

# Basic and Power Tools

*(Pragmatic Programmer, Chapter 3)*

- **Choose one editor and know it well**

*You need to be proficient. Simply typing linearly and using a mouse to cut and paste is not enough. You just can't be as effective that way as you can with a powerful editor under your fingers.*

- **Configurable, Extensible, Programmable**
- **Syntax highlighting, auto-completion, boilerplate, auto-indent, IDE-like features (compile,run)**

*Using notepad is like using a teaspoon as a shovel— simply typing and using basic mouse-based cut and paste is not enough.*

# Use Source Code Control

- **Good user interfaces have an UNDO feature, preferably multiple levels of undo, redo**
  - **How do we get this with our programming efforts?**
  - **Source control, configuration management**
- **Once a program is released, what's next?**
  - **Work on next version**
  - **Work on bug fixes**
  - **How to do these simultaneously? Branch source tree**
- **How does more than one person work on same program?**
  - **CVS, concurrent versions system**

# Debugging

- **Origin of word bug**
  - That's not a bug, that's a feature
  - Call it an error, a mistake, a fundamental flaw, ...
- **Debugging as problem-solving**
  - Don't cast blame, find and fix the bug
  - Resist myopia: don't eliminate symptoms, fix the bug
- **What code to fix?**
  - Compile a clean version, how?
- **How to fix? Use debugger, code walk-through, eyeballs**
  - Read documentation (select system call is broken)

# Great Programming

- Everyone else does bad programming
- Everyone else does good programming
- Everyone does mediocre programming
- What is great programming?
- What is bad programming?