Java

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### **Outline**

- Java IDEs
- Creating A Project
- Making A Java Class
- Building the Project
- Running the Project
- References

## **Java IDEs**

### **Java IDEs**

- Integrated Development Environments (IDE)
  provide benefits to programmers.
- IDE allows advanced features like code generators, auto-completion, and debuggers.

## **Some Popular Java IDEs**

Java IDE	Free/Commercial	Company
Eclipse	Free	Open source
Netbeans	Free	Sun Microsystems
Sun Java Studio	Commercial	Sun Microsystems
JBuilder	Commercial	Borland
IntelliJ IDEA	Commercial	JetBrains
JDeveloper	Commercial	Oracle
SlickEdit	Commercial	
jEdit	Free	
JCreater	Free	
IBM WebSphere Studio	Commercial	IBM
WebLogic Workshop	Commercial	

### **A Checklist**

- To write your program, you'll need:
  - 1. The Java SE Development Kit 6 (JDK 6)
  - 2. The IntelliJ IDEA IDE
- The screen captures shown in this section reflect IntelliJ IDEA 7.0 running on JDK 6.

# **Installing IDEA**

## **Installing IDEA**

- For Windows users, the installer is a selfexecuting Java application.
- Run it by double-clicking its icon and following the installation instructions.
- Selecting an installation folder
  - The first important step of the installation process (after accepting the license agreement) is selecting an installation folder.
  - The installer will suggest a reasonable default value, or you can use the file browser to pick your own.

## **Installing IDEA**

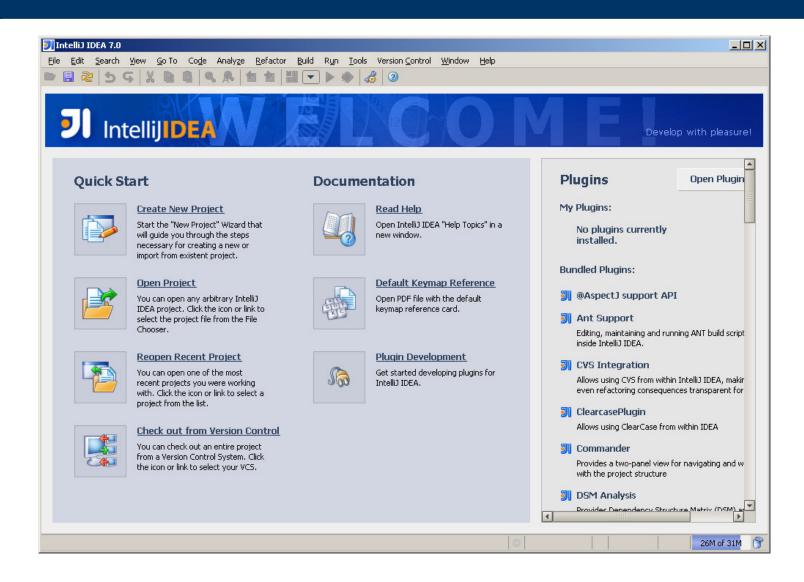
# Importing IDEA settings from a previous version

- If you're upgrading IDEA from an older release, the installer can migrate your settings and license information to the new version.
- Select the option to import settings, and choose the installation folder of your previous version.

### Entering the license key information

 After entering the license key information, the software is licensed and running.

### The Welcome screen



# **Creating A Project**

## Creating a project

- All Java development done in IDEA occurs within the concept of a *project*.
- In IDEA, a project represents the context around a software development product.
- Project configuration and management is a key concept in IDEA.

## Creating a project

### **Step 1:**

- Select the File | New Project menu option from the menu bar
- Or alternatively, click the Create New Project button on the Welcome screen).

## **Creating a project**

### Step 2:

- The first dialog in the New Project Wizard appears and prompts you for a project name and the location on disk where the project file should be stored.
- In the dialog, enter HelloWorld as the name of your project, and accept the default for the project file location.
- Click Next when you're finished.

## Creating a project

### Step 3:

- Specify a directory where Java source files for your project can be found.
- Those Java source files that are located under this directory will be recognized.
- src is default value for this directory.

## Creating a project

### Step 4 (for first time):

- The next dialog appears and prompts you for the target JDK of this project.
- Typically, you can select one of the JDKs on your computer that has been previously configured.
- Click the plus button (+) at the top of the window to choose a JDK.
- The Select Path dialog appears and prompts you to choose a directory from the file system.
- Use the tree control to navigate to the home directory of your JDK installation
- For example, C:\Program Files\Java\jdk1.6.0\_06 for the latest release of the 1.6.0.6 JDK on Windows.

## **Making A Java Class**

## Making a Java class

### **Step 1:**

- The toolbar on the left side of the window contains two tool window buttons, Project and Structure.
- These represent tool windows
- The Project tool window permits you to view and control your project
- The Structure tool window lets you view and maneuver around the structure of the current file in the editor
- Click the **Project** tool window button to open that tool window.

## Making a Java class

### Step 2:

 Open the HelloWorld subnode by clicking its attached plus sign (+) or by double-clicking the node itself.

## Making a Java class

### **Step 3:**

- Within the HelloWorld module is a src directory marked by a folder icon with small blue dot
- Right-click the folder to bring up a context menu, and select New | Package from that menu.
- Alternatively, you can begin using IDEA's huge library of keyboard shortcuts: Press Alt+Insert to open a New context menu.

## Making a Java class

### Step 4:

- You're prompted for the name of this new package.
- Type in the name *HelloWorld*, and click **OK** (or press **Enter**).

## Making a Java class

### **Step 5:**

- With the HelloWorld package created, rightclick the HelloWorld package icon and select New | Class from the context menu (Alt+Insert).
- Enter the name HelloWorld as the new class name, and click OK.
- IDEA creates a simple Java source file with the appropriate package and class declarations.
- It also opens that file in the source code editor.
- Now that you can edit the file to suit your needs.

## Making a Java class

### Step 6:

- Inside the HelloWorld class, type the letters psvm and then press Tab.
- The *main()* method should be roughed out for you by IDEA's Live Template mechanism, a customizable code generation facility.

## Making a Java class

### **Step 7:**

- Inside the main() method, type the letters sout, and then press Tab.
- The call to println() is added for you, and your cursor is placed
- Within the double quotes, waiting for the String you wish to print.

# **Building the Project**

## **Building the Project**

- Now that your class is finished, you can build the project.
- Building, in this case, involves compiling the Java source into a class file
- The task can be a much more complicated, multistage process for complex Java projects.

## **Building the Project**

- Select the Build | Make Project menu option
- If you prefer, click the Make Project button on the toolbar, or use the keyboard shortcut
   Ctrl+F9.
- If you navigate your file system and look in that output directory,

# **Running the Project**

## **Running the Project**

 you can directly run and test this class to ensure its behavior operates as expected.

### **Step 1:**

Select the Run | Edit Configurations menu option.

### Step 2:

- The Run/Debug Configurations window appears, allowing you to manage the different ways to execute and test code that you write.
- Click the plus button (+) to create a new Java application.
- This sample is a simple Java application, so choose the Application.

## **Running the Project**

### Step 3:

- A new configuration is immediately added with the title *Unnamed*.
- Change the name of the configuration from Unnamed to *Hello World* in the **Name** text field.

### **Step 4:**

- Click the button (...) to the right of the Main
   Class text field.
- Doing so causes the Choose Main Class dialog to appear.

## **Running the Project**

### **Step 5:**

- The Choose Main Class dialog allows you to select the class to execute either by name or by navigating the source tree.
- This project has only one class, so finding it is simple.
- Click once on the class name in the list, and then click **OK** to select it.

## **Running the Project**

### **Step 6:**

- Uncheck the Display settings before running/debugging option
- To prevent IDEA from showing this configuration screen every time you try to run or debug your project.

## **Running the Project**

### **Step 7:**

- Click OK at the bottom of the Run/Debug Configurations window to execute the program.
- Doing so makes these options an acceptable configuration that you can subsequently run and returns you to the editor.
- Be sure the HelloWorld run/debug configuration is chosen in the selector on the toolbar.

## **Running the Project**

### **Step 8:**

- To execute that configuration, select Run |
   Run.
- Alternatively, click the Run button next to the configuration selector or use the Shift+F10 keyboard shortcut.

# References

### References

D. K. Fields, S. Saunders, E. Belyaev, <u>IntelliJ</u>
 <u>IDEA in Action</u>, Manning Publications Co.,

 2006. (Chapter 1)

## The End