Byron Laferriere

IT-365

Professor Hardikar

Milestone Two

* Which integrated development environment (IDE) would you use? Why?

The I.D.E. that I would choose to use with the Linux kernel would be Eclipse. Eclipse has been closely woven throughout my schooling thus far, probably due to the focus on Java, and I feel most comfortable working within this environment. There are many features that stick out to me as a beginning programmer that I really like about the Eclipse IDE. First, there are a ton of FAQ’s or helpful videos that can be found online about how to build the IDE according to the needs of the program. Last semester I experienced a bunch of issues with the NetLab provided by SNHU and had to troubleshoot Eclipse myself (IT help desk was no “help” at all) to figure out why it wouldn’t compile when I built the code. This really taught me a lot about the functionality of the IDE and how it can be customized by the programmer to fit their needs.

* Which programming language would you use? Why?

Eclipse IDE boasts its capability to support Java, C, C++, PHP, Python, Perl, Ruby and more (Andrews, 2018). This leaves any programmer with many options for how to get the job done. I would choose to use Java in this environment because I am most comfortable with that language. In my limited experience programming, most of my classes have been in Java. I have also begun to take on coding challenges online in Java to begin furthering my knowledge in problem solving and creating loops. Java is also extensively used in combination with Eclipse IDE for application development (Andrews, 2018), which confirms my decision to combine these two choices.

* What would be the key considerations when determining the size of the program and the amount of system resources it would take to run the program?

There are a couple things that stand out the most when considering the size of the program and the resources that will be required to operate the program. Programs can require large amounts of memory and data to operate, which is one thing that Linux offers great management techniques through the command terminal. Considerations for program sizing that need to be kept in mind could be things like the size of the program, temporary storage required for execution, and the number/size of files. When looking into considerations for system resources it really boils down to the machine in the hands of the programmer. Things like CPU usage, cache required program versus the OS, type of buffer and memory capabilities. These factors determine the success rate of program execution on the Linux OS.

Reference:

Andrews, W. (2018, December 27). 13 best ide for Linux programmers and developers. Retrieved March 21, 2021, from <https://howtouselinux.net/best-ide-for-linux>

/