

Department of Information Systems and Technologies
CTIS221 – Object Oriented Programming
SPRING 2024 – 2025
Lab Guide 1
Week 3 - 1

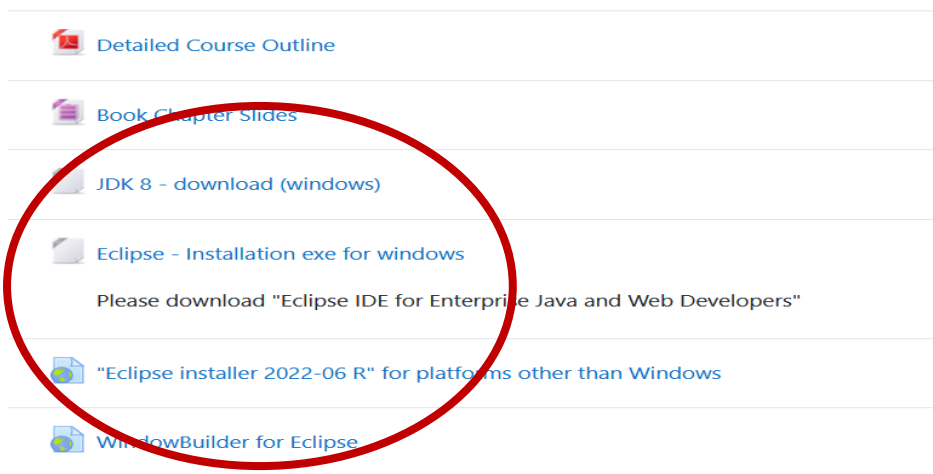
OBJECTIVES : Introduction to Eclipse, Java GUI API, Swing GUI Components by using WindowBuilder, Primitive Data Types and Operations

Instructor : Leyla SEZER

Assistant : Efe Mert ŞAHİNKOÇ, Engin Z. KIRAÇBEDEL

Download Eclipse IDE and jdk8 from the Moodle page anywhere in your local PC, then extract them to any folder (Preferably extract Eclipse IDE to C:\eclipse). Do not forget, you have to download jdk version 8 first.

Documents

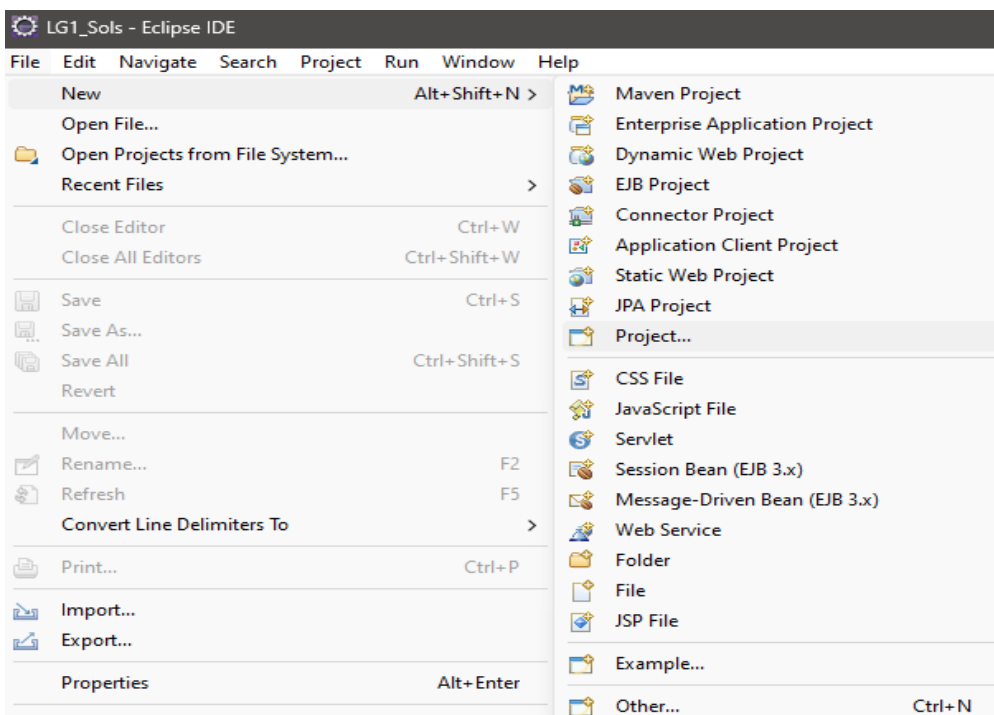


There is also a link for the WindowBuilder. The connection of the Eclipse with the WindowBuilder will be explained in the class creation part of this document.

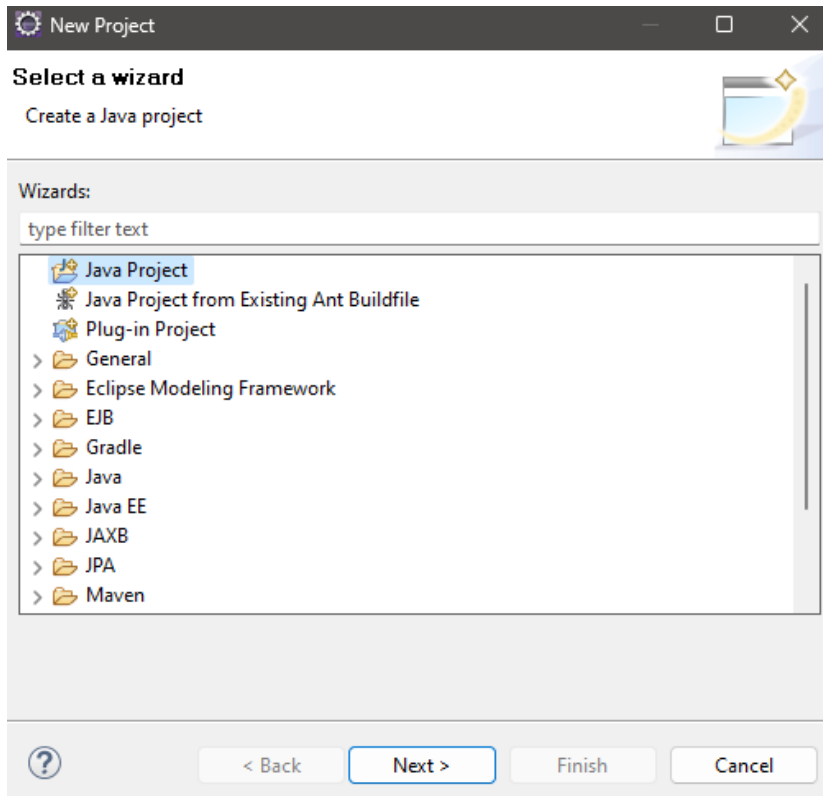
Using Eclipse:

While using Eclipse IDE, there are some steps you need to follow:

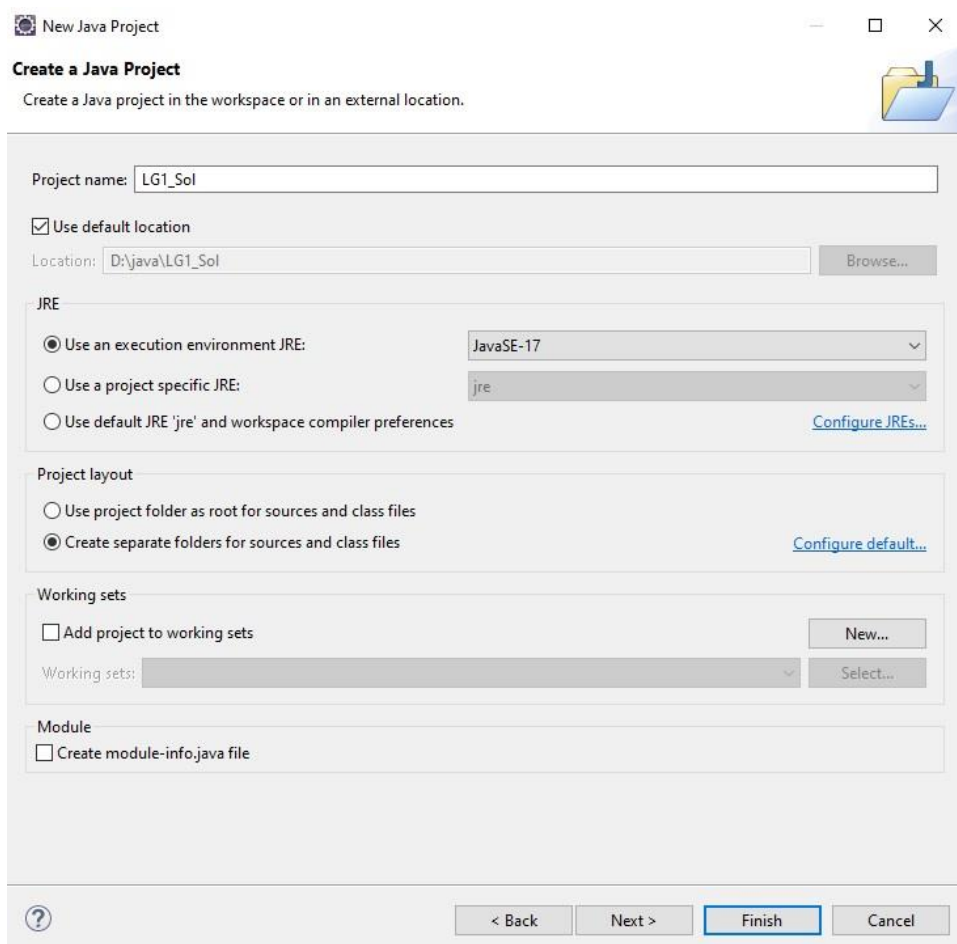
1. In the "File" menu, select "New" then "Project".



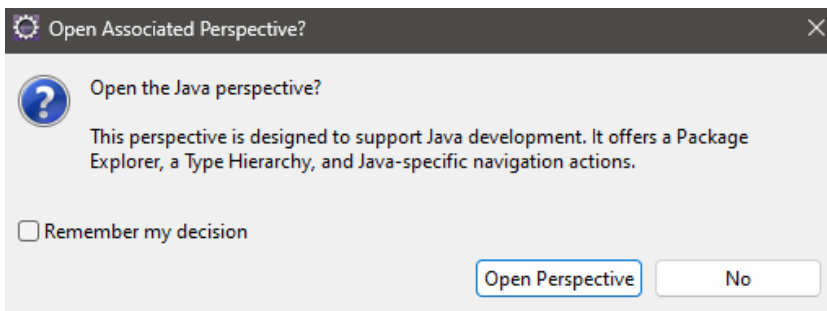
2. Here, select **“Java Project”** then click **“Next”**.



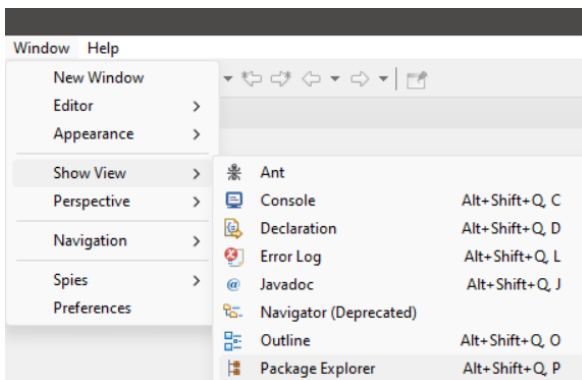
3. Then name your project and follow the screenshot below. Uncheck **“Create module-info.java file”** and click **“Finish”**.



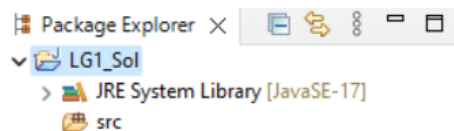
4. If a window appears asking you to open the Java Perspective, click **“Open Perspective”**. You may also check **“Remember my decision”** for your future Java projects, so that this window will not appear again.



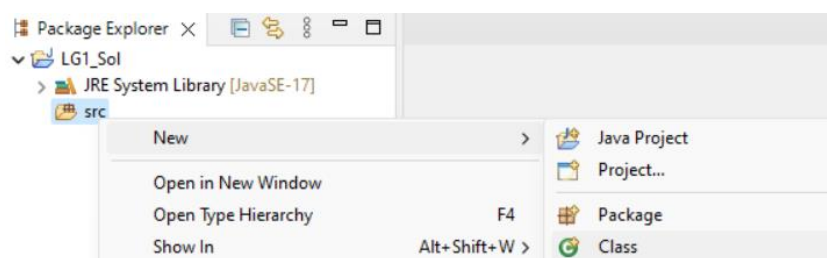
5. You can close the **“Welcome”** tab and if **“Package Explorer”** is not shown, click **“Window”** menu, **“Show View”** then **“Package Explorer”**.



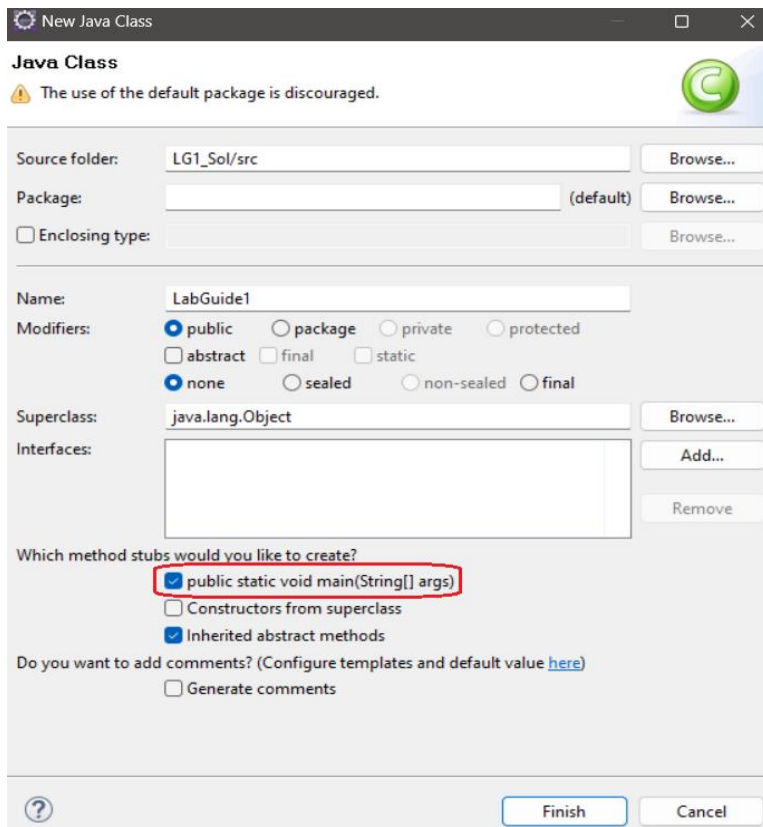
6. You should now see the **“Package Explorer”** on the left side of your **“Eclipse IDE”**.



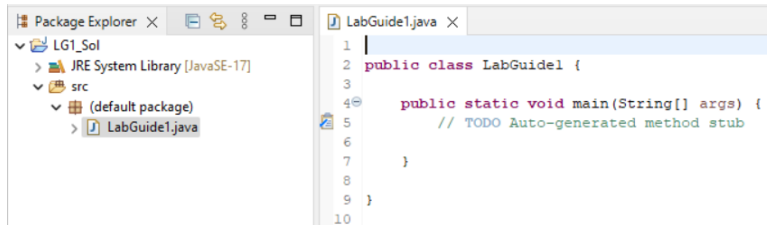
7. In order to create your first class, over **“Package Explorer”** right click to **“src”** (source) folder, click **“New”** then **“Class”**.



8. Give “LabGuide1” name to your class and select “**public static void main(String[] args)**” check box, then click “Finish”.

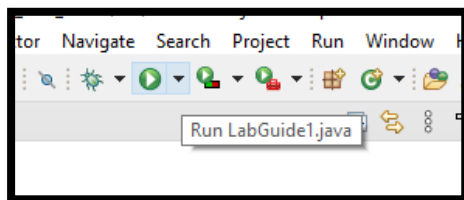


9. Your class is created as in the screenshot below.

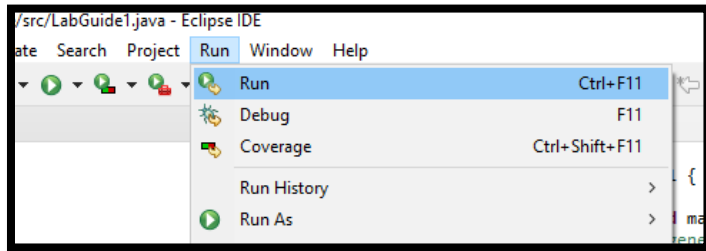


10. To run a project, there are 3 ways:

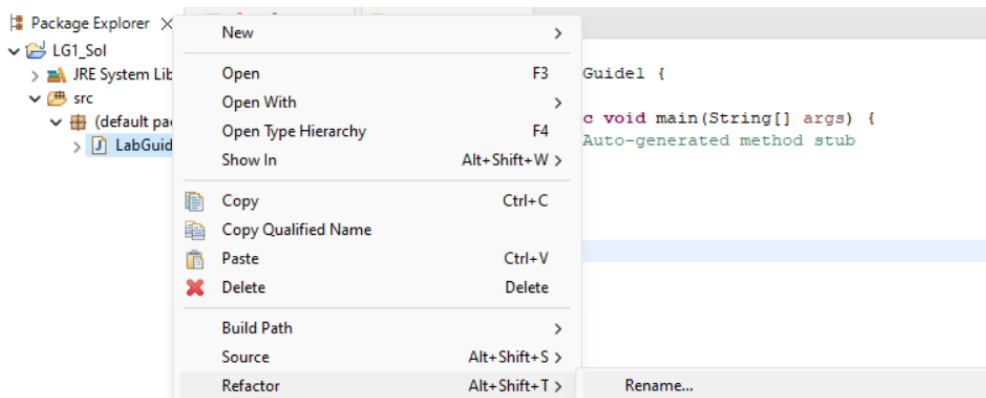
- First one is to use the toolbar item: “Run Project”.



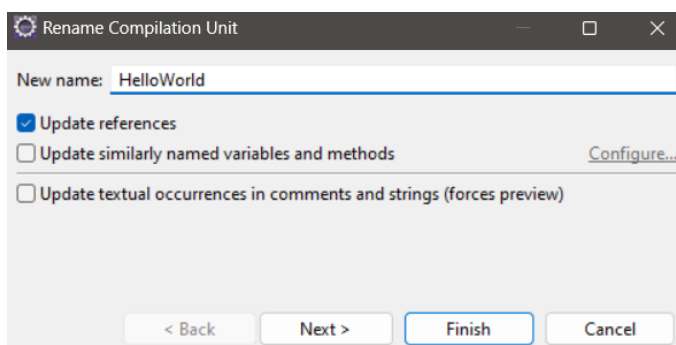
- Second one is to run the project from Run menu item.
- Third one is to run the project using “Ctrl + F11” keys.



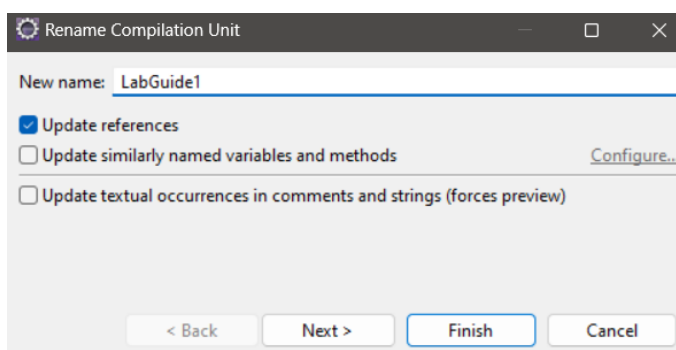
11. If you want, you can **refactor (reform)** your project, for example selecting your class file under “**Package Explorer**”, right clicking it then clicking “**Refactor**” and “**Rename**”.



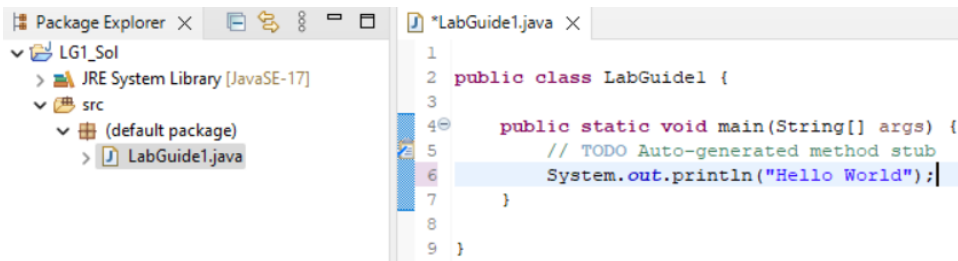
12. You can rename your class file to “**HelloWorld**” as shown in the screenshot below. It is preferred that class file names are same as class names in code, therefore do not forget to check “**Update references**” then click “**Finish**”.



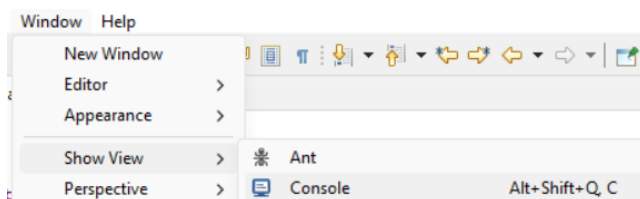
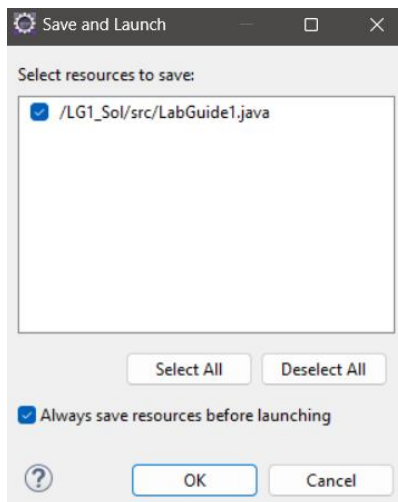
13. After you complete renaming your class to “**HelloWorld**”, rename it back to “**LabGuide1**” as described above.



14. From “Package Explorer” double click “LabGuide1.java” class file then modify the main method as shown below.



15. Run your project then click the “Window” menu, then “Show View” and “Console”. If you did not save your class file, a window may appear asking you to save it. It is a good way to click “Always save resources before launching” so that this window will not appear again and your modified files will be automatically saved when you run the project.



16. You should see the console output as in the screenshot below.

```

1
2 public class LabGuide1 {
3
4     public static void main(String[] args) {
5         // TODO Auto-generated method stub
6         System.out.println("Hello World");
7     }
8
9 }
10

```

Console X Problems

<terminated> LabGuide1 [Java Application] C:\Programs\eclipse\plugins\o
Hello World

17. In Java programming language, you don't have to memorize anything. The classes and their methods are predefined, so you are going to use them according to your needs. However, in order to get acquainted with predefined Java classes and methods, you need to understand the **javadoc** principles. For example, if you want to use the **"println"** method of the **"System"** class, other than writing it as **System.out.println("Hello World");** you can write **sys**, then hit **"Ctrl + Space"** keys and select **sysout** from the shown menu. This will write the code line for you. You can also write **sysout** then hit **"Ctrl + Space"** keys and the code line will also be written.

```

1
2 public class LabGuide1 {
3
4     public static void main(String[] args) {
5         // TODO Auto-generated method stub
6         System.out.println("Hello World");
7         sys
8     }
9
10 }
11

```

syserr - print to standard error
sysout - print to standard out
systrace - print current method to standard out
System - java.lang
SysErrorMessage - javax.sound.midi
SystemColor - java.awt
SystemEventListener - java.awt.desktop
SystemFlavorMap - java.awt.datatransfer
SystemMenuBar - javax.swing.plaf.basic.BasicInternalFrameTitlePane
SystemSleepEvent - java.awt.desktop
SystemSleepListener - java.awt.desktop
SystemTray - java.awt

Press 'Ctrl+Space' to show Template Proposals

System.out.println();

Press 'Tab' from proposal table or click for focus

18. While a developer is coding, s/he can write a predefined Java class name such as **"System."**, then s/he can hit **"Ctrl + Space"** keys to see what **class** related **data members** or **methods** can be used. The explanations of the data members and methods can also be seen.

Exercises

Q1. Modify the `LabGuide1.java` file to get the following output.

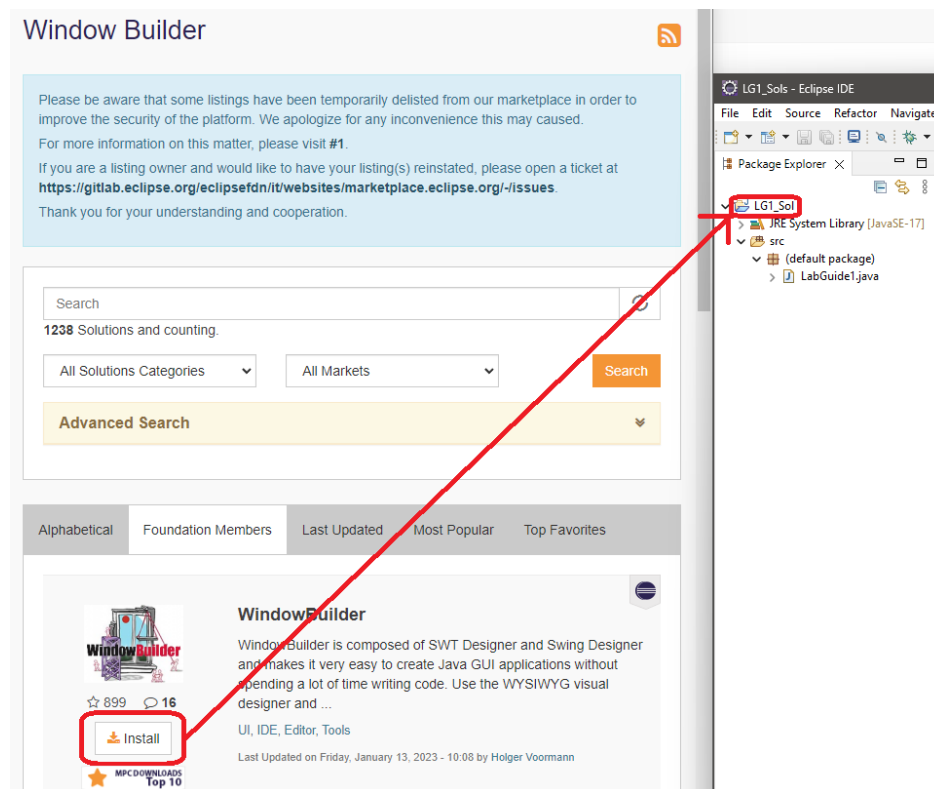
```
LabGuide1.java ×
1
2 public class LabGuide1 {
3
4     public static void main(String[] args) {
5
6         // declaration of variables
7         String university, department;
8
9         // initialization of variables
10        int x = 17, y = 5, z = 23;
11        double var1 = 12.34, var2 = 98.7;
12        boolean flag = true;
13        String course = "Java Course";
14        char letterGrade = 'C';
15        university = "Bilkent University";
16        department = "CTIS";
17
18        // print these variables with different ways
19        System.out.println("Welcome to " + university + " " + department);
20
21        System.out.println("Course name: " + course);
22        System.out.println("Course name\n-----\n" + course);
23        System.out.println("Course\tname\tis\t" + course + "\t");
24
25        System.out.printf("Letter Grade = %c", letterGrade);
26        System.out.print(" - ");
27        System.out.println("Letter Grade = " + letterGrade);
28
29        System.out.printf("The first number is %d integer.\n", x);
30        System.out.println("Sum of the integers: " + x + y + z);
31        System.out.println("Sum of the integers: " + (x + y + z));
32
33        System.out.println("Average of doubles is " + (var1 + var2) / 2);
34        System.out.printf("Average of doubles is %.3f", (var1 + var2) / 2);
35        System.out.println();
36        System.out.println("Flag: " + flag);
37    }
38
39 }
```

Output:

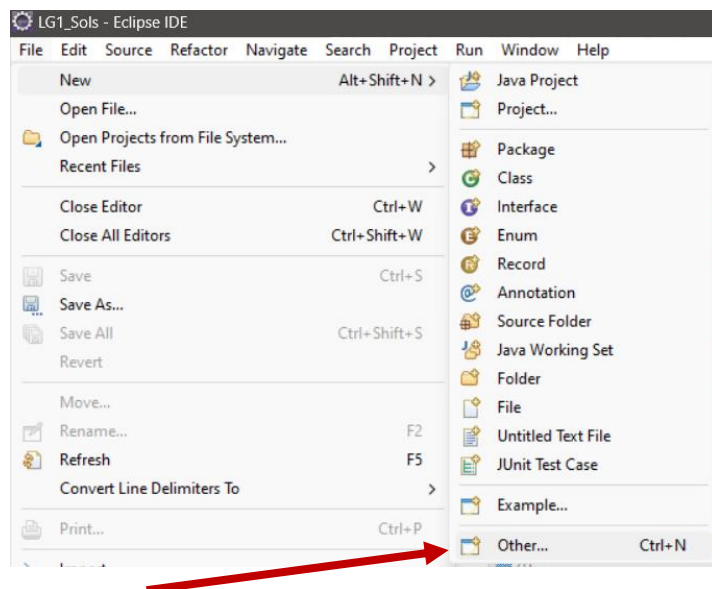
```
Welcome to Bilkent University CTIS
Course name: Java Course
Course name
-----
Java Course
Course name    is    "Java Course"
Letter Grade = C - Letter Grade = C
The first number is 17 integer.
Sum of the integers: 17523
Sum of the integers: 45
Average of doubles is 55.52
Average of doubles is 55.520
Flag: true
```


Q2. Creating a Java project with **Graphical User Interface (GUI)**.

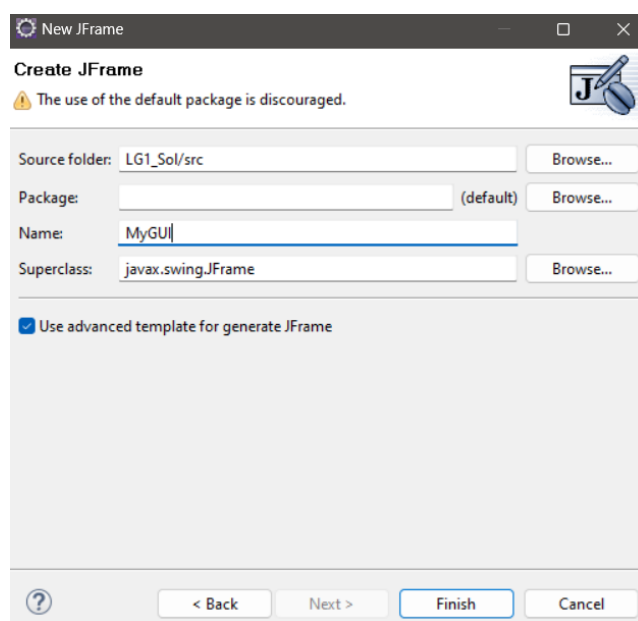
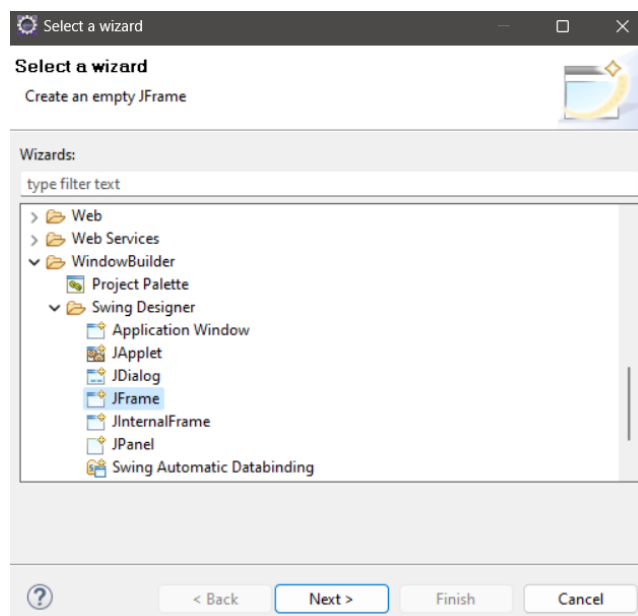
- Go to the **“WindowBuilder”** link from the **Moodle** page, then drag and drop the **Install** icon into your Eclipse Java project named **“LG1_Sol”**. After the installation, restart Eclipse.



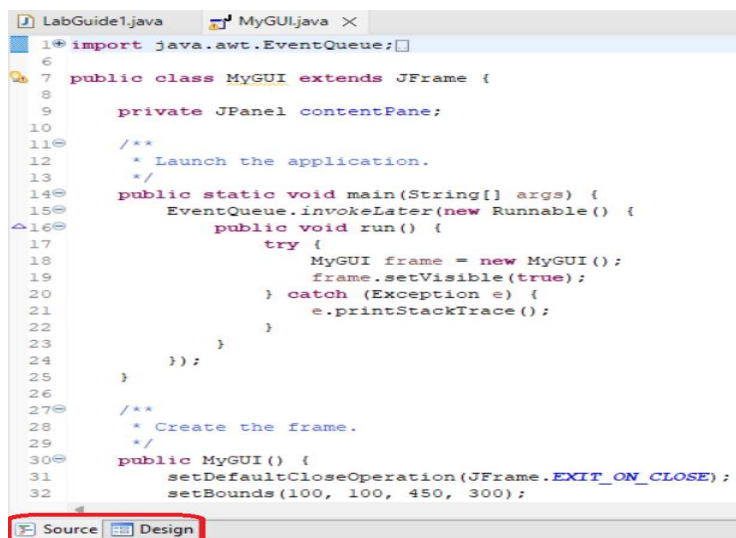
- Then click **“File”** menu of Eclipse, then **“New”** and **“Other”**.



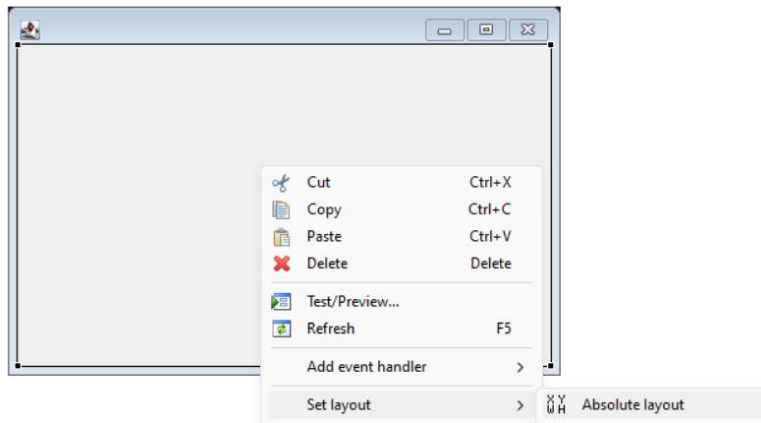
- Next, select **“WindowBuilder”** then **“JFrame”** to create your GUI named **“MyGUI”** as shown in the below screenshots.



- “Source” part is for writing your code, “Design” part is the **GUI Frame** which you can do drag and drop operations using “Palette” components.

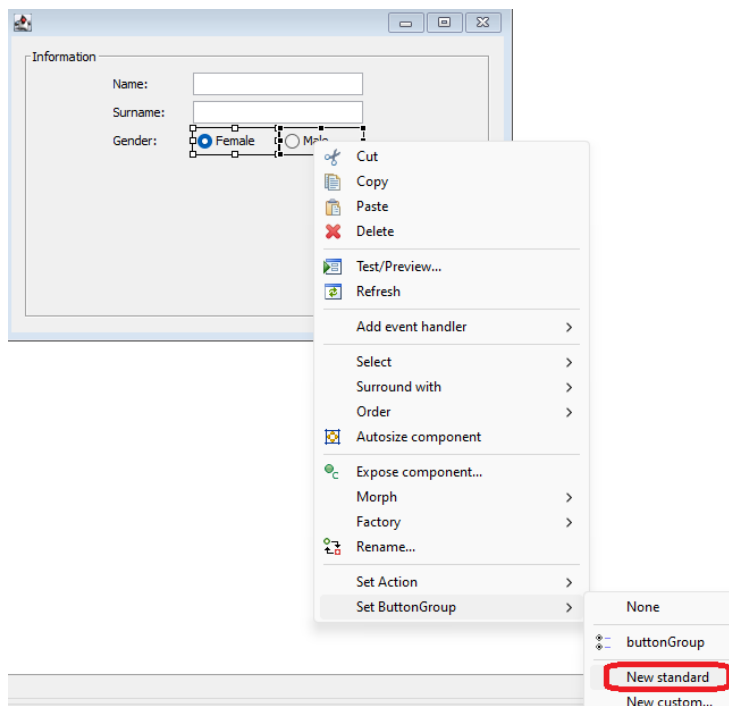


- After creating the “JFrame” for the first time, change layout to “**Absolute layout**” once as shown in the screenshot below by clicking the right mouse button anywhere on the “JFrame”.

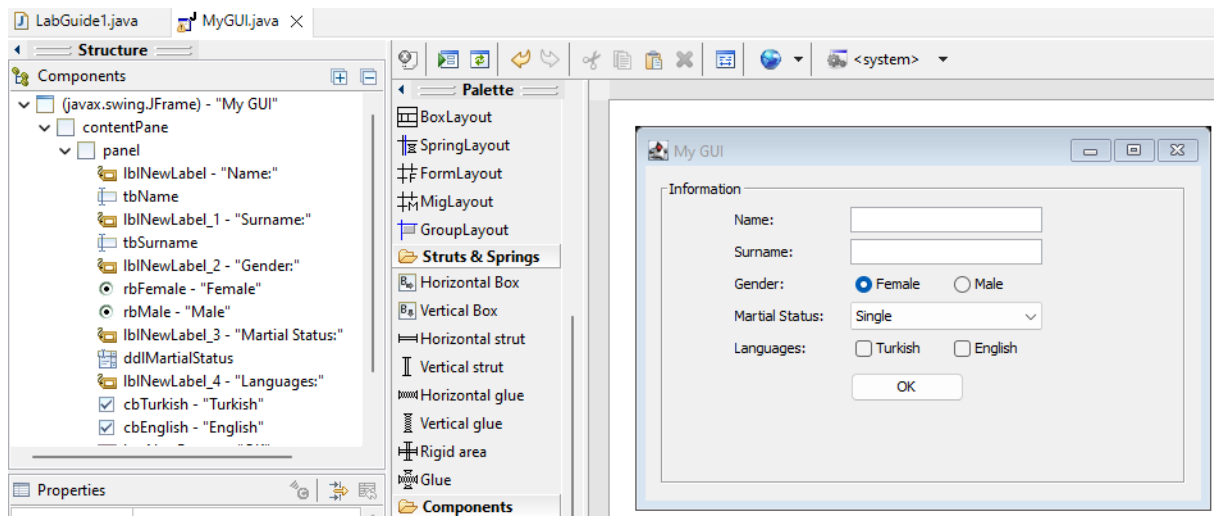


- “**Palette**” window is for dragging and dropping of **Swing** components, “**Components**” window is for tracking down the components stored in “**JFrame**” and “**Properties**” window is setting properties of the selected component. Design your **GUI** as shown in the screenshot below and run your project.

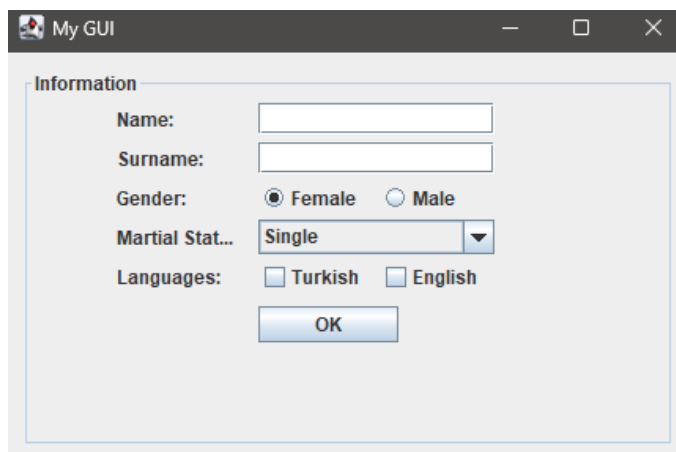
- **Tip 1:** If you use a “**JPanel**” in your “**JFrame**”, in order to drag and drop components anywhere in your “**JPanel**”, you should right click anywhere on the “**JPanel**” and set layout to **absolute layout**.
- **Tip 2:** If you use “**JRadioButton**” components and want to group them, you should look at the screenshot below.



Eclipse IDE screenshot:

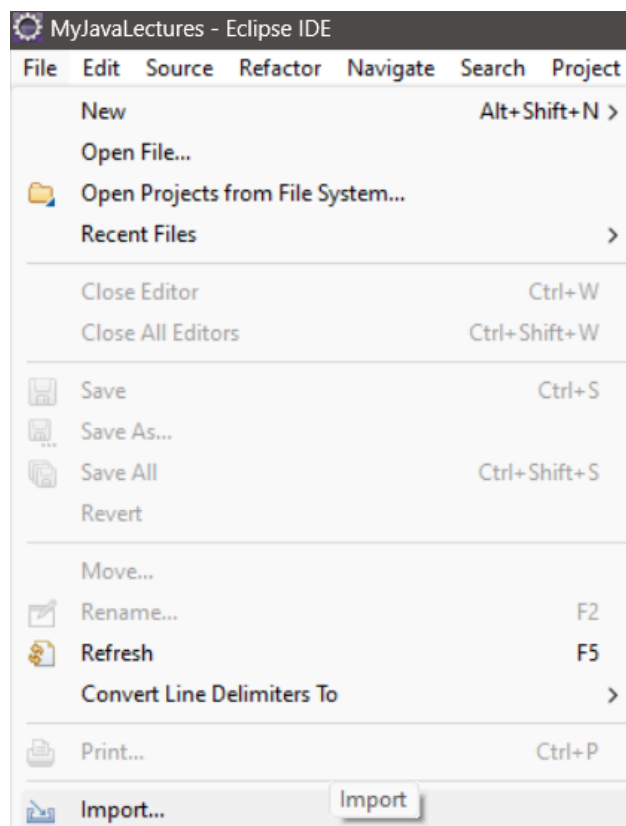


Running application screenshot:

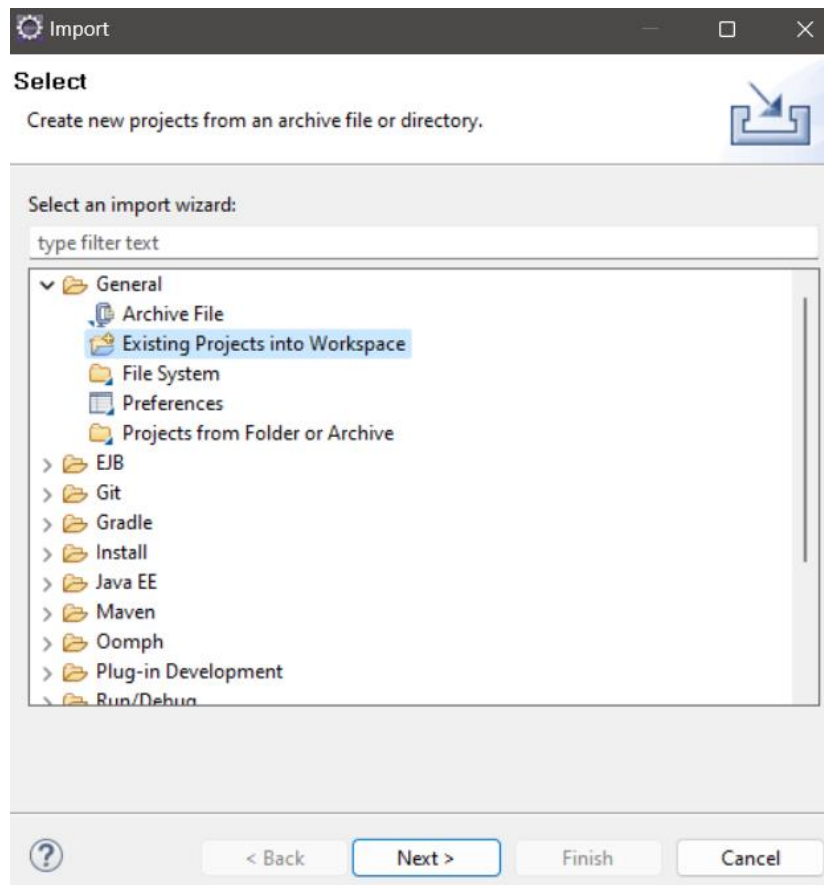


Q3. Importing a Java Project using Eclipse IDE.

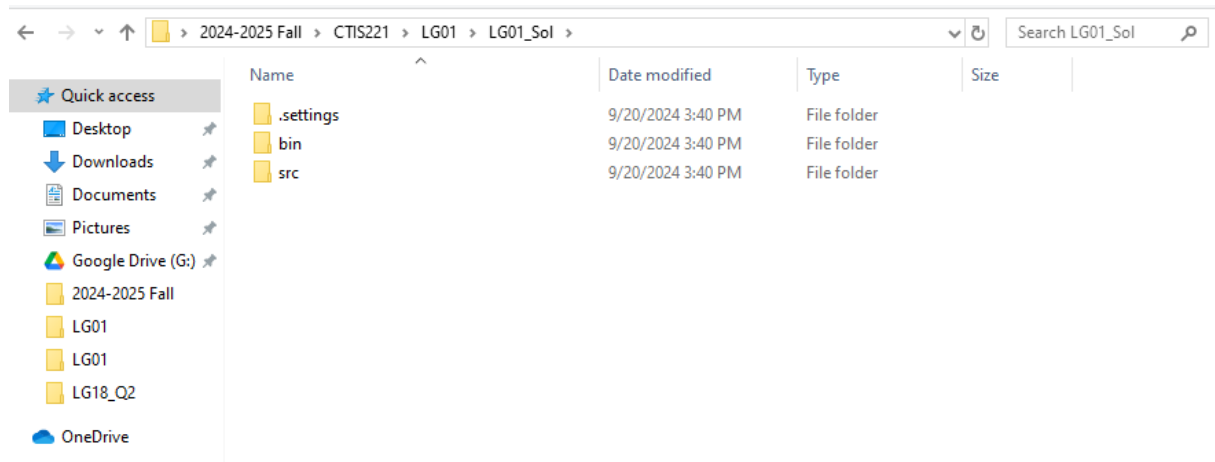
- Run Eclipse IDE application.
- Click "File menu" → "Import".



- Click **“General”** and then select **“Existing Projects into Workspace”**. Then click **“Next”**.



- Check **“Select root directory”** option then click **“Browse”** and select the project folder that contains **“src”** folder inside.



- After clicking **“Finish”**, you can now see your imported project in **“Package Explorer”**.
- If your project only has classes with main method inside, you can double click on them to open, modify and run.
- If your project has **GUI**, you should right click on your class file, move your mouse pointer to **“Open With”** then click **“WindowBuilder Editor”**. Therefore you can continue working with the **“Source”** and **“Design”** tabs.

