

Using an Integrated Development Environment



Integrated Development Environments

- An Integrated Development Environment, or IDE, permits you to edit, compile, test, and debug a program using a single program.
 - There are several IDEs for Java.
 - We will look at one of them, jGRASP, today.



Objectives

 You will be able to use the jGRASP IDE to edit, compile, test, and debug Java programs.

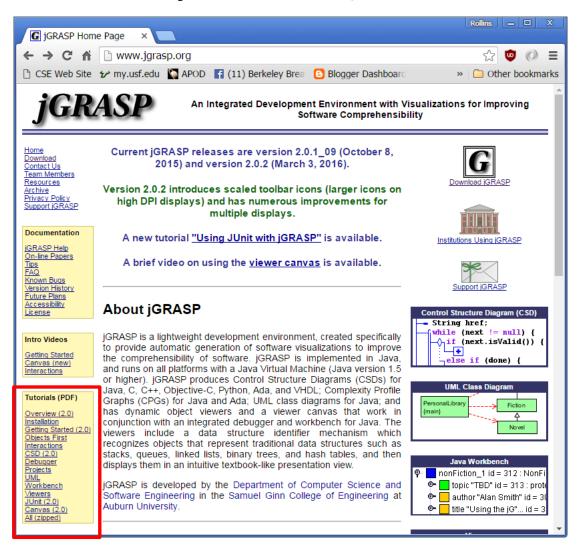
Installing jGRASP

jGRASP is available on lab computers.

- To install it on your own computer, see
 - http://www.csee.usf.edu/~turnerr/Programming Concepts/
 120 Installing jGRASP.pdf
- Versions are available for
 - Windows
 - Mac
 - Linux

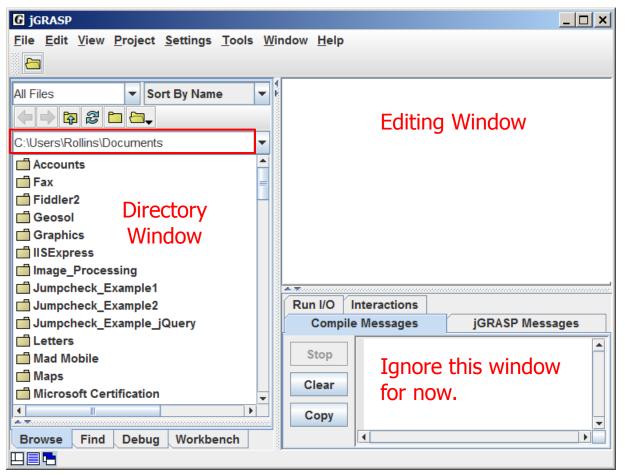
jGRASP Tutorials

There is an extensive set of jGRASP tutorials, with links on the start page:



Using jGRASP

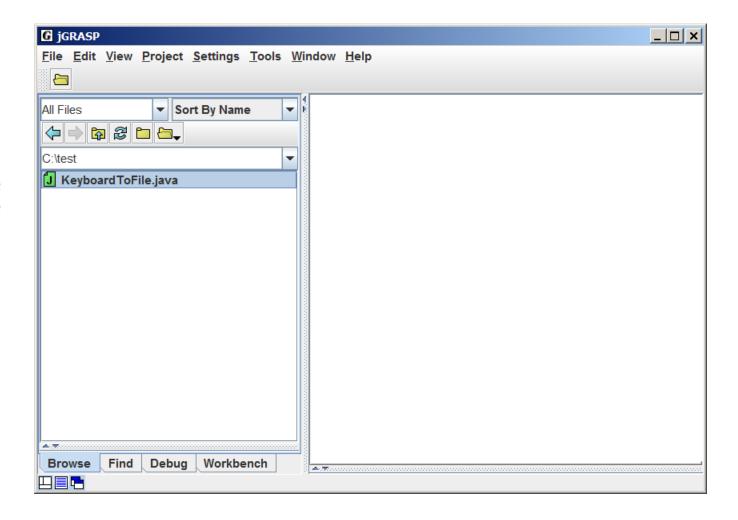
Navigation Buttons
Initial Directory



Start page.

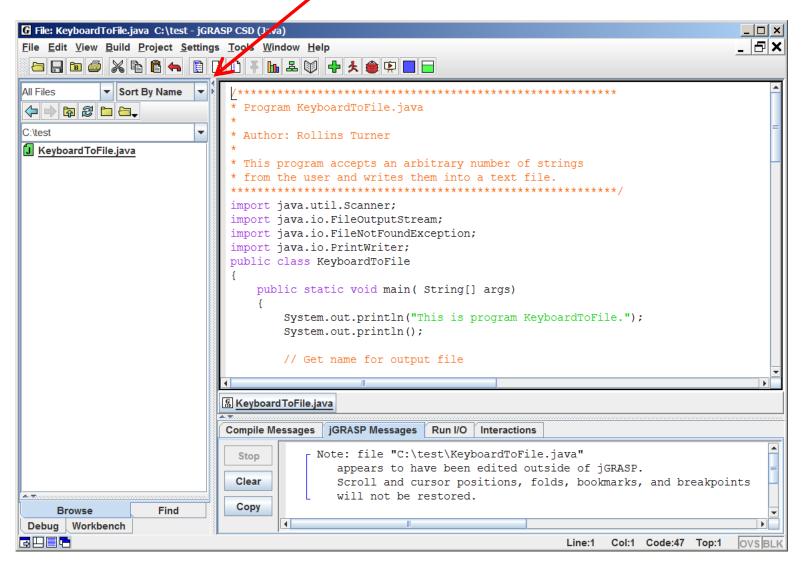
Navigate to Your Test Directory

Double click on file name to open file in editing window.



Source File Open in Editing Window

Click here to maximize editing window.



Editing Window

```
G File: KeyboardToFile.java C:\test - jGRASP CSD (Java)
                                                                             _ | _ | × |
                                                                             _ |&|×
<u>File Edit View Build Project Settings Tools Window Help</u>
 * Program KeyboardToFile.java
   * Author: Rollins Turner
  * This program accepts an arbitrary number of strings
  * from the user and writes them into a text file.
  import java.util.Scanner;
  import java.io.FileOutputStream;
  import java.io.FileNotFoundException;
  import java.io.PrintWriter;
  public class KeyboardToFile
      public static void main( String[] args)
          System.out.println("This is program KeyboardToFile.");
          System.out.println();
          // Get name for output file
          System.out.print("Please enter name for file to be written: ");
          Scanner keyboardScanner = new Scanner(System.in);
          String filename = keyboardScanner.nextLine();
          try
              String str = "";
              FileOutputStream fos =
                  new FileOutputStream(filename, false);
              PrintWriter pw = new PrintWriter(fos);

    KeyboardToFile.java

Line:4 Col:1 Code:42 Top:1
                                                                             OVS BLK
```

Editing Window

Click here to run program.

Click here to save.

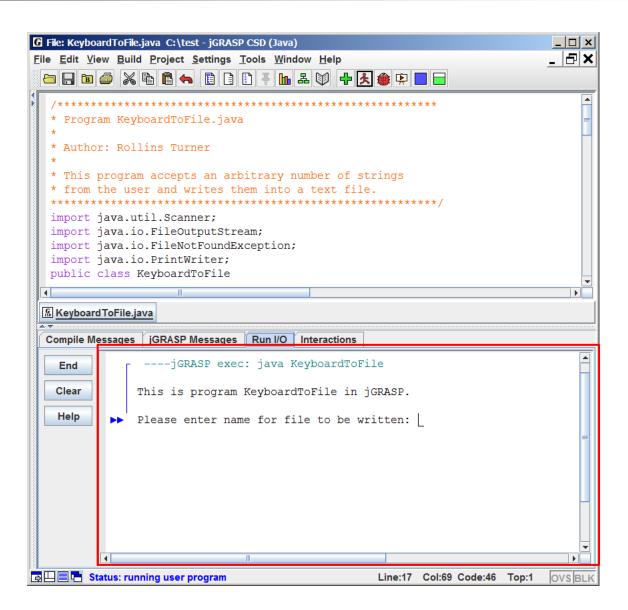
```
_ | _ | × |
G File: KeyboardToFile.java * C:\test - jGRASP CSD (Java)
                                                                            _ |&|×
File Edit View Build Project Settings Tools Window Help
 Program KeyboardToFile.java
    Author: Rollins Turner
    This program accepts an arbitrary number of strings
     from the user and writes them into a text file.
   import java.util.Scanner;
   import java.io.FileOutputStream;
   import java.io.FileNotFoundException;
   import java.io.PrintWriter;
   public class KeyboardToFile
      public static void main( String[] args)
          System.out.println("This is program KeyboardToFile in jGRASP.");
           System.out.println();
           // Get name for output file
           System.out.print("Please enter name for file to be written: ");
           Scanner keyboardScanner = new Scanner(System.in);
           String filename = keyboardScanner.nextLine();
           try
              String str = "";
              FileOutputStream fos =
                  new FileOutputStream(filename, false);
               PrintWriter pw = new PrintWriter(fos);

    KeyboardToFile.java *

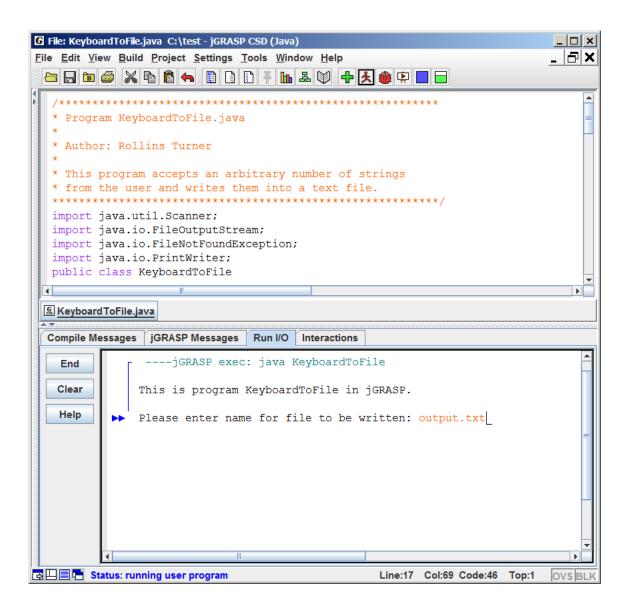
園田園寺
                                                   Line:17 Col:69 Code:46 Top:1
                                                                             OVS BLK
```

Make a change.

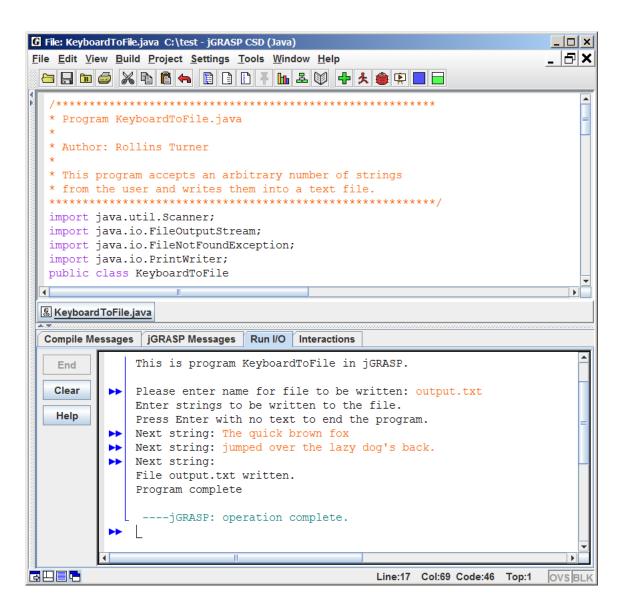
Program Running



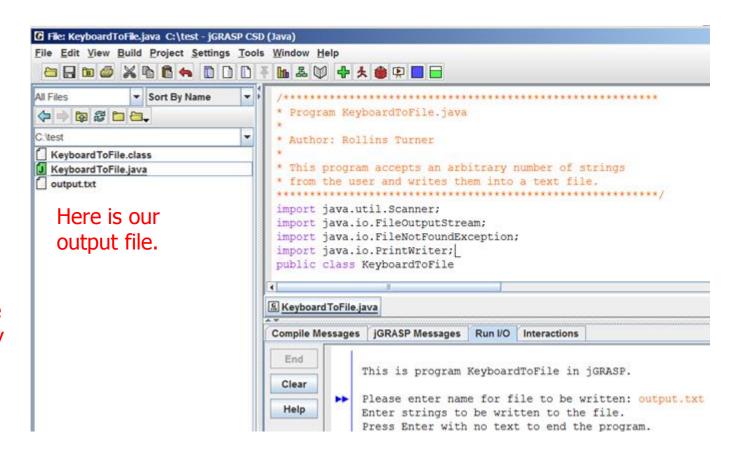
Console Window



Program Running

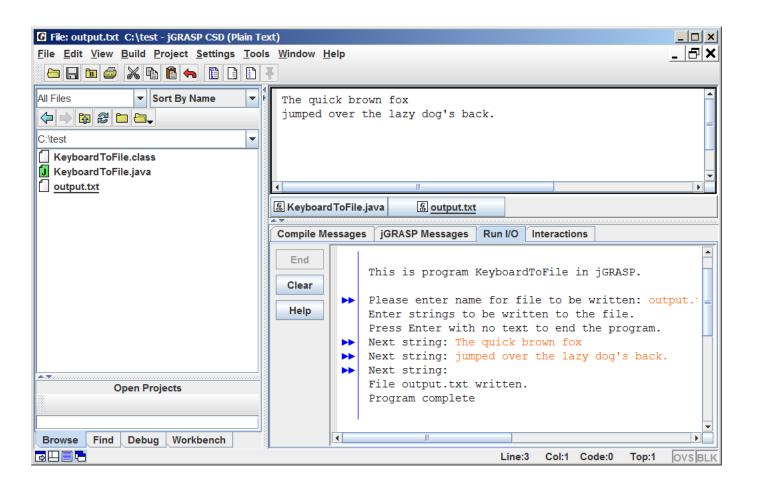


Expand and Refresh Directory Window



Double click file name to display the file.

Output File Contents

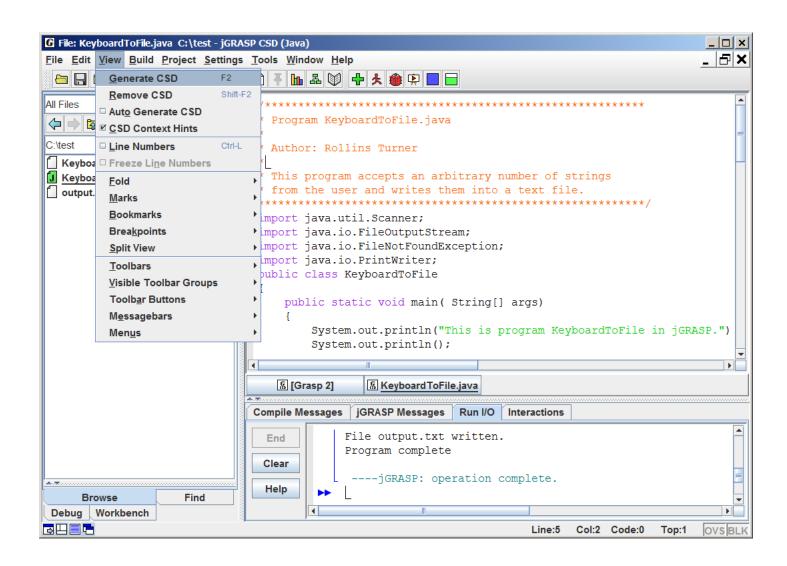


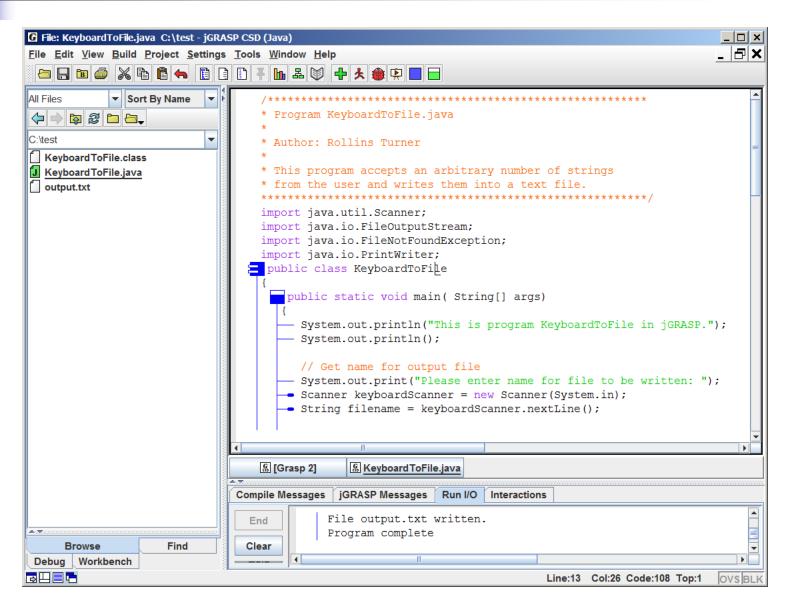
Control Structure Diagrams

From the Overview tutorial:

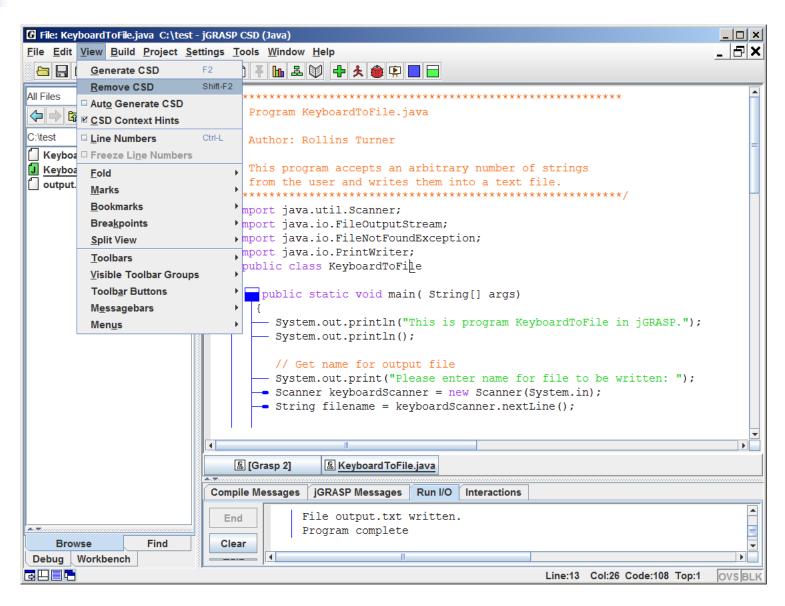
The Control Structure Diagram (CSD) is an algorithmic level diagram which is generated for Ada, C, C++, Objective-C, Java, VHDL, and Python. The CSD is intended to improve the comprehensibility of source code by clearly depicting control constructs, control paths, and the overall structure of each program unit. The CSD, designed to fit into the space that is normally taken by indentation in source code, is an alternative to flow charts and other graphical representations of algorithms. The CSD is a natural extension to architectural diagrams such as UML class diagrams.

Genrating a Control Structure Diagram

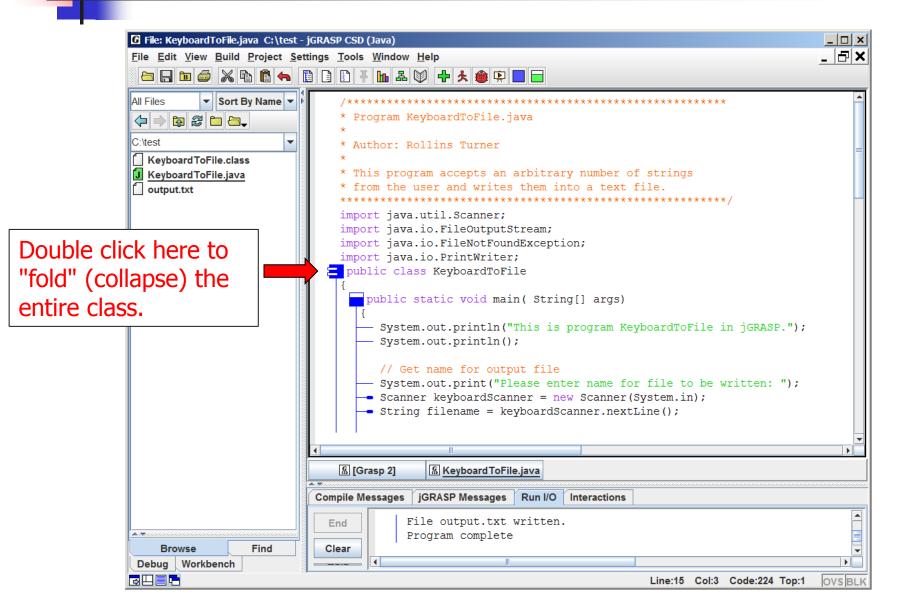


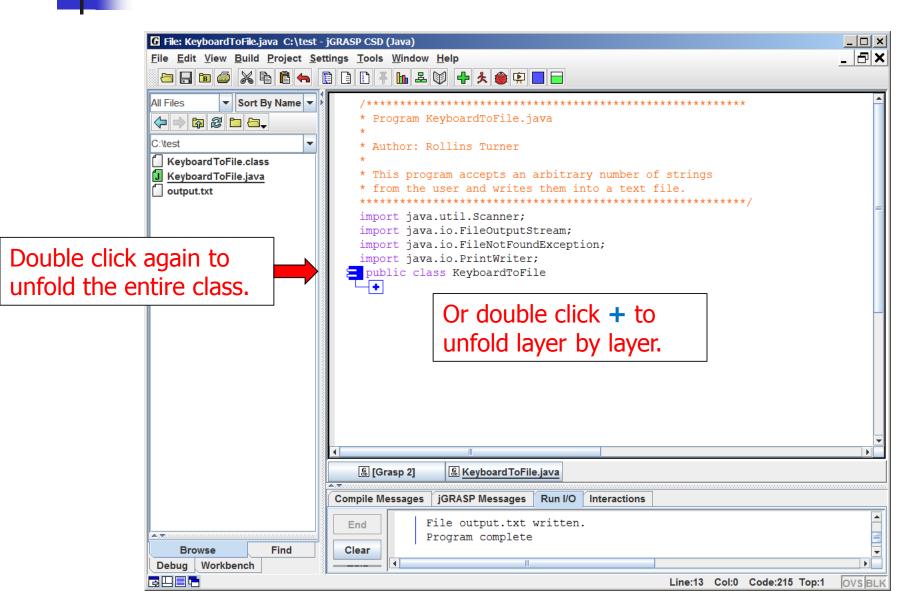


If you want to remove the CSD

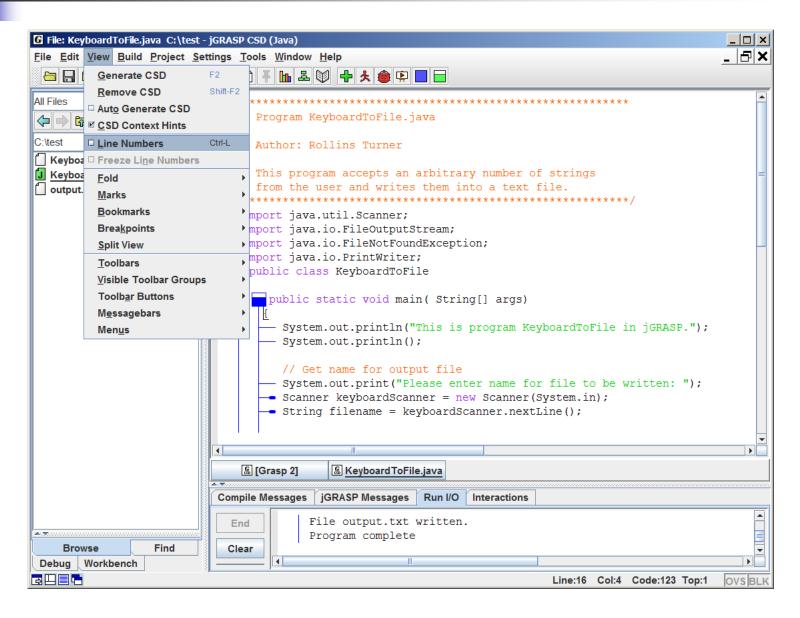


Folding a Program Element

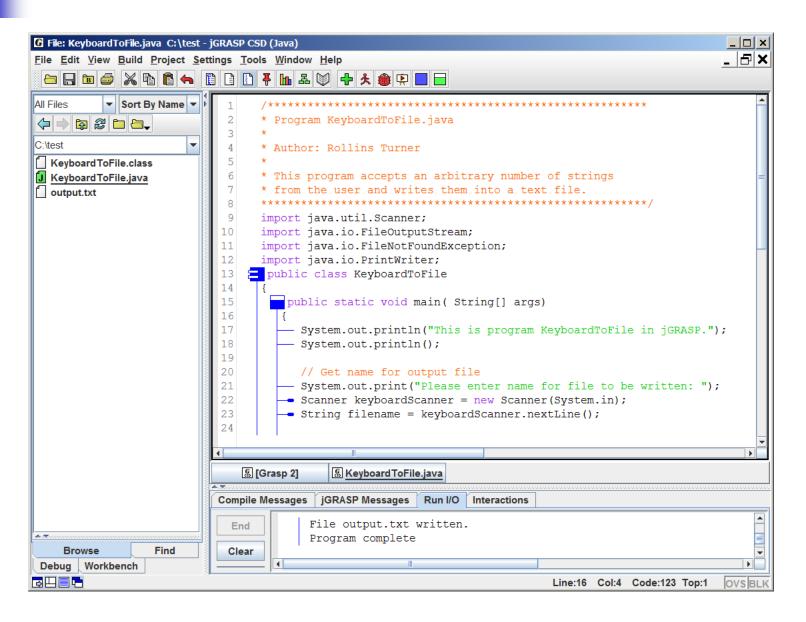




Showing Line Numbers



Line Numbers Shown



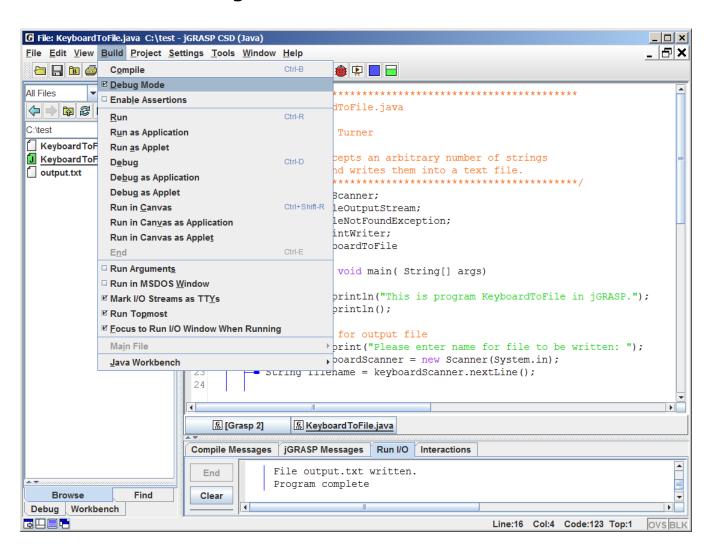
Using the Debugger

- The debugger permits us to set breakpoints in our source code.
 - One of the most useful features of an IDE.
- When a running program reaches a breakpoint it will stop (prior to executing the statement).
- We can examine variables.

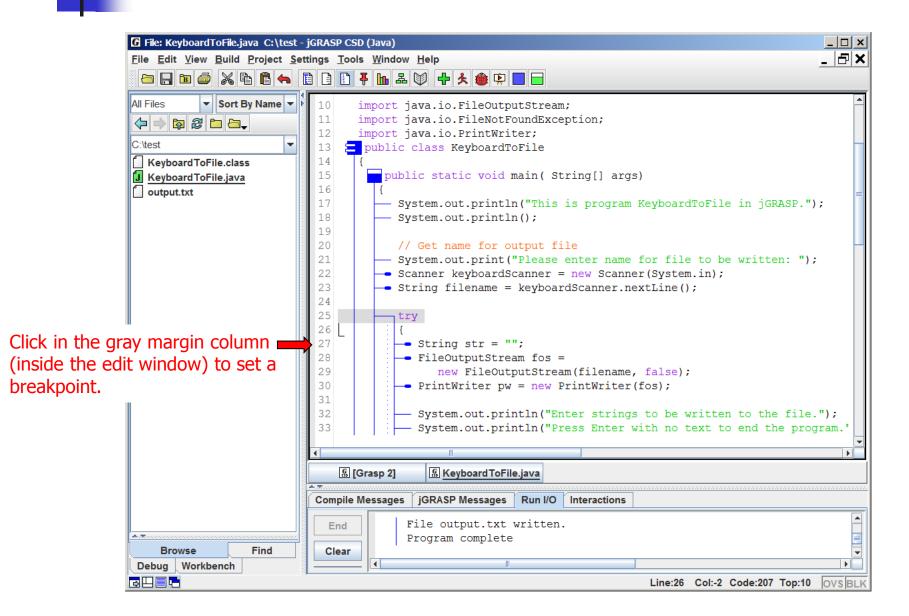
 We can single-step, or continue from the breakpoint.

Using the Debugger

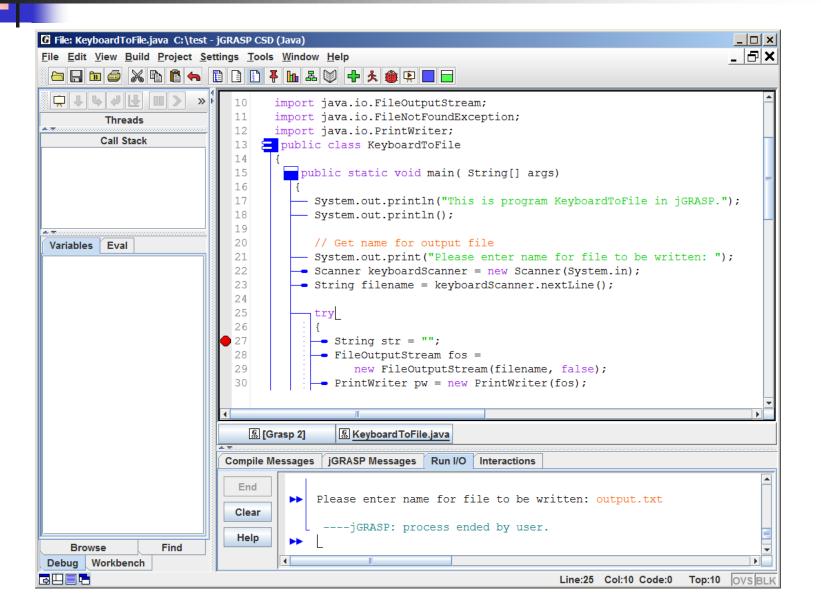
Be sure Debug Mode is enabled in the Build menu.



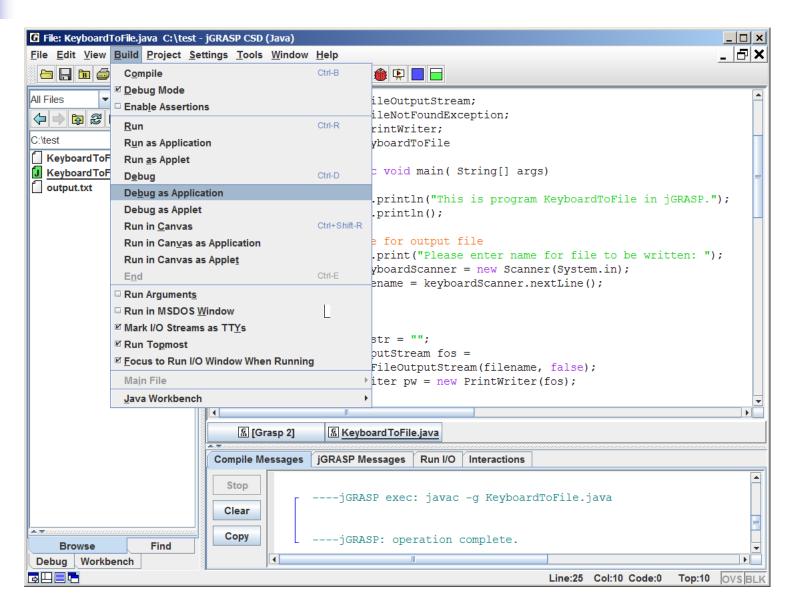
Setting a Breakpoint



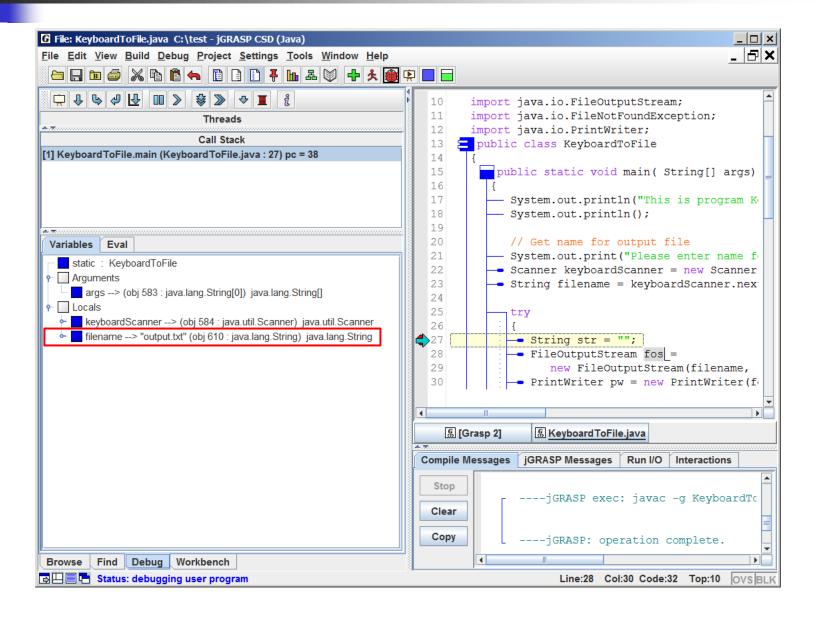
Breakpoint Set



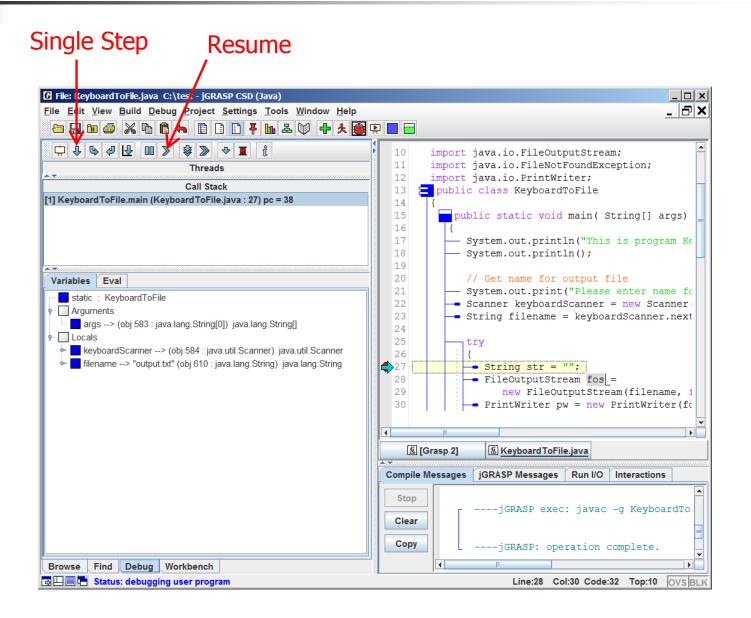
Start Debugging



Variables in the Debug Tab

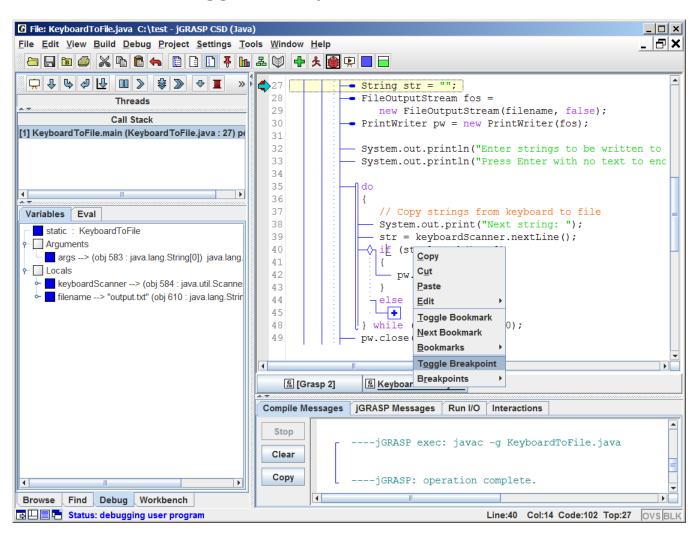


Continuing from Breakpoint

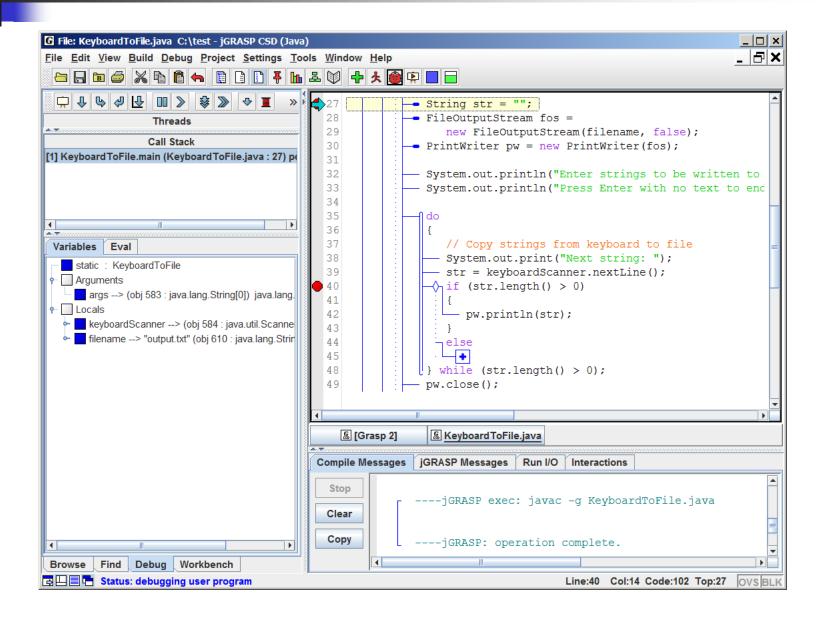


Another Way to Set a Breakpoint

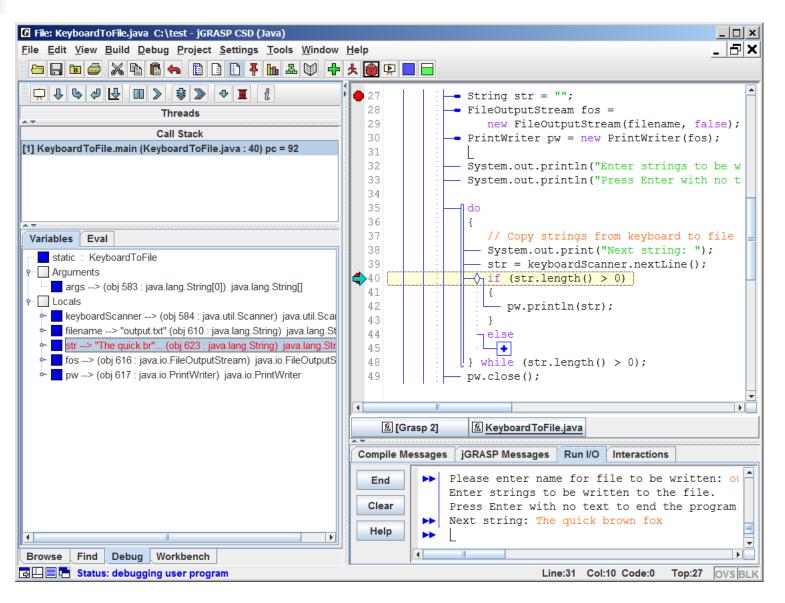
Left click on an executable statement, then right click and select Toggle Breakpoint.



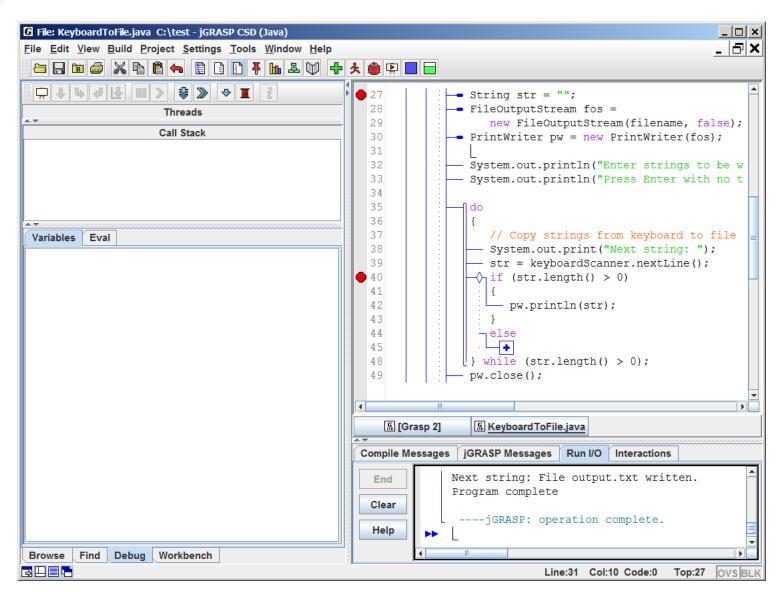
Breakpoint Set



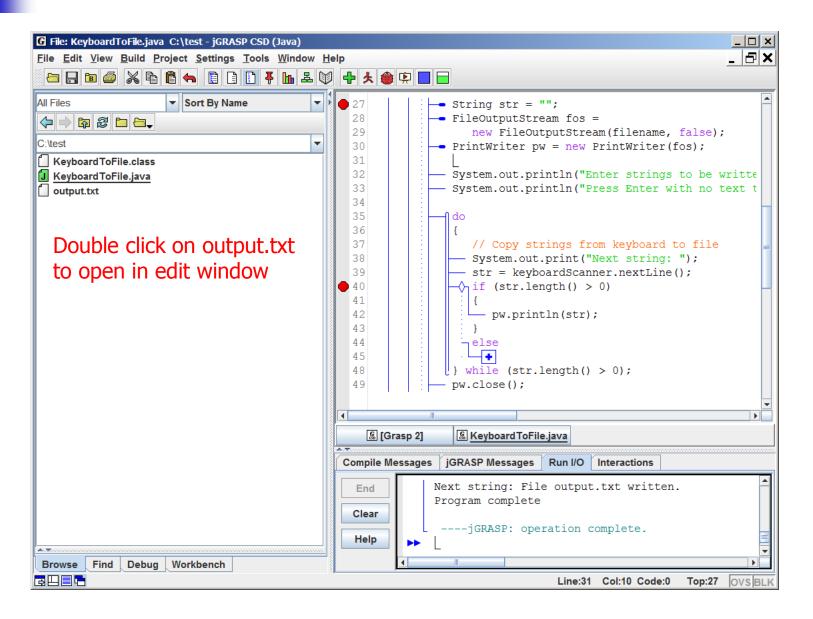
Stopped at Breakpoint



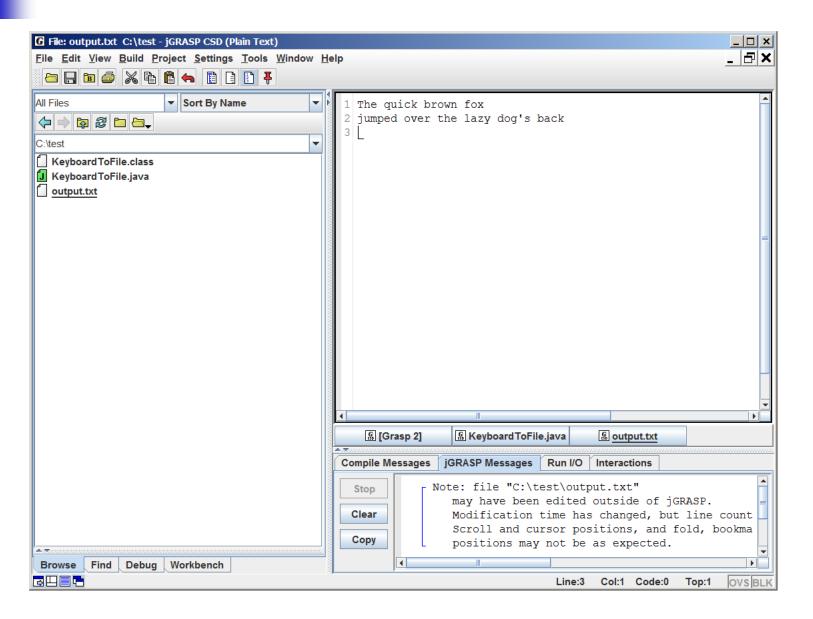
Program Complete



Back to Browse Tab



Output File



Assignment



- Go to the jGRASP web site
- http://www.jgrasp.org/
- Read tutorials:
 - Overview (2.0)
 - Getting Started (2.0)
 - CSD (2.0)
 - Debugger



- Lab
 - Project 12 Cars from Files