Introduction to Eclipse

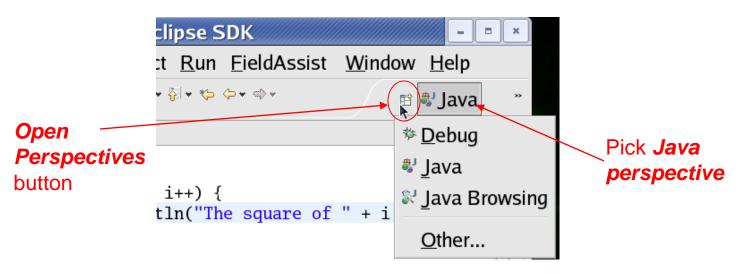
Start Eclipse



Initialize Eclipse

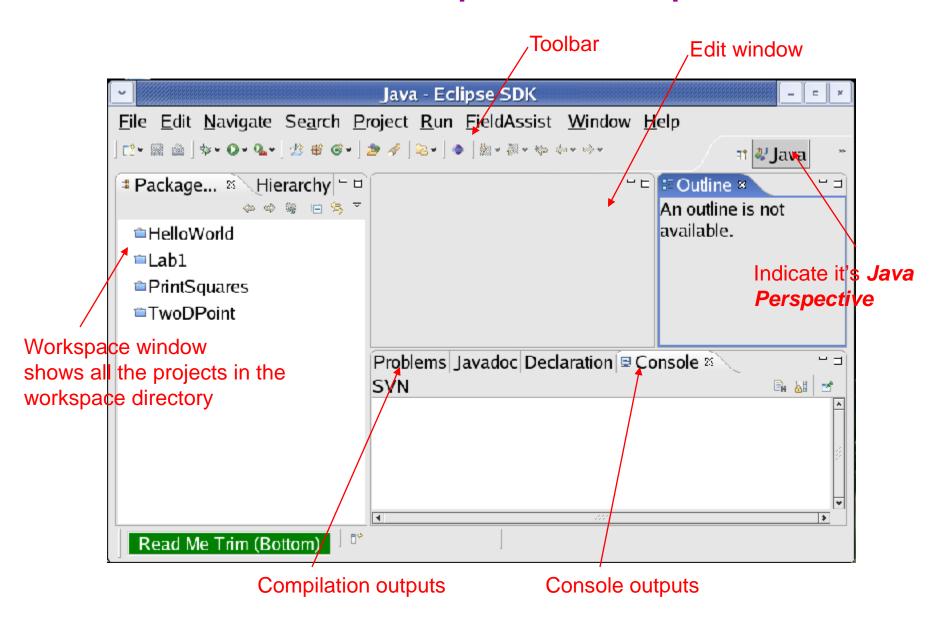
- Choose a workspace (a directory used by Eclipse to store your programs)
 - When you first start Eclipse, Eclipse will ask you to specify the workspace to use.
 - usb 메모리 등, 자신의 작업 폴더를 지정

- Choose a perspective (the layout of Eclipse user interface).
 - Open Java perspective (an interface for editing java source code): click Open Perspective button > click Java.



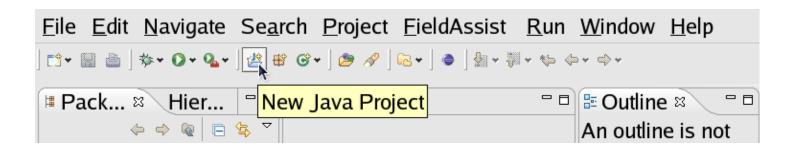
Debug Perspective (an interface for debugging the program).

Overview of Eclipse Java Perspective

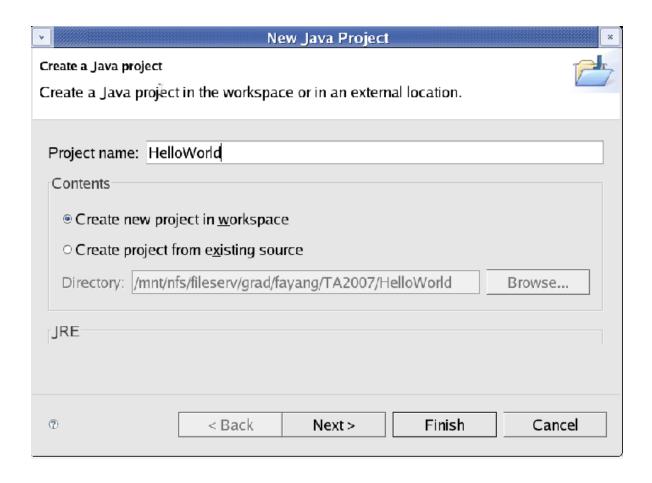


Create A New Java Application Example: create a HelloWorld java application

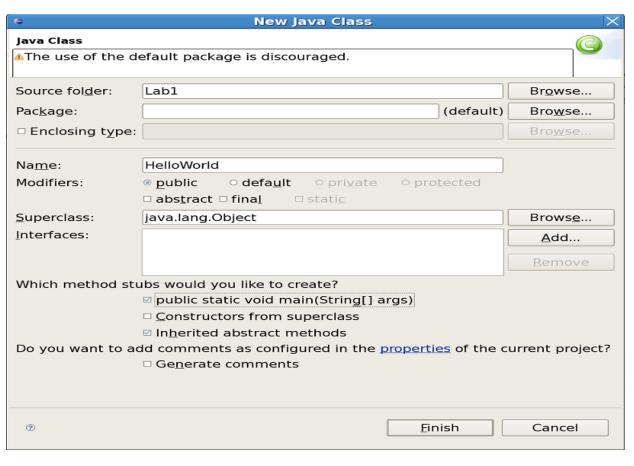
- 1. Create a new project named *HelloWorld*.
 - First click New Java Project button.



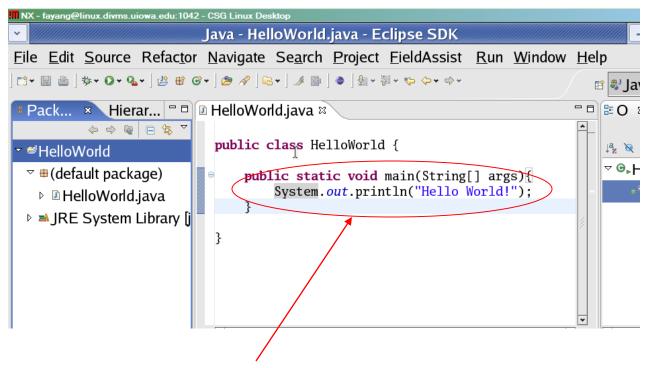
 Then in New Java Project window input the project name as HelloWorld and click Finish button.



- 2. Click **New Java Class** button to create a Java class.
- In New Java Class window, input HelloWorld as the name and check the box "public static void main (String[] args)" if you want a main method.



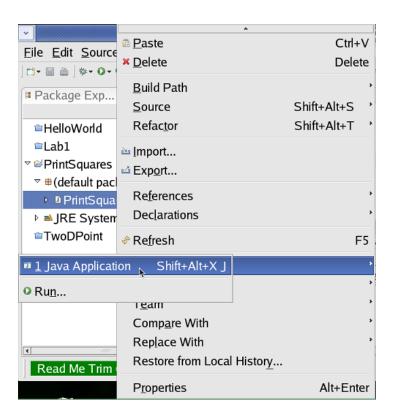
4. Modify *HelloWorld.java* source code as follows:



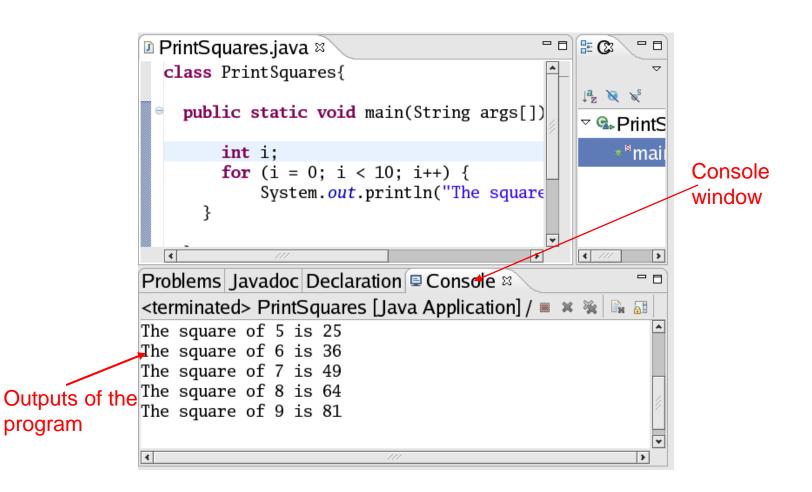
Add **System.out.println("Hello World");** inside **Main** method.

Run the program

1. Right click *HelloWorld.java* in *Workspace* window and select *Run As> Java Application*.



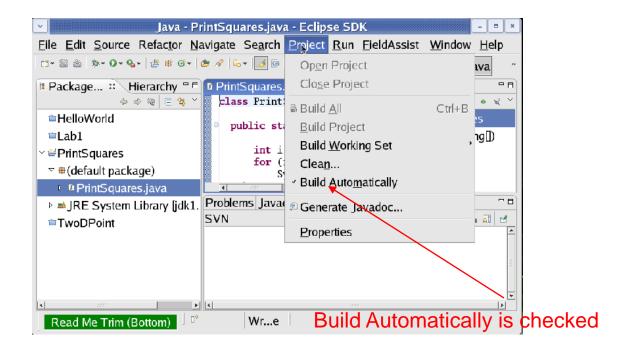
2. **Console** window shows the outputs of the program.



이하는 관심 있는 사람만 참조

Compile the program

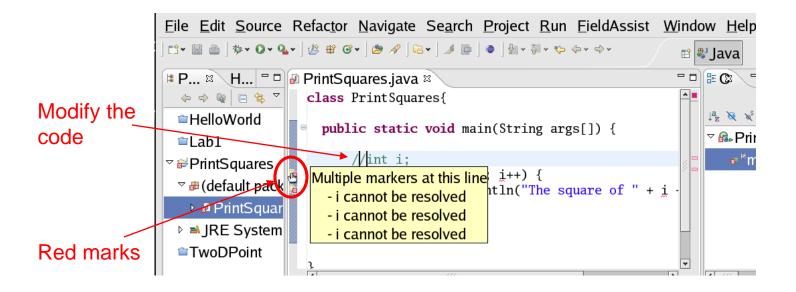
 If Build Automatically is checked, the program will be automatically compiled whenever you save the program.



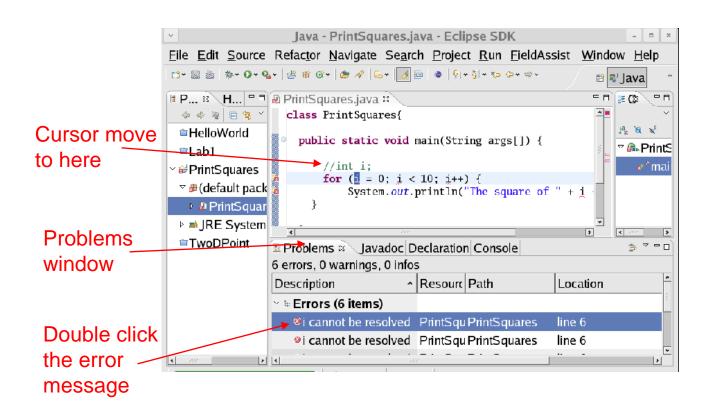
1. Modify "PrintSquares.java" source code as follows:

```
int i; Change to //int i;
```

2. The red marks on the left side of *Edit* window indicate that there are errors in *PrintSquares.java*. Move the cursor over a red mark to see the error message.



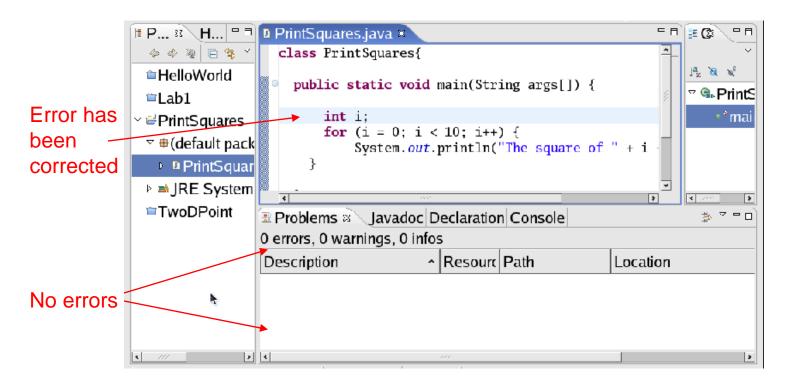
3. Click **Save** button on the **toolbar** to compile the program. **Problems** window shows the errors in the source code. Double click an error message and the cursor in **Edit** window will automatically move to the line in the source code where the error appears.



4. Correct *PrintSquares.java* source code as follows:

```
//int i; Change back to → int i;
```

5. Click **Save** button to compile the code again.



Load an Existing Java Program

- 1. In Eclipse create a project named *PrintSquares*.
 - Click New Java Project button.
 - Type *PrintSquares* as the project name and then click *Finish* button.

Load an Existing Java Program

1. Open *Home Folder* and find the Workspace directory you use for Eclipse.



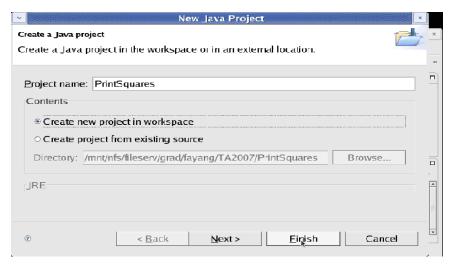
- 2. Create a folder named *PrintSquares* (or any other name you prefer) under the workspace directory.
- 3. Download **PrintSquares.java** from <u>Lab1 Document</u> to **PrintSquares** folder you just created.

4. In Eclipse create a project named *PrintSquares*.

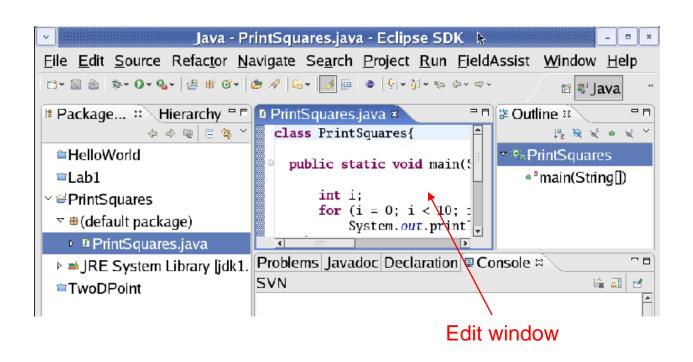
Click New Java Project button.



 Type PrintSquares as the project name and then click Finish button.

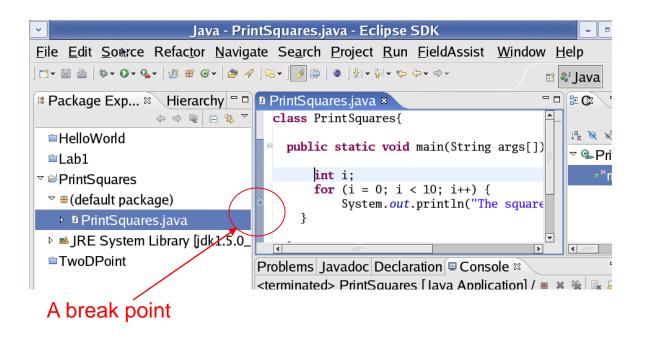


In Workspace window double click *PrintSquares*, then (default package), and then *PrintSquares.java*.
 The source code of *PrintSquares.java* is shown in Edit window.

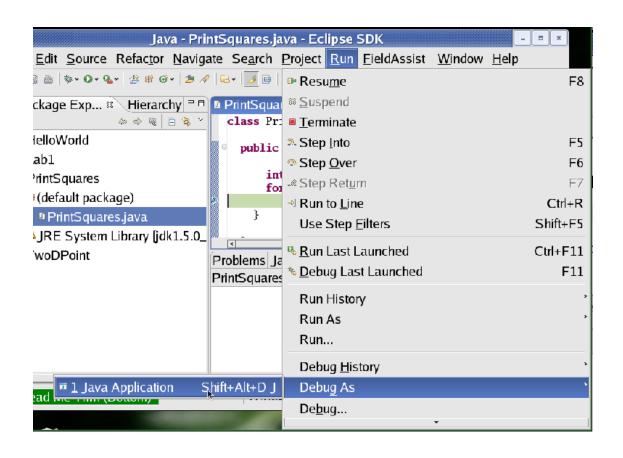


Debug a Program

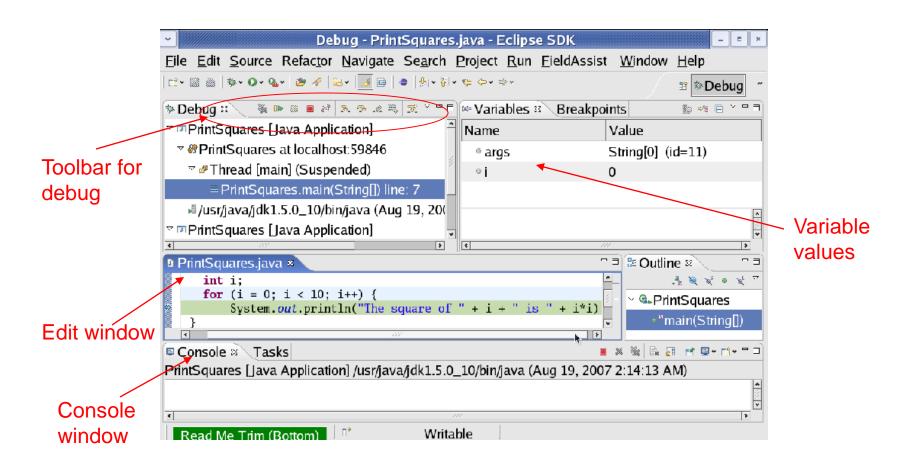
1. Add breakpoints: double-click the gray bar on the left of *Edit* window. A blue dot indicates a breakpoint. To remove a break point, double click the breakpoint.



2. Select *Run->Debug as...->Java Application* to start the debugger.



3. Click **Yes** button in **Confirm Perspective Switch** window to switch Eclipse from **Java Perspective** to **Debug Perspective**.



4. Play with the debug commands and watch the change of variable values in *Variable* window and the outputs in *Console* window.

■ Resume

Suspend

Terminate

Step Into

In

Step Over

Step Return

■ Run to Line

Resume resume the execution of a paused program.

Suspend temporarily pause the execution of a program.

Terminate end the current debug session.

Step Into execute a single statement or step into a method.

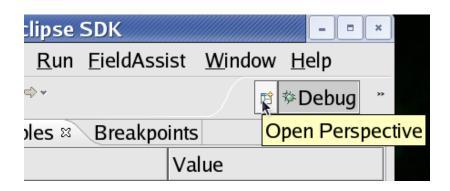
Step Over execute a single statement. If the statement contains a call to a method, the entire method is executed without stepping into the method.

Step Return execute all the statements in the current method and returns to its caller.

Run to Line runs the program, starting from the current execution point, and pauses at a breakpoint.

5. Switch Eclipse from **Debug Perspective** back to **Java Perspective**.

Click Open Perspective button.



Then click *Java*.

