

# Introduction to the Eclipse Integrated Development Environment

QuickTime™ and a  
TIFF (LZW) decompressor  
are needed to see this picture.

## Topics to cover

- Why learn Eclipse?
- Beginning a new project
- Adding existing projects to Eclipse
- Navigating the workspace
- Useful features of Eclipse

## Why learn Eclipse?

- A tool for everything software.
- It's a multi-platform, multi-language, multi-vendor development environment.
- It's a plug-in based framework
  - Allow integration of different software tools
- As an IDE, it's a nice environment that lets you focus on the programming.
- It's open-source and free to download

## Beginning a new project

### Getting Eclipse

- Download Eclipse from <http://www.eclipse.org>
- Undergrad lab computers are already loaded with Eclipse

### Projects

- In Eclipse, files are grouped into projects
- Projects are the collection of files stored in the same folder making up a single program

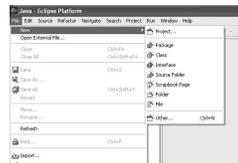


## New project

- Start a new project by going to “file” and selecting new project.
- A prompt will ask you where you want to keep the source files.

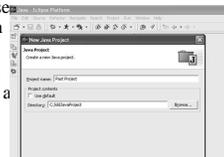
### New Classes

- You can create new class files by also going to “file” but selecting new class.
- The classes will be added into the project you are currently in by default.



## Adding Existing Projects

- If you already have a collection of classes created outside of Eclipse, you can still edit them in Eclipse.
- The process is the same, “file” and then selecting a new project.
- Specify the folder your project was in and it is imported into your workspace.



## Compiling and Running

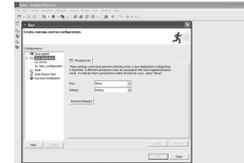
### Compiling

- Eclipse compiles at all times, so you never need to explicitly tell it to compile.
- The errors are marked by underlines with descriptions of them.



### Running

- To run, open the “run” menu, and select “run..”
- Here, you specify what type of application it is and what arguments you want to use when running.
- You must tell it in which class the main method, and it will search the class for it.



## Navigating the Workspace

- Eclipse has a customizable workspace you can fill with useful information.

### Views

- Views are different types of windows containing various information
- Examples include: Navigator, Hierarchy, Console...
- Views can be added by going to the “Window” menu and selecting your desired view

### Perspectives

- Perspectives are a collection of views grouped together
- Example: Java Perspective



## Features of Eclipse

- Debugging
  - A more visual way to debug with the different windows showing you the status of your program.
- CVS
  - Built into Eclipse

## Useful features

- Auto formatting of code for easy reading
- Keyword and method links, selecting a variable/method while holding CTRL will take you to the place in your code where it was declared.
- Import external libraries to compile with
- Can add special tags in your code to add to a “To do” list.
- Comparing code is easier with the source code in front of you.

## Slides available at:

<http://www.cs.washington.edu/homes/shiaokai/EclipsePres.ppt>