.



#### 3.2 Installing Checkstyle plug-in

To install the **Checkstyle** plug-in, a feature called **Eclipse Marketplace** will be used.

Start **Eclipse** and set the working directory (usually a folder named workspace in your HOME directory). Open the Help menu and select Eclipse Marketplace. In the dialog which will open, make a search for Checkstyle. Select the Checkstyle plug-in and click Install (Figure 4). Accept the license agreement and continue until **Eclipse** requests to be restarted.



Figure 4: Installing Checkstyle plug-in via Eclipse Marketplace

# 4 Configuration

### 4.1 Setting text encoding to UTF-8

All text files in **INSANE** must be encoded in UTF-8. To set **Eclipse** to automatically do this, go to Window  $\rightarrow$  Preferences  $\rightarrow$  General  $\rightarrow$  Workspace and set Text file encoding to UTF-8 and New text file delimiter to Unix (Figure 5a).

Also, go to Window  $\rightarrow$  Preferences  $\rightarrow$  General  $\rightarrow$  Content types, select Text and write UTF-8 at the Default encoding field (Figure 5b). Click Update, then OK.



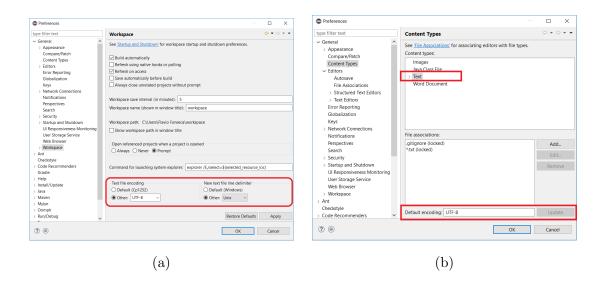


Figure 5: Setting text encoding to UTF-8

#### 4.2 Setting **Git** user attributes

To set the **Git** user name and e-mail, go to Window  $\rightarrow$  Preferences  $\rightarrow$  Team  $\rightarrow$  Git  $\rightarrow$  Configuration.

Create these two entries, by clicking Add entry button and filling the dialog with your name and e-mail (Figure 6a):

- Key = user.name / Value = [your name]
- Key = user.email / Value = [your e-mail]

The e-mail must be the same as set in your user account at InsaneLab. Check if the entries were successfully saved (Figure 6b).

### 4.3 Setting the JRE

By default, **Eclipse** is set to use a **JRE** (Java Runtime Environment) which is not part of a **JDK** (Java Development Environment). However, some of the features used by the **INSANE SDK** require the use of a **JRE** from a **JDK**.

To configure an adequate  $\mathsf{JRE}$ , go to  $\mathsf{Window} \to \mathsf{Preferences} \to \mathsf{Java} \to \mathsf{Installed}$   $\mathsf{JREs}$ , select the  $\mathsf{JRE}$  which is set and click  $\mathsf{Edit}$  (Figure 7a). In the following dialog,



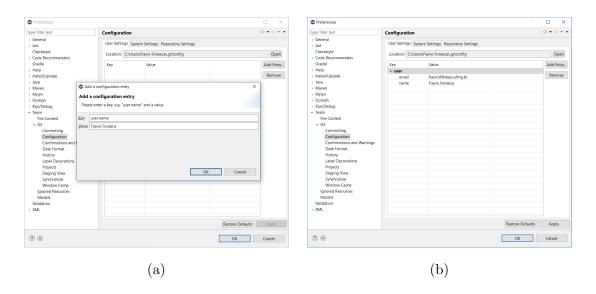


Figure 6: Setting **Git** user attributes

change the path of the JRE home to a JRE inside a JDK (for example, in **Windows**, C:\ProgramFiles\Java\jdk-11.0.2) (Figure 7b). Click Finish, then OK.

It is recommended that you have only one JRE set. If you have more than one, you may have to change some configurations for Maven plug-in.

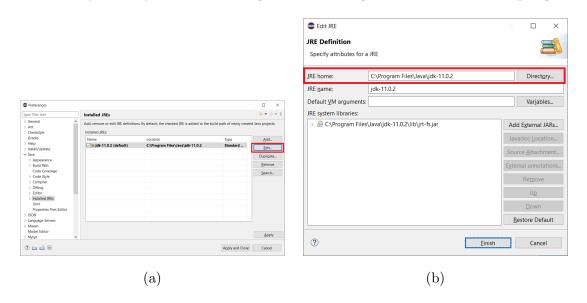


Figure 7: Setting the **JRE** 



# 5 Setting up the workspace

#### 5.1 Cloning the remote repository

Start **Eclipse** and open the Git perspective by going to Window  $\rightarrow$  Perspective  $\rightarrow$  Open perspective  $\rightarrow$  Other and selecting Git. Then, select Clone a Git repository.

Fill the URI field with https://git.insane.dees.ufmg.br/insane/insane.git. Leave all other fields with their default values (Figure 8a). Click Next. In the next window, select all the branches you want to clone (branch master is the main branch and must be cloned) (Figure 8b). Click Next again. Do not change any value in the next window and click Finish (Figure 8c). The remote repository will be cloned to your local machine. It can take some time. When finished, the local repository file structure will be displayed (Figure 8d).

#### 5.2 Configuring Maven plug-in

At least three tasks must be created: eclipse:eclipse (creates **Eclipse** projects, based on the repository files), install (builds the projects and installs the snapshots) and clean (removes the compiled classes and the snapshots).

To create them, open the Java perspective by going to Window  $\rightarrow$  Perspective  $\rightarrow$  Open perspective  $\rightarrow$  Other and selecting Java (default). Then, go to Run  $\rightarrow$  Run configurations. Select Maven build and click the New launch configuration button (Figure 9a). Complete the following fields as below, where [HOME] is the path to your home directory (Figure 9b):

Name: eclipse\_eclipse

Base directory: [HOME]\git\insane

Goals: eclipse:eclipse

User settings: [HOME]\git\insane\pom.xml

This will set the eclipse:eclipse task. To set the others, select the eclipse:eclipse task, click the Duplicate button, and change the Name and Goals fields to install



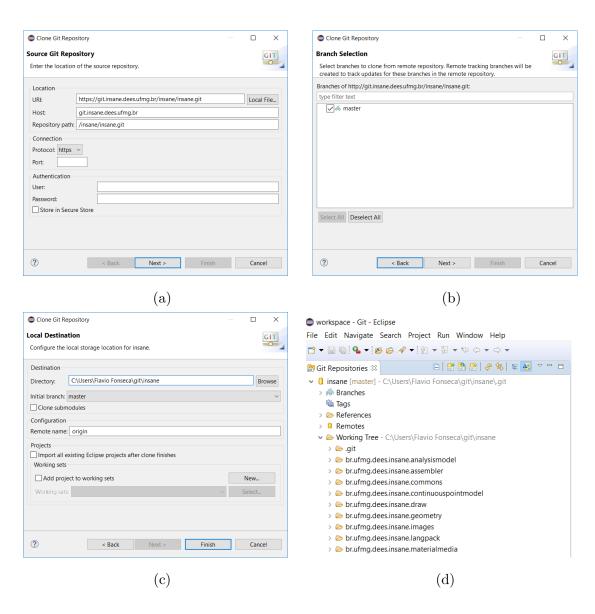


Figure 8: Cloning **Git** repository

to create the install task and clean to create the clean task (both fields with the same value).

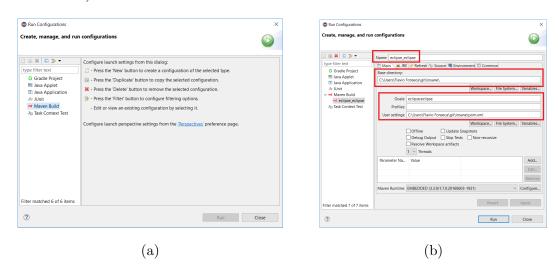


Figure 9: Configuring **Maven** plug-in

#### 5.3 Creating and importing projects to Eclipse

To create the projects, go back to  $Run \to Run$  configurations, select the eclipse\_eclipse task and click the Run button. **Maven** will run and the output will be shown in **Eclipse** console. When finished, if no problems occurred, the message Build success will be displayed (Figure 10). The first time this task is run, it will download many required packages from the Internet.

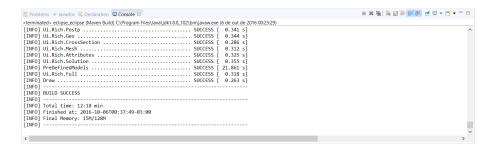


Figure 10: Creating projects with **Maven** plugin

Now, go to File  $\rightarrow$  Import  $\rightarrow$  General  $\rightarrow$  Existing projects into workspace click Next (Figure 11). In the following dialog, set the Select root directory to the **INSANE** 



directory root and click Finish. The projects will appear in the Package explorer view of **Eclipse**(Figure 12).

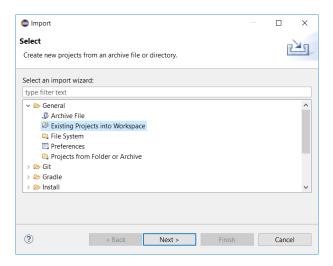


Figure 11: Installing projects (1)

#### 5.4 Building the projects

To build the projects, just run the install task created, by going to  $Run \to Run$  configurations, selecting the install task and clicking the Run button. **Maven** will run and the output will be shown in **Eclipse** console. When finished, if no problems occurred, the message Build success will be displayed. The first time this task is run, it will download many required packages from the Internet.

In case a problem occurs, clean the building by running the clean task and re-run the install task till the procedure results in the message Build success.

# 5.5 Activating Checkstyle

The **Checkstyle** configuration used in **INSANE** is the Google Java Style with some modifications. These rules are saved in a file named InsaneChecks.xml located at the top directory of the repository.

# ×

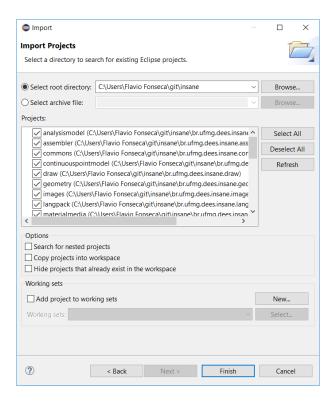


Figure 12: Installing projects (2)

To define this style, go to Window  $\rightarrow$  Preferences  $\rightarrow$  Checkstyle, and click the New button. (Figure 13a).

In the dialog, select the following, and then press OK:

Type: External Configuration File

Name: Insane Checks

Location: [HOME]\git\insane\InsaneChecks.xml

Next, select the Insane Checks configuration, click Set as Default and then press OK.

To finalize the activation of **Checkstyle**, select all projects (Ctrl + A), right-click them and select Checkstyle  $\rightarrow$  Activate Checkstyle (Figure 13d). Repeat the process, but selecting Check code with Checkstyle at the end.

All files will be rebuilt, and the **Checkstyle** warnings, if any, will be show at Problems view in **Eclipse**.



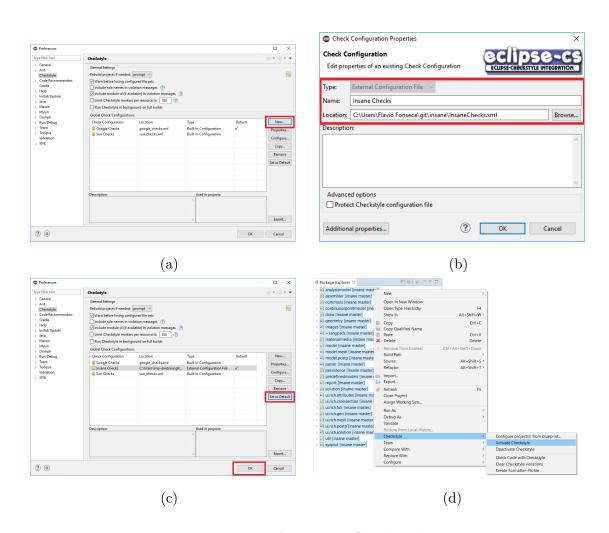


Figure 13: Activating Checkstyle

# 5.6 Configuring indentation, tabbing and other formatting settings

In **INSANE**, indentation must be done using spaces, not tabs. and the indentation size must be 2.

To configure this and all other formatting settings, go to Window  $\rightarrow$  Preferences  $\rightarrow$  Java  $\rightarrow$  Code style  $\rightarrow$  Formatter and click Import (Figure 14).

Select the file [HOME]\git\insane\InsaneFormatter.xml and press Apply and Close button.

When editing a file in Eclipse, just press ctrl + shift + F (or the adequate shortcut for the OS in use) to format the file according to the project rules.

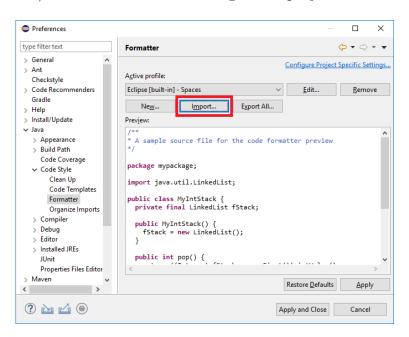


Figure 14: Configuring formatter.

# 5.7 Configuring "Organize Import"

To configure the "organize import" order, go to Window  $\rightarrow$  Preferences  $\rightarrow$  Java  $\rightarrow$  Code style  $\rightarrow$  Organize Imports and click Import (Figure 15).

Select the file [HOME]\git\insane\Insane.importorder and press Apply



and Close button.

When editing a file in Eclipse, just press ctrl + shift + O (or the adequate shortcut for the OS in use) to organize the imports section according to the project rules.

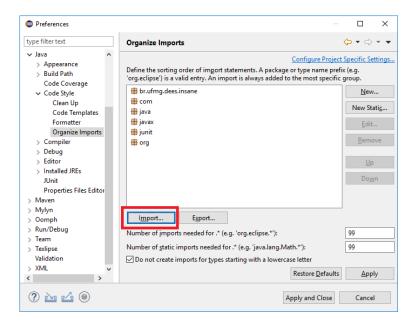


Figure 15: Configuring "organize imports".

#### 5.8 Configuring the native library **OpenGL**

Since commit 08a94925, from 28/08/2018, this step is no longer necessary. However, out of date branches may need this.

The **OpenGL** (*Open Graphics Library*) is a library of functions and data structures for accessing the graphic hardware. This interface basically consists of a set of functions that can be used to specify objects and operations necessary to the production of 3D interactive applications. Below, the steps for its configuration are described.

Right-click the project ui.rich.full, select Properties. In the next window, select Java Build Path  $\rightarrow$  Source. In this section, select Native library location, inside the package ui.rich.full/src/main/java and click edit (Figure 16a).



In the next window, click Workspace and follow the path ui.rich.full/src/main/resources/br/ufmg/dees/insane/ui/rich/full/jogl\_2.3.2-patched. Choose the JOGL version compatible with your operating system and click OK (Figure 16b).

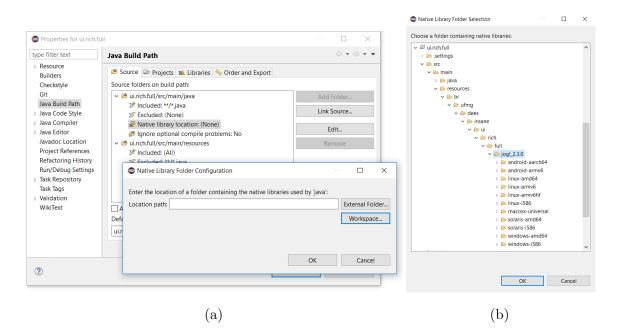


Figure 16: Configuring OpenGL

# 6 Running INSANE

To run **INSANE**, select the Insane.java class from br.ufmg.dees.insane.ui.rich.full package in ui.rich.full project, right-click it and select Run as  $\rightarrow$  Java application (Figure 17).

The **INSANE** graphical user interface will be displayed and the system can already be used in its most up-to-date version.

# 7 Using Git

More sections must be added!



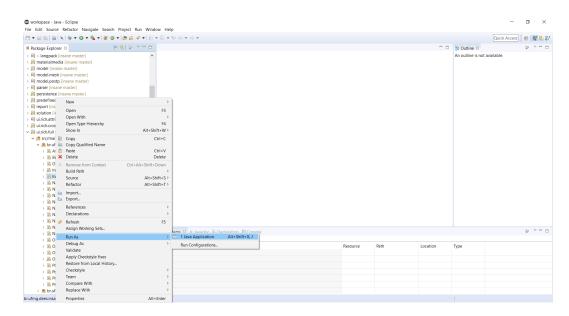


Figure 17: Running INSANE

#### 7.1 How to update a branch from master

It is usual that after creating a branch (newBranch, in this example) from another one (master, in this example) the original branch continues to be developed (Figure 18). It is important to integrate these modifications to the new branch, in order to keep it up to date with the new improvements. The merge command is the best way to do this.

The following steps show how to merge master into newBranch.

- 1 Be sure to be working in the branch that will receive the modifications (checkout this branch the  $\square$  sign must be on the desired branch). The *newBranch* must be clean (all changes already committed) and the *master* branch must be up to date.
  - 2 Right-click the branch and choose Merge...
- 3 In the dialog, select the branch to merge into *newBranch*: in this example, select *master*. Keep the other options as shown in Figure 21. Click Merge button.
- 4 If there is no conflicts, the following dialog, with the Result: Merged text, will be displayed.
  - 4a Checking the branches history, it is possible to see that the braches were



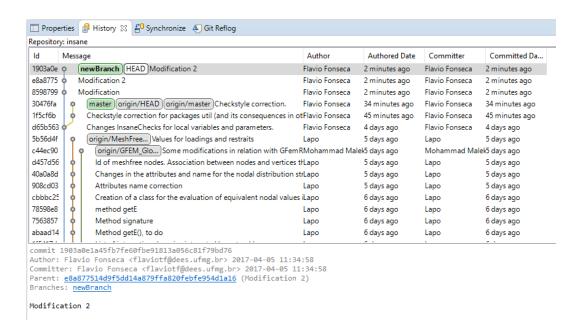


Figure 18: Branches history – note the new commits (1f5cf6b and 30476fa) in master, after the creation of newBranch.

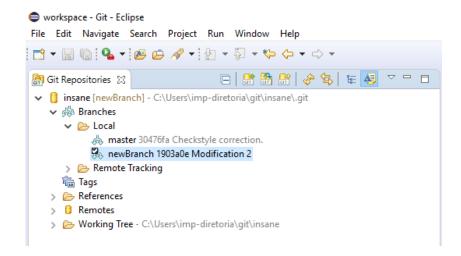


Figure 19: newBranch checked out.



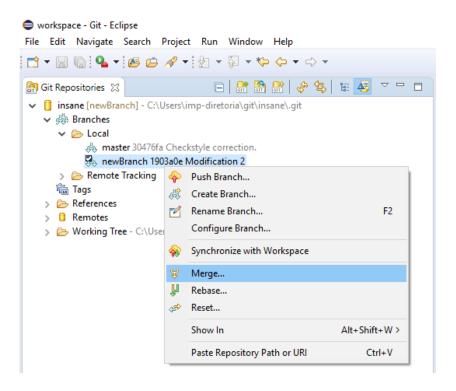


Figure 20: Merge command.

successfully merged and a new commit (4fa98f8) was created.

- 5 If the same line of a file was modified in both branches, **Eclipse** will indicate that there is a conflict (Result: Conflicting). These conflicts must be manually solved.
  - 5a In Git perspective, the existence of conflicts is also displayed.
  - $5b In Java perspective, the files with conflicts are marked with the <math>\mathbb{R}$  sign.
- 5c In the file, the conflicting lines are marked with the <<<<, ===== and >>>>> tags.

The lines between <<<<< and ======= are the ones from HEAD revision (from master). The lines between ======== and >>>>>> are the ones from newBranch.

The user must choose manually which lines shall remain and delete the others. IMPORTANT: the lines with the tags (<<<<, ===== and >>>>>) must be also deleted!

5d – After resolving all conflicts from all files, the user must go back to Git Staging tab. Note that the file with conflict is unstaged (Figure 28). Add this file



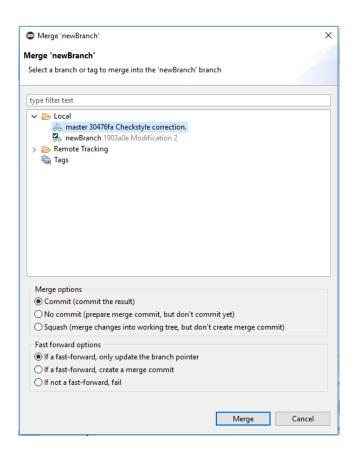


Figure 21: Merge command dialog.



Figure 22: Merge result, no conflicts.



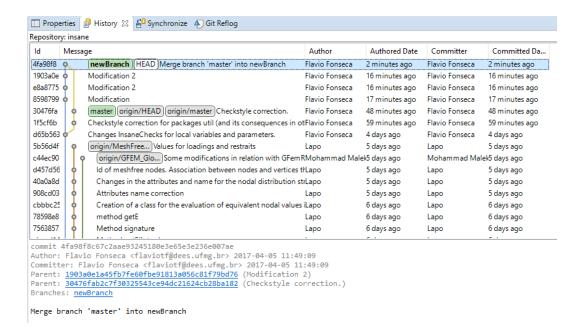


Figure 23: Merged branches.

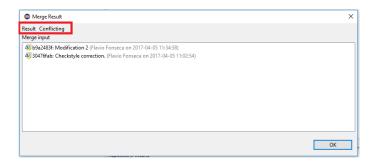


Figure 24: Merge result, conflicting.

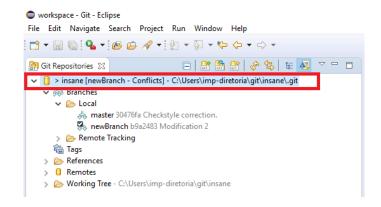


Figure 25: Git perspective, conflicting.



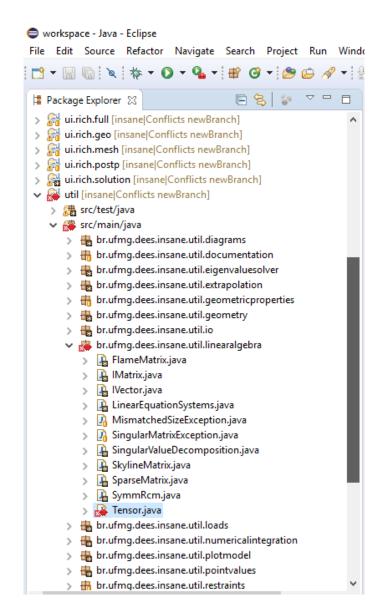


Figure 26: Java perspective, conflicting.

```
2889 SSSSSSS: HEAD!
2890 ....int dimL = this.getDimension()[0]; //Remove this?"
2891 =======
2892 //int dimL = this.getDimension()[0]; //Remove this?"
2893 >>>>>> refs/heads/master!
```

Figure 27: Conflict marks in file.



to the index (move it to the Staged Changes area). A standard commit message will be created (Figure 29). It is recommended to not change this message. Then, press Commit.

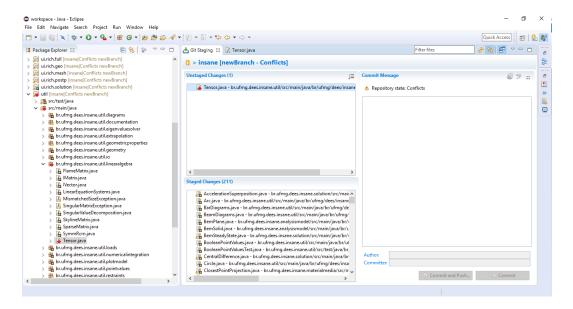


Figure 28: Conflicting file in unstaged area.

- 5e Checking the branches history, it is possible to see that the braches were successfully merged and a new commit (daef43a) was created.
- Note 1: The commits SHA1 hashes shown in this example are for these commits only. Each different commit will have a unique SHA1 hash.
- Note 2: Even if the user chooses to keep the branch version during conflict solving, master is not modified. If the master branch must be corrected, as it is protected in the remote repository, the user must create a Merge Request in Insane GitLab, as explained in section 7.2

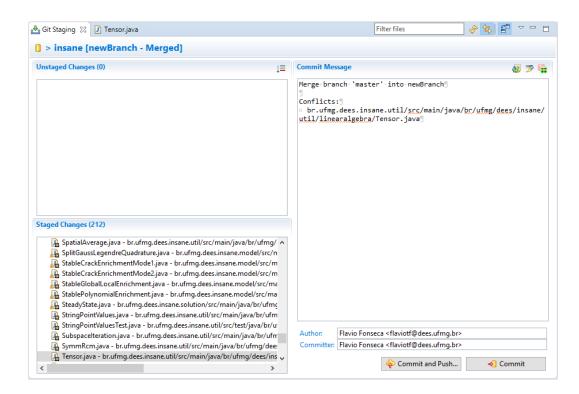


Figure 29: Conflicting file staged, standard commit message created.

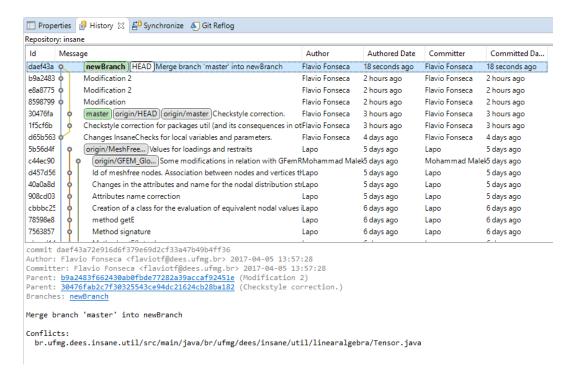


Figure 30: Merged branches after conflicts solving.



#### 7.2 How to create a merge request

The *master* branch is protected in the **INSANE** remote git repository, that is, only authorized users can write in it (actually, the supervisors professors). So, if a user makes some modifications to her local *master* branch, she will not be able to push them to the remote.

Then, how can a user make her work available to others (send them to master)? The user must create a merge request using **Gitlab**, which will be reviewed by her supervisor and, if approved, the modifications will be merged into master.

The following steps show how to create a merge request.

- 1 Merge *master* into your branch (see section 7.1). This is important to solve all conflicts between branches locally.
- 2 Log in to **Gitlab**: access http://git.insane.dees.ufmg.br and use your **InsaneLab** credentials Figure 31.

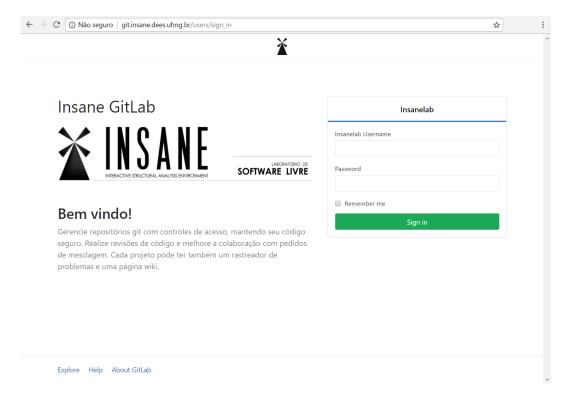


Figure 31

3 – After login, enter the **INSANE** project by clicking on its name Figure 32.



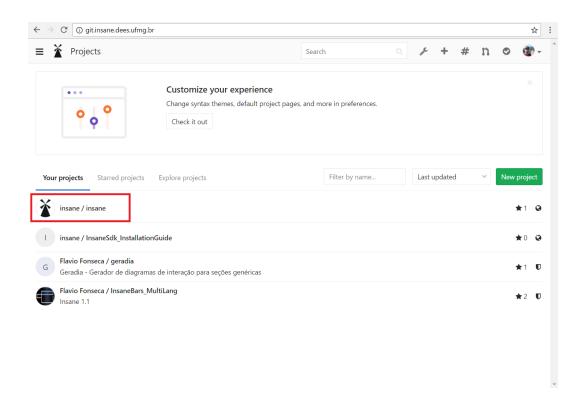


Figure 32

- 4 On top of page, click Merge Requests Figure 33.
- 5 Then, click New merge request button Figure 34.
- 6 Choose the source and target branches. Click compare branches and continue button Figure 35.
  - Source branch: the branch with modifications
  - Target branch: the *master* branch
- 7 Fill the title and description fields with suitable content. In Assignee field, choose the person responsible for reviewing your merge request. It should be your supervisor or someone assigned by him. Then, click Submit merge request button Figure 36.
- 8 The assigned person will receive an e-mail about the creation of this merge request. This person must review the modifications (logic, style, tests, etc.) and approve it or not.



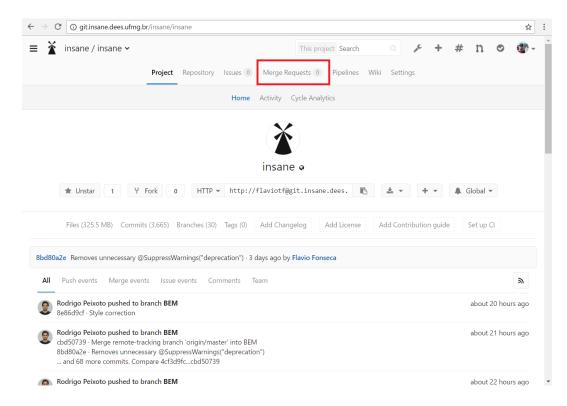


Figure 33

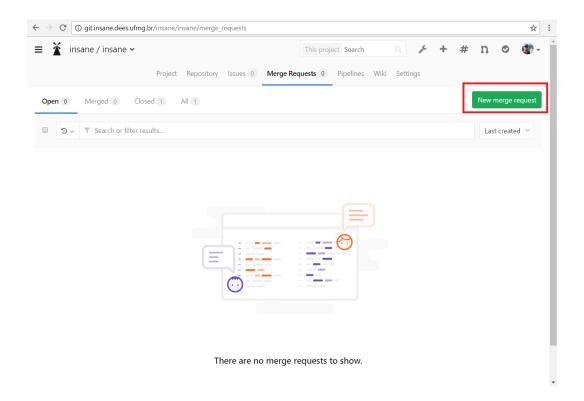


Figure 34



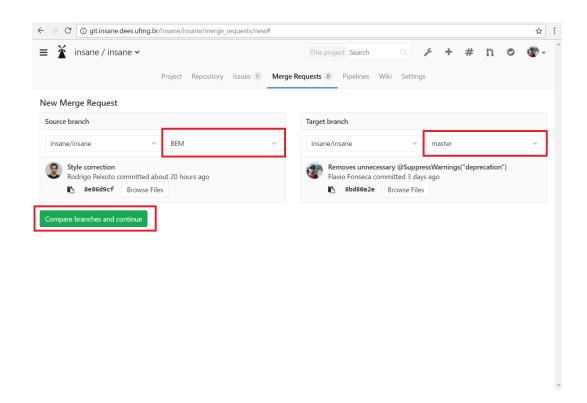


Figure 35

In case the request is not approved, the reviewer can write back the reasons for this and suggest improvements. As long as the request in not set closed, the communication can be done via **Gitlab** and a new merge request should not be created.

Note: It is also possible to merge any two branches using this feature. It is advisable when the developer wants her modification to be reviewed by someone before merging.

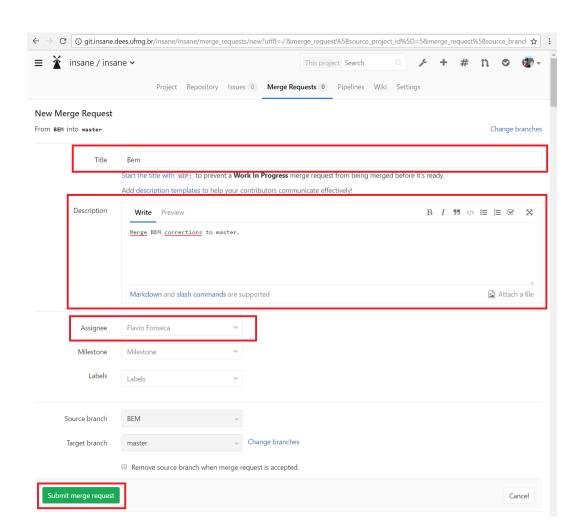


Figure 36

# 8 Rules for developers

- Keep you local repository up-to-date, even if you are working in a separate branch.
- Properly comment your code. Remember that others will use it and you will not be always available to explain what you have done.
- Use English language for commenting.
- Before pushing to the remote repository, make sure your code is building.
- Don't forget to follow the code style.

Have fun!

**INSANE** development team

