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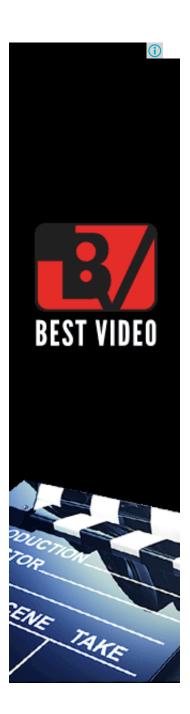
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## 25 Eclipse Shortcut Keys for Code Editing

Last Updated on 16 August 2015 | Print Email

Java Performance Clean Code The Clean Coder The Pragmatic Programmer

When using an IDE, you cannot be more productive without using its shortcut keys frequently as your habit.

In this article, we summarize a list of shortcut keys which are useful for editing Java code in Eclipse IDE.

**NOTE:** Standard shortcuts are not covered, such as Ctrl + A (select all), Ctrl + Z (undo), etc.

- 1. **Ctrl + D**: Deletes current line.
- 2. **Ctrl + Delete:** Deletes next word after the cursor.
- 3. Ctrl + Shift + Delete: Deletes from the cursor until end of line.
- 4. **Ctrl + Backspace:** Deletes previous word before the cursor.
- 5. **Shift + Ctrl + y:** Changes a selection to lowercase.
- 6. **Shift + Ctrl + x:** Changes a selection to uppercase.
- 7. **Alt + Up Arrow**: Moves up current line (or a selected code block) by one line:

```
public Employee(int id, String name, String address) {
this.id = id;
this.address = address;
this.name = name;
}
Alt + Up
```

8. **Alt + Down Arrow**: Moves down current line (or a selected code block) by one line:

```
public Employee(int id, String name, String address) {
    this.id = id;
    this.name = name;
    this.address = address;
}
```

9. **Ctrl + Alt + Up Arrow:** Copies and moves up current line (or a selected code block) by one line:

```
public Employee(int id, String name, String address) {
    this.id = id;
    this.name = name;
    this.address = address;
    this.address = address;
}

Ctrl + Alt + Up
```

10. **Ctrl + Alt + Down Arrow:** Copies and moves down current line (or a selected code block) by one line:

```
public Employee(int id, String name, String address) {
    this.id = id;
    this.name = name;
    this.address = address;
    this.address = address;
}

Ctrl + Alt + Down

this.address = address;
}
```

11. **Shift + Enter:** Inserts a blank line after current line, regardless where the cursor is at the current line (very different from press **Enter** key alone):

```
public Employee(int id, String name, String address) {
    this.id = id;
    this.name = name;
    Shift + Enter

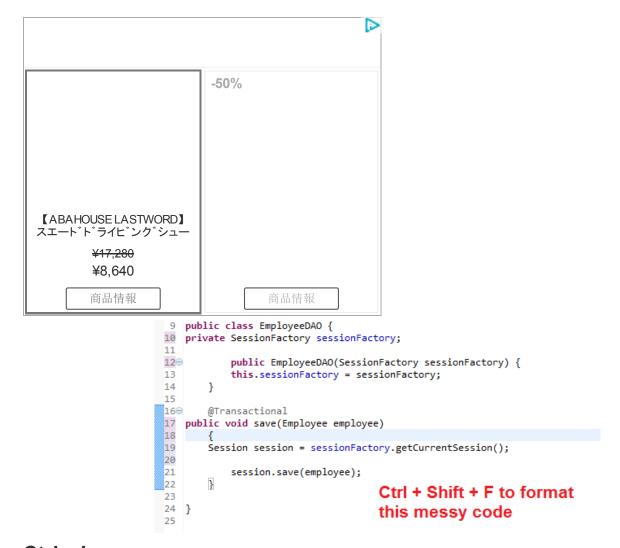
this.address = address;
}
```

- 12. **Ctrl + Shift + Enter:** works similar to the **Shift + Enter**, but inserts a blank line just before the current line.
- 13. **Ctrl + Shift + O:** Organizes import statements by removing unused imports and sorts the used ones alphabetically. This shortcut also adds missing imports.

```
3@ import java.security.NoSuchAlgorithmException;
  5 import org.springframework.beans.factory.annotation.Autowired;
  6 import org.springframework.stereotype.Controller;
  7 import org.springframework.web.bind.annotation.ModelAttribute;
  8 import org.springframework.web.bind.annotation.RequestMapping;
  9 import org.springframework.web.bind.annotation.RequestMethod;
import org.springframework.web.bind.annotation.ControllerAdvice;
 11 import org.springframework.web.servlet.ModelAndView;
 12
13 import java.util.List;
                                           Ctrl + Shift + O
14 import java.util.ArrayList;
                                           to remove these
 15
 16 import com.ava.hr.dao.EmployeeDAO;
                                           unused imports
 17 import com.ava.hr.dao.UserDAO;
 18 import com.ava.hr.model.Employee;
 19 import com.ava.hr.model.User;
 20
```

14. **Ctrl + Shift + M:** Adds a single import statement for the current error due to missing import. You need to place the cursor inside the error and press this shortcut:

15. **Ctrl + Shift + F:** Formats a selected block of code or a whole source file. This shortcut is very useful when you want to format messy code to Java-standard code. Note that, if nothing is selected in the editor, Eclipse applies formatting for the whole file:



16. **Ctrl + I:** Corrects indentation for current line or a selected code block. This is useful as it helps you avoid manually using **Tab** key to correct the indentation:

```
@RequestMapping(value = "/")
public ModelAndView viewIndex() {

ModelAndView model = new ModelAndView("index");

model.addObject("user", new User());
return model;
}

Press Ctrl + I
to correct
indentation of
this line
```

17. **Ctrl + /** or **Ctrl + 7**: Toggle single line comment. This shortcut adds single-line comment to current line or a block of code. Press again to remove comment. For example:

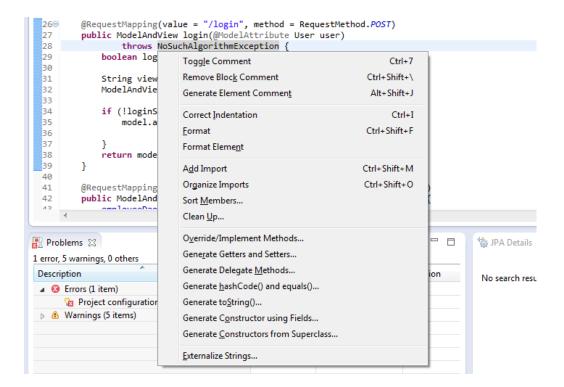
```
⅓ 3⊕ import org.hibernate.Session;

  8
9 public class EmployeeDAO {
        private SessionFactory sessionFactory;
11
        public EmployeeDAO(SessionFactory sessionFactory) {
 12⊖
 13
            this.sessionFactory = sessionFactory;
 14
 15
 16 // @Transactional
 17 // public void save(Employee employee) {
            Session session = sessionFactory.getCurrentSession();
19 //
 20 //
            session.save(employee);
21 // }
                          Ctrl + / or Ctrl + 7
22
23 }
 24
```

18. **Ctrl + Shift + /:** Adds block comment to a selection.

```
9 public class EmployeeDAO {
10
        private SessionFactory sessionFactory;
11
12⊖
        public EmployeeDAO(SessionFactory sessionFactory) {
13
            this.sessionFactory = sessionFactory;
14
15
16 /* @Transactional
17
        public void save(Employee employee) {
18
            Session session = sessionFactory.getCurrentSession();
19
           session.save(employee); Ctrl + Shift + / to
20
21
                                   add a block comment
22
23
 24
```

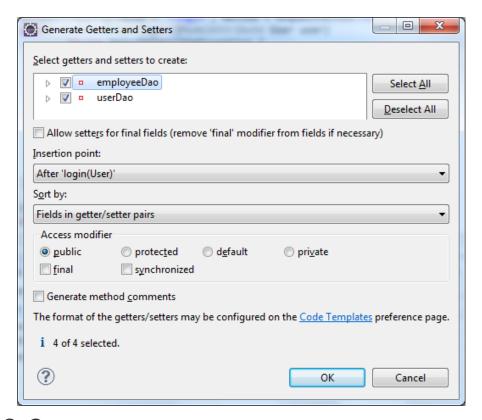
- 19. Ctrl + Shift + \: Removes block comment.
- 20. Alt + Shift + S: Shows context menu that lists possible actions for editing code:



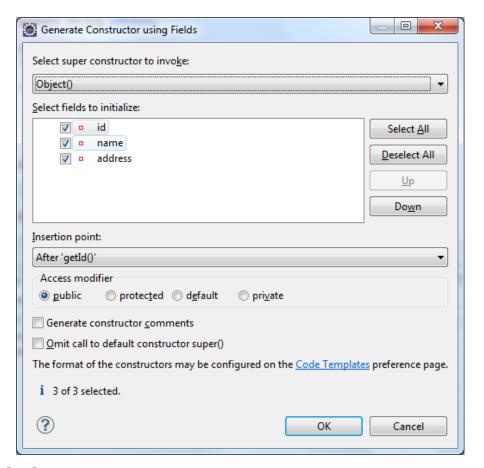
From this context menu, you can press another letter (according to the underscore letters in the names) to access the desired functions.



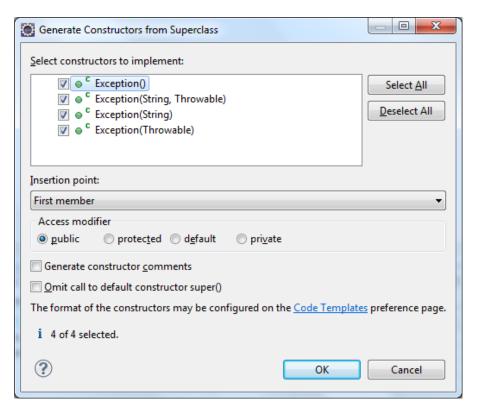
21. **Alt + Shift + S, R:** Generates getters and setters for fields of a class. This is a very handy shortcut that helps us generate getter and setter methods quickly. The following dialog appears:



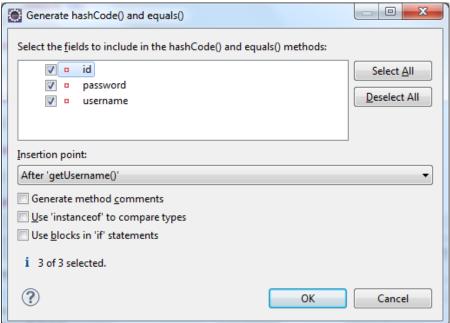
22. **Alt + Shift + S, O:** Generates constructor using fields. This shortcut is very useful when you want to generate code for a constructor that takes class' fields as its parameters. The following dialog appears:



23. **Alt + Shift + S, C:** Generates Constructors from Superclass. A common example for using this shortcut is when creating a custom exception class. In this case, we need to write some constructors similar to the Exception superclass. This shortcut brings the *Generate Constructors from Superclass* dialog which allows us to choose the constructors to be implemented in the subclass:



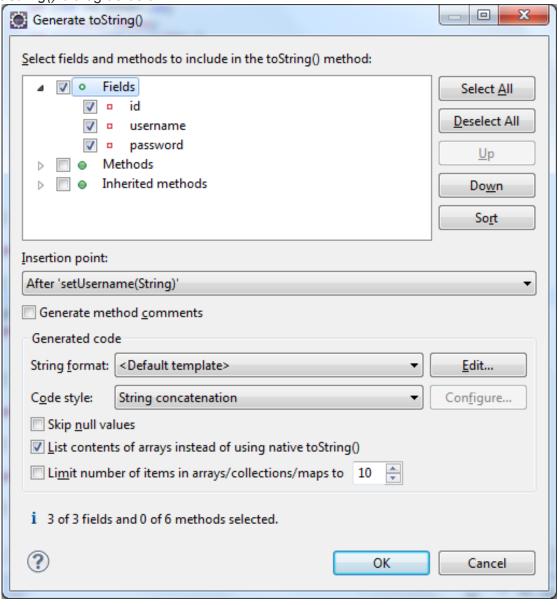
24. **Alt + Shift + S, H:** Generates hashcode() and equals() methods, typically for a JavaBean/POJO class. The class must have non-static fields. This shortcut brings the *Generate hashCode()* and equals() dialog as below:



Select the fields to be used in hashcode() and equals() method, and then click OK. We got the following result (example):

```
@Override
public int hashCode() {
       final int prime = 31;
        int result = 1;
        result = prime * result + id;
        result = prime * result
                        + ((password == null) ? 0 : password.hashCode());
        result = prime * result
                        + ((username == null) ? 0 : username.hashCode());
        return result;
}
@Override
public boolean equals(Object obj) {
       if (this == obj)
                return true;
        if (obj == null)
                return false;
        if (getClass() != obj.getClass())
                return false;
        User other = (User) obj;
        if (id != other.id)
                return false;
        if (password == null) {
                if (other.password != null)
                        return false;
        } else if (!password.equals(other.password))
                return false;
        if (username == null) {
                if (other.username != null)
                        return false;
        } else if (!username.equals(other.username))
                return false;
        return true;
}
```

25. **Alt + Shift + S, S:** Generates tostring() method. This shortcut comes in handy if we want to override tostring() method that returns information of relevant fields of the class. This brings the *Generate toString()* dialog as below:



And here's sample of a generated tostring() method:

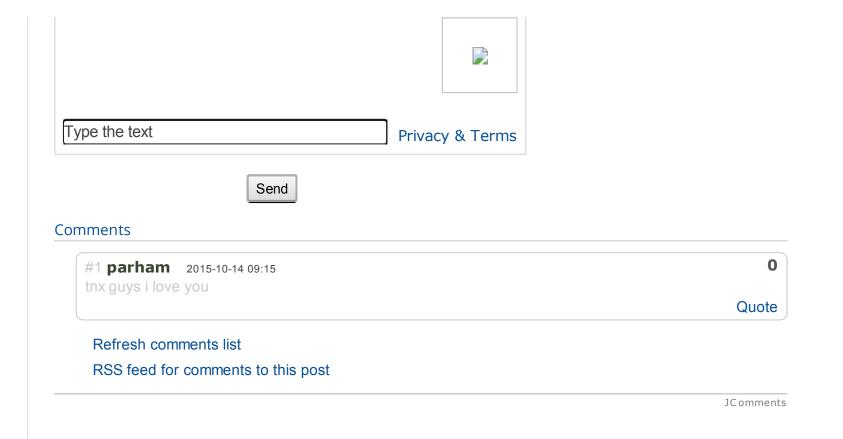
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