

Installing Eclipse C++ for Windows

I. Introduction.....	2
II. Installing and/or Enabling the 32-bit JRE (Java Runtime Environment)	2
A. Windows 32-bit Operating System Environment	2
B. Windows 64-bit Operating System Environment	2
III. Set up a Compiler (Install Cygwin)	3
A. Step 1: Download and launch Cygwin.....	3
B. Step 2: Select and install packages.....	5
C. Step 3: Update PATH environment variables.....	7
IV. Install/Configure Eclipse	9
A. Step 1: Downloading Eclipse	9
B. Step 2: Run Eclipse	10
C. Installing CDT (C/C++ Development Tools) Manually	11
V. Appendix	14
A. Installing 32-bit Java.....	14
B. Making 32 bit Java Available after the 64 bit version is installed:.....	14
C. 64-bit Java Work Around	15

I. Introduction

This document is intended to assist the reader with the installation and configuration of Eclipse for C++. Because the 64-bit Cygwin/Eclipse environment contains some issues that require workarounds the document addresses only the installation of the 32-bit versions which install and work very well in a 64-bit environment. Three components are required to successfully install Eclipse for C++:

- ❖ Java Runtime Environment (**JRE**) or Java Development Toolkit (**JDK**).
- ❖ C++ compiler, debugger and make utility (using **CYGWIN**)
- ❖ Either Eclipse IDE for C/C++ Developer **OR** Eclipse IDE for Java developers **and** CDT, the C++ plug in for Eclipse

II. Installing and/or Enabling the 32-bit JRE (Java Runtime Environment)

If your computer utilizes a 32-bit Windows operating system (most Windows XP computers and many Windows 7 computers) then you will need to just confirm that JRE is installed and, if not, install it. If your computer utilizes a 64-bit Windows operating system (prevalent in many current Windows 7 computers) then you will need to determine not only whether or not JRE is installed but also if the installed version is 32-bit or 64-bit. If you are not sure whether or not your computer has a 32-bit or 64-bit operating system go to C:\ and look at the file structure. If there are BOTH a C:\Program Files and a C:\Program Files (x86) folders listed then you have a 64-bit operating system installed. If there is ONLY a C:\Program Files folder listed then you have a 32-bit operating system installed.

A. Windows 32-bit Operating System Environment

If your computer utilizes a Windows 32-bit operating system then you either have a 32-bit Java installed or no Java install. Look in the 'c:\Program Files' folder to see if you have a Java sub-folder (i.e. C:\Program Files\Java). If you do not have this sub-folder then you do NOT have Java installed and will need to install it; in which case, you can go to section IV, A for installation instructions. If you do have the folder then there should be another folder within Java called 'jrex' (most likely jre6 for Java Runtime Environment version 6) and your computer is ready for the next step, Cygwin installation (see part III, A).

B. Windows 64-bit Operating System Environment

If your computer utilizes a Windows 64-bit operating system then there are 4 configuration possibilities: no Java installed; only 32-bit Java installed; only 64-bit Java installed or both 32-bit and 64-bit versions of Java installed. In the 64-bit Windows environment you will have both a 'C:\Program Files' folder for 64-bit version programs AND a 'C:\Program Files (x86)' folder for 32-bit version programs. Determine which of the configurations is installed on your computer.

1. No Java installed: Neither C:\Program Files (x86)\Java nor C:\Program Files\Java exists
2. Only 32-bit Java installed: C:\Program Files (x86)\Java exists but C:\Program Files\Java does not exist
3. Only 64-bit Java installed: C:\Program Files (x86)\Java does not exist but C:\Program Files\Java does exist

- Both 32-bit and 64-bit Java are installed: C:\Program Files (x86)\Java does exists and C:\Program Files\Java also exists

For 1 and 3 above go to Part V,A and follow the instructions to install 32-bit Java. For 2 above you can go on to Part III to install Cygwin. For 4 above you will need to confirm that the 32-bit Java is enabled and, if it is not, enable it. To do this go to Part V,B and follow the instructions to determine if your 32-bit Java is enabled and, if not, to enable it.

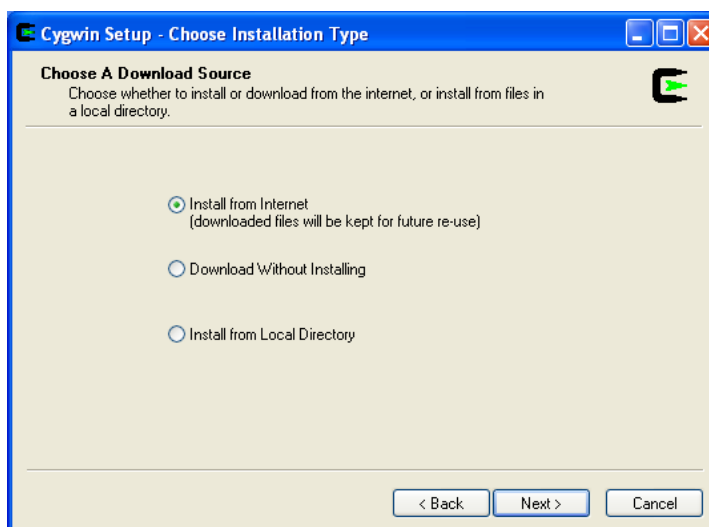
III. Set up a Compiler (Install Cygwin)

The Windows operating system doesn't have a built-in compiler. Therefore, **Cygwin's** version of **g++**, **gdb** (debugger) and **make** utility are used. We will install Cygwin (32-bit). This is done in 3 steps.

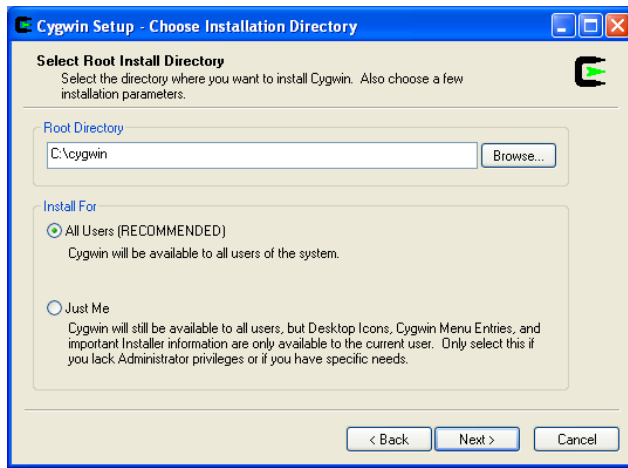
- Download and launch Cygwin
- Select and install packages
- Update PATH environment variables.

A. Step 1: Download and launch Cygwin

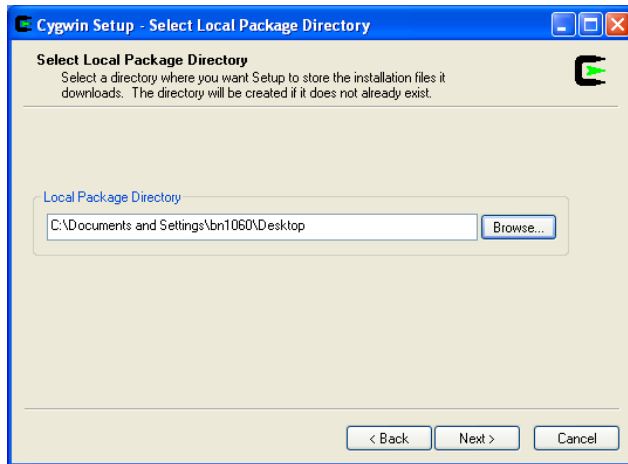
- Go to www.cygwin.com, and download **setup.exe** from the **Current Cygwin DLL version section**.
- Run application from local hard drive
- Choose **Next** on first screen
- Select "**Install from Internet**" and click **Next**



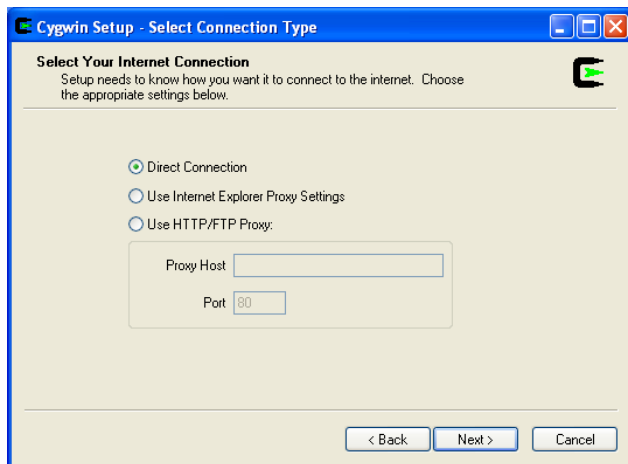
- Enter the root directory and click **Next**.
- The most common Windows root directory is **C:\cygwin**.
Install for: **All Users**.



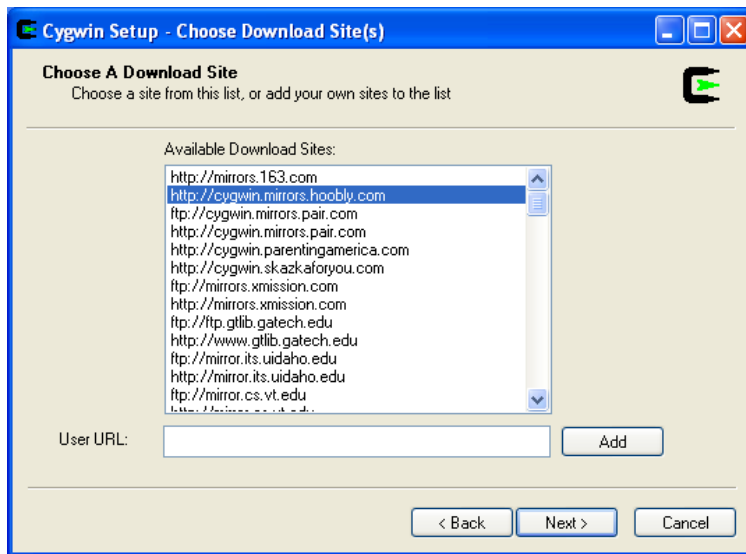
7. Enter a temporary installation directory and click **Next**.
8. The preferred location is **Desktop** because it is easy to locate.



9. Select “**Direct Connection**” and click **Next**.



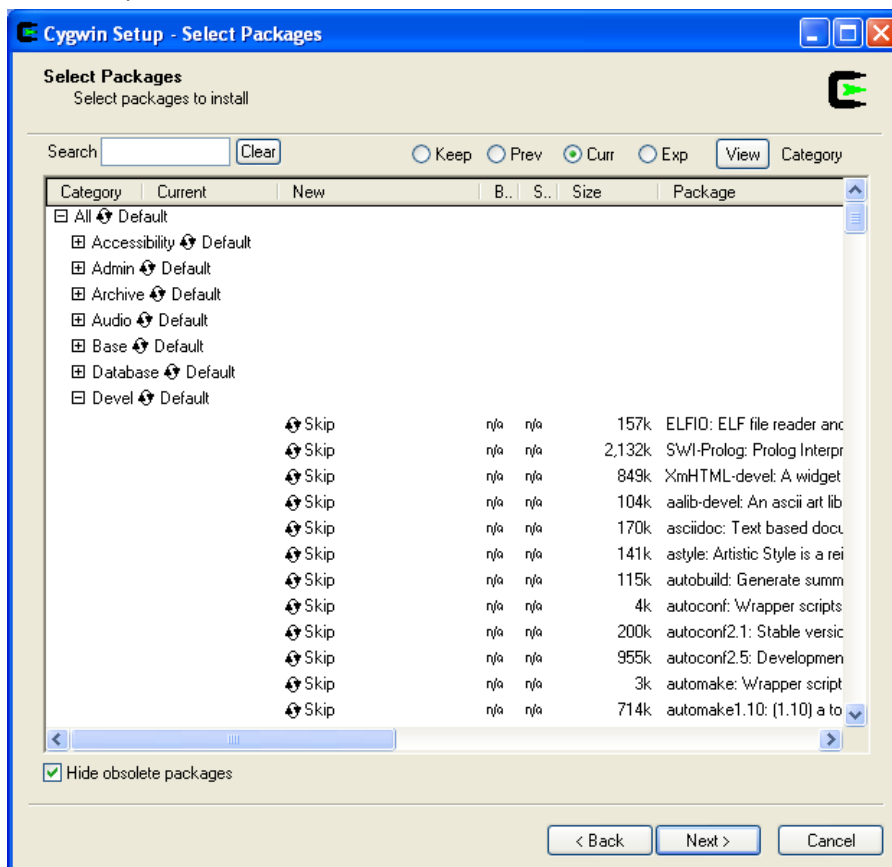
10. Select a download site and click **Next**.



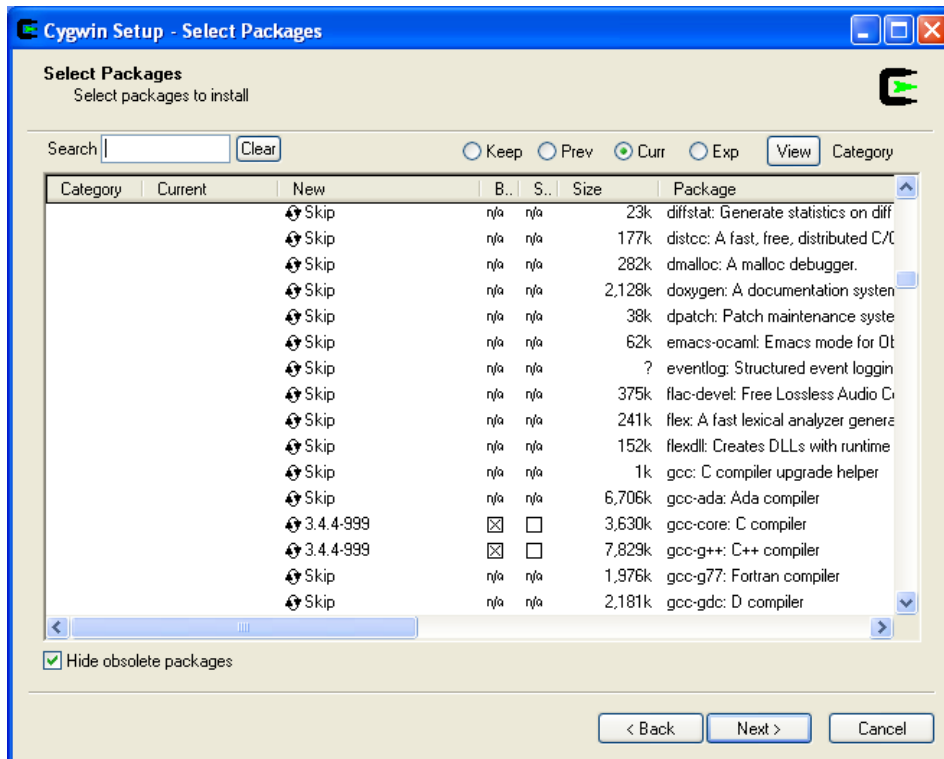
B. Step 2: Select and install packages

Note: g++ compiler, gdb (debugger) and make utility are the minimum requirements for installing Eclipse for C++. However, you may wish to choose other packages. Other packages you may want to install are openssh, emacs, vi, etc.. The more packages you install, the longer it will take. Therefore, it is recommended that you install the following and add other packages later.

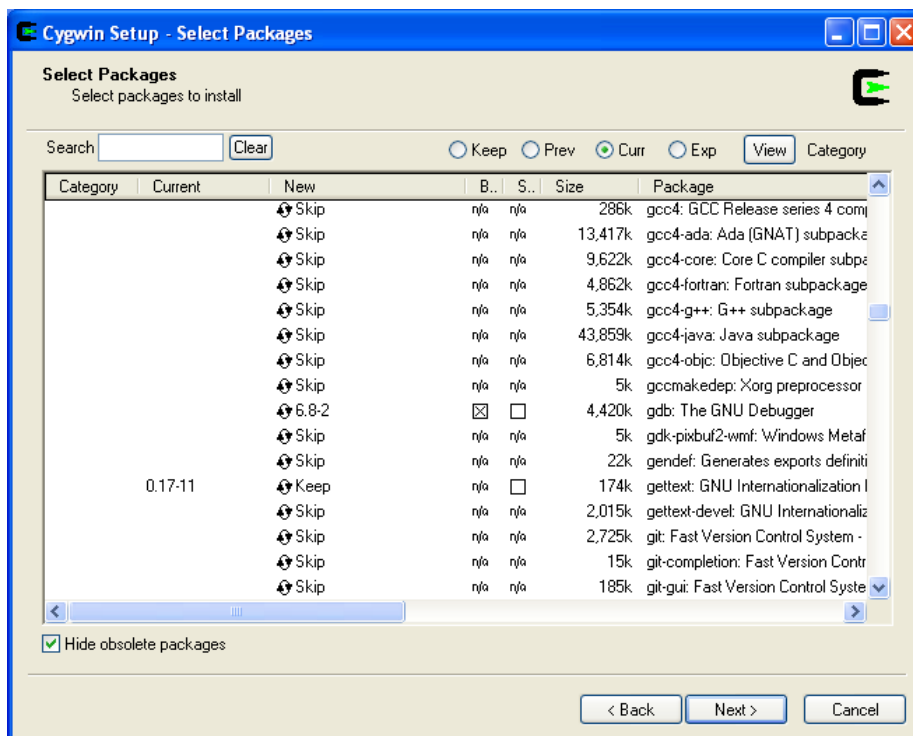
1. Click on and expand **Devel**



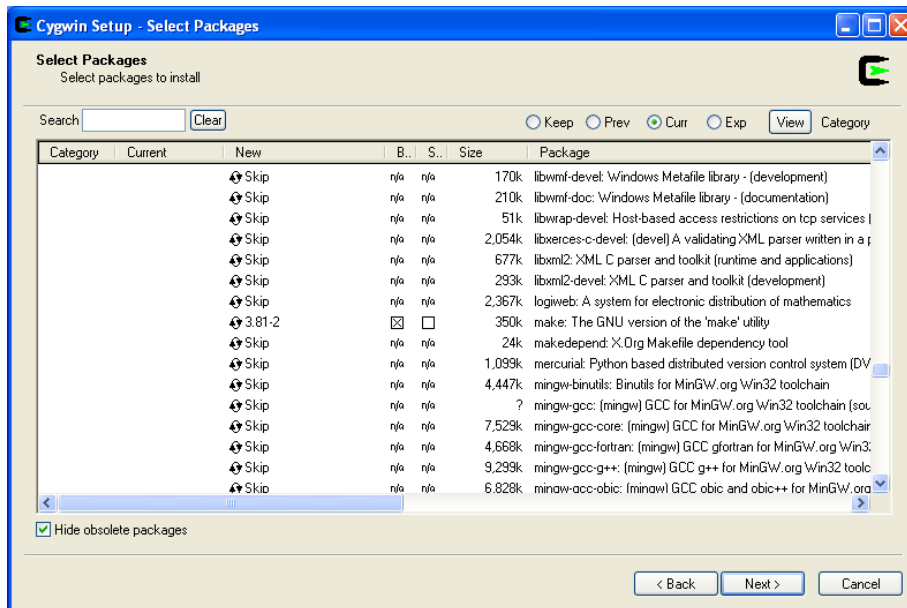
2. Scroll down until you find **gcc-g++: C++ compiler**. Select that package by clicking on Skip. Also select **gcc-core: C compiler** by clicking on Skip.



3. Scroll down until you find **gdb: The GNU debugger**. Select that package by clicking on Skip.



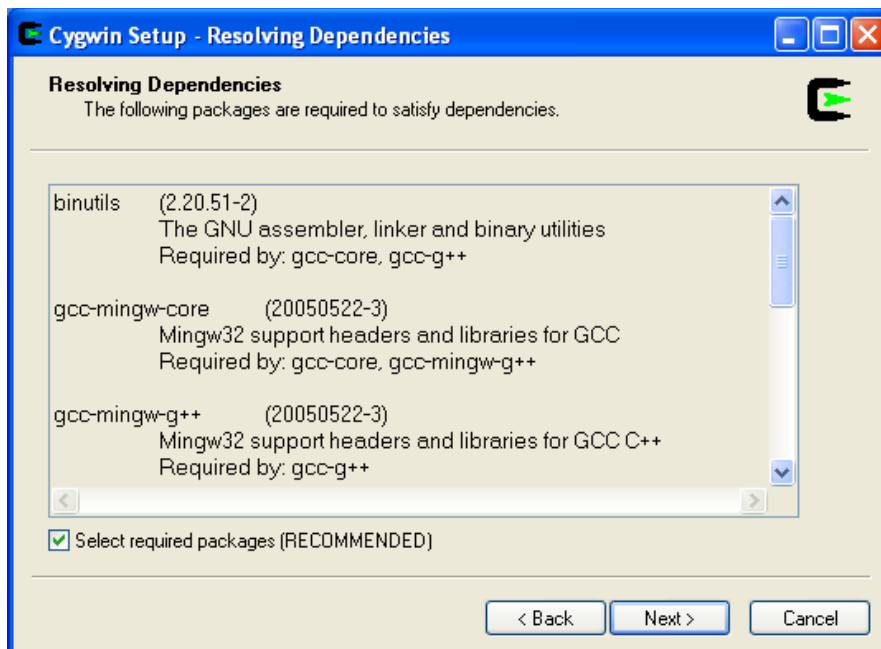
4. Scroll down until you find **make: The GNU version of the “make” utility**. Select that package by clicking on Skip.



5. After selecting all desired packages, click **Next**.

6. Click **Next** on the **Resolving Dependencies** window and the download/installation should begin.

Dependencies are packages that you may not have selected but are utilized by those packages you did select so they are required to make things work.



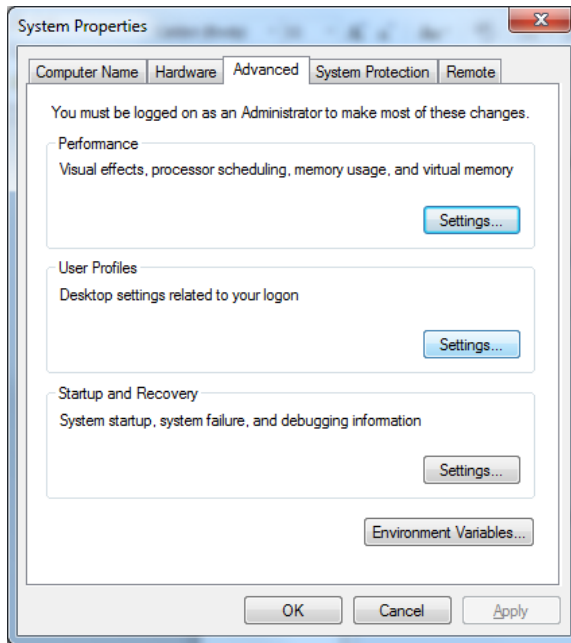
7. Click **Finish** on the **Installation Status and Create Icon** window.

C. Step 3: Update PATH environment variables

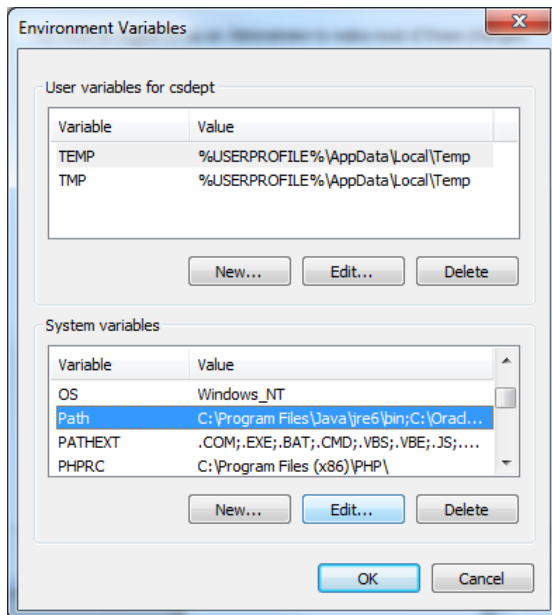
1. Open System Control Panel: (If you are using Windows 7 use the View by: Large icons view)

Select **Start → Control Panel → System**

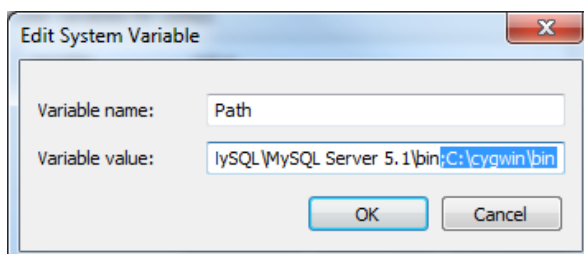
2. Under the **“Advanced”** tab of **“System Properties”**, select **“Environmental Variables”**



3. Under **“System variables”**, select **PATH** and click on **Edit**.



4. Append **“;C:\cygwin\bin”** to **Variable Value** and click **Ok**. Notice the leading ‘;’. It is required. Exit out of the Control Panel when finished.



IV. Install/Configure Eclipse

Two steps are required:

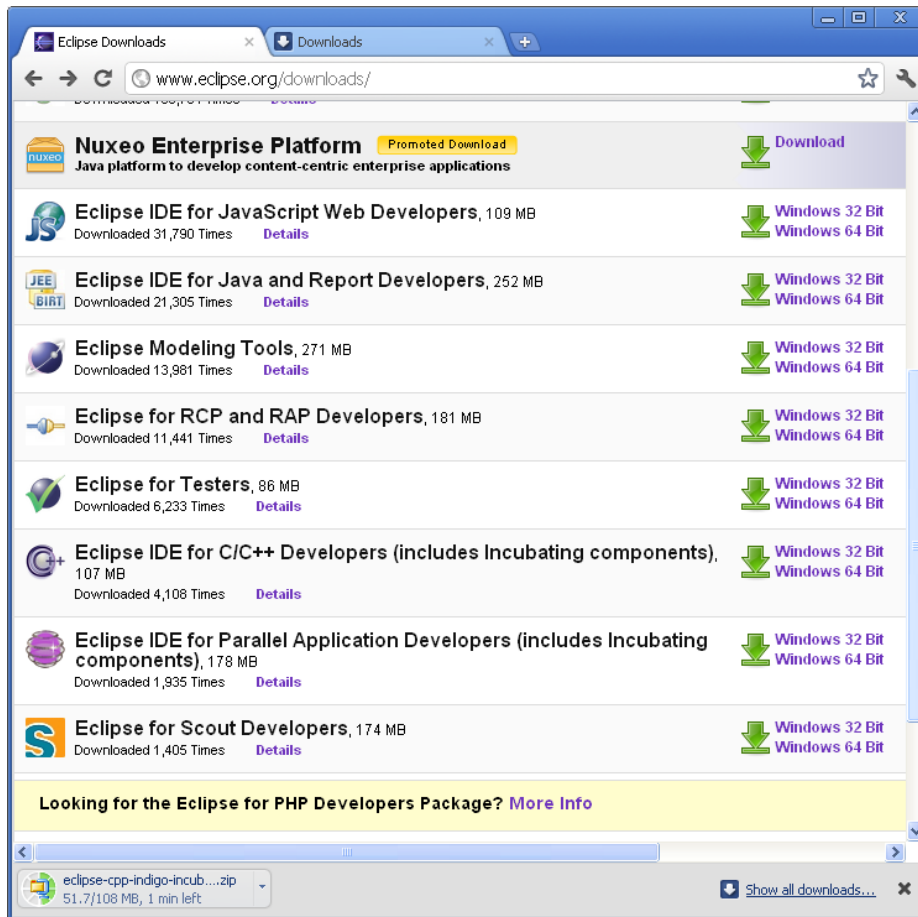
- ❖ Downloading Eclipse
- ❖ Run Eclipse

A. Step 1: Downloading Eclipse

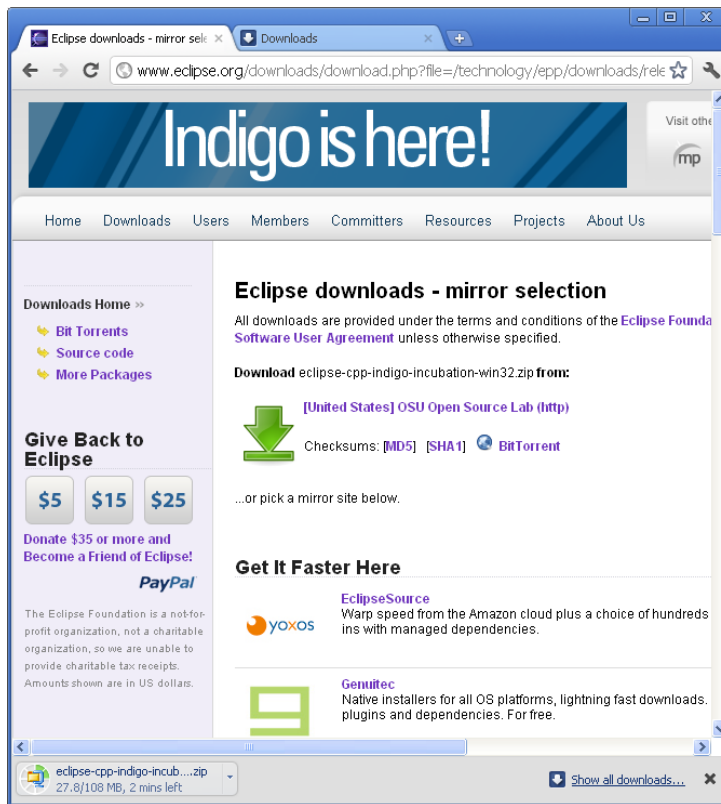
1. Go to www.eclipse.org/downloads/
2. Select Eclipse packages for either **Window** or **Linux**
3. Select the “**Eclipse IDE for C/C++ Developers**” bundle.

Note: This bundle already contains **CDT** (Eclipse C/C++ Development Tools). If you download a different bundle, you may need to install the **CDT** manually.

*The Eclipse version must be compatible with the Java version. If you install the **32 bit** Java version, you need to download the **32 bit** Eclipse version*

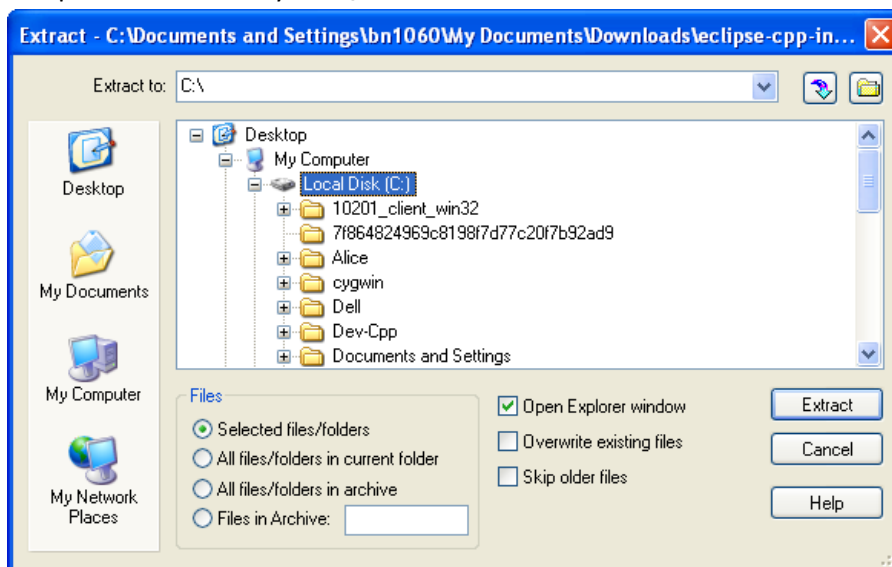


4. Select a mirror site to download **eclipse-cpp-indigo-incubation-win32.zip**.

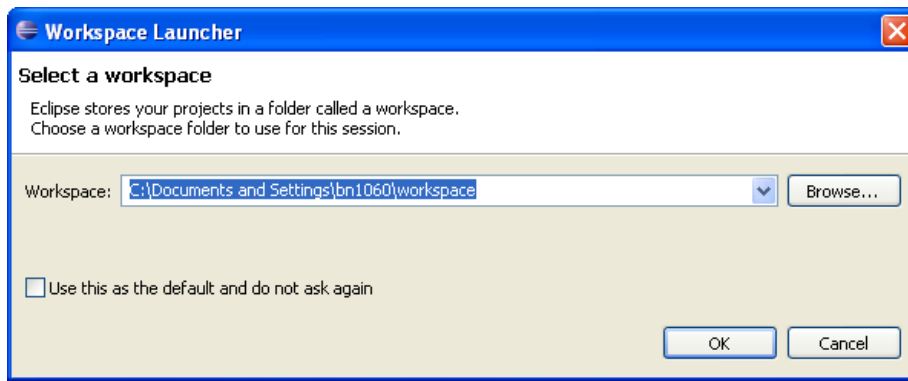


B. Step 2: Run Eclipse

1. Unzip eclipse-cpp-indigo-incubation-win32.zip and extract all files to a desired directory. The preferred directory is **C:**.



2. Run Eclipse by going to the directory where zip file was extracted and select eclipse.exe
C:\eclipse\eclipse.exe
3. Select the location for Eclipse workspace and click **Ok**.



C. Installing CDT (C/C++ Development Tools) Manually

If you install a different Eclipse bundle, for example “**Eclipse IDE for Java EE Developers**”, instead of “**Eclipse IDE for C/C++ Developers**” bundle described in **part 2**, you must install CDT manually. This section will guide you to perform that task.

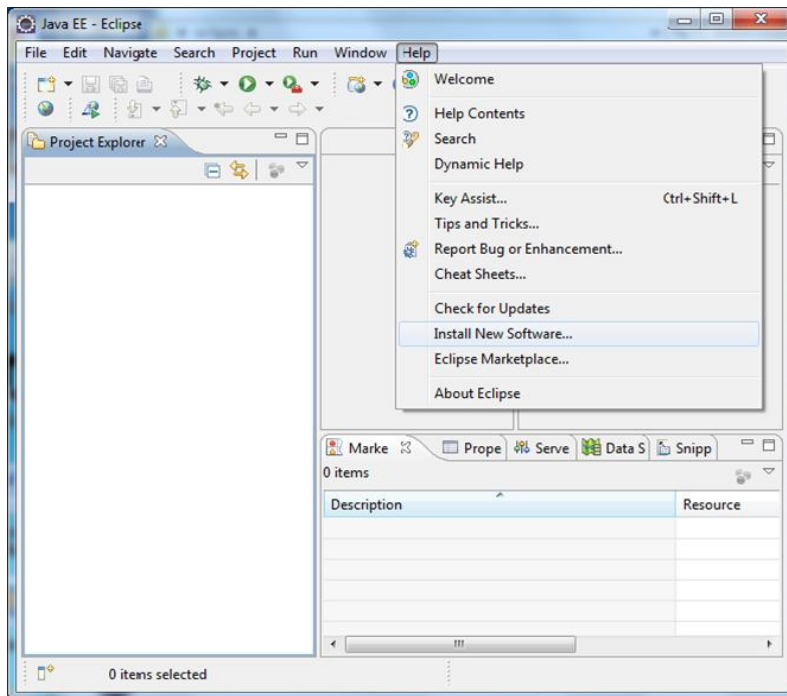
Assume **Eclipse IDE for Java EE Developers** is installed.

1. Step 1: Select CDT link
 - a. Go to <http://www.eclipse.org/cdt/> to find link to CDT
 - b. You have to find an equivalent version of CDT for the Eclipse bundle that you installed. For example, the current one is CDT 8.0 for Eclipse Indigo
 - c. Select the corresponding CDT link:
<http://download.eclipse.org/tools/cdt/releases/indigo/>

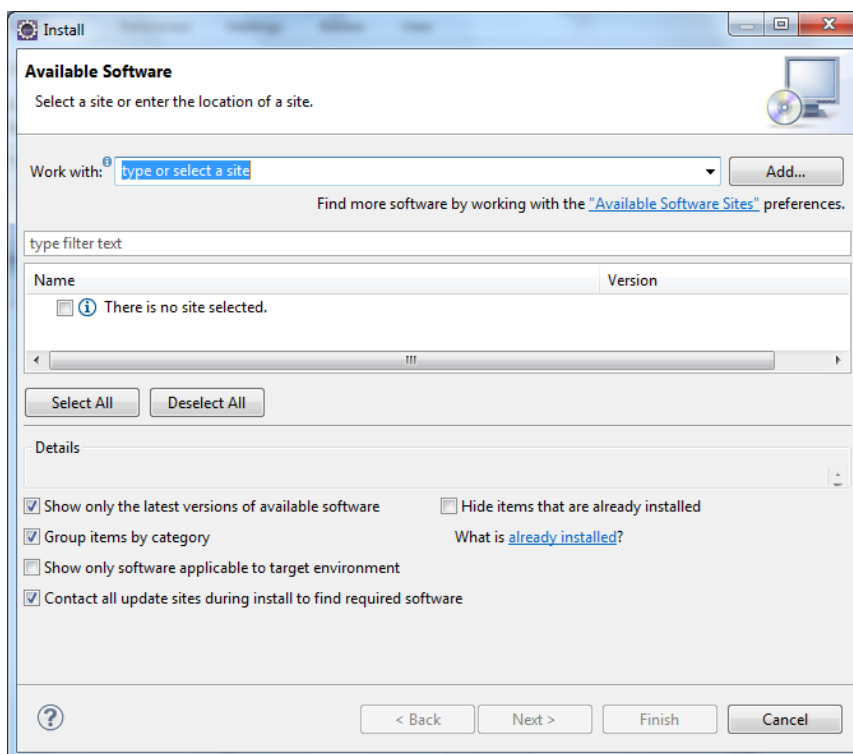


2. Step 2: Install CDT:

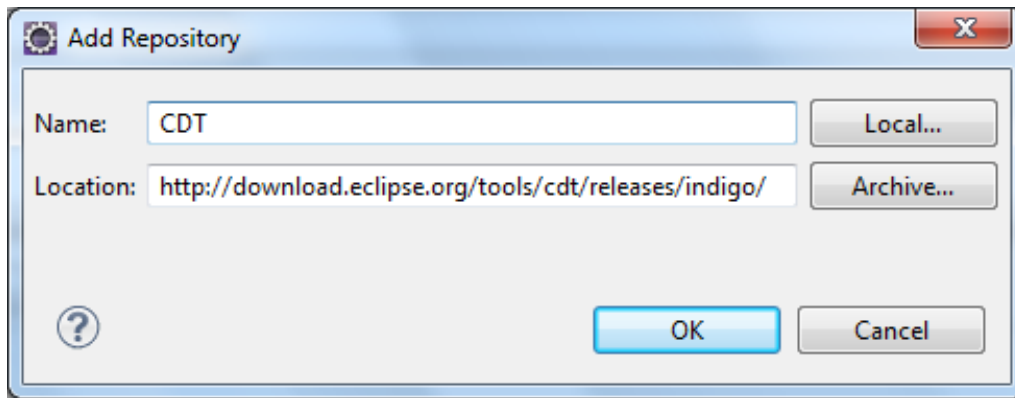
- a. Run **eclipse.exe**
- b. Select **Help** → **Install New Software**



- c. Select **Add**.

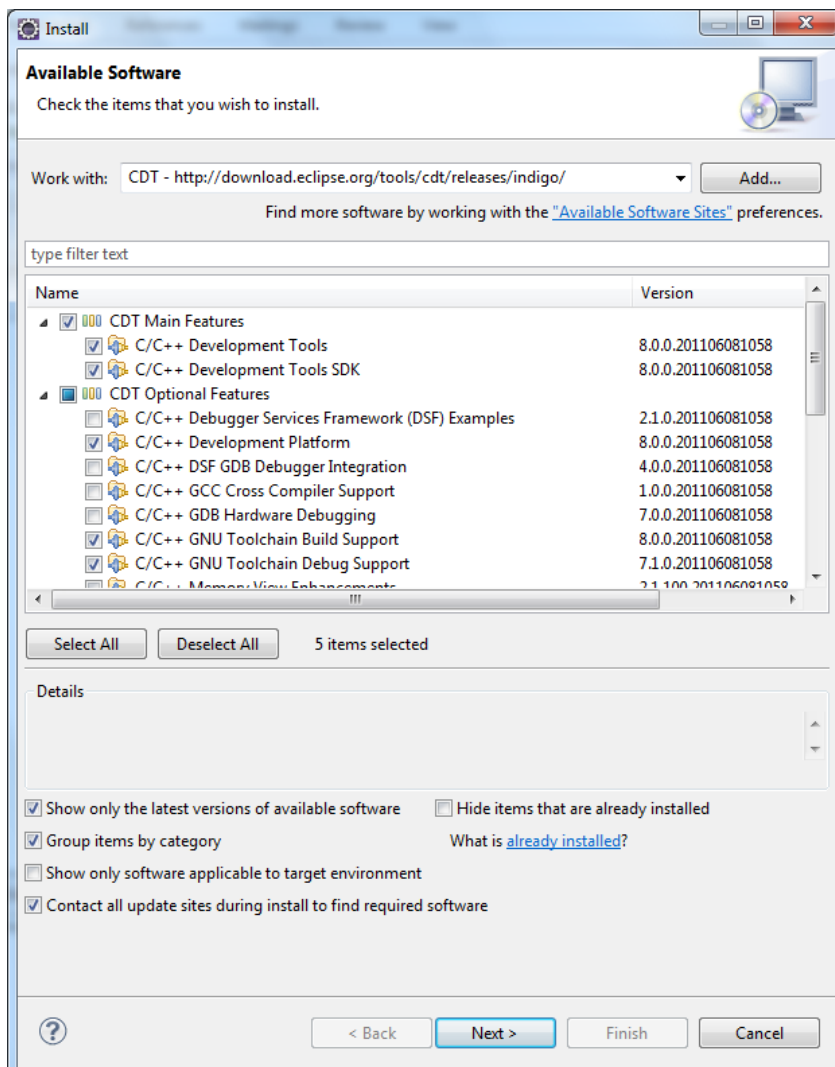


- d. Type CDT in the Name field.
- e. Type <http://download.eclipse.org/tools/cdt/releases/indigo/> for the Location, and click **OK**.



- f. Select **CDT Main Feature**.
Under **CDT Optional Features**, select
- ❖ C/C++ Development Platform
 - ❖ C/C++ GNU Toolchain Build Support
 - ❖ C/C++ GNU Toolchain Debug Support

- g. Click **Next**



- h. Accept the License Agreement and click **Finish**.

V. Appendix

A. Installing 32-bit Java

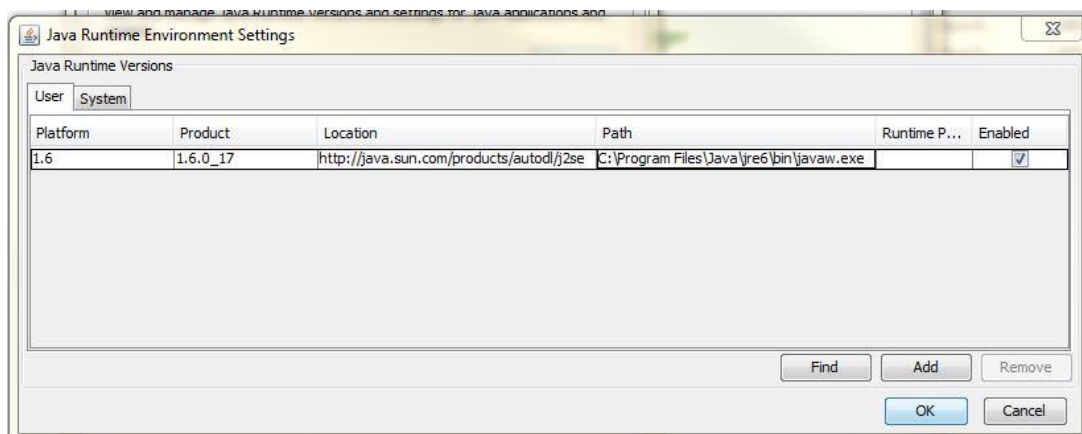
1. Go to <http://www.java.com/en/download/manual.jsp#win> and click on Windows 7, XP Offline (32-bit)



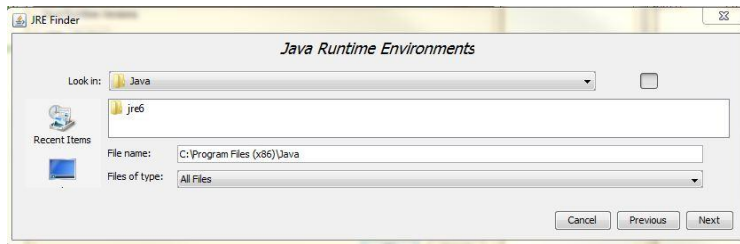
2. Save the file to a temporary location on your computer. Double-click on the filename to execute it and follow the instructions.
3. Open the Control Panel on your computer and you should now see a Java icon. Click on it to open the Java Control Panel. If you click on View you should be able to see your new installation listed.

B. Making 32 bit Java Available after the 64 bit version is installed:

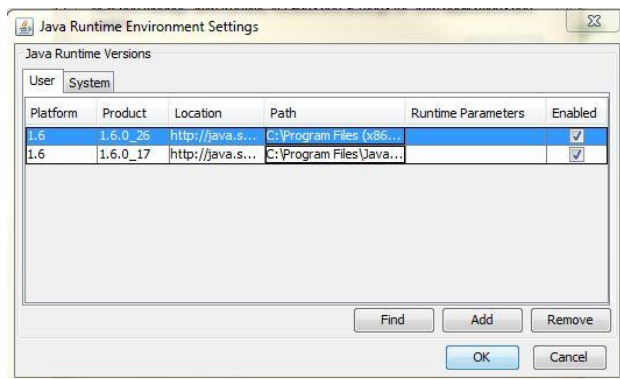
1. In the Windows Control Panel, click on Java to open the Java Control Panel
2. Click on the Java tab
3. Click on View. If ONLY the 64 bit version (look at the version number displayed in the java – version command executed in a Windows command prompt for comparison) is listed then you will need to add the 32 bit version to the list.



4. Click on Find and you will see a message indicating that you must indicate the location of installed Java Runtime Environments. The 32 bit Java should be already installed but was removed from the Java Control Panel when the 64 bit Java was installed. Click on Next.
5. Navigate to “C:\Program Files (x86)\Java” and you should see a jreX folder.



6. Click on the folder and then click on Next. It will be added to the list. Make sure the Enabled box is checked.



C. 64-bit Java Work Around

If you installed the **Java 64 bit version 1.6.0** your Eclipse CDT may crash after you attempt to run your application. The following is a solution:

Open the **eclipse.ini** file in your extracted eclipse folder
Append “**-XX:-UseCompressedOops**”