

# Introduction to Java™

Getting started, Java Basics

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# Creating a Java program

- Required software (minimum):
  - Java Development Kit for your platform (includes the Java compiler, Java Virtual Machine, Appletviewer, Libraries and other utilities)
  - A text editor
- Recommended software:
  - An IDE (Integrated Development Environment)
    - There are many IDEs available (e.g. NetBeans, Eclipse, etc.)
    - We will use Eclipse
- The **CLASSPATH** variable
  - Tells the Java compiler and Java virtual machine where the libraries are stored
  - It should include the current directory (.)
  - Usually set in a batch file for easy execution (more on this in a later lab)

# Creating Your First Application - HelloWorldApp

To create this program, you will:

- Create a Java source file (\*.java).
- Compile the source file into a bytecode file. The Java *compiler*, **javac**, takes your source file and translates its text into instructions that the *Java Virtual Machine* (Java VM) can understand.
- Run the program contained in the bytecode file. The Java VM is implemented by a Java *interpreter*, **java**. This interpreter takes your bytecode file and carries out the instructions by translating them into instructions that your computer can understand.

# Create a Java Source File

- If you are **NOT USING** an IDE:
  - The Java files you create should be kept in a separate directory (with mkdir).
  - Start a text editor.
  - Type the code and store it in a file HelloWorldApp.java
- If you are **USING** an IDE:
  - Each IDE has its own procedures
  - Generally you create some sort of project and you add your classes (code) under that project
  - We will demonstrate this with Eclipse

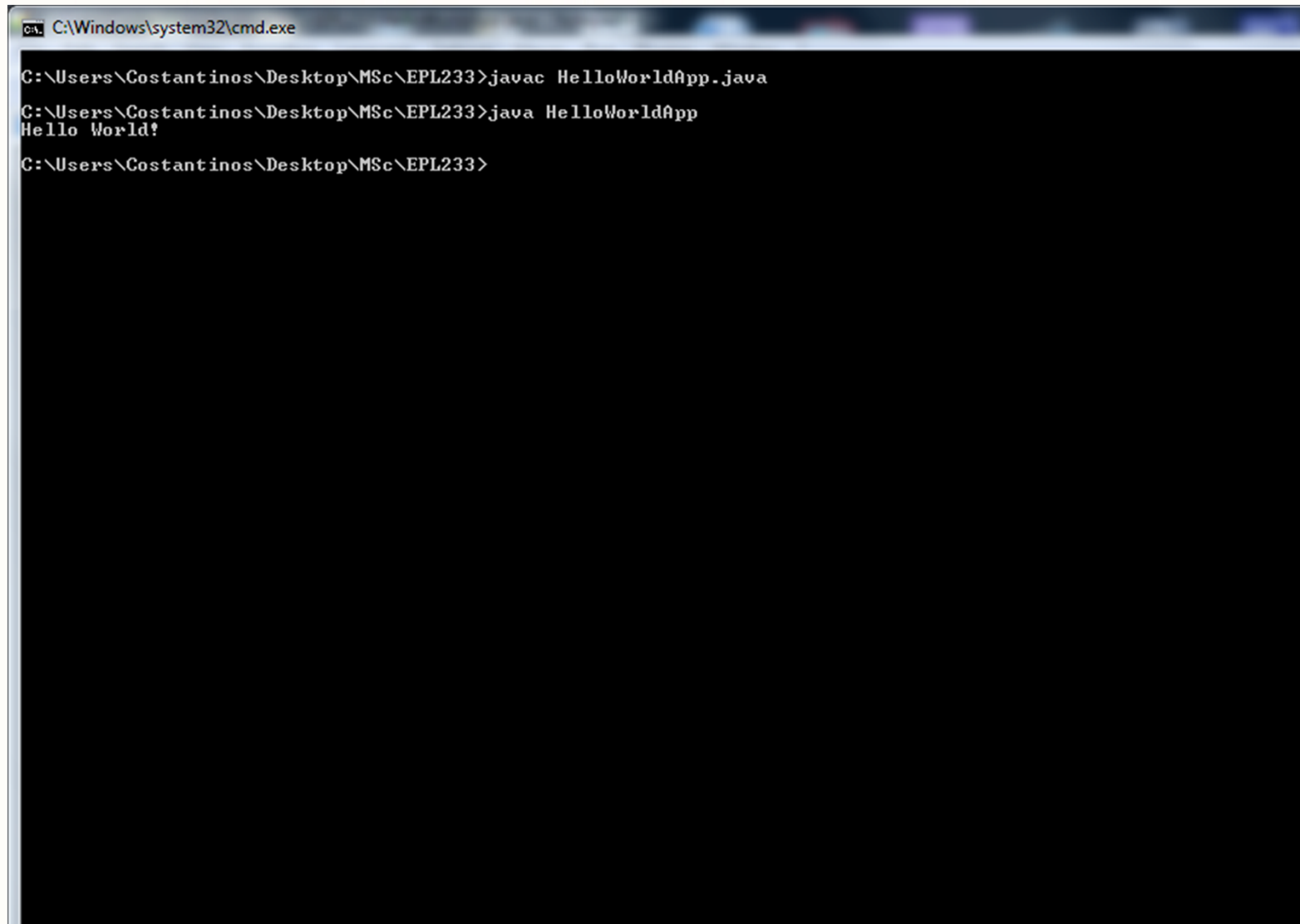
# HelloWorldApp.java

```
/**  
 * The HelloWorldApp class implements  
 * an application that simply displays  
 * "Hello World!" to the standard output.  
 */  
public class HelloWorldApp {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        System.out.println("Hello World!");  
    }  
}
```

# Compile the Source File

- If you are **NOT USING** an IDE:
  - `javac HelloWorldApp.java`
  - If your prompt reappears without error messages, congratulations. You have successfully compiled your program.
  - A `HelloWorldApp.class` file is created
- If you are **USING** an IDE:
  - Depends on your IDE
  - Eclipse does background compiling as you write your code
    - Possible to instruct full code rebuild
  - Most (if not all) IDEs allow you to export your `.java and .class files`

# Compile the Source File



```
C:\Windows\system32\cmd.exe

C:\Users\Costantinos\Desktop\MSc\EPL233>javac HelloWorldApp.java
C:\Users\Costantinos\Desktop\MSc\EPL233>java HelloWorldApp
Hello World!
C:\Users\Costantinos\Desktop\MSc\EPL233>
```



# What is Eclipse?

- Eclipse is an open source project
  - <http://www.eclipse.org>
  - Consortium of companies, including IBM
  - Launched in November 2001
  - Designed to help developers with specific development tasks
- Consists of four separate projects:
  - Eclipse Project
  - Eclipse Tools Project
  - Eclipse Technology Project
  - Eclipse Web Tools Platform Project



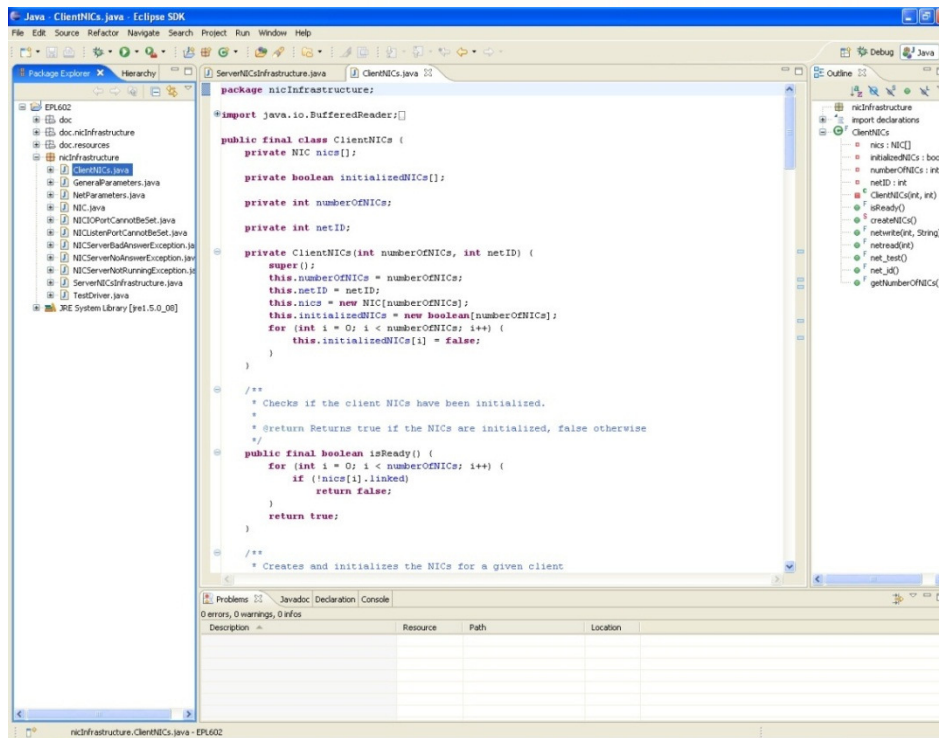
# What you get with Eclipse

- A fully featured Java Development Toolkit (JDT)
  - Used for writing Java programs
  - Some features may be missing (e.g. limited GUI builder) but we are getting there
- The Plug-in Development Environment (PDE)
  - Used for extending Eclipse
  - Also used to convert eclipse to a product base for your own product

# The Eclipse Platform Motivation

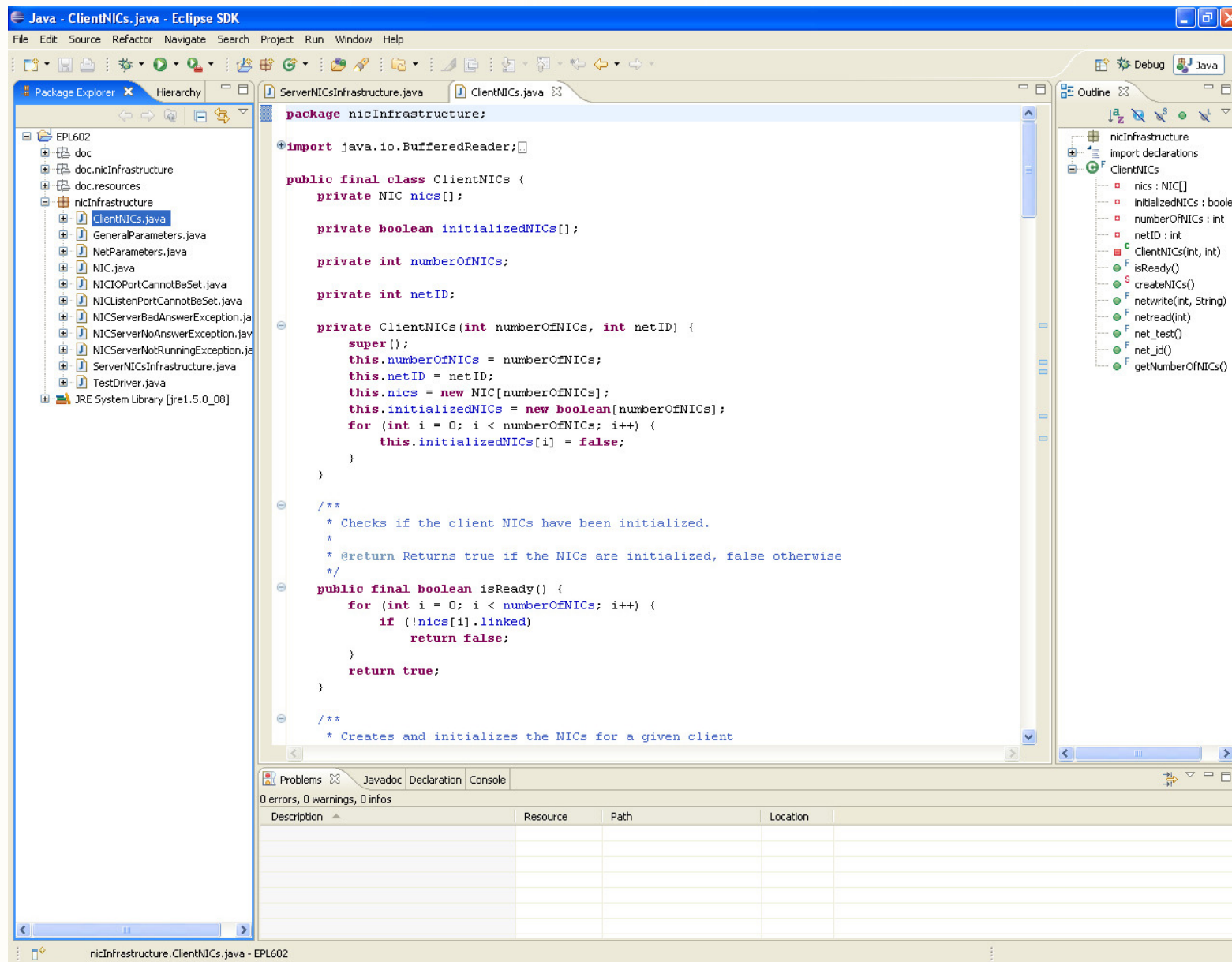
- Application development tools construction support
  - Independent tool vendors support
  - GUI and non-GUI application development support
- Numerous content types support
  - Java, HTML, C, XML, ...
  - Easy integration of tools
  - Use of Java language for writing the tools
  - Multiple operating systems support
- The Eclipse purpose is to provide the necessary services for integrating software developing tools
  - Implemented as plug-ins

# Eclipse Workbench

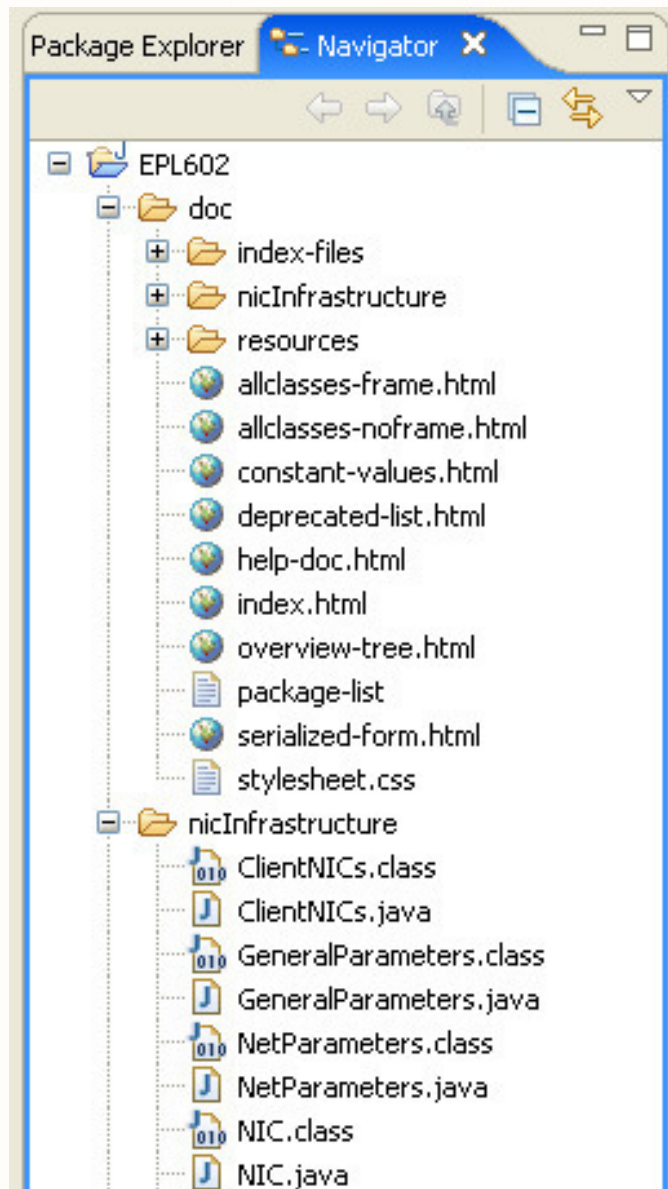


- Represents the desktop development environment
  - It contains set of tools for resource management
  - It provides common way of navigating through the resources
  - Organized into perspectives containing views
- Multiple workbenches can be opened at the same time

# Eclipse



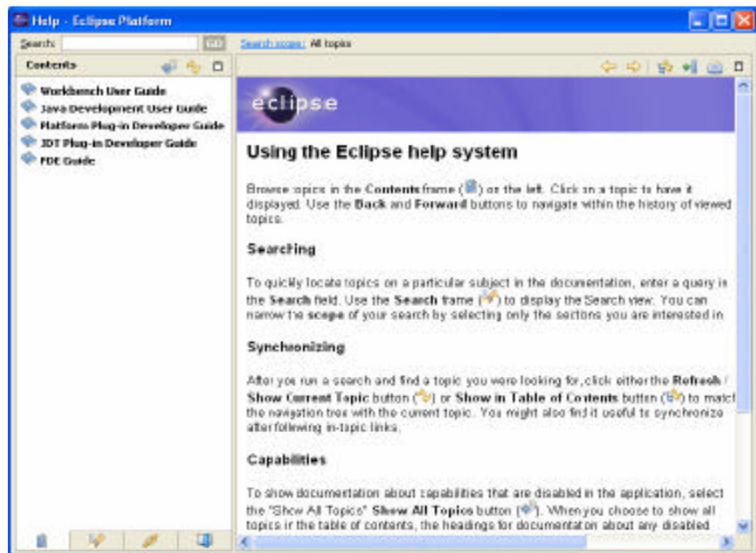
# Workspace



- Represents users data
- It is a set of user defined resources
  - Files
    - Contain arbitrary number of bytes
  - Folders
    - Contain other folders or files
- Projects
  - Collections of files and folders



# Help system



- An extensible documentation system
- Used for creating and publishing documentation
- There are two different documentation styles:
  - Help style documentation is published in the user guide
  - API documentation is published in the programmer guide
- Help content is in HTML format
- Help navigation is in XML format

# Team support

- Provides support for:
  - Versioning
  - Configuration management
  - Integration with team repository
- Includes a client for Concurrent Versions System (CVS)
- Allows team repository provider to hook into the environment
  - Team repository providers specify how to intervene with resources
- Has optimistic and pessimistic locking support



# How is Eclipse Used?

- As an IDE - Integrated Development Environment
  - Java Development Tooling (JDT) is used for building Java code
  - Provides a set of workbench plug-ins for manipulating Java code
    - Java projects, packages, classes, methods, ....
  - Java compiler is built in
    - Used for compiling Java code
    - Creates errors (special markers of code) if compilation fails
- As a product base
  - Its flexible architecture used as a product framework
    - Reuse plug-in architecture
    - Create new plug-ins
    - Customize the environment

# Language and platform neutral

- Eclipse is (programming) language neutral
  - It is used mainly for as a Java IDE but...
  - ... there are plug-ins that serve as C/C++, Cobol and C# IDEs
- Eclipse is (human) language neutral
  - The plug-in mechanism allows to add different languages (through *plug-in fragments*)
- Even though written entirely in Java, Eclipse is not strictly platform neutral
  - This is due to the fact that Eclipse uses the operating system's native graphics
    - Only available to platforms where SWT has been ported

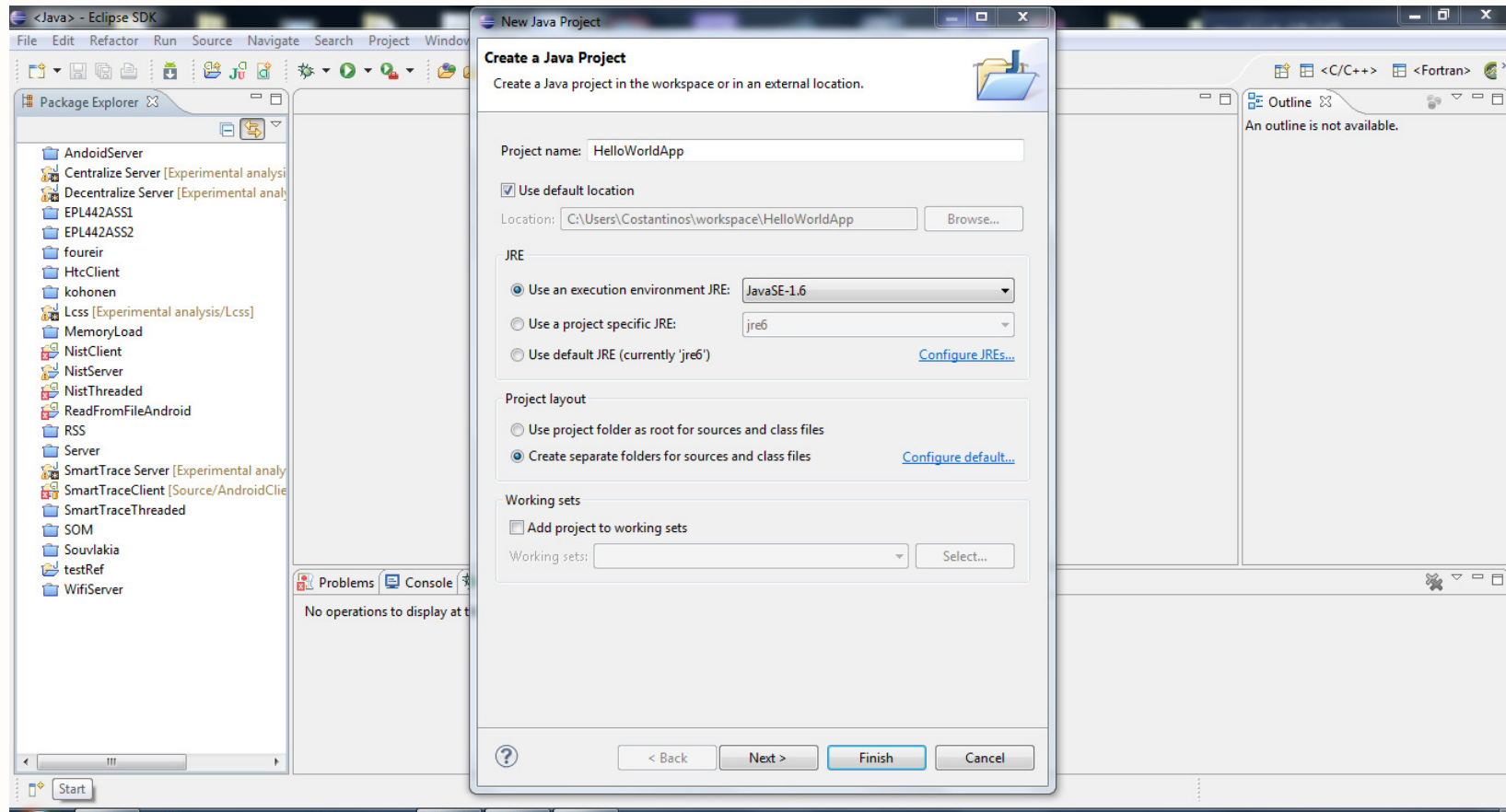
# Getting Eclipse

The screenshot shows the Eclipse website homepage. At the top, there is a banner for "eclipseCON EUROPE 2012" in Ludwigsburg, Germany, from October 23-25. Below this is a navigation menu with links for Home, Downloads, Users, Members, Committers, Resources, Projects, and About Us. A search bar is also present. The main content area features a "Featured Eclipse Project" section for "Tools for the web, on the web" with a "Sign Up" button. To the right, there is a "Get Started now... Download Eclipse" button and social media links for Twitter (@EclipseFdn) and Facebook (29k likes). Below the featured project, there is an "Announcements" section with several entries, including "Register for the Eclipse Fall 2012 Training Series", "Eclipse Webinars: Learning about M2M", "Eclipse Testing Day Agenda Available", "EclipseCon Europe Collaborates with Open Source Think Tank", and "Eclipse Day Krakow Call for Papers". On the right side of the announcements, there is a promotional box for "Q7 FUNCTIONAL TESTING" described as an "ULTIMATE TOOL FOR ECLIPSE UI TESTING FREE" with a "DOWNLOAD NOW" button. At the bottom right, there is a link to the "Eclipse Marketplace" and a mention of "Robots - An Eclipse Plug-in Game".

# <http://www.eclipse.org>

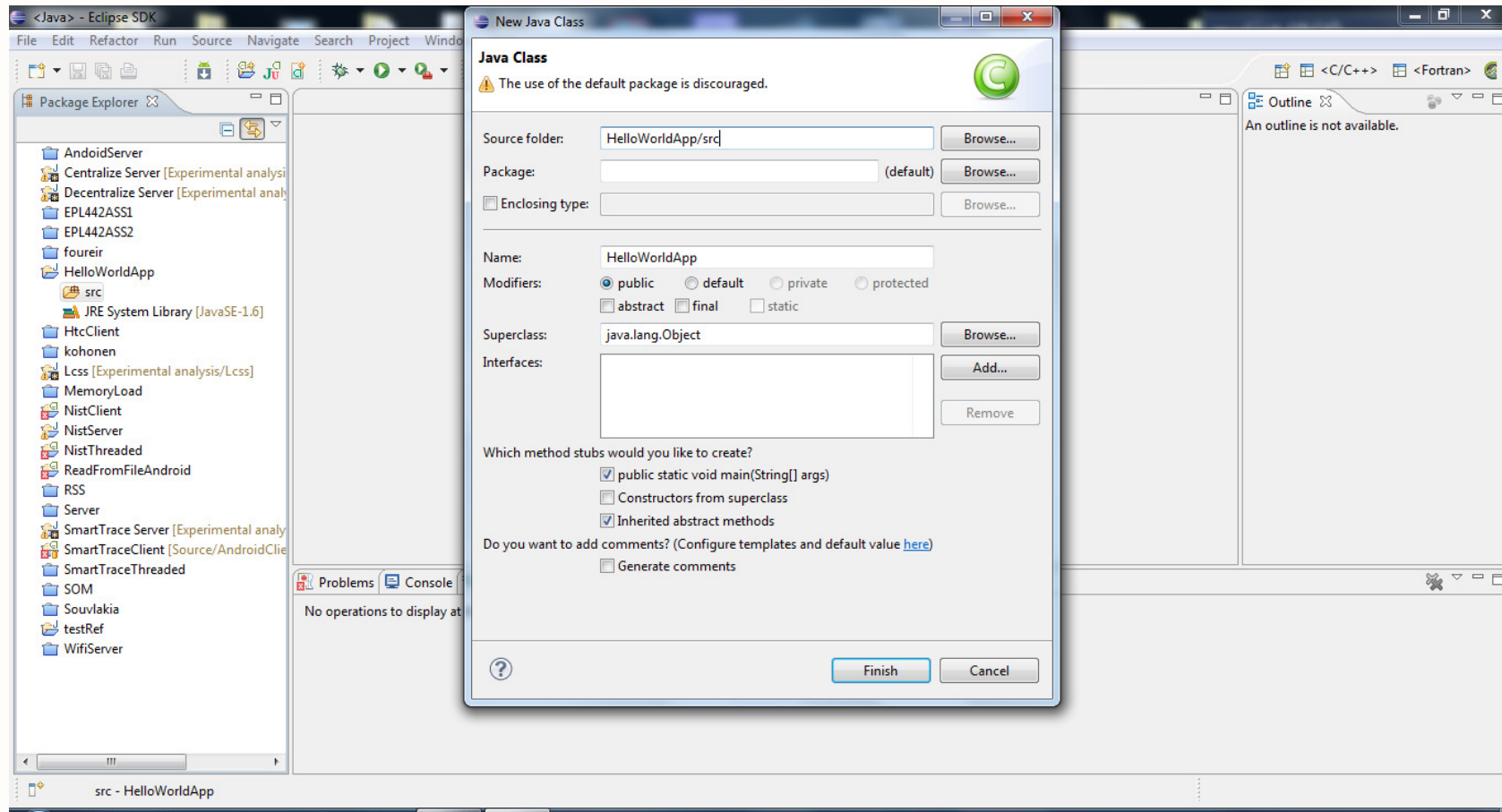
- Main point for finding Eclipse resources
  - Downloads
  - Articles
  - Discussion groups
  - Bugs
- Contains various resources for using Eclipse
- Contains references to other Eclipse related sites

# Create new Application





# Create a new class



# Run it

