

Core Java 8 and Development Tools

Lesson 02 : Eclipse 4.4 (Luna) as an IDE



Lesson Objectives

After completing this lesson, participants will be able to:

- Understand fundamentals of working with Eclipse
- Creating and Managing Java Projects through Eclipse IDE
- Use different features of Eclipse to develop rapid applications



2.1: Installation and Setting up Eclipse

Installing Eclipse 4.4 (Luna)

You need to follow the given steps to install Eclipse 4.4:

- Download Eclipse-SDK zip file from <https://eclipse.org/downloads/>
- Unpack the Eclipse SDK into the target directory
 - For example: c:\eclipse4.4
- To start Eclipse, go to the eclipse subdirectory of the folder in which you extracted the zip file
(for example: c:\eclipse4.4\eclipse) and run eclipse.exe



2.2 : Introduction to Eclipse IDE Integrated Development Environment

IDE is an application or set of tools that allows a programmer to write, compile, edit, and in some cases test and debug within an integrated, interactive environment

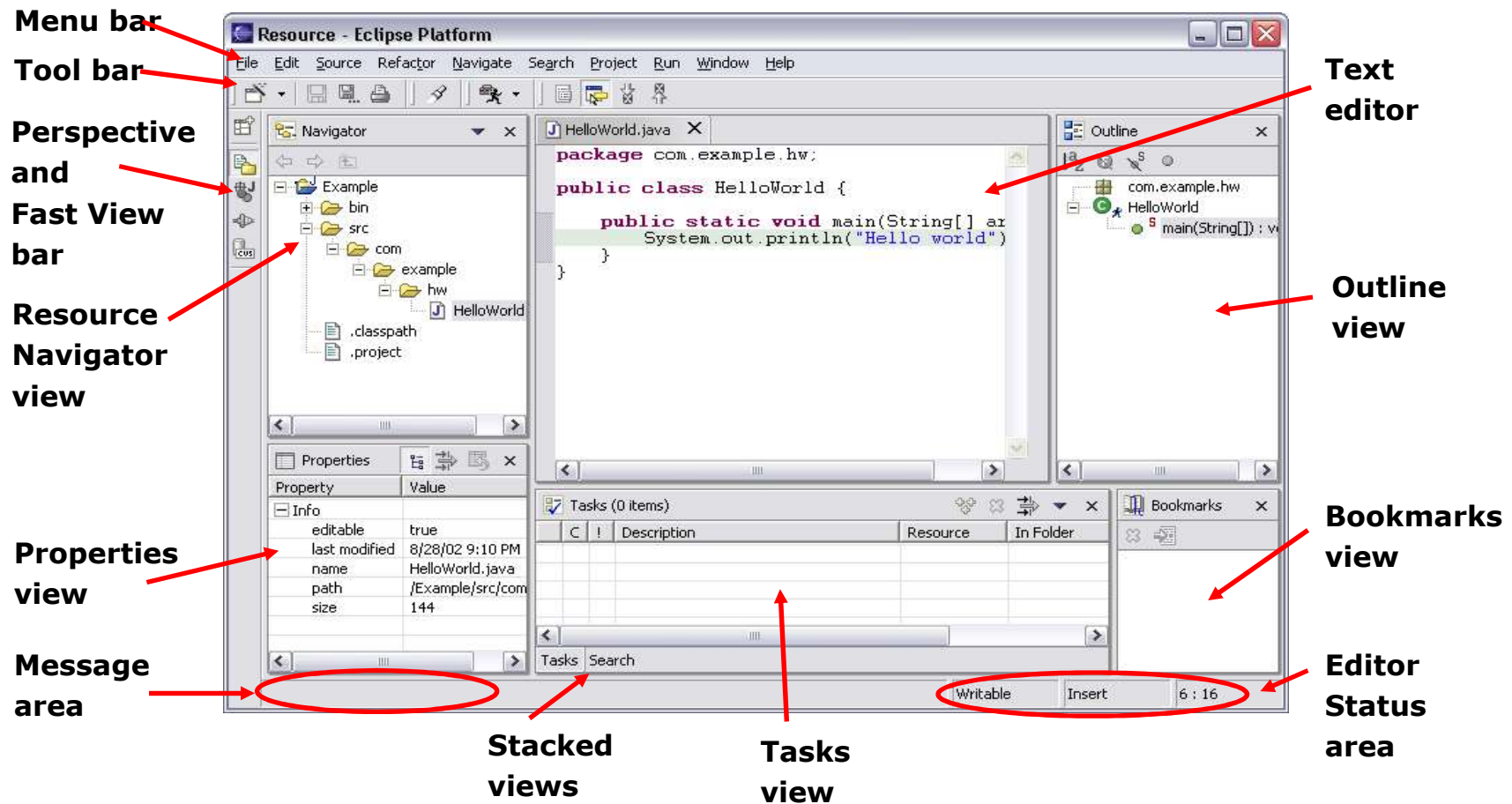
IDE combines:

- Editor
- Compiler
- Runtime environment
- debugger





2.2 : Introduction to Eclipse IDE Workbench Terminology





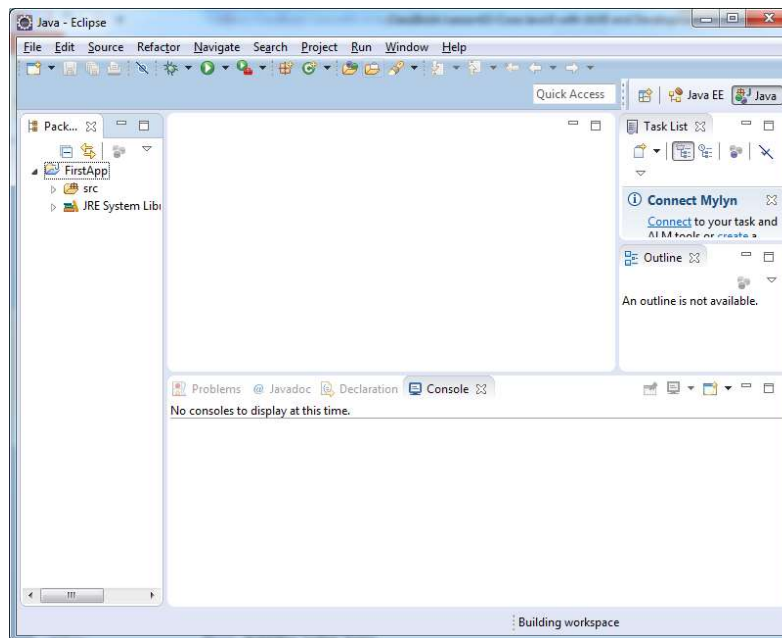
2.2 : Introduction to Eclipse IDE The Workbench

The term “Workbench” refers to the desktop development environment

It allows you to select the Workspace

A Workbench consists of the following:

- perspectives
- views
- editors

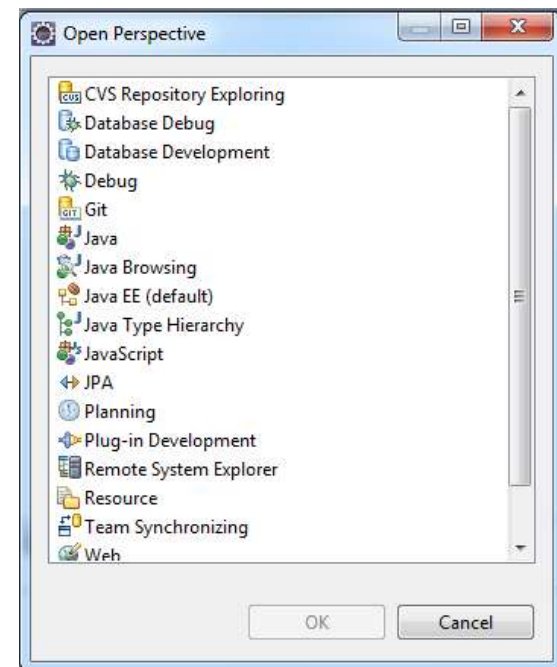




2.2 : Introduction to Eclipse IDE The Workbench

Perspective:

- A perspective defines the initial set and layout of views in the Workbench window
 - Workbench offers one or more Perspectives
 - A perspective contains editors and views, such as the Navigator
 - By default the **Java perspective** is selected
 - The title bar indicates which perspective is open

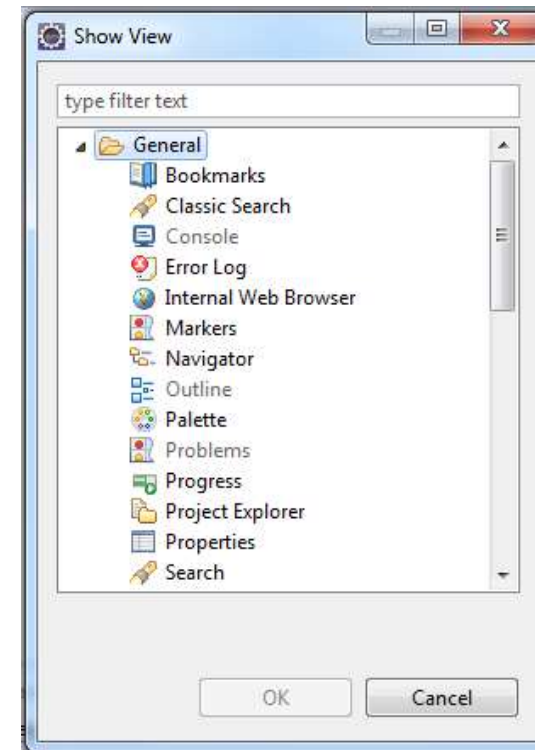




2.2 : Introduction to Eclipse IDE The Workbench

View:

- It is the visual component within the Workbench
- It is used to navigate a hierarchy of information or display properties for the active editor

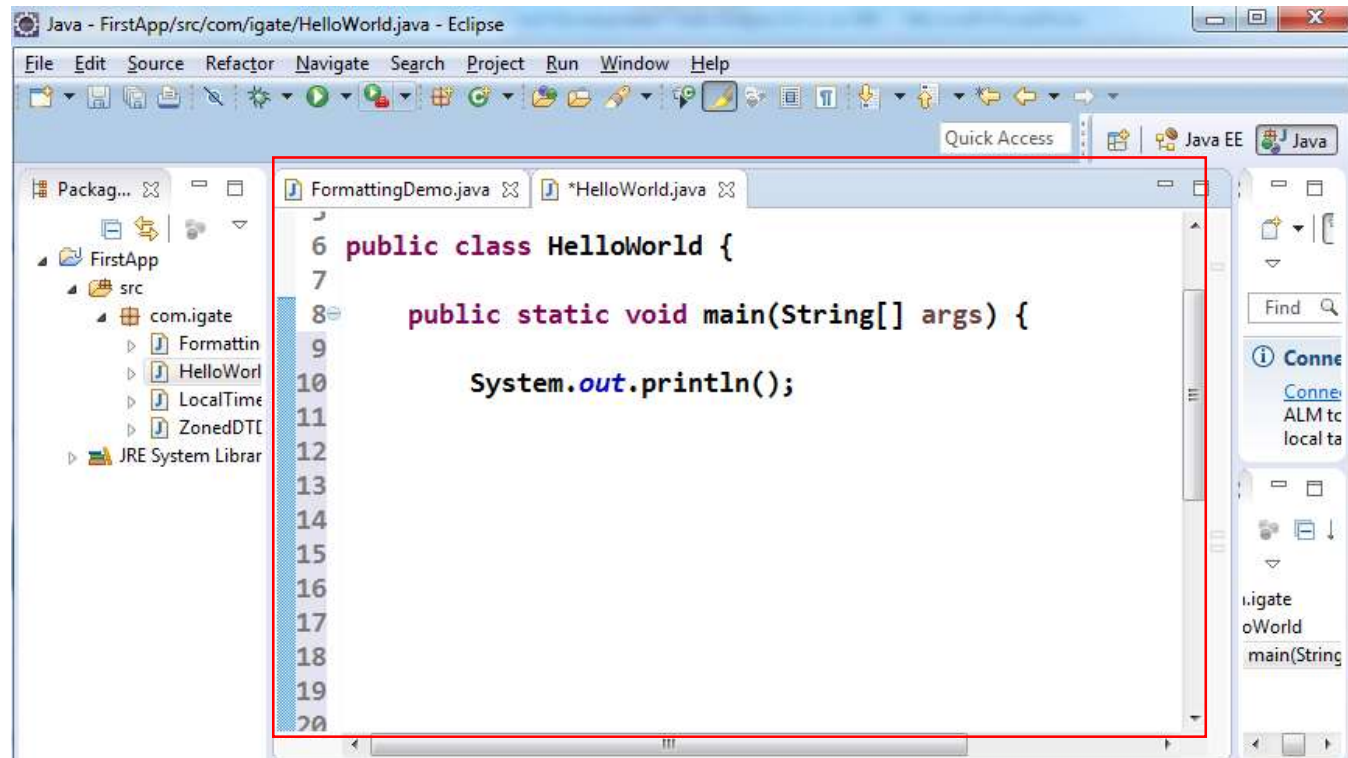




2.2 : Introduction to Eclipse IDE The Workbench

Editor:

- It is the visual component within the Workbench
- It is used to edit or browse a resource





2.2 : Introduction to Eclipse IDE The Workbench

Notes page

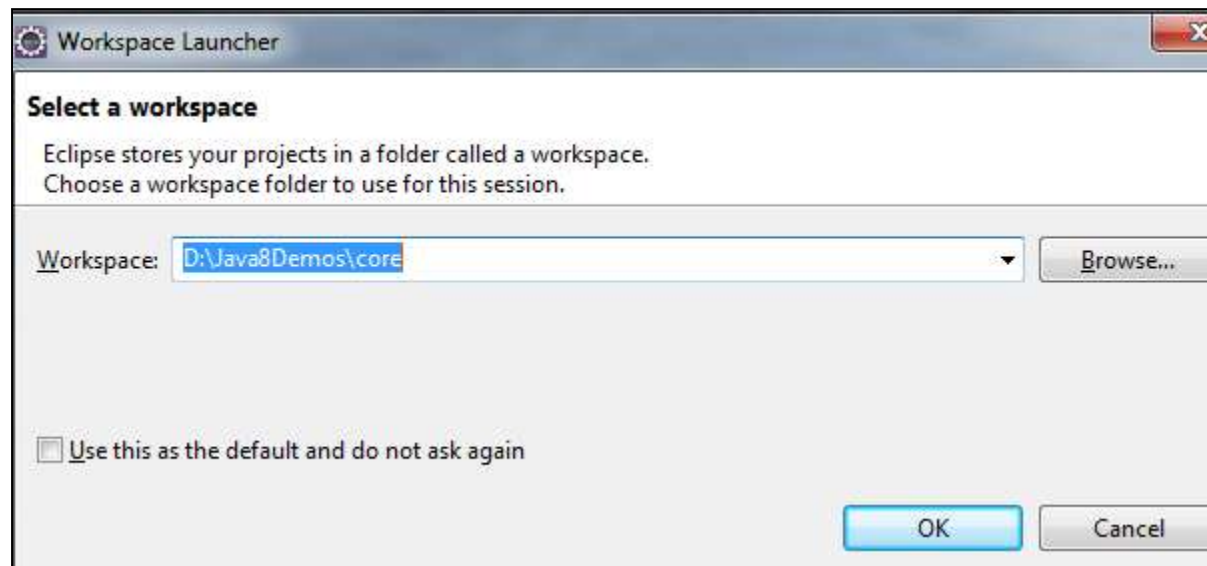


2.3: Creating and Managing Java Projects

Create Workspace

You need to follow the given steps to create a workspace:

- Start up Eclipse
- Supply a path to a new folder which will serve as your workspace
- The workspace is a folder which Eclipse uses to store your source code

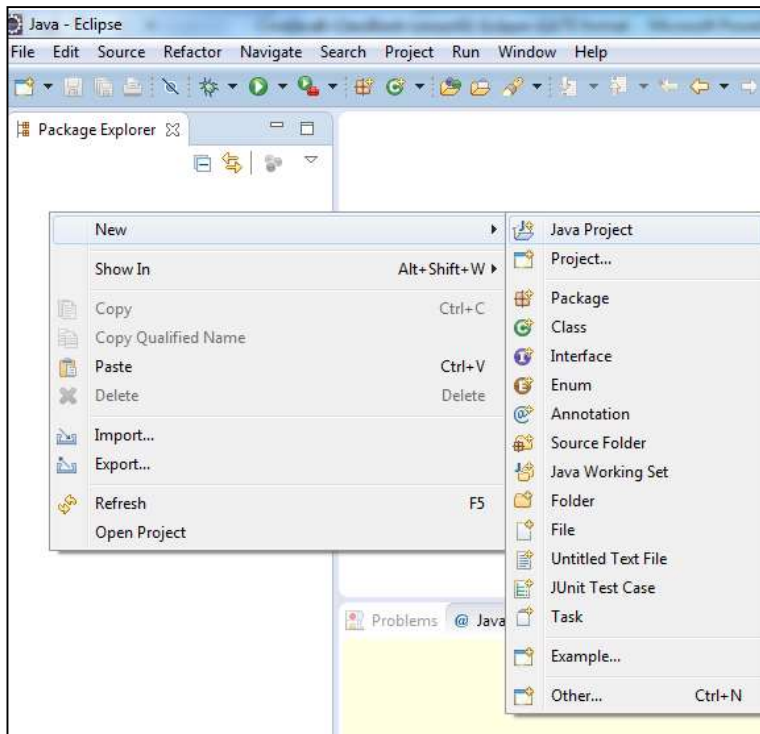




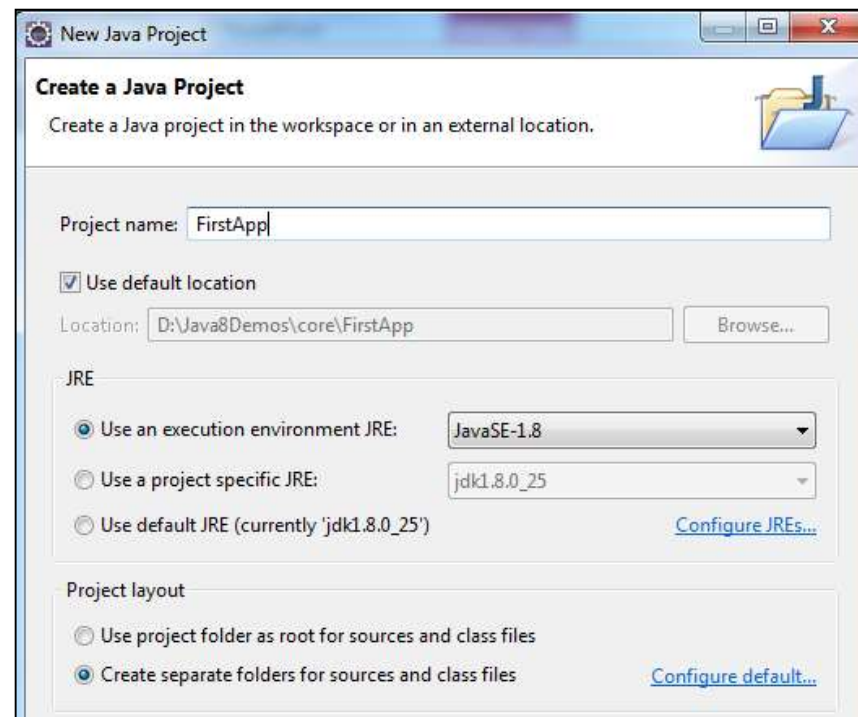
2.3: Creating and Managing Java Projects

Create a Java Project

Right-click the Package Explorer panel, and select New-JavaProject.



Select Java project and provide a Project Name.

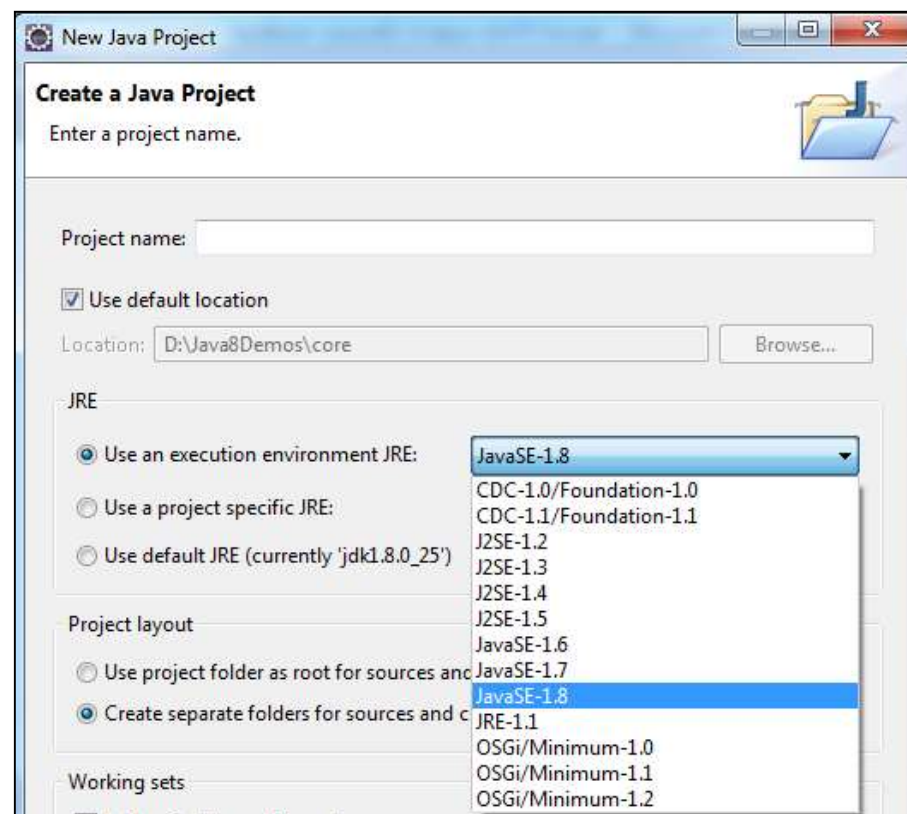




2.3: Creating and Managing Java Projects

Select the JRE

In order to develop code compliant with Java SE 8, you will need a JavaSE-1.8 Java Runtime Environment (JRE)

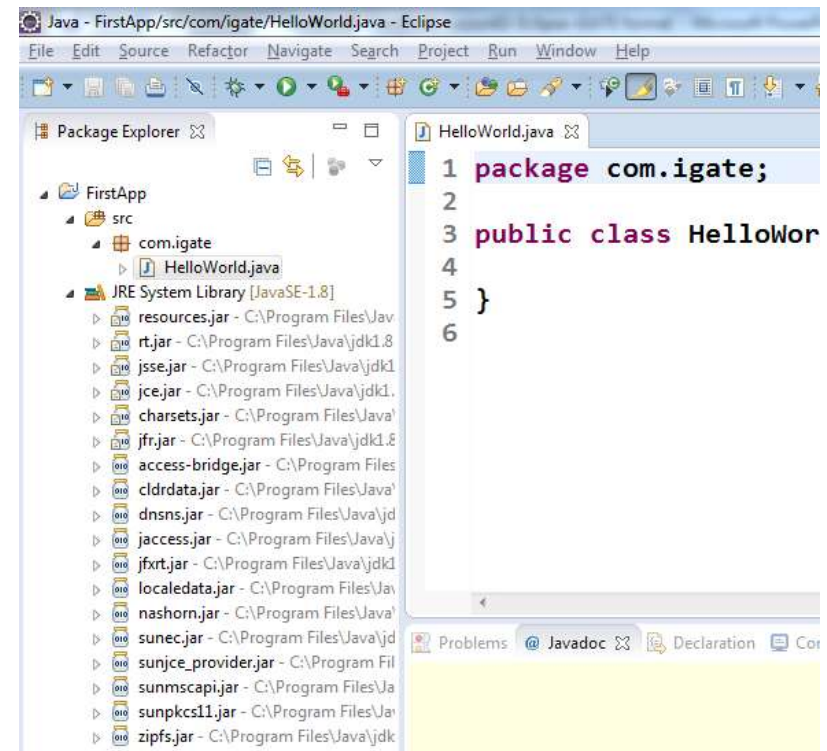
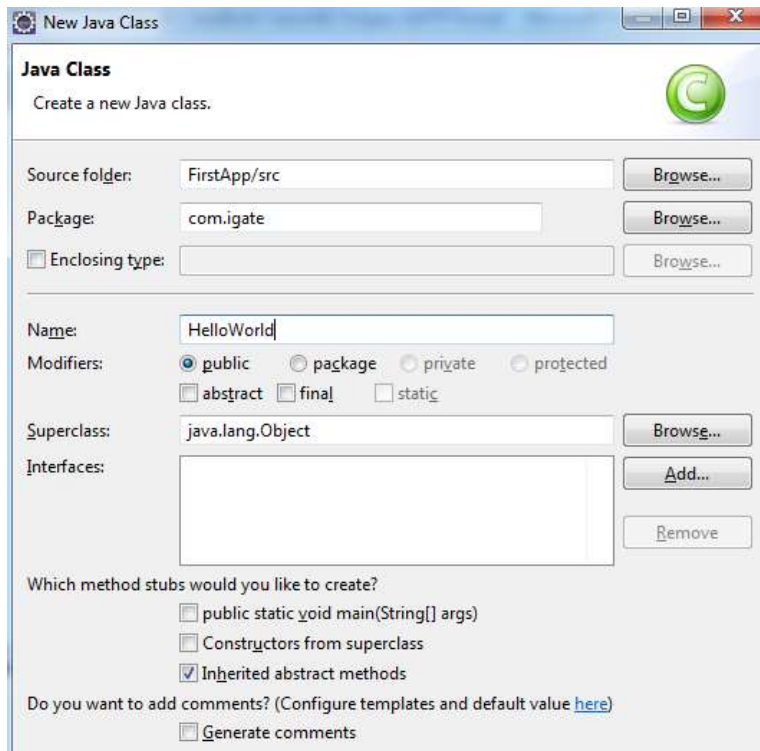




2.3: Creating and Managing Java Projects

My first Java Program – Hello World

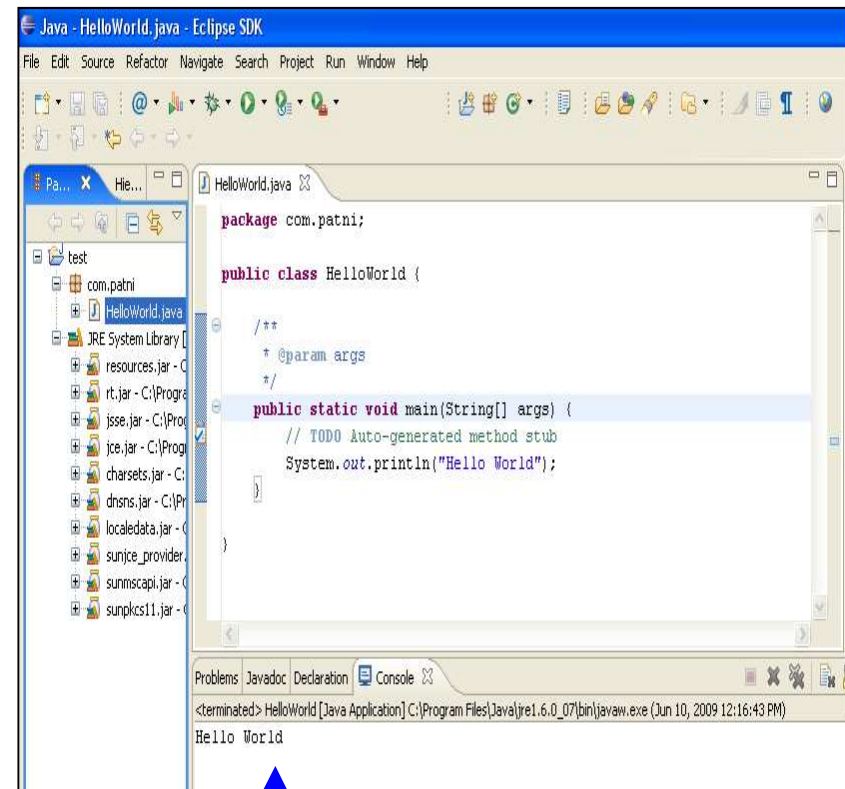
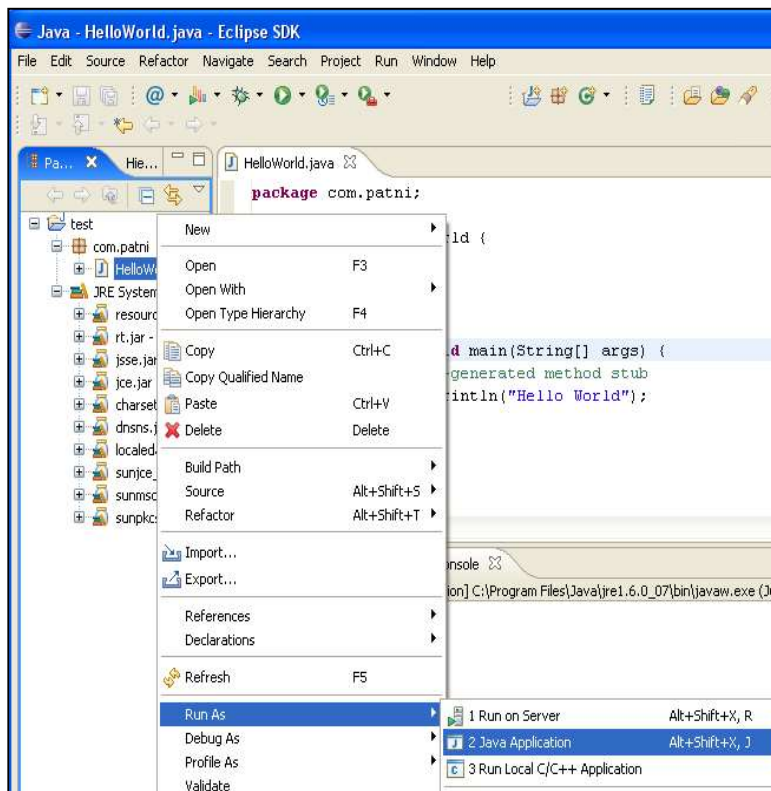
Right-click on the project and select "New->Class" Type in your Program code





2.3: Creating and Managing Java Projects Executing Hello World Program

Right-click the program and select
Run As-Java Application.



Output



2.3: Creating and Managing Java Projects Demo

HelloWorld Program using Eclipse IDE



2.3: Creating and Managing Java Projects

Debugging your Java Program using Eclipse

The Java Development Toolkit (JDT) includes a debugger that enables you to detect and diagnose errors in your programs running either locally or remotely

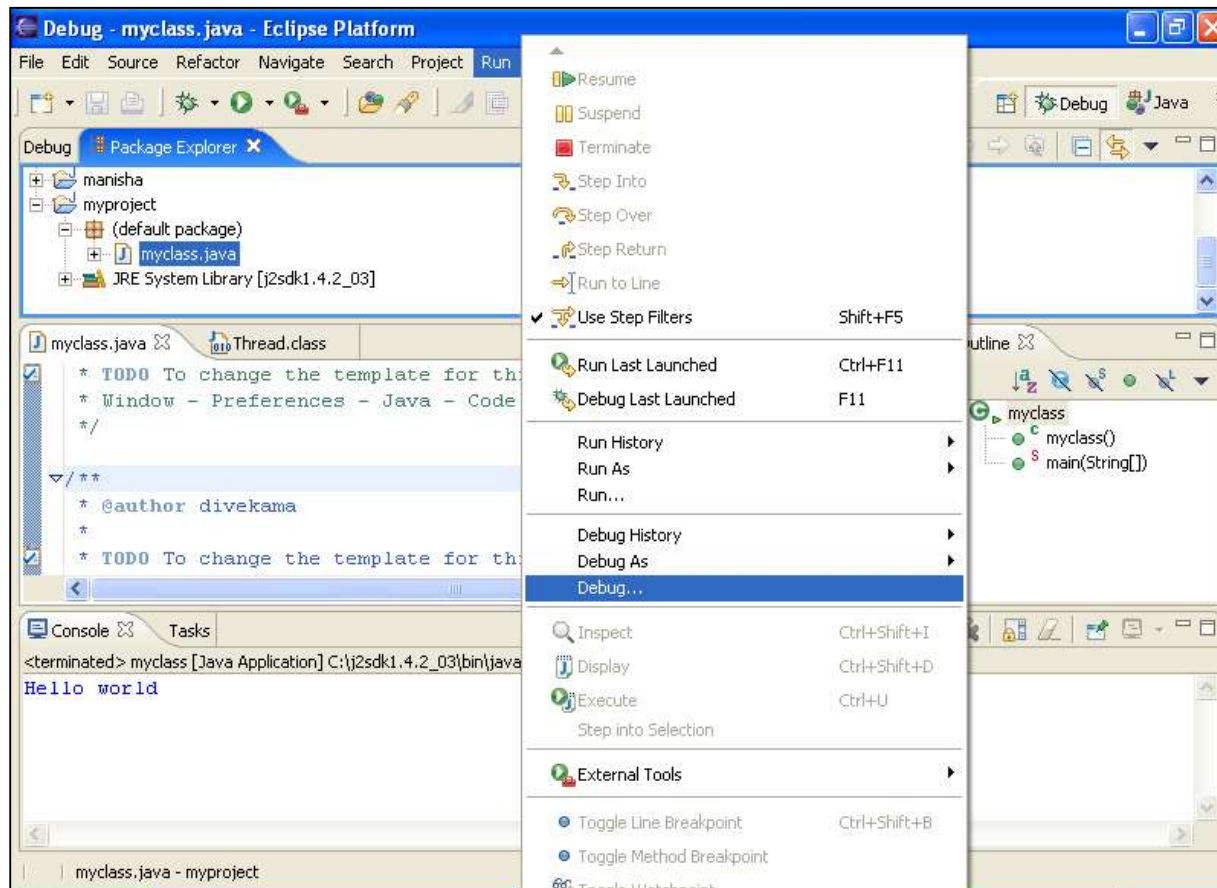
The debugger allows you to control the execution of your program by employing the following:

- setting breakpoints, suspending launched programs, stepping through your code, and examining the contents of variables



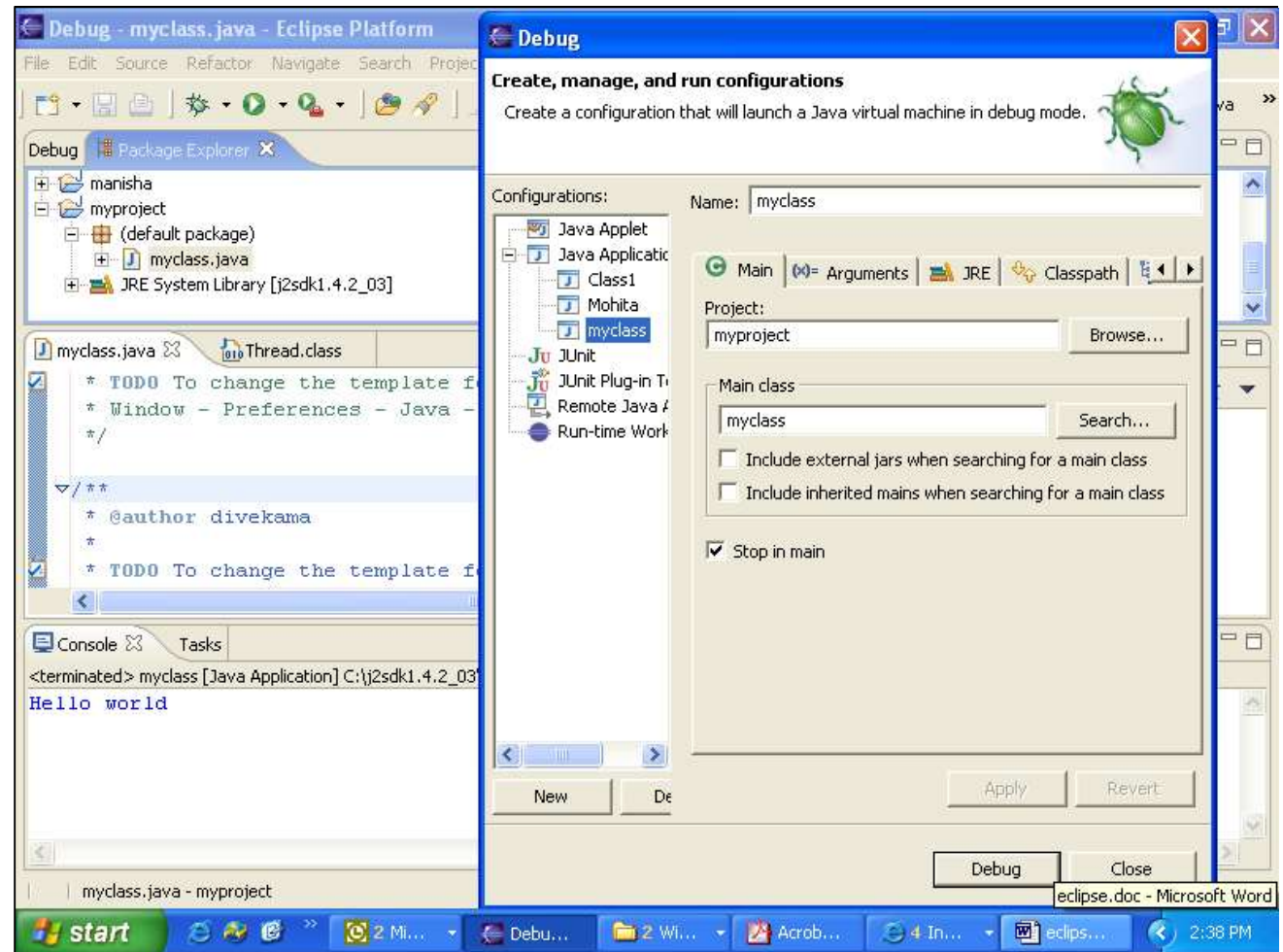
2.3: Creating and Managing Java Projects

Debugging your Java Program using Eclipse



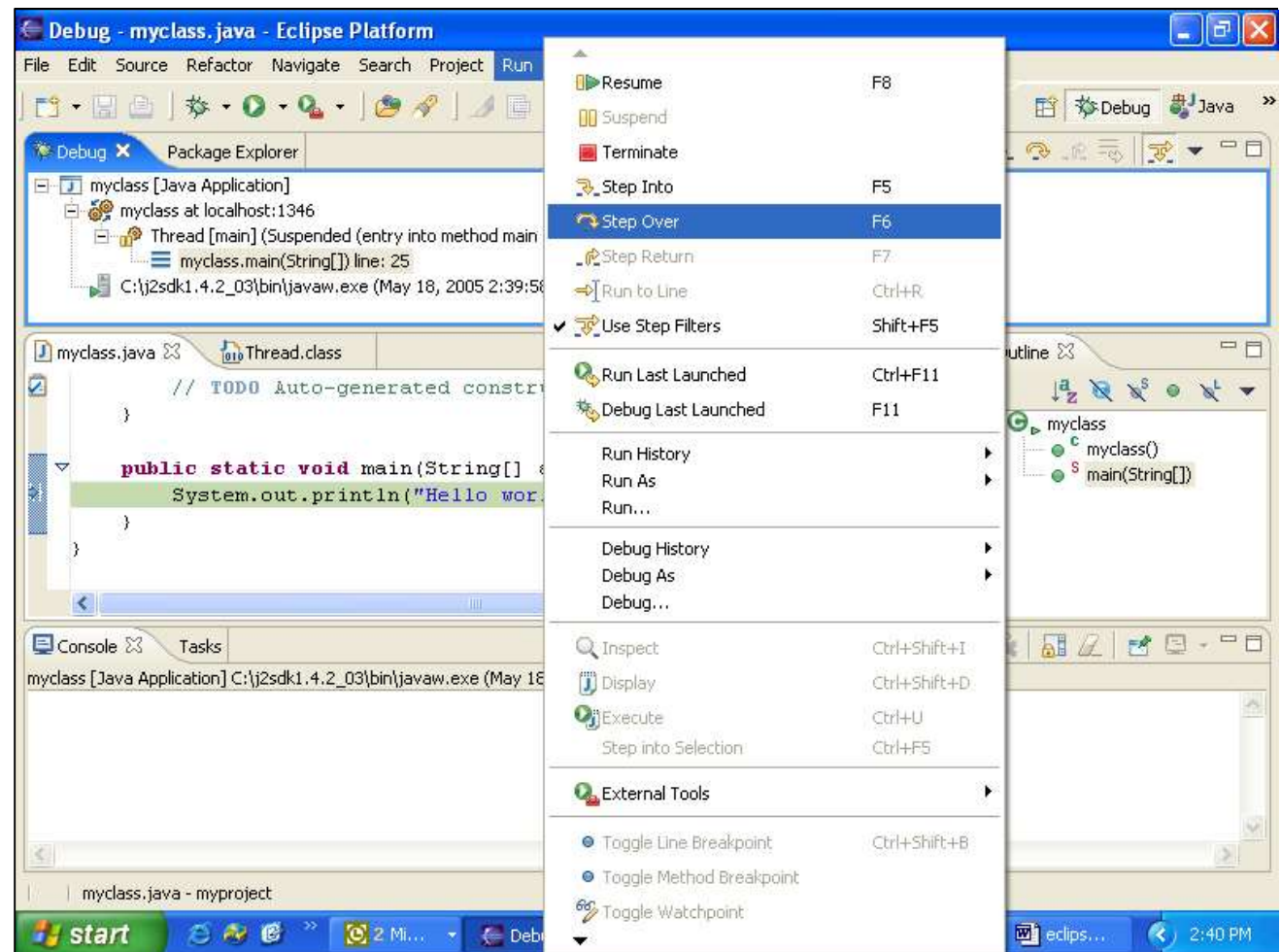


2.3: Creating and Managing Java Projects Specifying Debugging options



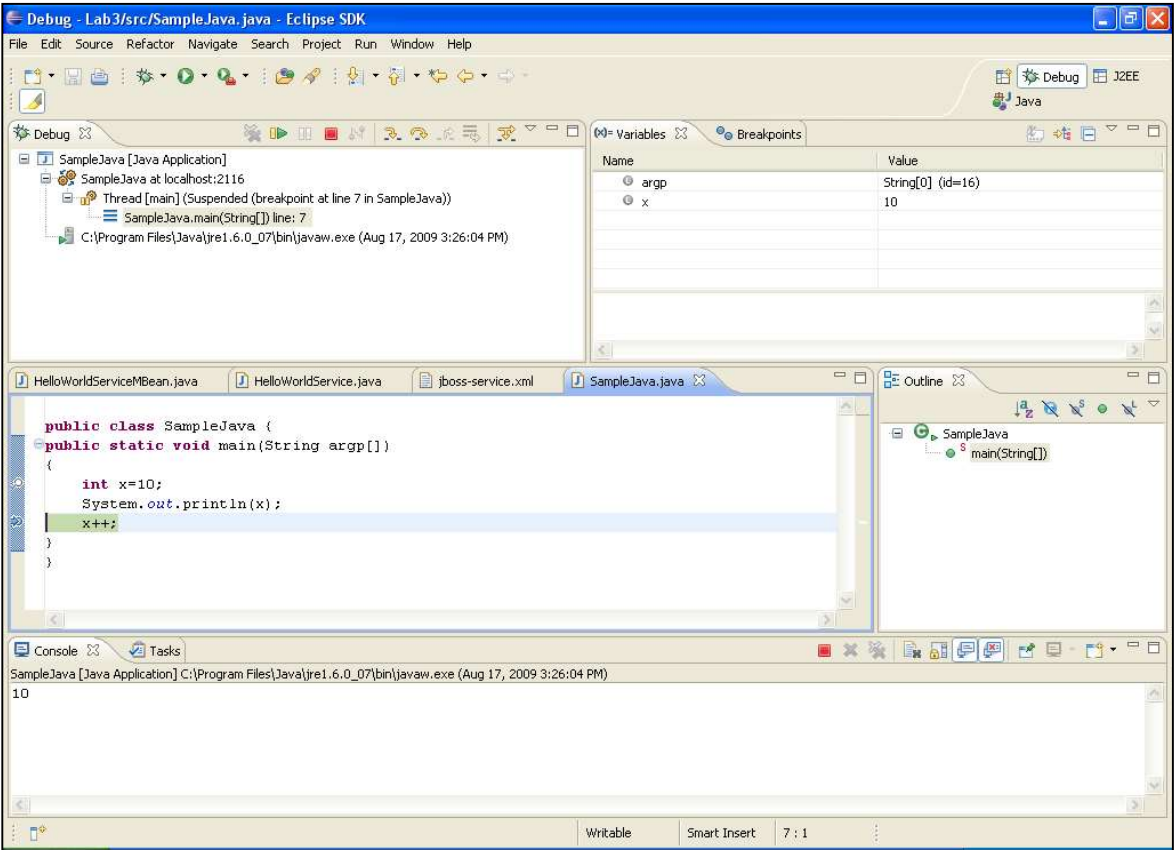


2.3: Creating and Managing Java Projects Debugging a Java Program





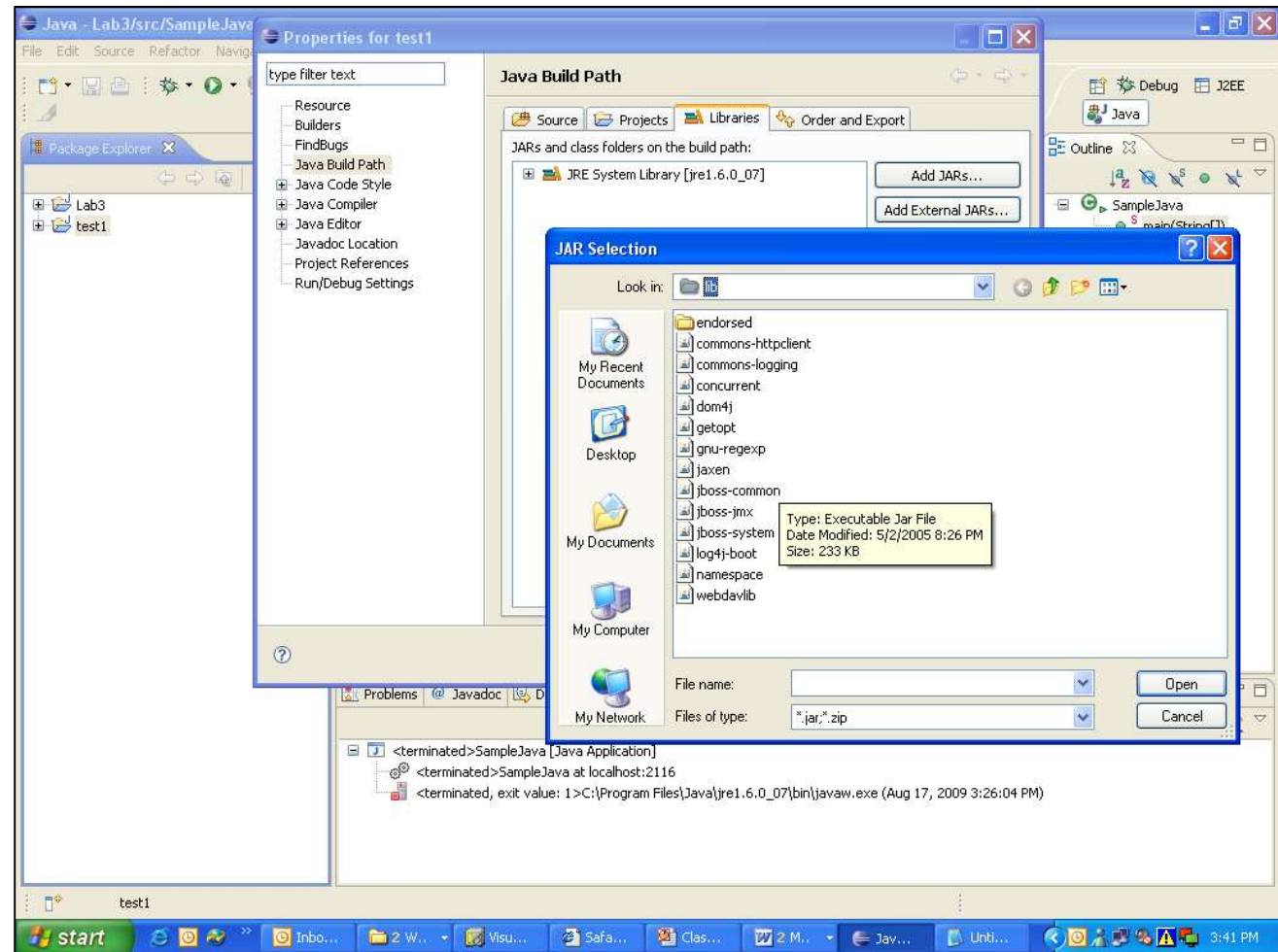
2.3: Creating and Managing Java Projects Debugging a Java Program





2.4: Miscellaneous Options

Adding external jar file





2.4: Miscellaneous Options

Verifying / Changing JRE Installation

Changing the JRE is a common need while working with Eclipse which can be achieved as follows:

- Select the menu item Window → Preferences to open the workbench preferences
- Select Java → Installed JREs in tree pane on the left, to display the Installed Java Runtime Environments preference page
 - To add a new JRE, click the Add button, and select the new JRE home directory
- Change the appropriate compiler.
 - Select Java → Compiler and select the appropriate compiler



2.4: Miscellaneous Options

Jar File Creation

In the Package Explorer, you can optionally pre-select one or more Java elements to export

- Select Export from either the Context menu or from the File menu
- Expand the Java node, and select JAR file, and click Next
- On the JAR File Specification page, select the resources that you want to export
- Specify a name to the JAR file
- Click Finish to create the JAR file



2.4: Miscellaneous Options

Class path Setting

Classpath variables allow you to avoid references to the location of a JAR file on your local file system

Classpath variables can be used in a Java Build Path to avoid a reference to the local file system

The value of such variables is configured at the following path:

- **Window → Preferences → Java → Build Path → Classpath Variables**

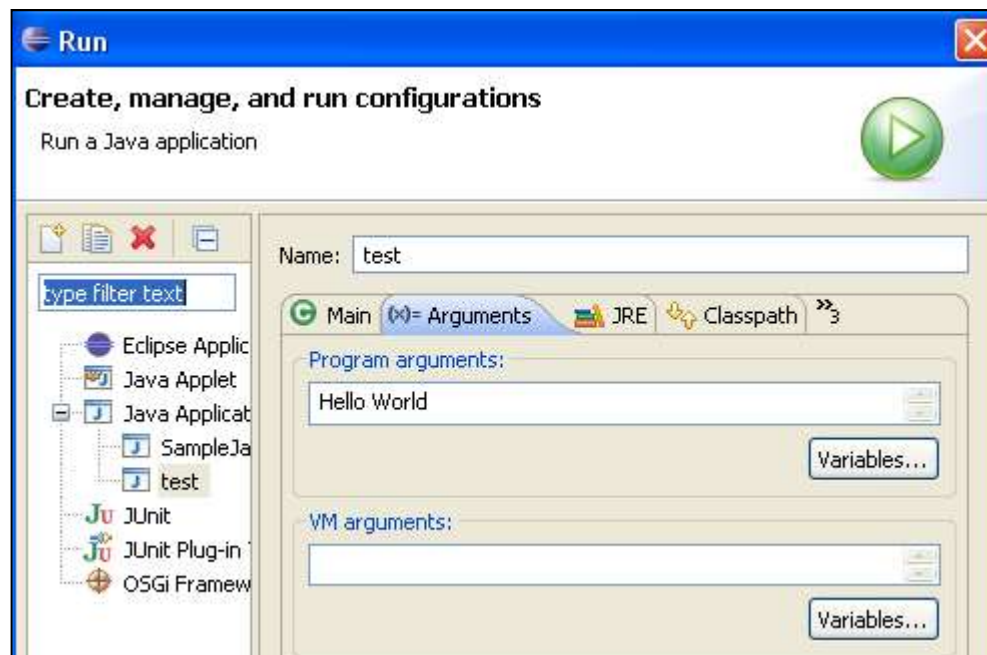


2.4: Miscellaneous Options

Passing Command Line Arguments

Command line arguments can be passed to the program in the following ways:

- Select **Run** → **Open Run** dialog → **Arguments** tab





2.4: Miscellaneous Options

Import a Project

To import an existing project to the workspace:

- Go to File ☐ Import
- Select Existing Projects into Workspace option
- Select the radio button next to Select archive file, and click the Browse button
- Find the archive file on your hard disk and click Open to select
- If you have selected an archive file containing an entire Eclipse project, then the project name will appear in the box below, that is already checked
- Click Finish to perform the import



2.4: Miscellaneous Options

Import a Project

Notes Page



2.4: Miscellaneous Options

Build options

By default, builds are performed automatically when you save resources

Two types of Build are available, namely:

- **Auto Build:** By selecting **Project** → **Build automatically**
- **Manual build:** By deselecting **Project** → **Build automatically**
 - It is desirable in cases where you know building should wait until you finish a large set of changes

To build all the resources from the scratch you have to select Project → Clean



2.4: Miscellaneous Options

Build options

Notes Page



2.4: Miscellaneous Options

General Tips and Tricks

Creating Getters and Setters:

- To create getter and setter methods for a field:
 - Select the field's declaration
 - Invoke Source → Generate Getter and Setter

Content assist:

- Content assist provides you with a list of suggested completions for partially entered strings
- In the Java editor, press CTRL+SPACE or invoke Edit → Content Assist



2.4: Miscellaneous Options General Tips and Tricks

Source menu contains a lot of options which can be used during code generation:

- **Code Comments:** You can quickly add and remove comments in a Java expression
- **Import Statements:** You can use it to clean up unresolved references, add import statements, and remove unneeded ones
- **Method Stubs:** You can create a stub for an existing method by dragging it from one class to another



2.4: Miscellaneous Options

General Tips and Tricks

- **Try / Catch statements:** You can create Try / Catch block for expression by Source → Surround with try/catch
- **Javadoc Comments:** You can generate Javadoc comments for classes and methods with Source → Add Javadoc Comment
- **Superclass constructor:** Add the superclass constructors with Source → Add Constructor from Superclass



2.4: Miscellaneous Options

Using Java documentation

For new developers, to quickly get familiar with the Java API, Java provides API documentation.

The documentation also provides description and examples for all methods of each class.

It can be downloaded from <http://docs.oracle.com/javase/8/docs/api/> for offline access.

To see Java documentation for any class or method, eclipse provides “javadoc” view.

To enable this view, select Windows ☐ Show View ☐ Javadoc.

You can also view the javadoc contents in HTML format by using shortcut key “Shift + F2”.

Lab



Lab 1: Working with Java & Eclipse



Summary

In this lesson, you have learnt:

- The method to install Eclipse
- Process to create a Java Project with Eclipse
- Various useful features of Eclipse



Review Question

Question 1: Which of the following are true with Eclipse 4.4?

- **Option 1:** A Java Project in Eclipse has got a Java builder that can incrementally compile Java source files as they are changed
- **Option 2:** A workspace can have one project only
- **Option 3:** The source and class files can be kept in different folders

Question 2: To build all resources, even those that have not changed since the last build, you have to select the following option:

- **Option1:** Project → Build Project
- **Option2:** Project → Build All
- **Option3:** Project → Clean