

# Seminar 2

## Eclipse

### PROGRAMMING 3

David Rizo, Pedro J. Ponce de León, Juan Antonio Pérez (translator)

Department of Computer Languages and Systems

University of Alicante

Seminar 2.1

## Contents

### Contents

<b>1</b>	<b>Installing</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>2</b>	<b>Environment</b>	<b>1</b>
2.1	Workspace . . . . .	1
2.2	Interface . . . . .	1
<b>3</b>	<b>Projects</b>	<b>2</b>
3.1	Creation . . . . .	2
<b>4</b>	<b>Classes</b>	<b>2</b>
4.1	Importing classes . . . . .	2
4.2	Class creation . . . . .	2
<b>5</b>	<b>Run</b>	<b>3</b>
5.1	Debug . . . . .	3
<b>6</b>	<b>Unit tests</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>7</b>	<b>Code generation</b>	<b>4</b>

Seminar 2.2

## 1 Installing

### Installing

- Browse to [www.eclipse.org](http://www.eclipse.org)
- Download *Eclipse IDE for Java Developers*
- Uncompress and run `eclipse`

Seminar 2.3

## 2 Environment

### 2.1 Workspace

#### Workspace

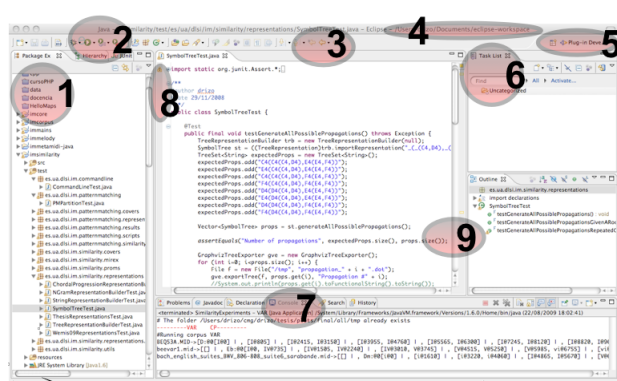
- Eclipse stores all the configuration and projects under directory *workspace*
- When Eclipse starts, you are prompted to choose a workspace location
- Select `File>Switch workspace` to change workspace

Seminar 2.4

### 2.2 Interface

#### Interface

#### Tools



- |                          |                      |                            |
|--------------------------|----------------------|----------------------------|
| 1. Projects and packages | 4. Current workspace | 7. Console                 |
| 2. Run and debug         | 5. Perspective       | 8. Breakpoints             |
| 3. File explorer         | 6. A view: tasks     | 9. Errors, warnings, TO-DO |

Seminar 2.5

## 3 Projects

### 3.1 Creation

#### Project creation

- File > New > Java project
  - Project name
  - Choose a new directory or accept the default one
- A directory will be created containing:
  - bin, src
  - Hidden files .project and .classpath
    - \* These files contain project metadata.
  - When moving projects to a different machine, these files will be used by Eclipse to identify directories containing projects
  - To import a project, select File > Import > General > Existing Projects into Workspace and choose the project directory

Seminar 2.6

## 4 Classes

### 4.1 Importing classes

#### Importing classes

To import external .java files, copy them to the clipboard under a file explorer and paste them into package view.

#### Task

Add the source files from your first assignment to the src directory of your new project; create packages when necessary.

Seminar 2.7

### 4.2 Class creation

#### Classes

- Use File > New > Class
- Introduce name, package, and, optionally, if you want an empty main method to be added

#### Task

- Create a new class, open it in the editor, and add an integer field. Type /\*\* before the declaration of the attribute, hit enter and write the javadoc documentation.
- Create the class constructor and document it.
- In case your code contains errors, use the hints on the left edge of the code editor.

Seminar 2.8

## 5 Run

### Run

- Since a particular project may include more than one class definition with a `main` method, the easiest way is to right-click on the class containing the `main` method to run and select `Run as > Java application`.
- This will create a new run configuration (menu `Run > Run configurations`), which can be edited to add command-line parameters to your program.

### Task

A similar process may be performed at command-line:

- Open a terminal
- Move to the project directory
- Run `java -cp bin mains.Main` (Eclipse automatically compiles your source files and stores the resulting class files in directory `bin`). Replace `mains.Main` with the correct name if other.

Seminar 2.9

## 5.1 Debug

### Debug

- Select `Run > Debug` (there is a button for this in the toolbar as well) to run your application in debug mode.
- To set a *breakpoint*, walk through the code and place your cursor on the marker bar (along the left edge of the editor area) on the line with the suspected code; double-click to set the breakpoint.
- Notice that Eclipse has switched to the *Debug* perspective.

### Task

Run the `main` method line by line.

Seminar 2.10

## 6 Unit tests

### JUnit

- Files containing unit tests will be under a different directory.
- Create a directory `test` in your project by right-clicking on the project name in package view and selecting `New > Source folder`
- Paste into `test` the files containing some tests used in the evaluation of the first assignment.
- Make your project use the JUnit framework (`Project / Properties / Java Build Path / Libraries / Add Library`).
- Run tests by right-clicking on the class name and choosing `Run as > JUnit test`

Seminar 2.11

### JUnit

### Task

- Open the source file with the tests.
  - It contains a number of methods with annotations like `@Before` (for test configuration) and `@Test` (for code verification).
  - `assertEquals` checks whether expected and current value match. Parameters are: title (optional), expected value, current value, absolute value of the difference allowed (optional; useful for real numbers).
- Run a pass with no errors and one where some assertion does not hold. To detect the source of the issue, select panel `Failure trace`.

Seminar 2.12

### New unit test

To create a new unit test for a class, right-click on its name and select `New > JUnit test case`.

- Choose `JUnit 4`
- Type `test` (instead of `src`) in the directory field.

### Task

- Write a new unit test for your new class which tests its constructor.
- To run all the tests, right-click on the project name and select `Run as > JUnit test`

Seminar 2.13

## 7 Code generation

### Code generation

- Implementation of some operations (e.g., `equals` or `toString`) is usually routine.
- Eclipse can write some draft excerpts of code for you; right-click on the source file and select `Source > Generate toString()` and `Source > Generate hashCode and equals()`.

### Task

Automatically generate these methods for your new class.

Seminar 2.14