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Navigation shortcuts

Shortcut	Description
Ctrl + Shift + R	Open / Search for resources, e.g. files
Ctrl + Shift + T	Open / Search for Types
Ctrl + E	Allows to select an editor from the currently open editors
Ctrl + F8	Shortcut for switching perspectives
Alt $+ \leftarrow$ or Alt $+ \rightarrow$	Go to previous/ next editor position in history
Ctrl-PageUp/PageDown	Switch to previous/next editor
F3	Go to the declaration of this variable
Ctrl + Shift + P	Go to the matching bracket

Search shortcuts

Shortcut	Description
Ctrl + .	Go to the next problem / error
Ctrl + ,	Go to the previous problem / error
F4 on a variable	Show type hierarchy
Ctrl + J , Ctrl + K	Incremental search, find next
Ctrl + Shift + G	Search for references in the workspace

Run keywords

Shortcut	Description
Ctrl + F11	Run last launched
Alt + Shift + X – J	Run current selected class as Java application

Editing shortcuts

Shortcut	Description
Ctrl + 1	Quickfix; result depending on cursor position
Ctrl + Space	Content assist/ code completion
Ctrl + T	Show the inheritance tree of the current Java class
Ctrl + O	Show all methods of the current class, press Ctrl + O again to show the inherited methods.
F12	Focuses on the editor (especially helpful if you work with Fast Views).
Ctrl + M	Maximize Java editor
Ctrl + Shift + F	Format source code
Ctrl + Shift + O	Organize the imports; will import the missing import statements.
Ctrl + Q	Go to position the cursor at the last changed position in the editor.

Arrow key shortcuts

Shortcut	Description
Ctrl + Left	Move one element to the left
Ctrl + Right	Move one element to the right
Ctrl + Alt + Up/Down	Copy line
Alt + Up / Down	Move line up / down
Alt + Shift Up / Down	Select the previous / next syntactical element
Ctrl + Up / Down	Scroll up / down a line in the editor

Delete shortcuts

Shortcut	Description
Ctrl + D	Deletes line
Ctrl + Shift + DEL	Delete until end of line
Ctrl + DEL	Delete next element
Ctrl + BACKSPACE	Delete previous element

Coding shortcuts

Shortcut	Description
Shift + F2	Show the Javadoc for the selected type / class / method
Alt+Shift + N + Letter	Type shortcut for the command, e.g. njc to create a new Java class or npip to create a new Plugin project
Alt + Shift + Z	Surround block with try and catch
Ctrl + 2, L	Assign statement to new local variable
Ctrl + 2, F	Assign statement to new field

Hints

Auto Complete:

I'm sure you noticed when you type a variable and then a period, a list pops up with the methods that variable has. However, sometimes you may be in the middle of typing a function or want to get the variables and methods list on 'this' without typing 'this.' To bring up that list at any time, press

- Control + Space Bar

You can then keep typing to narrow down the list, use arrow keys to navigate the list, tab to view the JavaDocs, or enter to finish typing the name.

Auto Imports:

This is my favorite feature. Lets say you want to use a LinkedList. You either have to import java.util.LinkedList at the top or use the full package name every place you want to use it. Instead, just type "LinkedList list;" You will notice Eclipse will mark it red because it can't find the class. Then press

- Control + Shift + O for Windows or Linux.
- Command + Shift + O for Mac

This will organize your imports by including classes you need, or removing unused imports.

Generate Getters and Setters:

Right click on your class file and go to 'Source' -> 'Generate Getters and Setters' and select the getters and setters you want for which variables.

Override / Implement methods:

If you implement an interface or extend a class, Eclipse will give you an error for not implementing required methods. To fix this, just click on the error and click 'Add unimplemented methods.' Sometimes it is useful to see a list of methods you can implement or override. To do this, right click on your java file and go to 'Source' -> 'Override/Implement Methods.' Then select the desired methods.

References:

A lot of times, it can be useful to know what methods use certain methods, variables, or classes. To find where something is used, select the name, and press

- Control + Shift + G for Windows or Linux.
- Command + Shift + G for Mac

You can also right click on the name, and go to 'References -> workspace.' Notice you can also search the project or hierarchy. You can also find where something is declared by selecting 'Declarations' instead of 'References.'