

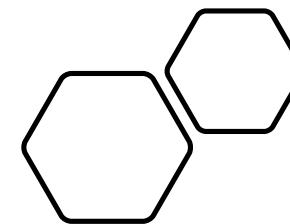
BridgeLabz

Employability Delivered

Eclipse IDE Intro

Narayan
Mahadevan

Eclipse Get Started



[Create your first
Java HelloWorld
Application](#)

Eclipse Installation

- Download the Eclipse IDE for Java Developers package from the following URL: <https://eclipse.org/downloads/eclipse-packages/>

Eclipse IDE for Java Developers



208 MB 1,158,423 DOWNLOADS

The essential tools for any Java developer, including a Java IDE, a Git client, XML Editor, Maven and Gradle integration

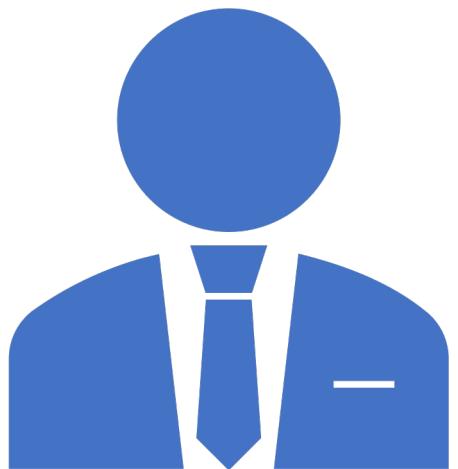
[!\[\]\(c0663aaea62e650f83b1fcef5230a1df_img.jpg\)](#)

Windows 64-bit
Mac Cocoa 64-bit
Linux 64-bit

- The download links which are displayed depend on your operating system.

Eclipse Installation

- After you downloaded the file with the Eclipse distribution, unpack it to a local directory. No additional installation procedure is required, assuming that you Java installed on your machine.
- To start Eclipse, double-click the `eclipse.exe` (Microsoft Windows) or `eclipse` (Linux / Mac) file in the directory where you unpacked Eclipse. The Eclipse IDE requires at least **Java 8** to run. If Eclipse does not start, check your Java version.
- The Eclipse system prompts you for a **workspace**. The workspace is the location in your file system where Eclipse stores its preferences and other resources.



UC 1

Ability to show Hello
World Message when
running Java Application
in Eclipse IDE

Create HelloWorld Java Project



1

Step 1: Create Project

- Create Click on
Menu File -> New ->
Java Project

2

**Step 2: Create
HelloWorld Java Class**

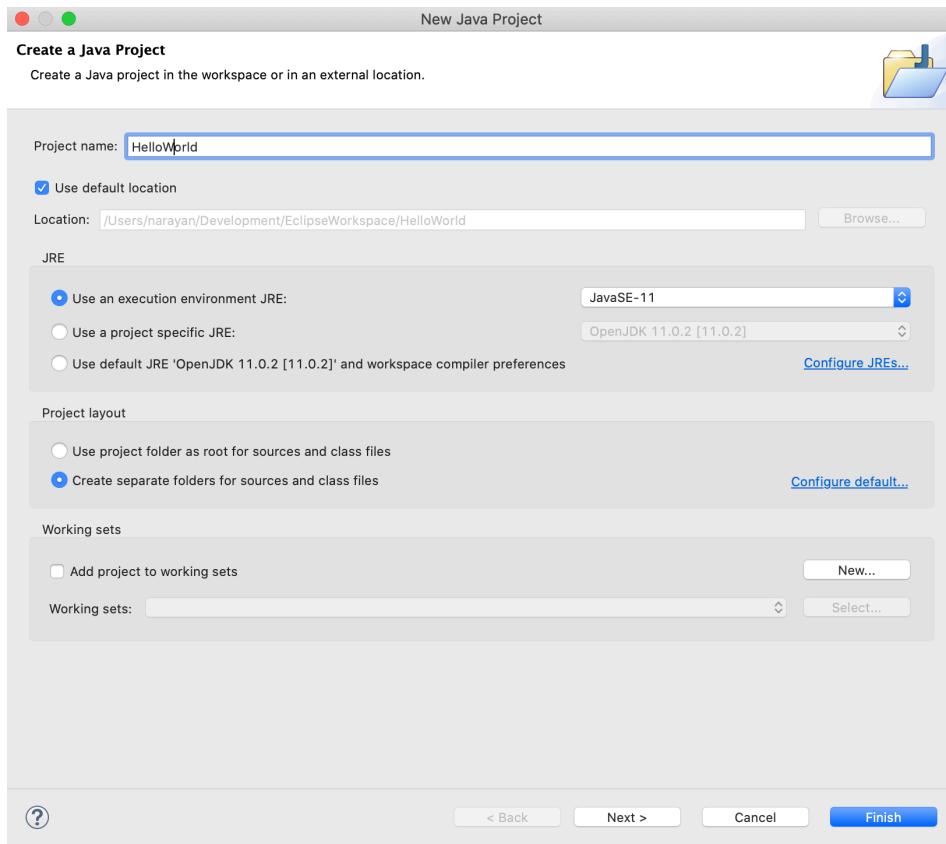
- Click Ctrl N to create
your HelloWorld Java
Class.

3

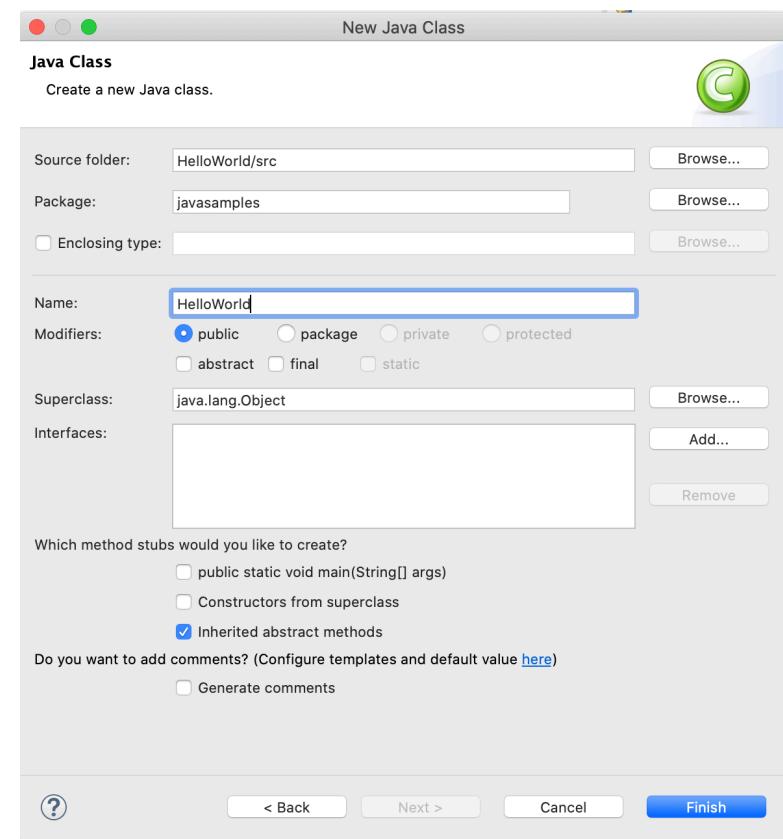
Note: Default Package
is empty. You can
specify something like
javasamples

Create New Java Project

Step 1: Go To File -> New -> Java Project

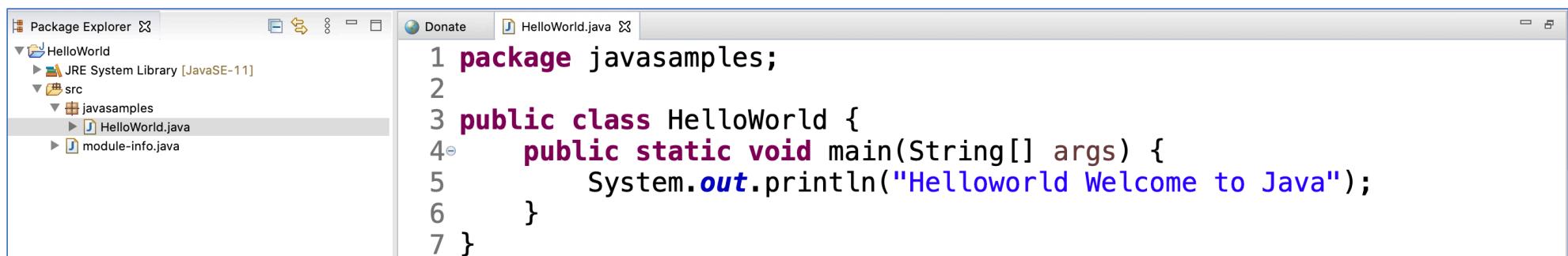


Step 2: Ctrl N to create Java Class



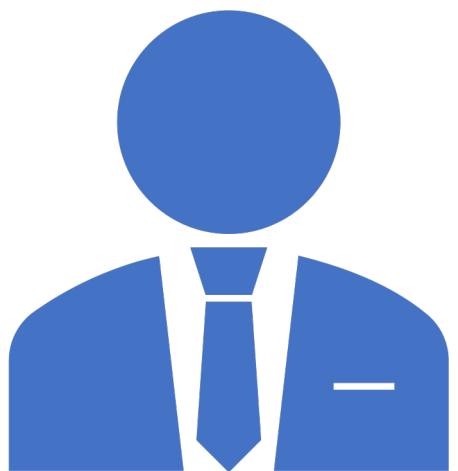
Shortcut Tips and Hello

- **Tip 1: Create** `public static void main(String args[])`
 - Type `main` and `Ctrl - Space`
- **Tip 2: For** `System.out.println()`
 - Type `sysout` `Ctrl + Space`
- **Tip3: Code Expansion use** `Ctrl + Space`
- **To Run the Program**



The screenshot shows the Eclipse IDE interface. On the left, the Package Explorer view displays a project named "HelloWorld" with a JRE System Library [JavaSE-11] and a src folder containing a javasamples package with a HelloWorld.java file selected. On the right, the code editor window titled "HelloWorld.java" shows the following Java code:

```
1 package javasamples;
2
3 public class HelloWorld {
4     public static void main(String[] args) {
5         System.out.println("Helloworld Welcome to Java");
6     }
7 }
```

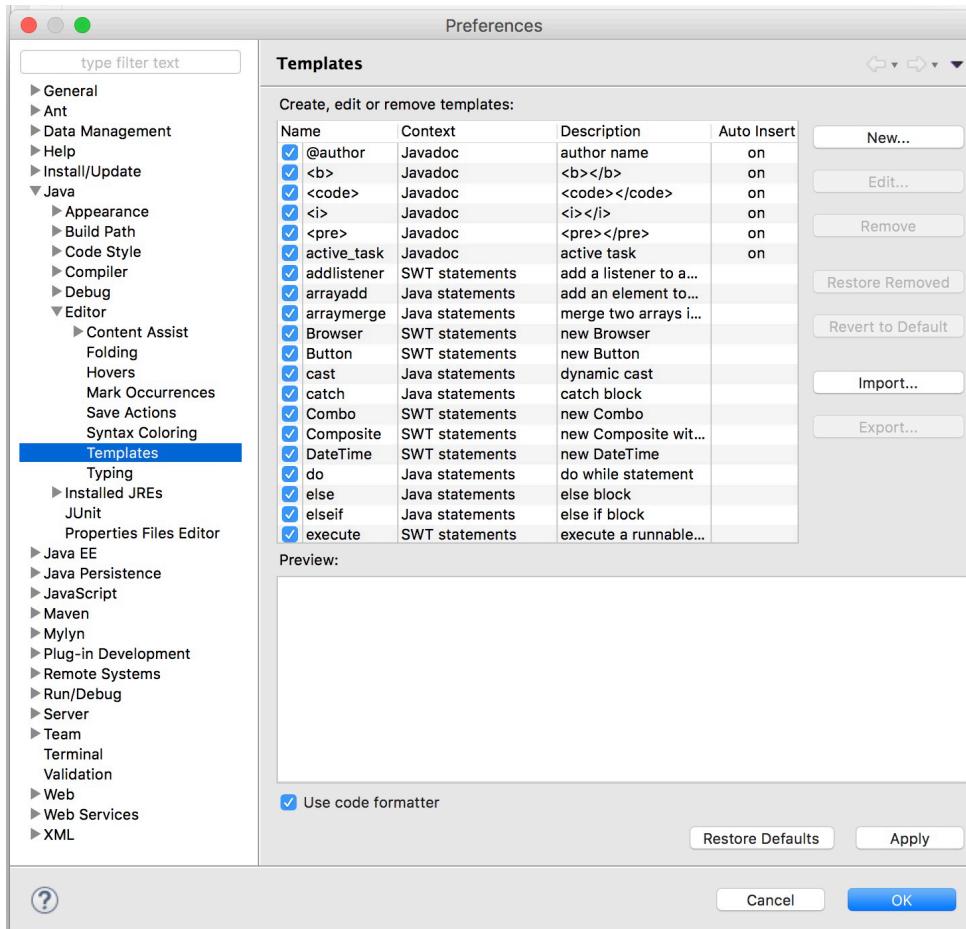


UC 2

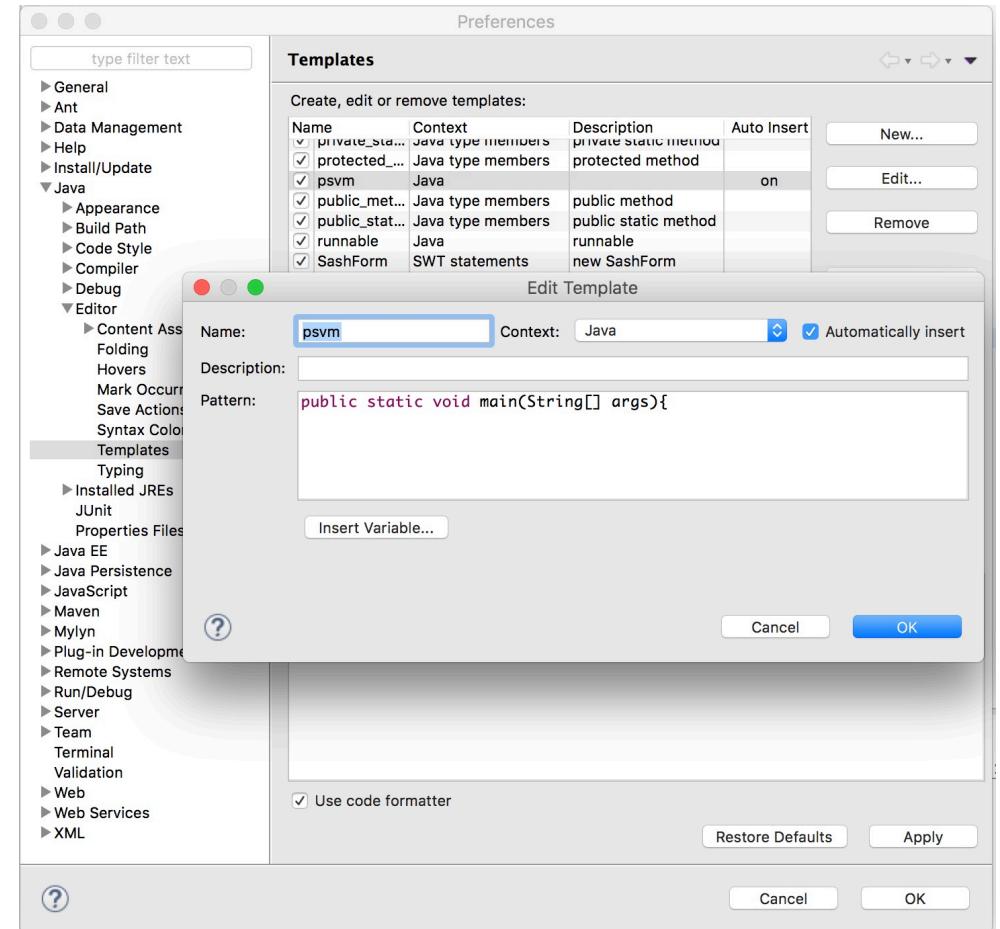
Ability to add psvm short
cut in Eclipse for print
static void main function

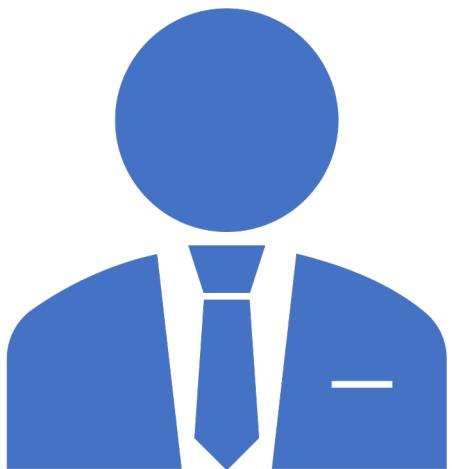
Adding Custom Shortcut

Step1: Go To Preferences>Java>Editor>Templates>New...



Step2: Add shortcut for public static void main





UC 3

Ability to show Hello
World Message when
running Java Maven
Application in Eclipse IDE

Maven Projects and Wizard Tool

- Maven is a build automation tool used primarily for Java projects. Maven can also be used to build and manage projects written in C#, Ruby, Scala, and other languages.
- Eclipse Maven Tooling manages the project dependencies and updates the classpath of the project dependencies in the Eclipse IDE. It ensures that the Maven experience in Eclipse is as smooth as possible. The tooling also provides different kind of wizards import and to create new Maven based projects.
- It also provides an editor for the ***pom.xml*** Maven configuration file via a structured interface. You can select the tab labeled ***pom.xml*** to edit the XML data directly.

Create HelloWorld Maven Project

1

Step 1: Create Maven Project – Create Click on Menu File -> New -> Project -> Maven Project

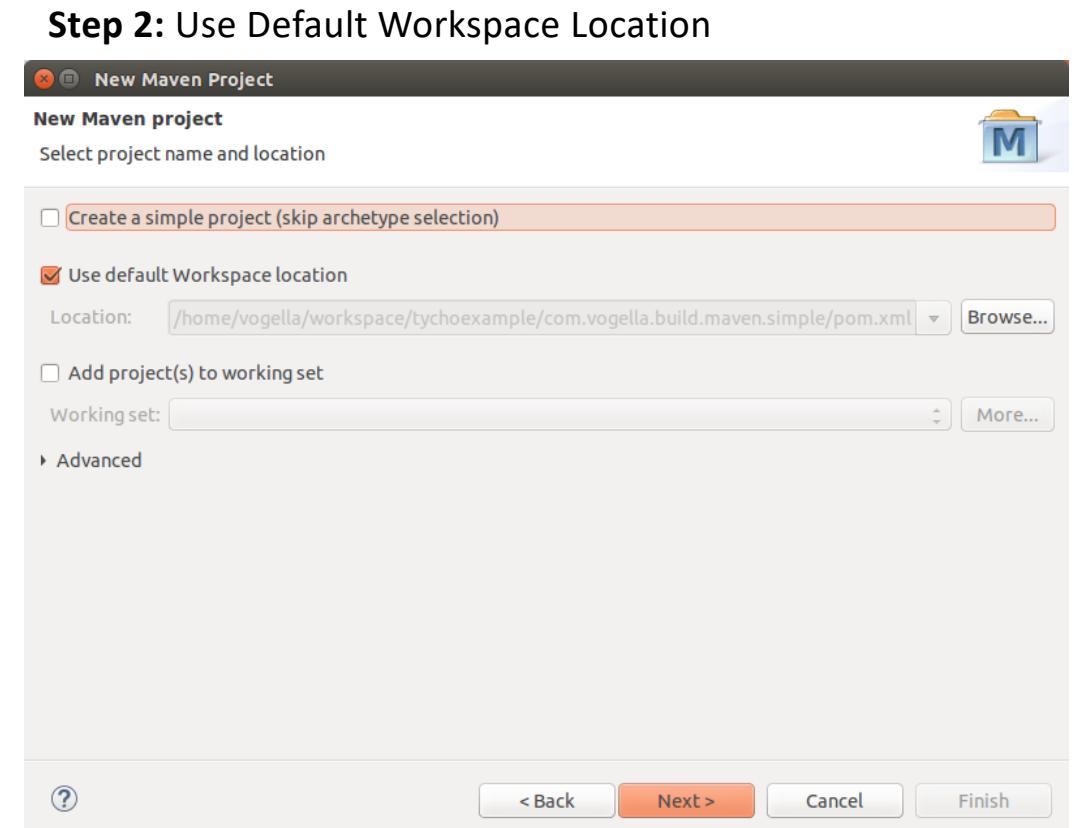
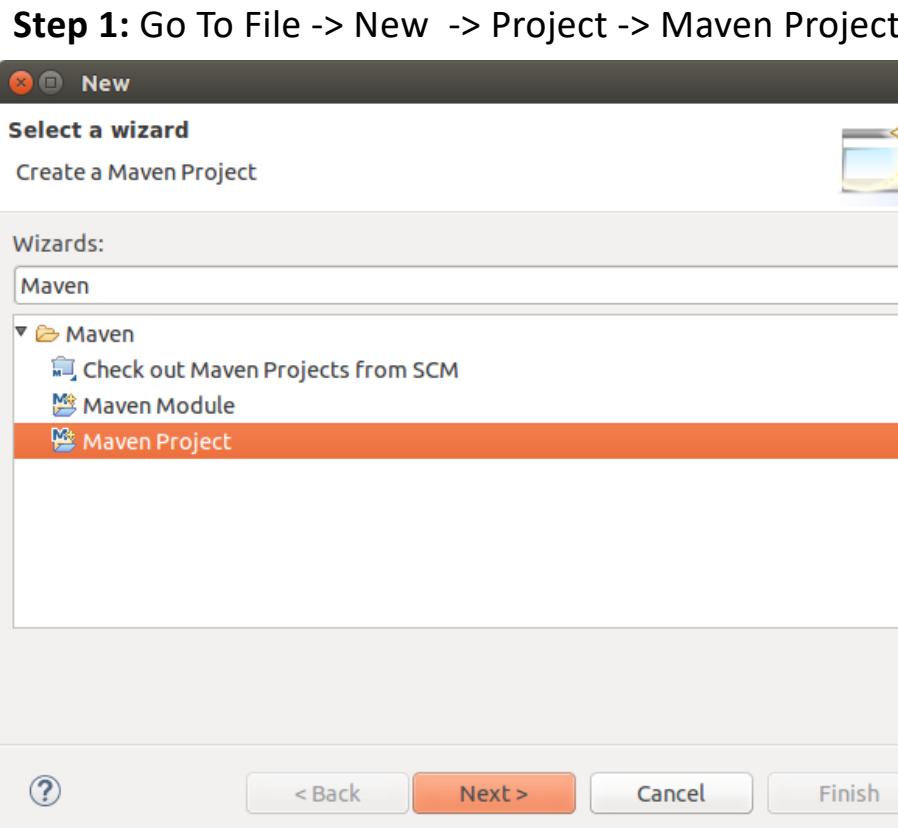
2

Step 2: Select Maven Artifact – Filter with `maven-archetype-quickstart` to select org.apache.maven.archetype

3

Step 3: Create Maven Project – Enter
1: Group Id: Package Prefix
2: Artifact Id: Project Name
3: Package

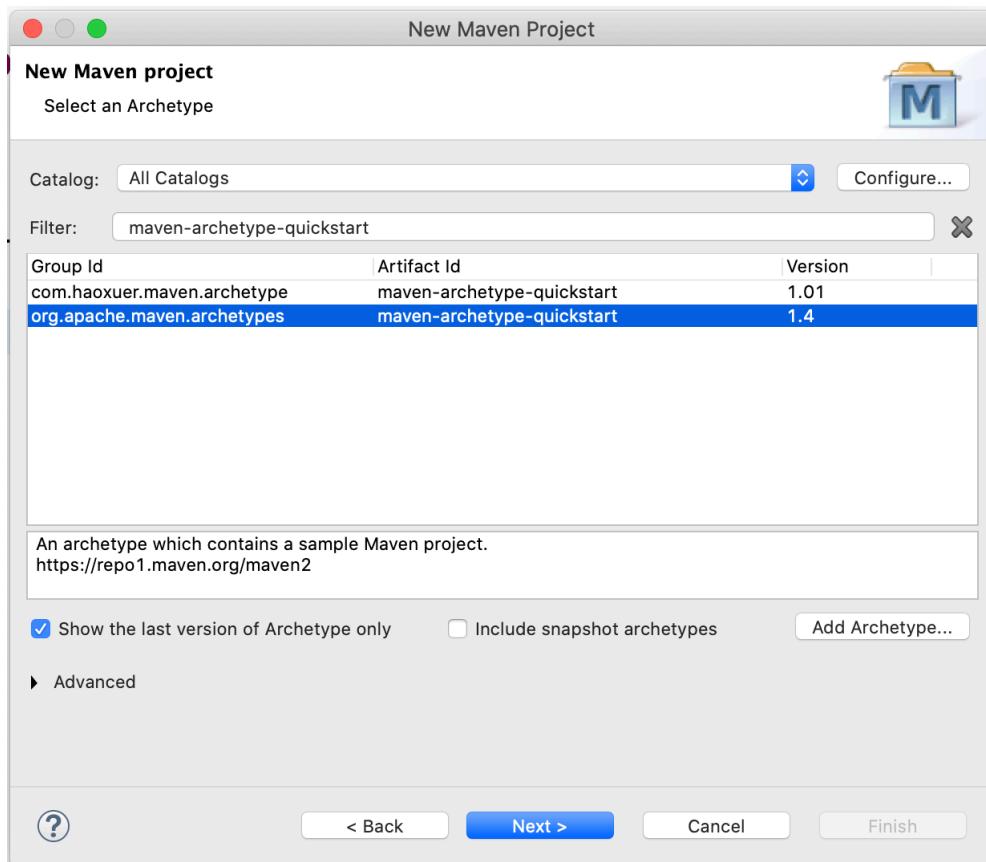
Create New Java Maven Project



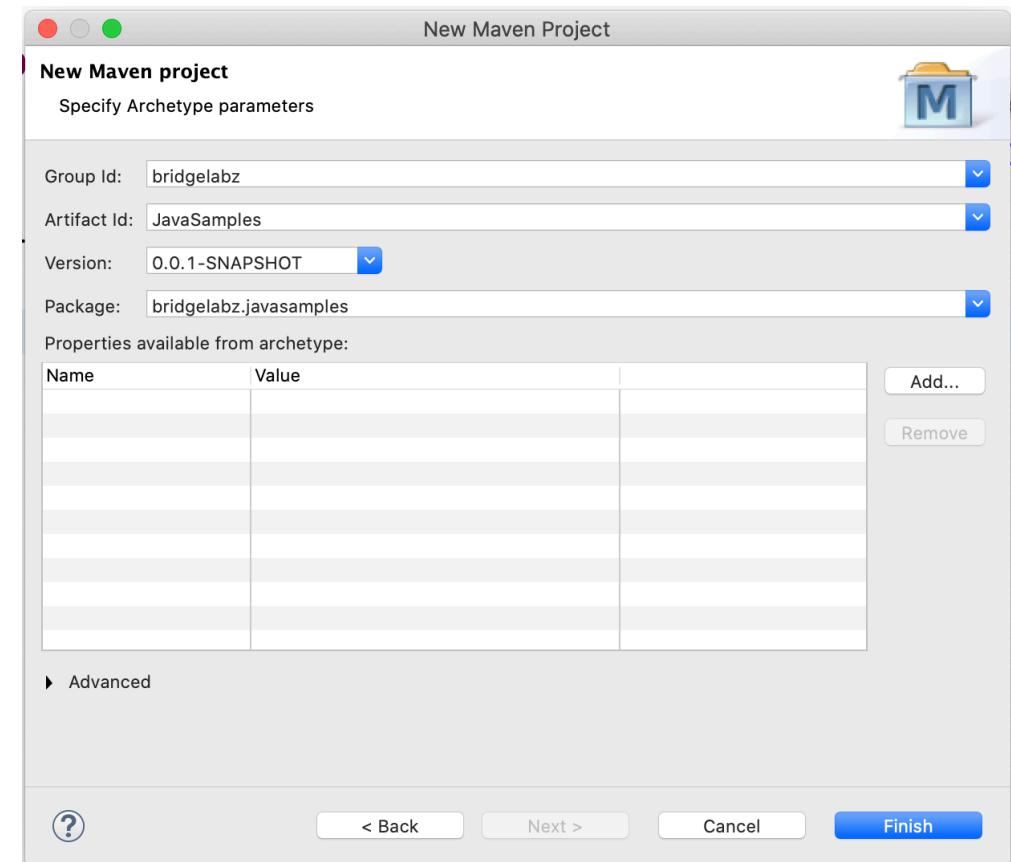
Create New Java Maven Project



Step 3: Filter using maven-archetype-quickstart

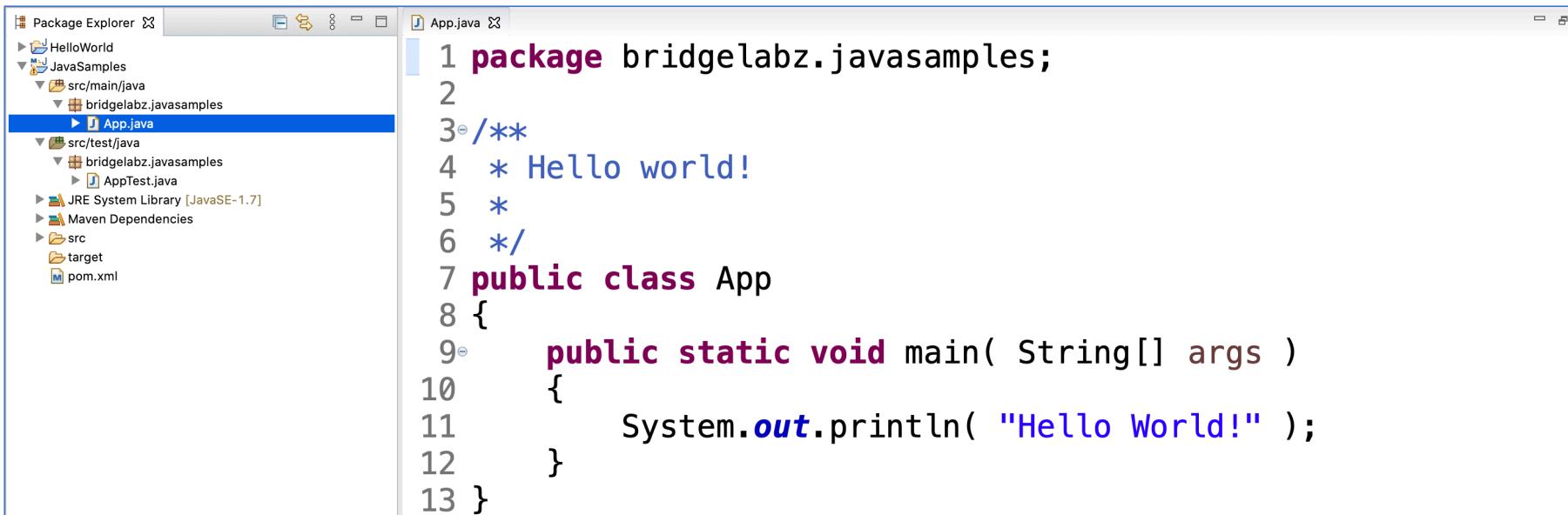


Step 4: Specify Group Id, Artifact Id



Create New Java Maven Project

Step 5: App.java and AppTest.java are Auto Created. Run App.java to print Hello World!



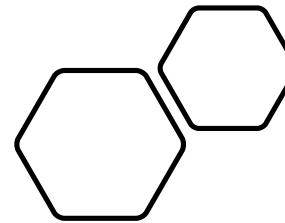
The screenshot shows the Eclipse IDE interface with the Package Explorer and Editor tabs active. The Package Explorer view on the left displays a project structure under 'JavaSamples'. The 'src/main/java' folder contains a package named 'bridgelabz.javasamples' which includes an 'App.java' file. The 'src/test/java' folder contains a package named 'bridgelabz.javasamples' which includes an 'AppTest.java' file. Other visible items include 'JRE System Library [JavaSE-1.7]', 'Maven Dependencies', 'src', 'target', and 'pom.xml'. The Editor tab on the right shows the code for 'App.java':

```
1 package bridgelabz.javasamples;
2
3 /**
4 * Hello world!
5 *
6 */
7 public class App
8 {
9     public static void main( String[] args )
10    {
11        System.out.println( "Hello World!" );
12    }
13 }
```

References

- <https://www.vogella.com/tutorials/EclipseMaven/article.html>
- <https://www.tutorialspoint.com/How-to-write-generate-and-use-Javadoc-in-Eclipse>
- <https://www.vogella.com/tutorials/EclipseShortcuts/article.html>
- <https://examples.javacodegeeks.com/enterprise-java/log4j/log4j-2-getting-started-example/>

Log4j2 Get Started



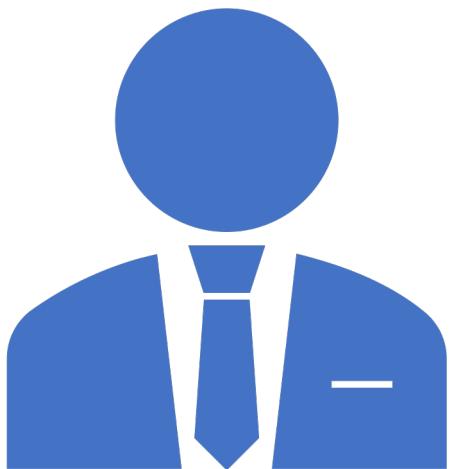
[Extend](#)
[HelloWorld To Log](#)
[Messages using](#)
[Log4j](#)

Why Log4j 2???

- Printing or Logging messages to the console is an integral part of debugging of a Java program especially in a **Live Production Environment**.
- Especially if developers are working on a **Server side application**, where they cannot see what's going on inside the server, then their only visibility tool is a log file.
- Though, Java has handy `System.out.println()` methods to print something on console, which can also be routed to log file but not sufficient for a **real-world Java application**.

What is Log4j2???

- Log4j2 is the updated version of the popular and influential Log4j library, which is a simple, flexible, and fast Java-based **logging framework**. It is **thread-safe** and supports internationalization.
- We mainly have 3 components to work with Log4j:
 - **Logger**: It is used to log the messages.
 - **Appender**: It is used to publish the logging information to the destination like the file, database, console etc.
 - **Layout**: It is used to format logging information in different styles.
- Especially if developers are working on a **Server side application**, where they cannot see what's going on inside the server, then their only visibility tool is a log file.



UC 4

Ability to show Hello
World Message using
Log4j2 Logging Library
when running Java Maven
Application in Eclipse IDE

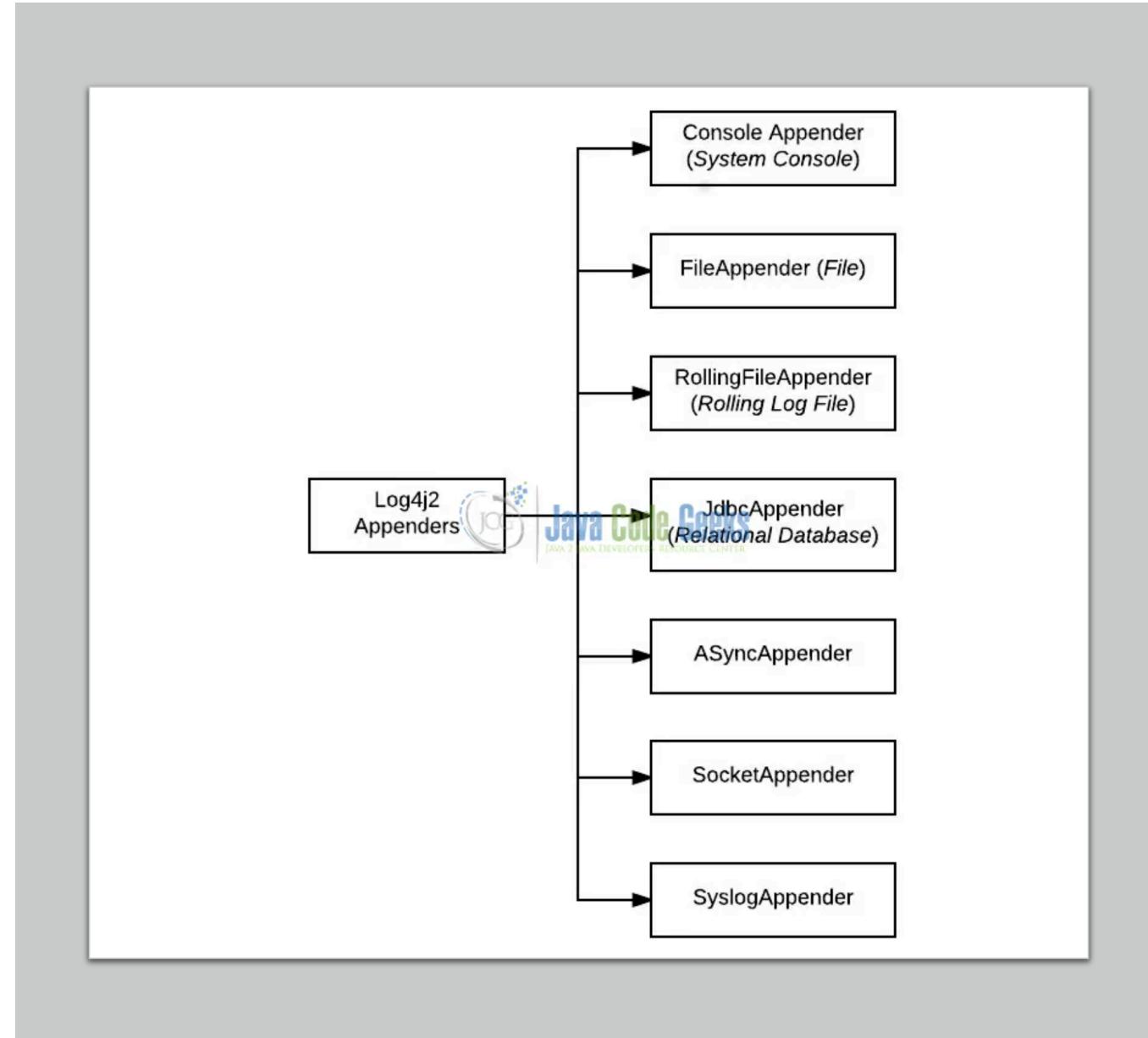
Log4j2 Logger Class

Logger class provides the methods for the logging process. We can use the LogManager.getLogger() method to get the Logger object. Here are 5 different logging methods which can be used in an application.

| | Description | Method Syntax |
|-----------------------|---|-----------------------------------|
| debug(Object message) | It is used to print the message with the level org.apache.logging.log4j.Level.DEBUG . | public void debug(Object message) |
| error(Object message) | It is used to print the message with the level org.apache.logging.log4j.Level.ERROR . | public void error(Object message) |
| info(Object message) | It is used to print the message with the level org.apache.logging.log4j.Level.INFO . | public void info(Object message) |
| fatal(Object message) | It is used to print the message with the level org.apache.logging.log4j.Level.FATAL . | public void fatal(Object message) |
| warn(Object message) | It is used to print the message with the level org.apache.logging.log4j.Level.WARN . | public void warn(Object message) |
| trace(Object message) | It is used to print the message with the level org.apache.logging.log4j.Level TRACE . | public void trace(Object message) |

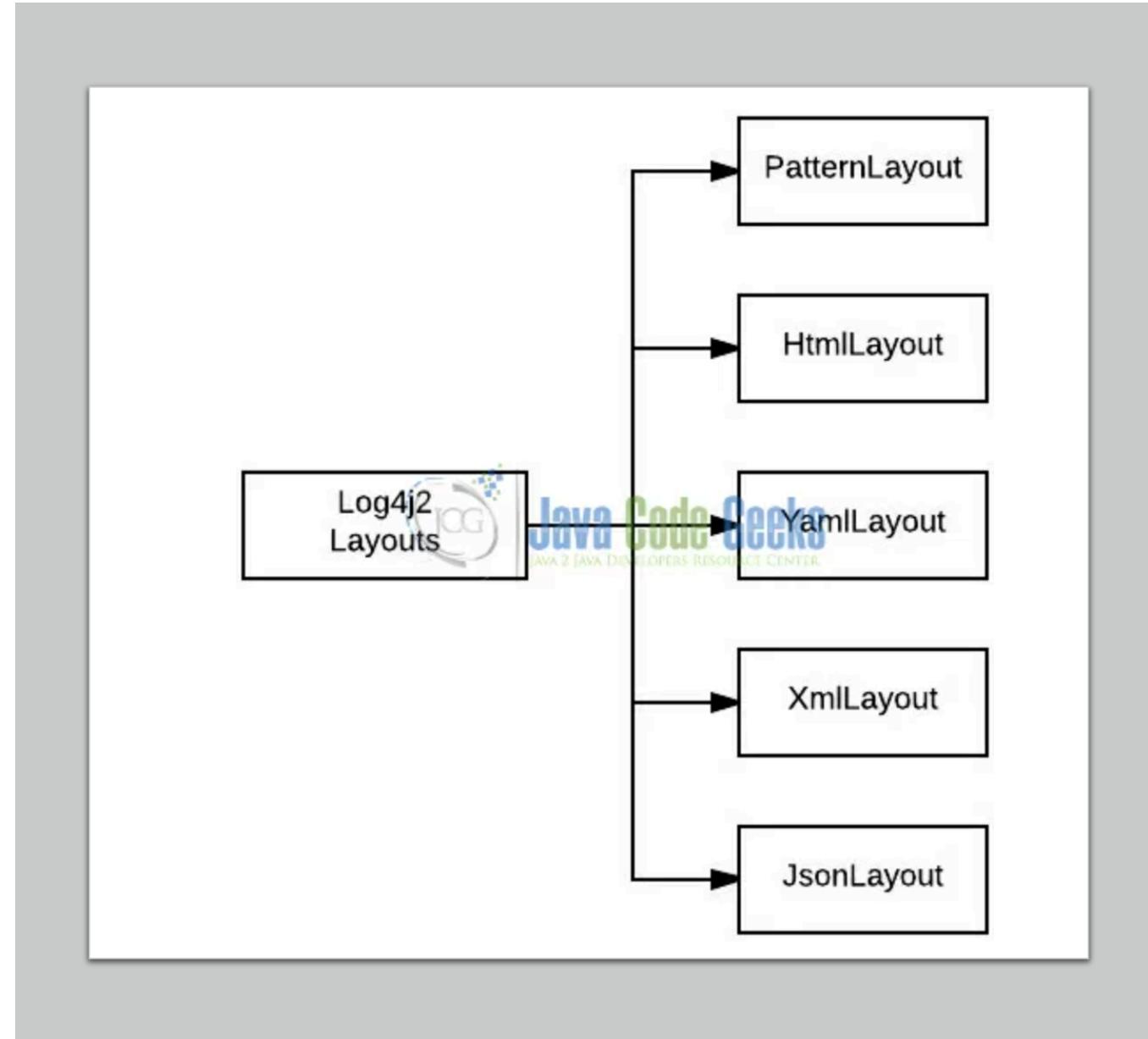
Log4j2 Appender Interface

Appender is an interface which is primarily responsible for printing the logging messages to the different destinations such as console, files, sockets, database etc. In Log4j2 we have different types of Appender implementation classes.



Log4j Layout Class

Layout component specifies the format in which the log statements are written into the destination repository by the Appender. In Log4j2 we have different types of Layout implementation classes.



Use Log4J2 with HelloWorld Maven Project

1

Step 1: pom.xml –
Add Log4J2 Core and
API dependency to
pom.xml. Search
google mvnrepository

2

Step 2: Add log4j2.xml
– Add log4j2.xml to
src/main/resources
directory

3

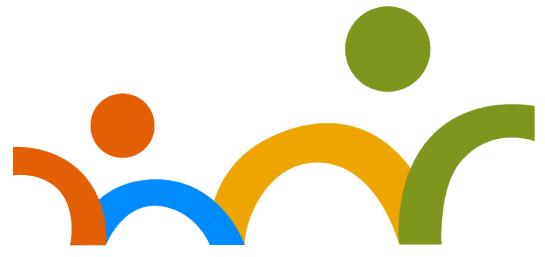
Step 3: Notice in
log4j2.xml – the
following
1: Base Path – Logging Dir.
2: Appenders – File & Console
3: Loggers – Level & appender ref

log4j2.xml

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<Configuration xmlns="http://logging.apache.org/log4j/2.0/config">
    <Properties>
        <Property name="basePath">logs</Property>
    </Properties>
    <Appenders>
        <!-- File Appender -->
        <File name="FILE" fileName="${basePath}/logfile.log" append="true">
            <PatternLayout pattern="%-5p | %d{yyyy-MM-dd HH:mm:ss} | [%t] %C{2} (%F:%L) - %m%n" />
        </File>
        <!-- Console Appender -->
        <Console name="STDOUT" target="SYSTEM_OUT">
            <PatternLayout pattern="%-5p | %d{yyyy-MM-dd HH:mm:ss} | [%t] %C{2} (%F:%L) - %m%n" />
        </Console>
    </Appenders>
    <Loggers>
        <Logger name="com.jcg" level="debug" />
        <Root level="info">
            <AppenderRef ref="STDOUT" />
            <AppenderRef ref="FILE" />
        </Root>
    </Loggers>
</Configuration>
```

Hello World App.java

```
1 package bridgelabz.javasamples;
2
3 import org.apache.logging.log4j.LogManager;
4 import org.apache.logging.log4j.Logger;
5
6 /**
7  * Hello world!
8 *
9 */
10 public class App
11 {
12     private static final Logger LOG = LogManager.getLogger(App.class)
13     public static void main( String[] args )
14     {
15         String message = "Hello, World";
16         LOG.debug(message + " Will Be Printed On Debug");
17         LOG.info(message + " Will Be Printed On Info");
18         LOG.warn(message + " Will Be Printed On Warn");
19         LOG.error(message + " Will Be Printed On Error");
20         LOG.fatal(message + " Will Be Printed On Fatal");
21         LOG.info("Appending string: {}.", message);
22         System.out.println(message);
23     }
24 }
```



BridgeLabz

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Thankyou