

Eclipse (version Oxygen)

Ming-Hsien Tsai
Academia Sinica

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Writing Code With...

Text Editors



The image shows a screenshot of a text editor window titled "main.cpp". The code inside the window is as follows:

```
#include "pda.h"
#include<iostream>
#include<assert.h>

int main(int argc, char* argv[]){
    pda p;
    libhalf::finite_automaton nfa;
    if(argc<2){
        p.read("minisat2.pda");
    }else{
        cout<<argv[1]<<endl;
        p.read(argv[1]);
        if(argc==3){
            ifstream t(argv[2]);
            string nfa_str([istreambuf_iterator<char>(t),
                           istreambuf_iterator<char>()]);
            nfa.read(nfa_str);
            cout<<"Read the nfa from file: "<<nfa.write()<<endl;
        }else{
            nfa.transitions[0][0].insert(0);
            nfa.transitions[0][1].insert(1);
            nfa.transitions[1][0].insert(2);
            nfa.transitions[2][1].insert(2);

            set<int> final_states;
            final_states.insert(2);

            nfa.set_final_states(final_states);
        }
    }
}
```

Writing Code With...

Text Editors

Advanced Text Editors (vi, emacs, atom ...)

The image shows two side-by-side screenshots of advanced text editors. The left editor is titled 'mai' and displays ML code (polyop.ml) with syntax highlighting. The right editor is titled 'numbers.js' and displays JavaScript code with syntax highlighting. Both editors have toolbars and status bars at the bottom.

mai

```
#include "pda.h"
#include<iostream>
#include<assert.h>

int main(int argc
    pda p;
    lthalf::
if(argc<
    elsef
        with End_of_file ->
            O in
let _ = close_in ch in
(* parse the output *)
let line = replace " " "" (String.concat "" (List.rev !lines))
let res = term_of_string line in
trace ("parsed witness: " ^ string_of_term res);
res

let pdv ?engine:engine p c =
init_trace();
let eng =
match engine with
| None -> default_engine
| Some e -> e in
let ifile = Filename.temp_file "inputfgb_" "" in
let ofile = Filename.temp_file "outputfgb_" "" in
let nvars = num_of_vars (Add (p, c)) in
let vars = gen_vars nvars in
let res =
match eng with
| Singular ->
    let _ = write_singular_input ifile vars p c in
    let _ = run_singular ifile ofile in
    let res = read_singular_output ofile vars in
    res
| Magna ->
    let _ = write_magma_input ifile vars p c in
    let _ = run_magma ifile ofile in
    let res = read_magma_output ofile vars in
    res
res
```

numbers.js

```
/*
 * Converts a binary number (most significant bit) to a decimal number.
 */
function b2d(bin) {
    var dec = bigint.zero;
    for (var i = 0; i < bin.length; i++) {
        var d = parseInt(bin[i]);
        if (d != 0 && d != 1)
            throw "Invalid binary number.";
        dec = dec.times(2).plus(d);
    }
    return dec.toString();
}

/*
 * Converts a decimal number to a binary number (most significant bit).
 */
function d2b(dec) {
    var bin = "";
    dec = bigint(dec);
    while (dec.greaterOrEquals(0)) {
        var res = dec.divmod(2);
        bin += res.remainder.toString();
        dec = res.quotient;
        if (dec.equals(0))
            break;
    }
    return bin.split("").reverse().join("");
}
```

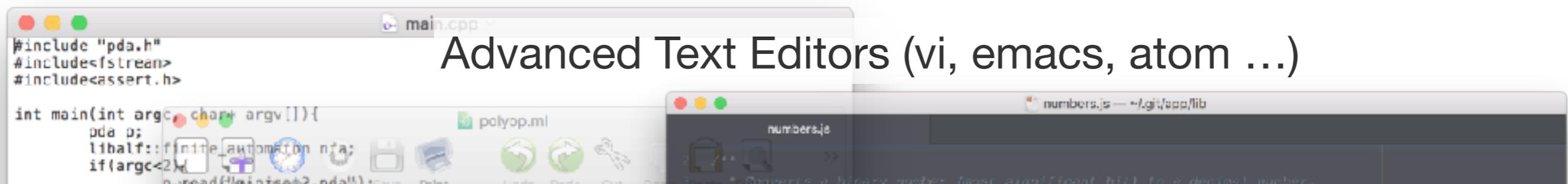
1 package update available

LF UTF-8 JavaScript 0 files 1 update

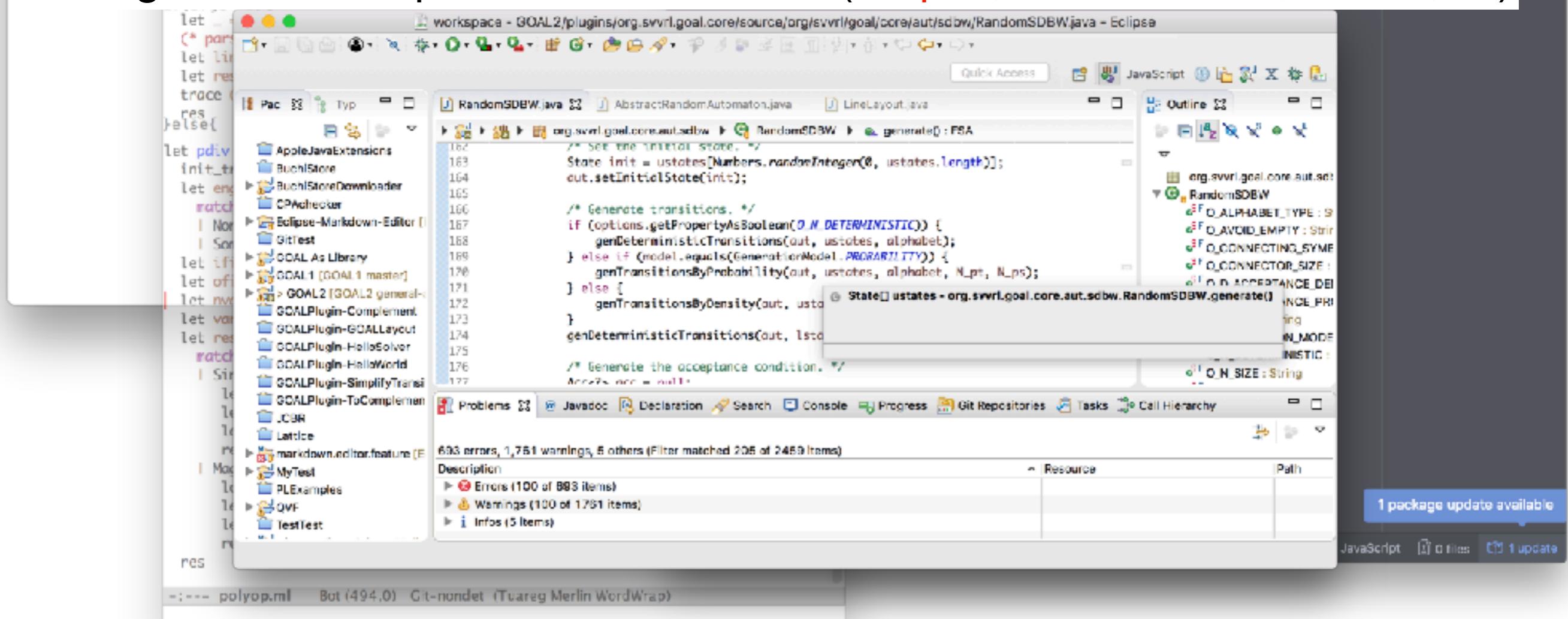
-:---- polyop.ml Bot (494.0) Git-nondet (Tuareg Merlin WordWrap)

Writing Code With...

Text Editors



Integrated Development Environments ([eclipse](#), Visual Studio, Xcode, ...)



Writing Code With...



Integrated Development Environment (IDE)

- A software application that provides comprehensive facilities to computer programmers for software development (Wikipedia)
- source code editor
- build automation tools
- debugger
- code completion
- code refactoring
- simulator
- task / bug tracking
- drag-and-drop graphic user interface creation

Using an IDE

- Advantages
 - Coding efficiency
 - Project management
- Disadvantages
 - Learning curve
 - Lag

Without/With IDE

obj.???

(what methods are available?)

Without/With IDE

obj.???

(what methods are available?)

```
public class Test {  
  
    public static final void main(String[] args) {  
        JFrame frame = new JFrame();  
        frame.  
    }  
}
```

- setVisible(boolean b) : void - Window - 47%
- getContentPane() : Container - JFrame - 28%
- setTitle(String title) : void - Frame - 26%
- dispose() : void - Window - 18%
- setSize(int width, int height) : void - Window - 1
- setDefaultCloseOperation(int operation) : void -
- setContentPane(Container contentPane) : void -
- action(Event evt, Object what) : boolean - Comp
- add(Component comp) : Component - Containe
- add(PopupMenu popup) : void - Component
- add(Component comp, int index) : Component

Shows or hides this Window depending on the value of parameter b.

If the method shows the window then the window is also made focused under the following conditions:

- The Window meets the requirements outlined in the [isFocusableWindow](#) method.
- The Window's [autoRequestFocus](#) property is of the true value.
- Native windowing system allows the Window to get focused.

There is an exception for the second condition (the

Press 'Tab' from proposal table or click for focus
A RESOURCE

Without/With IDE

obj.func(???)

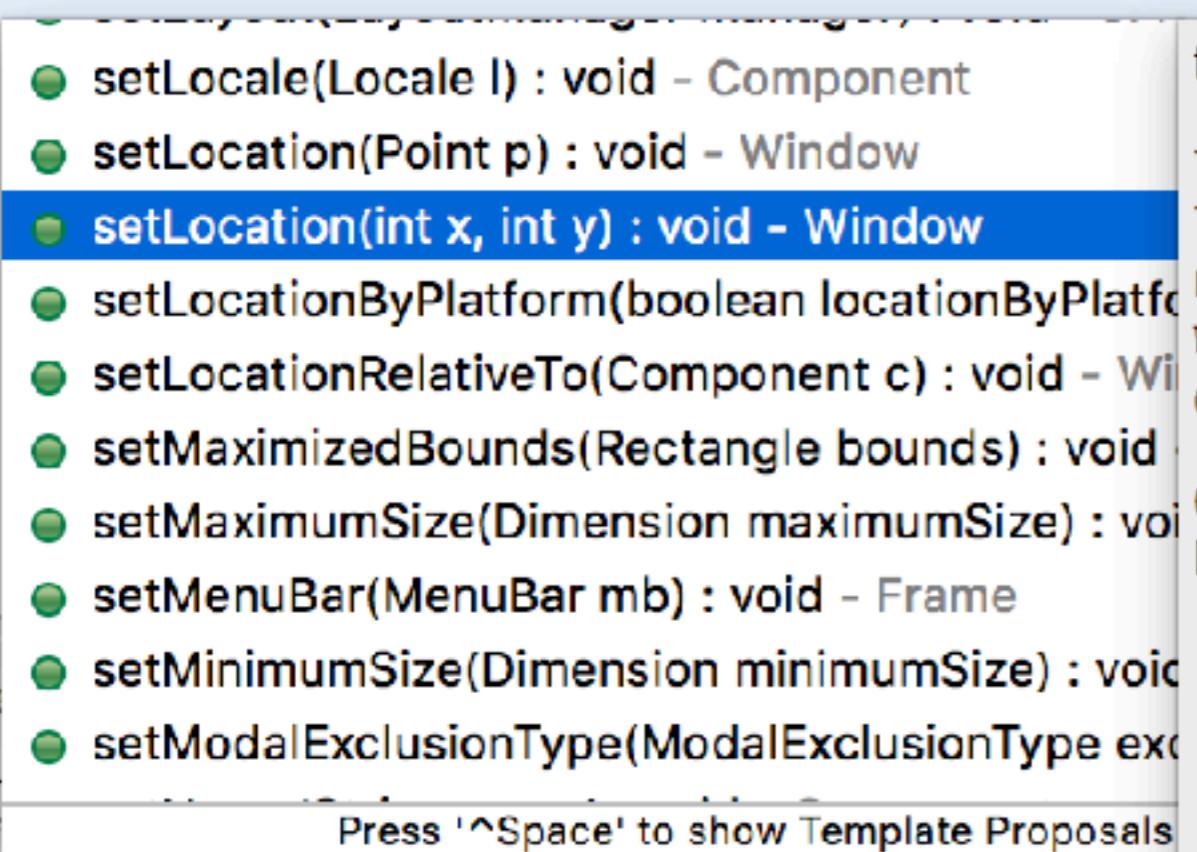
(what arguments are needed?)

Without/With IDE

obj.func(???)

(what arguments are needed?)

frame.



therefore, invalidates the component hierarchy.
The method changes the geometry-related data.
Therefore, the native windowing system may ignore such requests, or it may modify the requested data, so that the window object is placed and sized in a way that corresponds closely to the desktop settings.

Overrides: [setLocation\(...\)](#) in [Component](#)
Parameters:

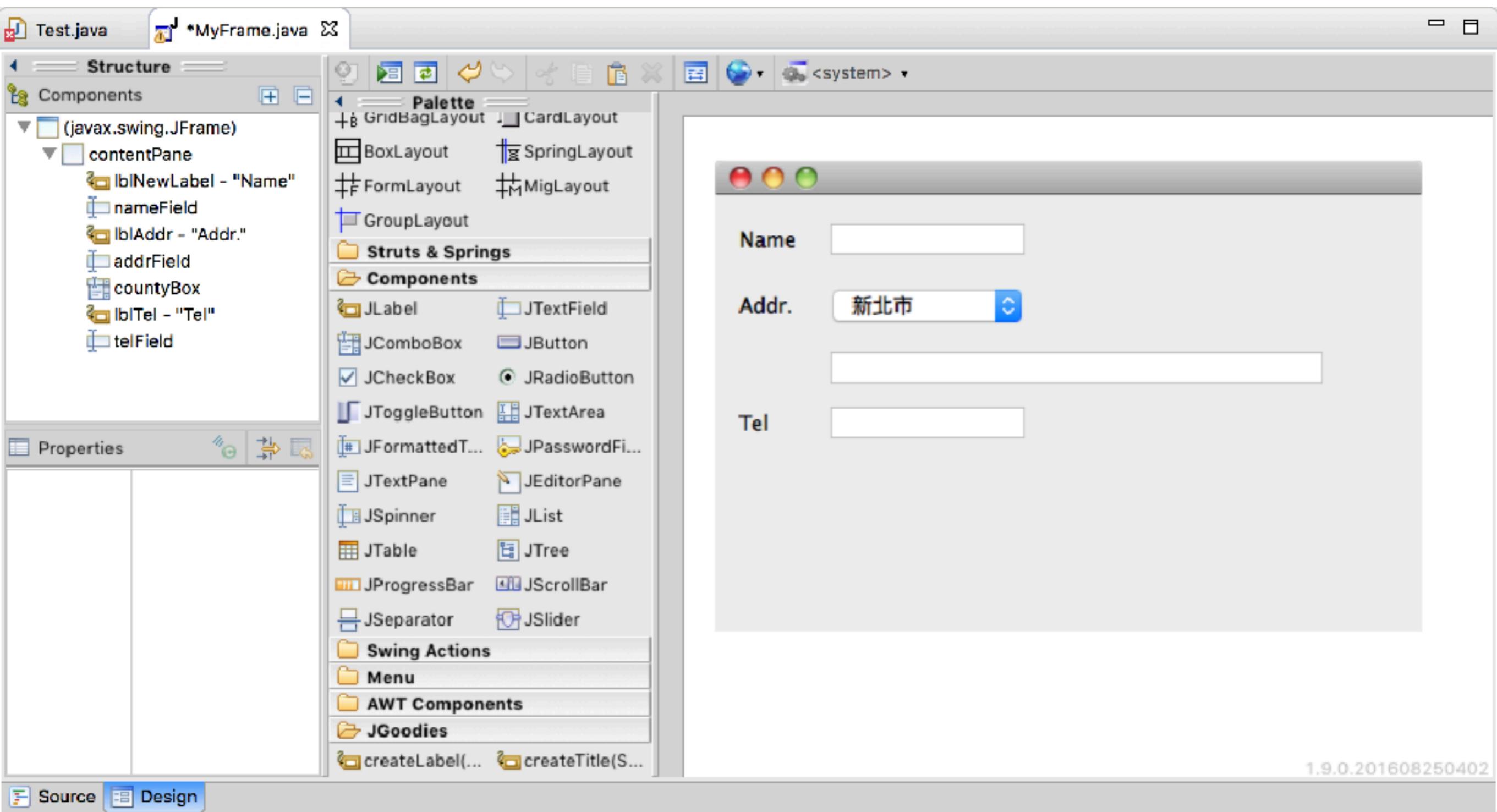
- x the x-coordinate of the new location's top-left corner in the parent's coordinate space
- y the y-coordinate of the new location's top-left corner in the parent's coordinate space

Without/With IDE

```
add(comp1, BorderLayout.NORTH);  
add(comp2, BorderLayout.CENTER);  
cs.weightx = 1;  
comp2.add(comp3, cs);  
cs.weightx = 2;  
comp2.add(comp4, cs);
```

(build graphical user interface)

Without/With IDE



Eclipse

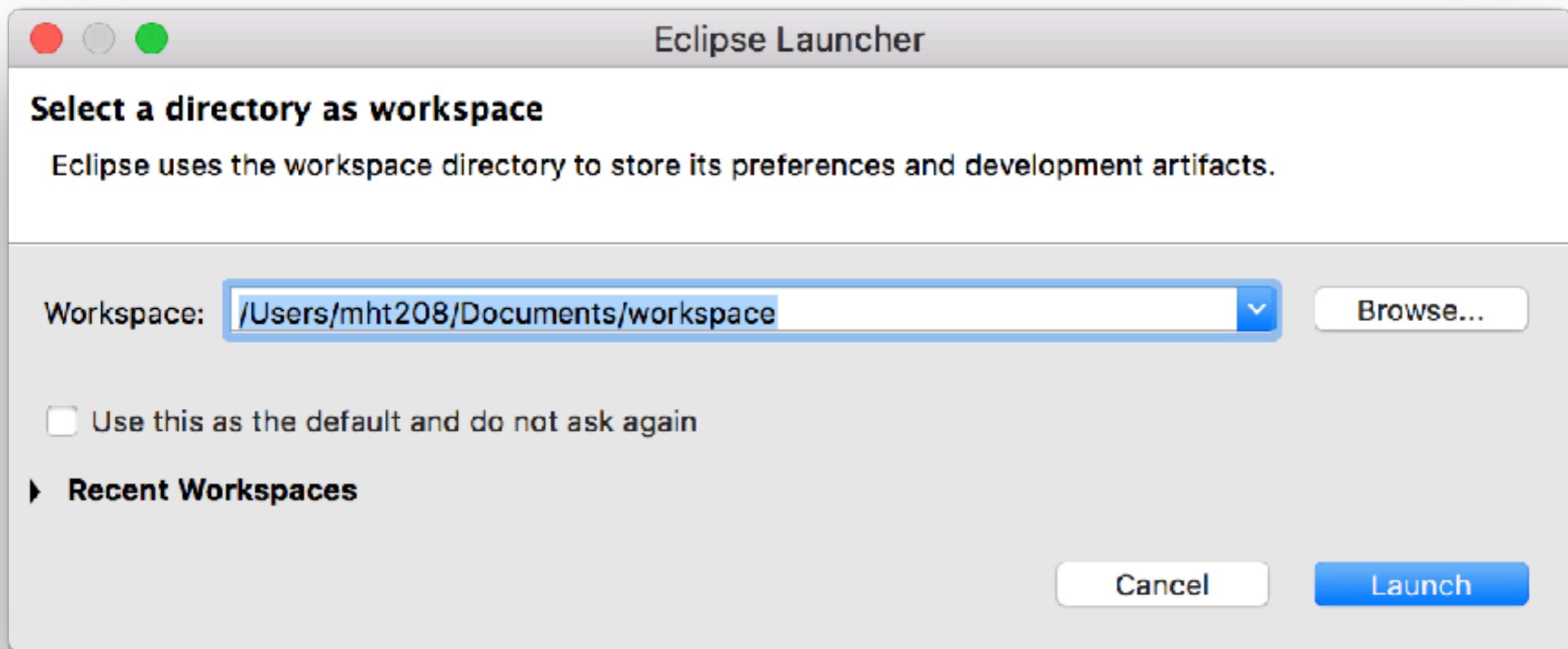
- <http://www.eclipse.org>
- Integrated development environment (IDE)
 - Java, C/C++, PHP, ...
- Extensible with plugins (<http://marketplace.eclipse.org>)
 - WindowBuilder, EGit, Eclipse UML Generators, ...
- Free

Eclipse History

Version Name	Date	Platform Version
N/A	21 June 2004	3.0
N/A	28 June 2005	3.1
Callisto	30 June 2006	3.2
Europa	29 June 2007	3.3
Ganymede	25 June 2008	3.4
Galileo	24 June 2009	3.5
Helios	23 June 2010	3.6
Indigo	22 June 2011	3.7
Juno	27 June 2012	3.8 and 4.2
Kepler	26 June 2013	4.3
Luna	25 June 2014	4.4
Mars	24 June 2015	4.5
Neon	22 June 2016	4.6
Oxygen	28 June 2017	4.7
Photon	2018	4.8

First Start

- Workspace
 - Where your projects are stored
 - Multiple workspaces are allowed



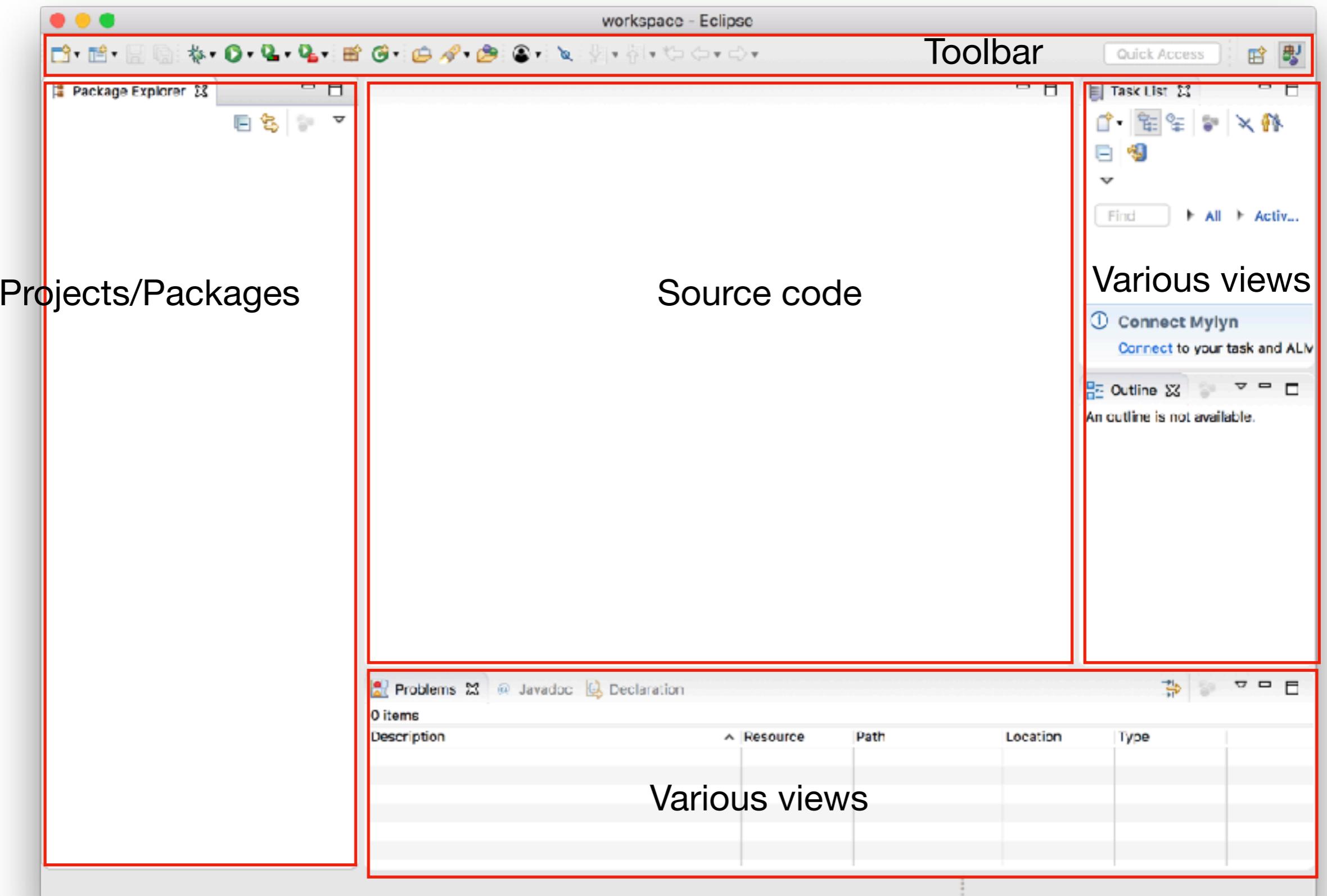
First Start

The screenshot shows the Eclipse IDE's "Welcome" screen titled "workspace - Eclipse". The interface includes a toolbar at the top with icons for file operations like Open, Save, and Find. Below the toolbar is a header bar with the Eclipse logo and the text "Welcome to the Eclipse IDE for Java Developers". On the right side of the header is a "Workbench" button. The main content area contains several items:

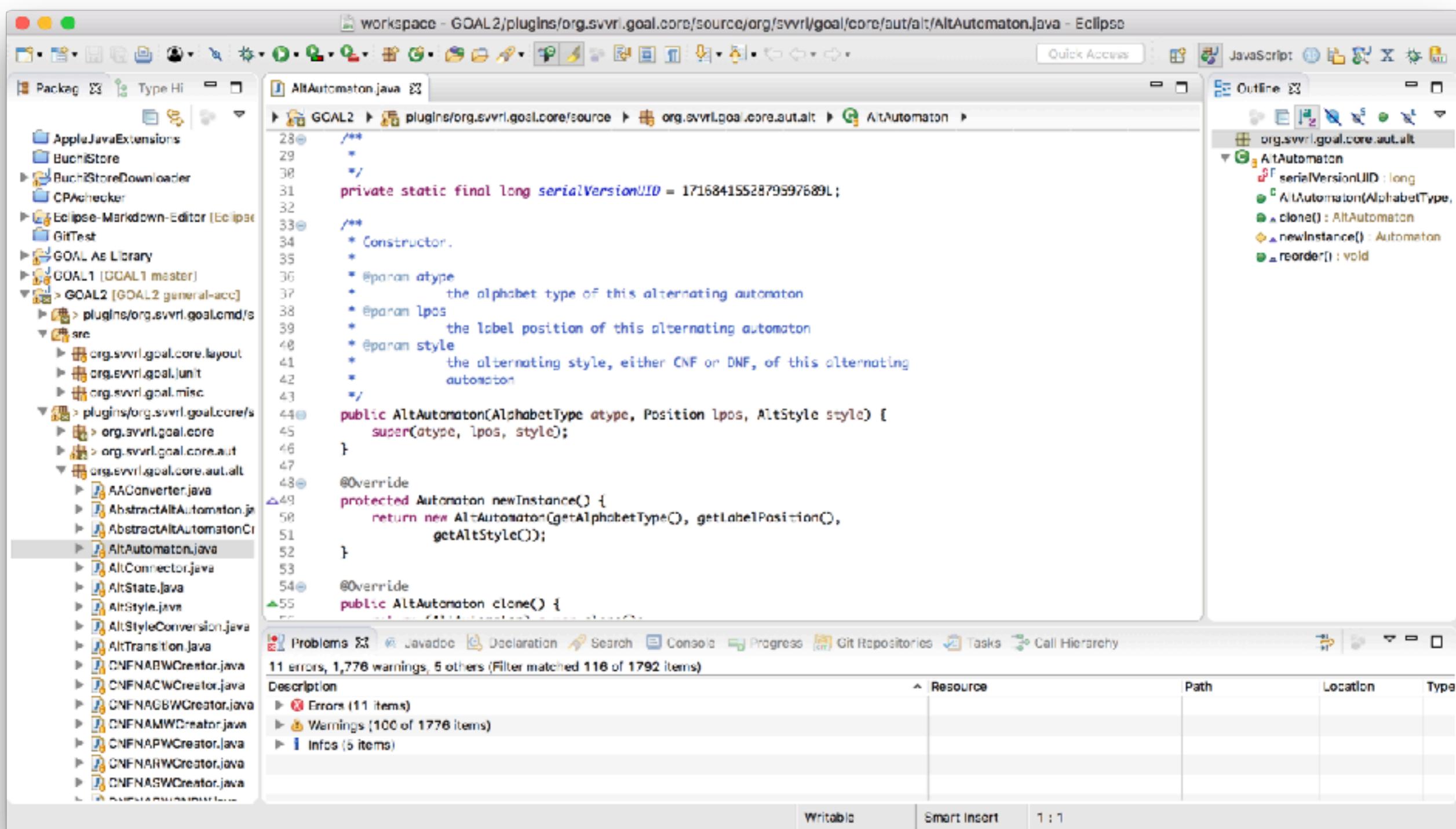
- Review IDE configuration settings**: Review the IDE's most fiercely contested preferences.
- Create a Hello World application**: A guided walkthrough to create the famous Hello World in Eclipse.
- Create a new Java project**: Create a new Java Eclipse project.
- Checkout projects from Git**: Checkout Eclipse projects hosted in a Git repository.
- Import existing projects**: Import existing Eclipse projects from the filesystem or archive.
- Launch the Eclipse Marketplace**: Enhance your IDE with additional plugins and features.
- Overview**: Get an overview of the features.
- Tutorials**: Go through tutorials.
- Samples**: Try out the samples.
- What's New**: Find out what is new.

At the bottom right of the screen, there is a checkbox labeled "Always show Welcome at start up".

Perspective



Perspective Java

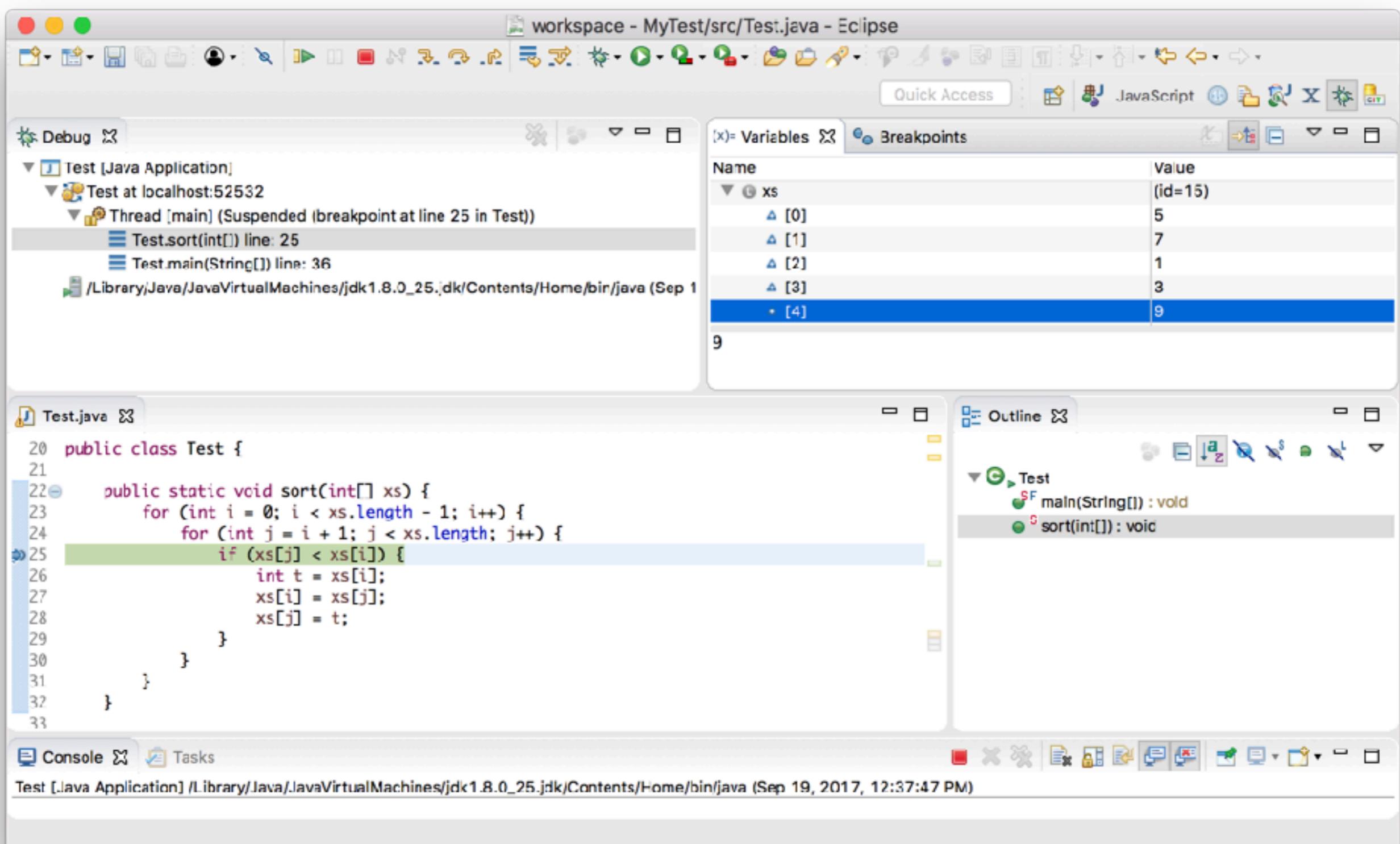


Perspective Java Browsing

The screenshot shows the Eclipse IDE interface with the "Java Browsing" perspective selected. The top bar displays the title "workspace - GOAL 2/plugins/org.svrl.goal.core/source/org/svrl/goal/core/aut/alt/AltAutomaton.java - Eclipse". The left sidebar contains the "Projects" view, which lists various Java projects and their source code locations. The main area is divided into three vertical panes: "Packages", "Types", and "Members". The "Types" pane is currently active and shows a list of classes and interfaces defined in the AltAutomaton.java file. The "Members" pane shows the methods and fields of the AltAutomaton class. Below these panes, the code editor displays the Java code for the AltAutomaton class, including its constructor, overridden methods, and other members.

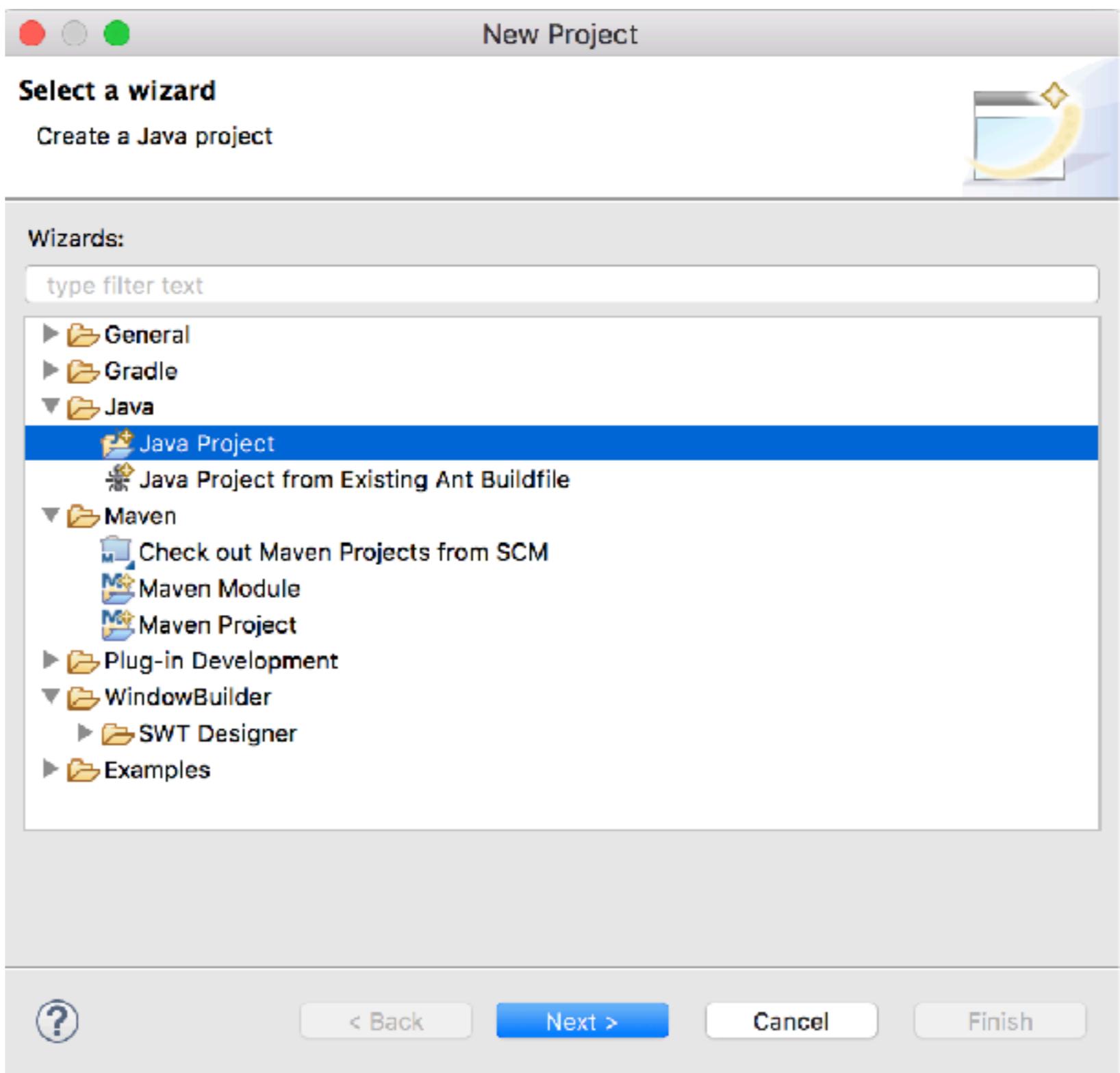
```
36     * @param atype
37     *        the alphabet type of this alternating automaton
38     * @param lpos
39     *        the label position of this alternating automaton
40     * @param style
41     *        the alternating style, either CNF or DNF, of this alternating
42     *        automaton
43     */
44     public AltAutomaton(AlphabetType atype, Position lpos, AltStyle style) {
45         super(atype, lpos, style);
46     }
47
48     @Override
49     protected Automaton newInstance() {
50         return new AltAutomaton(getAlphabetType(), getLabelPosition(),
51                               getAltStyle());
52     }
53
54     @Override
55     public AltAutomaton clone() {
56         return (AltAutomaton) super.clone();
57     }
58
59     @Override
60     public void reorder() {
61         super.reorder();
62
63         int gcid = gsid;
64         gsd...
```

Perspective Debug



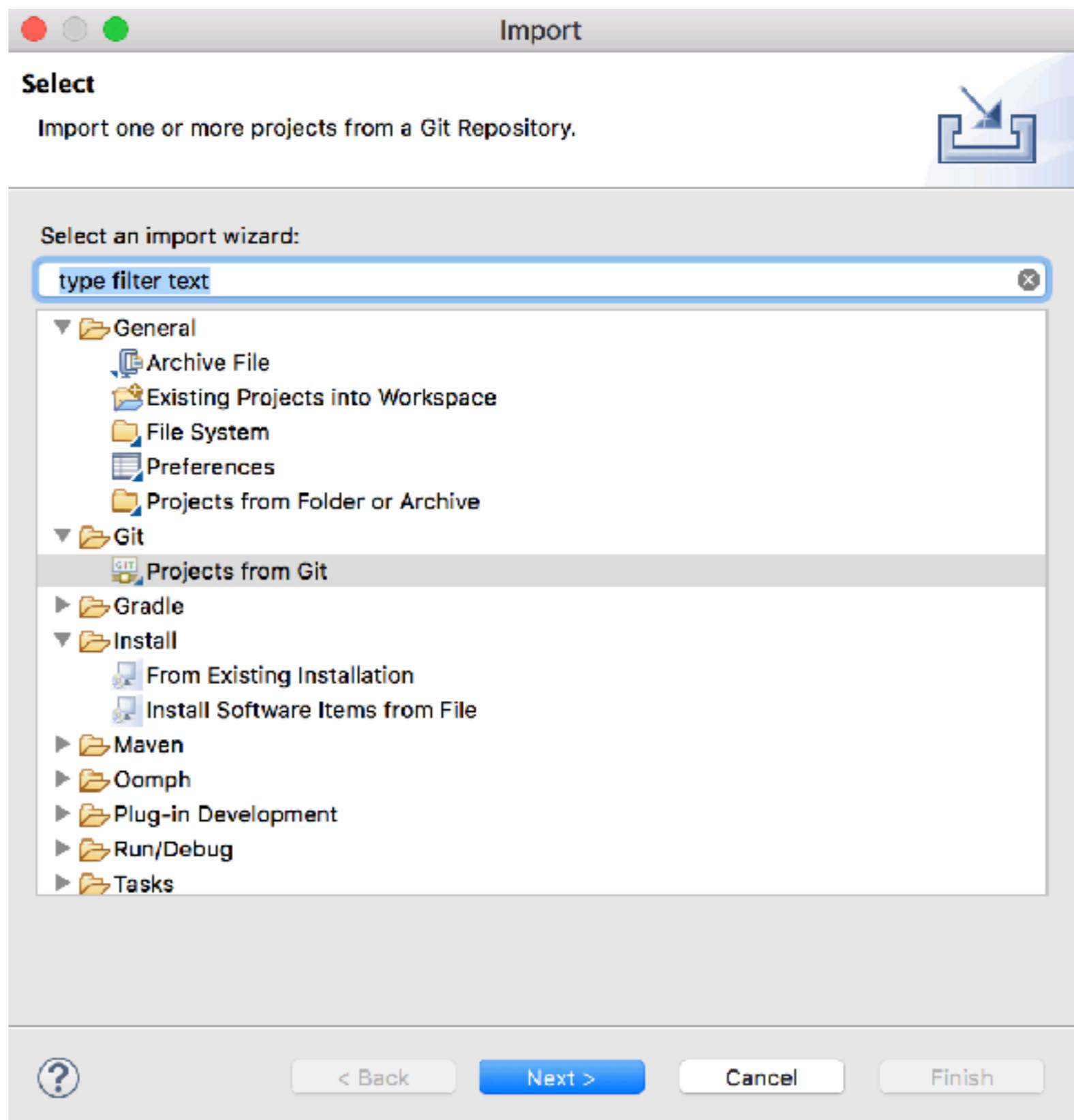
Creating New Projects

File / New / Project...



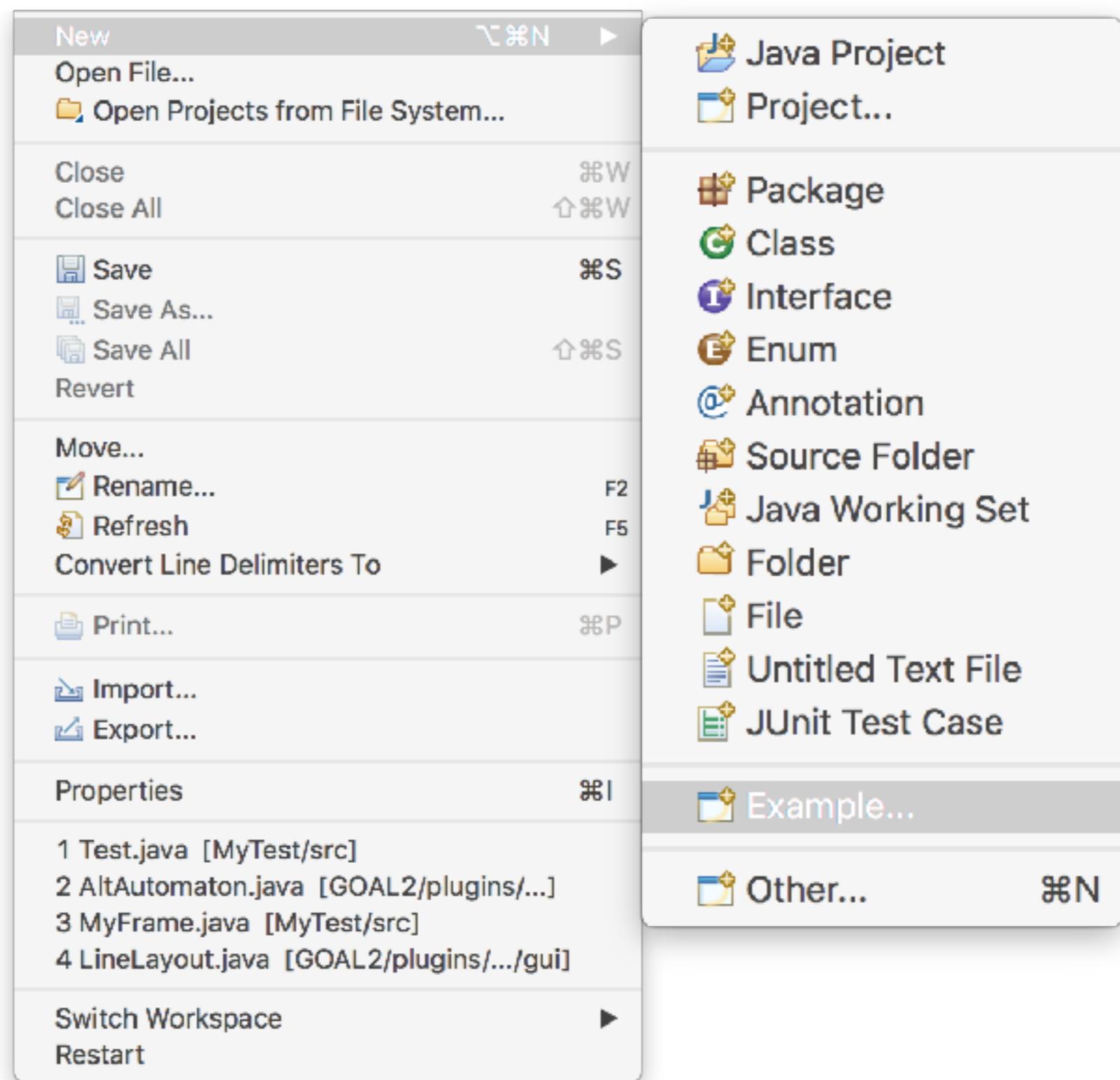
Importing Existing Projects

File / Import...



New Source Files

File / New (⌘N)



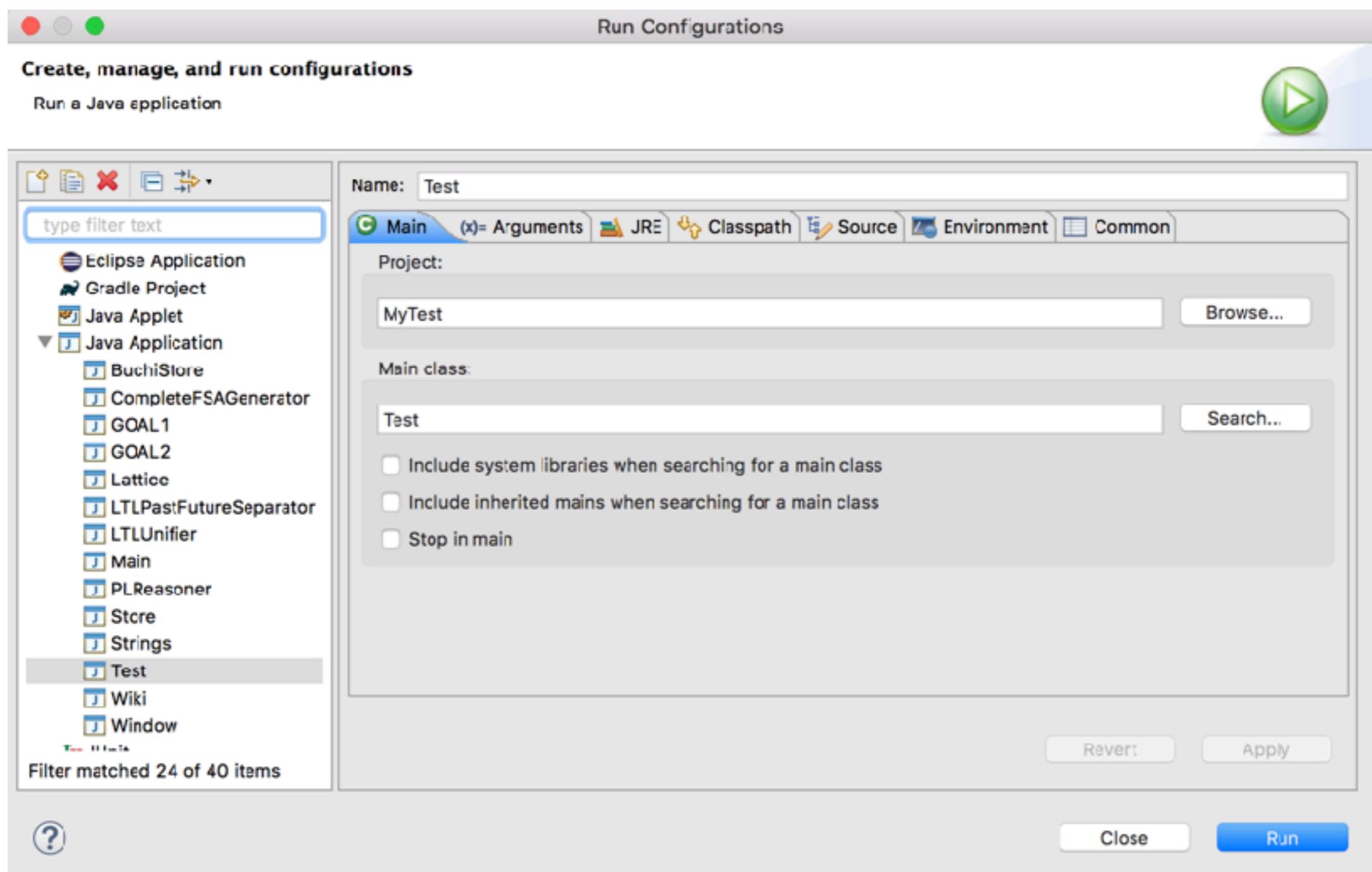
Build Projects

- Java projects can be built automatically
- Build tools:
 - GNU Make
 - Apache Ant (with Ivy)
 - Apache Maven
 - Gradle
 - ...

Run Projects

Run / Run Configurations...

Run / Run (⇧⌘F11)



Project Management

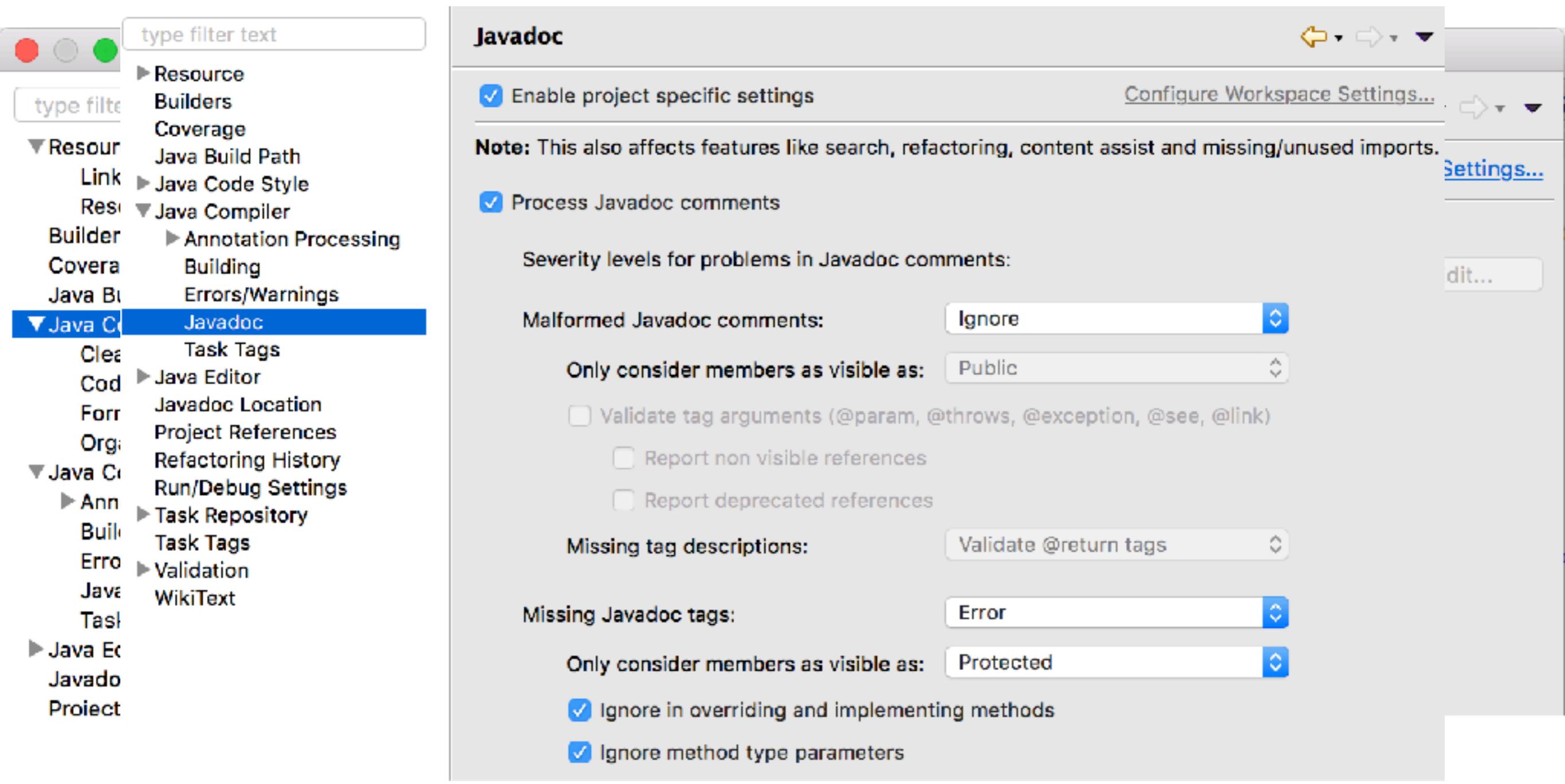
Right click on a project / Properties
Uniform code style and policy

The screenshot shows the 'Properties for MyTest' dialog in the Eclipse IDE. The left sidebar lists various project settings under 'Resource', 'Builders', 'Coverage', 'Java Build Path', 'Java Code Style', 'Java Compiler', 'Java Editor', 'Javadoc Location', and 'Project References'. The 'Java Code Style' section is currently selected and highlighted in blue. The main content area is titled 'Java Code Style' and contains several configuration options:

- A checkbox for 'Enable project specific settings' with a link to 'Configure Workspace Settings...'.
- A section for 'Conventions for variable names' featuring a table with columns 'Variable type', 'Prefix list', and 'Suffix list'. The 'Variable type' column lists 'Fields', 'Static Fields', 'Static Final Fields', 'Parameters', and 'Local Variables', each preceded by a radio button.
- Checkboxes for 'Qualify all generated field accesses with 'this.'' (unchecked), 'Use 'is' prefix for getters that return boolean' (checked), and 'Add '@Override' annotation for new overriding methods' (checked). A note below the last option states '(configure compiler option for implementations of interface methods)'.
- An input field for 'Exception variable name in catch blocks:' containing the letter 'e'.

Project Management

Right click on a project / Properties
Uniform code style and policy



API Documents

How would you search for available APIs?

In IDE

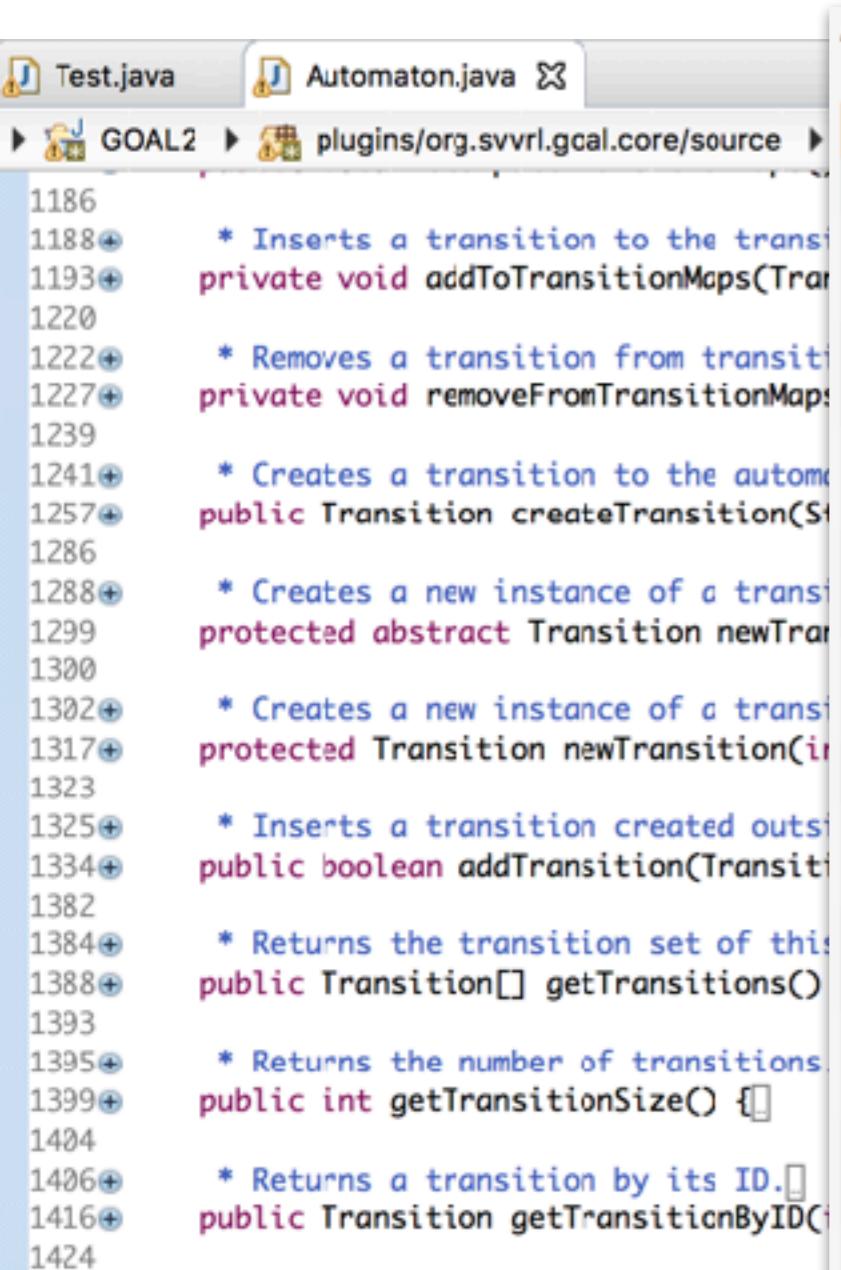
The screenshot shows an IDE interface with the following components:

- Editor Tab Bar:** Displays "Test.java" and "Automaton.java".
- Project Explorer:** Shows the project structure: GOAL2 > org.svvrl.goal.core/source > org.svvrl.goal.core.aut > Automaton.
- Editor Area:** Displays the code for the Automaton class. The code includes methods like addTransitionMaps, removeFromTransitionMaps, createTransition, newTransition, newTransition, addTransition, getTransitions, getTransitionSize, and getTransitionByID.
- Outline View:** Shows the class hierarchy for Automaton. It lists the following members:
 - FORMULA : String
 - serialVersionUID : long
 - acc : Acc<?>
 - aps : Set<String>
 - atype : AlphabetType
 - complete_transition : boolean
 - from_map : Map<State, Transition>
 - from_to_map : BinaryMap<State, Transition>
 - gsid : int
 - gtid : int
 - inits : StateSet
 - invisible_inits : Stack<StateSet>
 - invisible_states : Stack<State>
 - invisible_trans : Stack<Transition>
 - listeners : Set<AutomatonListener>
 - lpos : Position
 - states : StateMap
 - to_map : Map<State, Transition>
 - trans : TransitionSet
 - validate_transition_label : boolean
 - Automaton(AlphabetType, Position)
 - addAutomatonListener(AutomatonListener)
 - addInitialState(State) : void
 - addState(State) : boolean

API Documents

How would you search for available APIs?

In IDE



Test.java Automaton.java X

GOAL2 plugins/org.svvrl.gcal.core/source

```
1186
1188+     * Inserts a transition to the transition map.
1193+     private void addToTransitionMaps(Transition t) {
120
1222+     * Removes a transition from transition map.
1227+     private void removeFromTransitionMap(Transition t) {
1239
1241+     * Creates a transition to the automaton.
1257+     public Transition createTransition(State s, State t) {
1266
1288+     * Creates a new instance of a transition.
1299     protected abstract Transition newTransition();
1300
1302+     * Creates a new instance of a transition.
1317+     protected Transition newTransition(State s, State t) {
1323
1325+     * Inserts a transition created outside.
1334+     public boolean addTransition(Transition t) {
1335
1384+     * Returns the transition set of this automaton.
1388+     public Transition[] getTransitions() {
1389
1395+     * Returns the number of transitions.
1399+     public int getTransitionSize() {
1400
1406+     * Returns a transition by its ID.
1416+     public Transition getTransitionByID(int id) {
1424
```

In browser

Method Summary			
All Methods	Instance Methods	Abstract Methods	Concrete Methods
Modifier and Type		Method and Description	
void		addAutomatonListener(AutomatonListener listener)	
		Adds an automaton listener to this automaton.	
void		addInitialState(State state)	
		Sets a state in this automaton as an initial state.	
boolean		addState(State s)	
		Inserts a state created outside to this automaton.	
boolean		addState(State s, boolean force)	
		Inserts a state created outside to this automaton.	
boolean		addTransition(Transition t)	
		Inserts a transition created outside to this automaton.	
Automaton		clone()	
void		clone(Automaton aut)	
		Makes this automaton as a clone of another automaton.	
void		completeTransitions()	
		Makes transitions complete if they are simplified.	
void		completeTransitions(State f, State t)	
		Makes the transitions between two states complete.	
boolean		containsEquivalentTransition(Transition t)	
		Returns true if a specified transition is equivalent to an existing transition in this automaton.	
boolean		containsInitialState(State s)	
		Checks if a state is an initial state.	

Javadoc

\⌘J /** ↵

```
/**  
 * Sorts an integer array ascendantly.  
 *  
 * @param xs  
 *         an integer to be sorted  
 */  
public static void sort(int[] xs) {  
    for (int i = 0; i < xs.length - 1; i++) {  
        for (int j = i + 1; j < xs.length; j++) {  
            if (xs[j] < xs[i]) {  
                int t = xs[i];  
                xs[i] = xs[j];  
                xs[j] = t;  
            }  
        }  
    }  
}
```

Javadoc

⌘J /** ↵

```
/**  
 * Sorts an integer array ascendantly.  
 *  
 * @param xs
```

```
t.  
t. ◊ clone() : Object - Object  
Sy ● equals(Object obj) : boolean - Object  
◊ finalize() : void - Object  
● getClass() : Class<?> - Object  
● hashCode() : int - Object  
● notify() : void - Object  
● notifyAll() : void - Object  
● sort(int[] xs) : void - Test  
● toString() : String - Object  
● wait() : void - Object  
ME ● wait(long timeout) : void - Object
```

Sorts an integer array ascendantly.
Parameters:

xs an integer to be sorted

Press '⌘O' to show Template Proposals

Press 'Tab' from proposal table or click for focus

Javadoc Tags

- @author <NAME>
- @version <VERSION>
- @param <VARIABLE> <DESCRIPTION>
- @return <DESCRIPTION>
- @deprecated <DESCRIPTION>
- @since <VERSION>
- @throws <EXCEPTION> <DESCRIPTION>
- @exception <EXCEPTION> <DESCRIPTION>
- @see <CLASSPATH>
- ...

Documentation Generators

- Oxygen
 - C, Objective-C, C#, PHP, Java, Python, IDL (Corba, Microsoft, and UNO/OpenOffice flavors), Fortran, VHDL, Tcl
- Sphinx
 - Python, C/C++
- ScalaDoc
- ocamldoc

Code Generation

Getters/Setters:

Source / Generate Getters and Setters...

Override/Implement:

Source / Overwrite/Implement Methods...

...

Code Generation

Getters/Setters:

```
public class Point {  
    private int x;  
  
    private int y;  
  
    public Point() {  
    }  
  
}
```

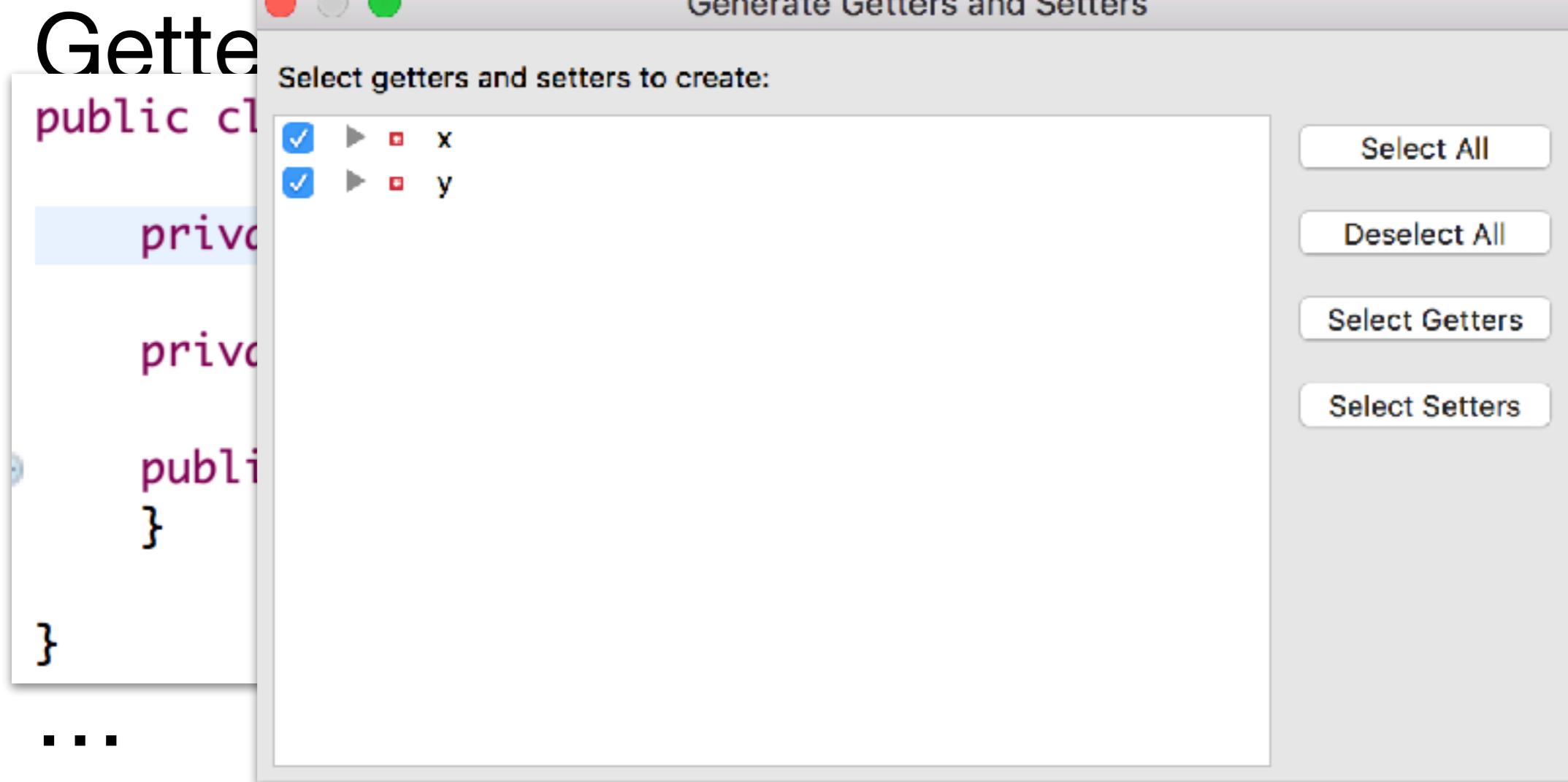
... Generate Getters and Setters...

element:

... Write/Implement Methods...

...

Code Generation



Code Generation

Getters
public class Test {
 private int x;
 private int y;
 public Test() {}
}

Generate Getters and Setters

Select getters and setters to create:

- x
- y

```
private int x;
private int y;
/**
 * @return the x
 */
public int getX() {
    return x;
}

/**
 * @param x the x to set
 */
public void setX(int x) {
    this.x = x;
}

/**
 * @return the y
 */
public int getY() {
    return y;
}

/**
 * @param y the y to set
 */
```

Navigation

- Navigate / Open Declaration (F3)
- Navigate / Open Type Hierarchy (F4)
- Navigate / Open Call Hierarchy (^`H)

Navigation

- Navigate / Open Declaration (F3)

```
Point p = new Point();
p.setX(10);
```

- Navigate / Open Type Hierarchy (F4)
- Navigate / Open Call Hierarchy (^`H)

Navigation

- Navigate / Open Declaration

```
Point p = new Point();
p.setX(10);
```

- Navigate / Open Type Hierarchy

- Navigate / Open Call Hierarchy

```
/**
 * @return the x
 */
public int getX() {
    return x;
}

/**
 * @param x the x to set
 */
public void setX(int x) {
    this.x = x;
}

/**
 * @return the y
 */
public int getY() {
    return y;
}
```

Search

- Search / References / Workspace (⇧⌘G)

Search

- Search / References / Workspace ($\uparrow \mathbb{G}$)

```
public class RankConstruction extends AbstractComplementConstruction<FSA, FSA> {
```

Search

- Search / References / Workspace (⇧⌘G)

The screenshot shows the Eclipse IDE interface with the 'Search' view active. The top menu bar includes 'Problems', '@ Javadoc', 'Declaration', 'Search', 'Console', 'Progress', 'Git Repositories', and 'Tasks'. The 'Search' tab is highlighted. Below the menu, a message states "'org.svvrl.goal.core.comp.rank.RankConstruction' - 48 references in workspace (no JRE) (4 matches filtered from view)'. The search results are listed in a tree view:

- > org.svvrl.goal.cmd - plugins/org.svvrl.goal.cmd/source - GOAL2
 - RankComplementExtension
 - getOptions(Context, List<Expression>) (9 matches)
- org.svvrl.goal.core.comp.rank - plugins/org.svvrl.goal.core/source - GOAL2
 - RankConstruction
 - RANK_STATE
- org.svvrl.goal.gui.action - plugins/org.svvrl.goal.gui/source - GOAL2
 - RankComplementAction (1 match)
 - getConstruction(FSA, Properties) (2 matches)
 - getConstructionClass() (2 matches)
 - StepByStepRankComplementAction
- org.svvrl.goal.gui.pref - plugins/org.svvrl.goal.gui/source - GOAL2

Source

- Source / Format (⇧⌘F)
- Source / Organize Imports (⇧⌘O)
- Source / Toggle Comment (⌘/)

Source

```
public void sort(int[] xs) {  
    for (int i=0; i <xs.length-1;i++) {  
        for (int j=i+1;j<xs.length; j++) {  
            if (xs[j] < xs[i]) {  
                int t = xs[i];  
                xs[i] = xs[j];  
                xs[j] = t;  
            }  
        }  
    }  
}
```

⌘O)

- Source / Toggle Comment (⌘/)

Source

```
public void sort(int[] xs) {  
    for (int i=0; i <xs.length-1;i++) {  
        for (int j=i+1;j<xs.length; j++) {  
            if (xs[j] < xs[i]) {  
                int t = xs[i];  
                xs[i] = xs[j];  
                xs[j] = t;  
            }  
        }  
    }  
}
```

```
public void sort(int[] xs) {  
    for (int i = 0; i < xs.length - 1; i++) {  
        for (int j = i + 1; j < xs.length; j++) {  
            if (xs[j] < xs[i]) {  
                int t = xs[i];  
                xs[i] = xs[j];  
                xs[j] = t;  
            }  
        }  
    }  
}
```

- Source / Toggle

Refactor

- Refactor / Rename... (⌘⌘R)
- Refactor / Move... (⌘⌘V)

Refactor

```
public void sort(int[] xs) {  
    for (int i = 0; i < xs.length - 1; i++) {  
        for (int j = 0; j < xs.length - 1 - i; j++) {  
            if (xs[j] > xs[j + 1]) {  
                int t = xs[j];  
                xs[j] = xs[j + 1];  
                xs[j + 1] = t;  
            }  
        }  
    }  
}  
  
public static final void main(String[] args) {  
    Test t = new Test();  
    int[] xs = { 5, 7, 1, 6, 3, 9, 4, 2, 8 };  
    t.sort(xs);  
}
```

Original

Refactor

```
public void sort(int[] xs) {  
    public void bubbleSort(int[] xs) {  
        for (int i = 0; i < xs.length - 1; i++) {  
            for (int j = 0; j < xs.length - 1 - i; j++) {  
                if (xs[j] > xs[j + 1]) {  
                    int t = xs[j];  
                    xs[j] = xs[j + 1];  
                    xs[j + 1] = t;  
                }  
            }  
        }  
    }  
}  
public static final void main(String[] args) {  
    Test t = new Test();  
    int[] xs = { 5, 7, 1, 6, 3, 9, 4, 2, 8 };  
    t.sort(xs);  
}
```

Rename

Refactor

```
public void sort(int[] xs) {  
    public void bubbleSort(int[] xs) {  
        public void sort(int[] xs) {  
            for (int i = 0; i < xs.length - 1; i++) {  
                for Press ⇨ to refactor. Options... ▾ 1 - i; j++) {  
                    if (xs[j] > xs[j + 1]) {  
                        int t = xs[j];  
                        xs[j] = xs[j + 1];  
                        xs[j + 1] = t;  
                    }  
                }  
            }  
        }  
    }  
    public void print(int[] xs) {  
        for (int x : xs) {  
            System.out.print(x + " ");  
        }  
        System.out.println();  
    }  
}
```

Refactor / Rename...

Refactor

```
public void sort(int[] xs) {  
    public void bubbleSort(int[] xs) {  
        public void sort(int[] xs) {  
            public void bubbleSort(int[] xs) {  
                for (int i = 0; i < xs.length - 1; i++) {  
                    for Press ↲ to refactor. Options... 1 - i; j++) {  
                        if (xs[j] > xs[j + 1]) {  
                            int t = xs[j];  
                            xs[j] = xs[j + 1];  
                            xs[j + 1] = t;  
                        }  
                    }  
                }  
            }  
        }  
    }  
}
```

public static final void main(String[] args) {
 Test t = new Test();
 int[] xs = { 5, 7, 1, 6, 3, 9, 4, 2, 8 };
 t.bubbleSort(xs);

Refactor / Rename...

Others

- Quick Fix ($\mathbb{F}1$)
- Shortcuts reference (\mathbb{L})

Others



System.out.println(xs);

- Quick Fix (⌘1)
- Shortcuts reference (⇧⌘L)

Others

A screenshot of an IDE interface, likely Eclipse or IntelliJ IDEA, illustrating code completion. The code editor shows the following Java code:

```
44 System.out.println(xs);
45 System.out.println(xs);
46 }
47 }
48 }
```

The cursor is positioned at the end of the first `System.out.println(xs);` line. A code completion dropdown menu is open, listing the following suggestions:

- Change to 'print(..)' (highlighted)
- Change to 'println(..)'
- Add cast to 'System.out'
- Rename in file (⌘2 R)

Below the code editor, the status bar displays:

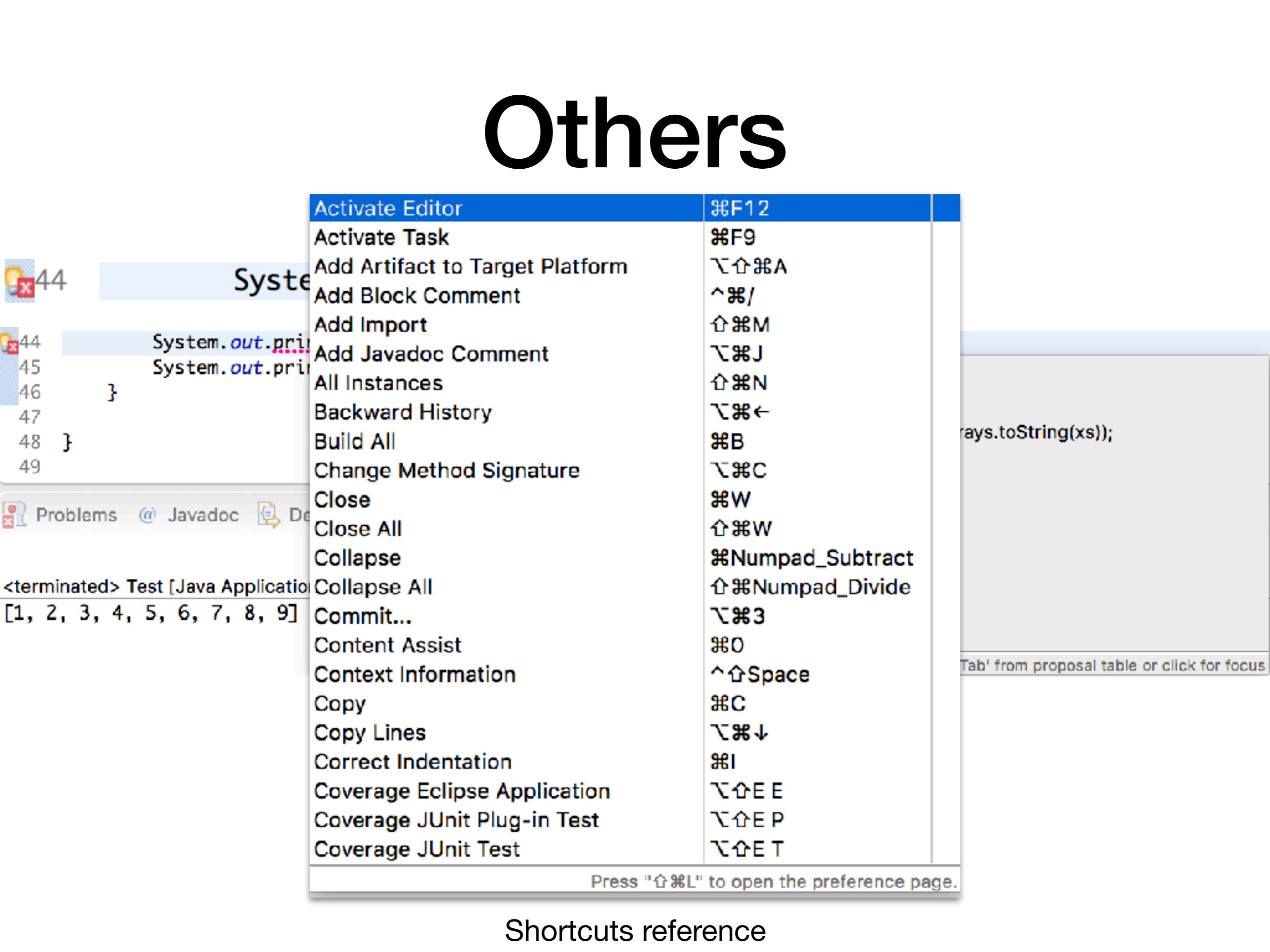
Problems @ Javadoc Dec

<terminated> Test [Java Application]

[1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9]

Press 'Tab' from proposal table or click for focus

Others



The screenshot shows the Eclipse IDE interface with a context menu open over some Java code. The menu lists various actions with their corresponding keyboard shortcuts. The background shows a Java editor with code like `System.out.println();` and a terminal window showing the output of a terminated test application.

Activate Editor	⌘F12
Activate Task	⌘F9
Add Artifact to Target Platform	⌃⇧⌘A
Add Block Comment	⌃⌘/
Add Import	⌃⌘M
Add Javadoc Comment	⌃⌘J
All Instances	⌃⌘N
Backward History	⌃⌘←
Build All	⌘B
Change Method Signature	⌃⌘C
Close	⌘W
Close All	⌃⌘W
Collapse	⌘Numpad_Subtract
Collapse All	⌃⌘Numpad_Divide
[1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9] Commit...	⌃⌘3
Content Assist	⌘O
Context Information	⌃⇧Space
Copy	⌘C
Copy Lines	⌃⌘↓
Correct Indentation	⌘I
Coverage Eclipse Application	⌃⇧E E
Coverage JUnit Plug-in Test	⌃⇧E P
Coverage JUnit Test	⌃⇧E T

Press "⌃⌘L" to open the preference page.

Other Languages

- Eclipse CDT for C/C++
- Eclipse PDT for PHP
- Eclipse JSDT for Javascript
- PyDev for Python
- Scala IDE for Scala

Other Features

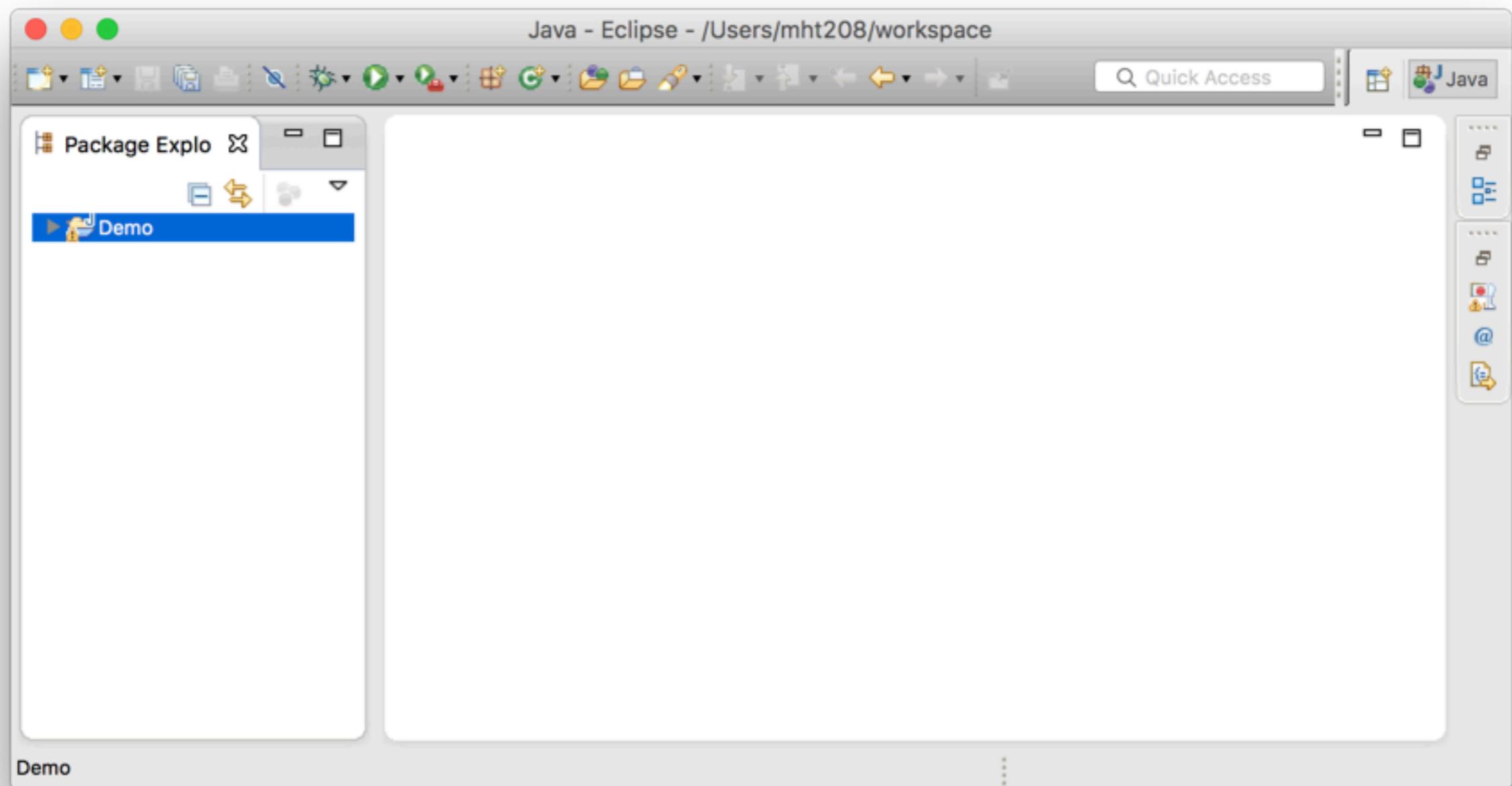
- Debugging
- UML diagrams and code generation
 - UML Designer, UML to Java code generator
- Task management
 - Mylyn
- Issue tracking
 - Bugzilla, JIRA, Redmine, ...

Other Features

- Continuous integration
 - Eclipse Hudson
- Program verification
 - Java PathFinder, Leon, EpiSpin
- Design Patterns

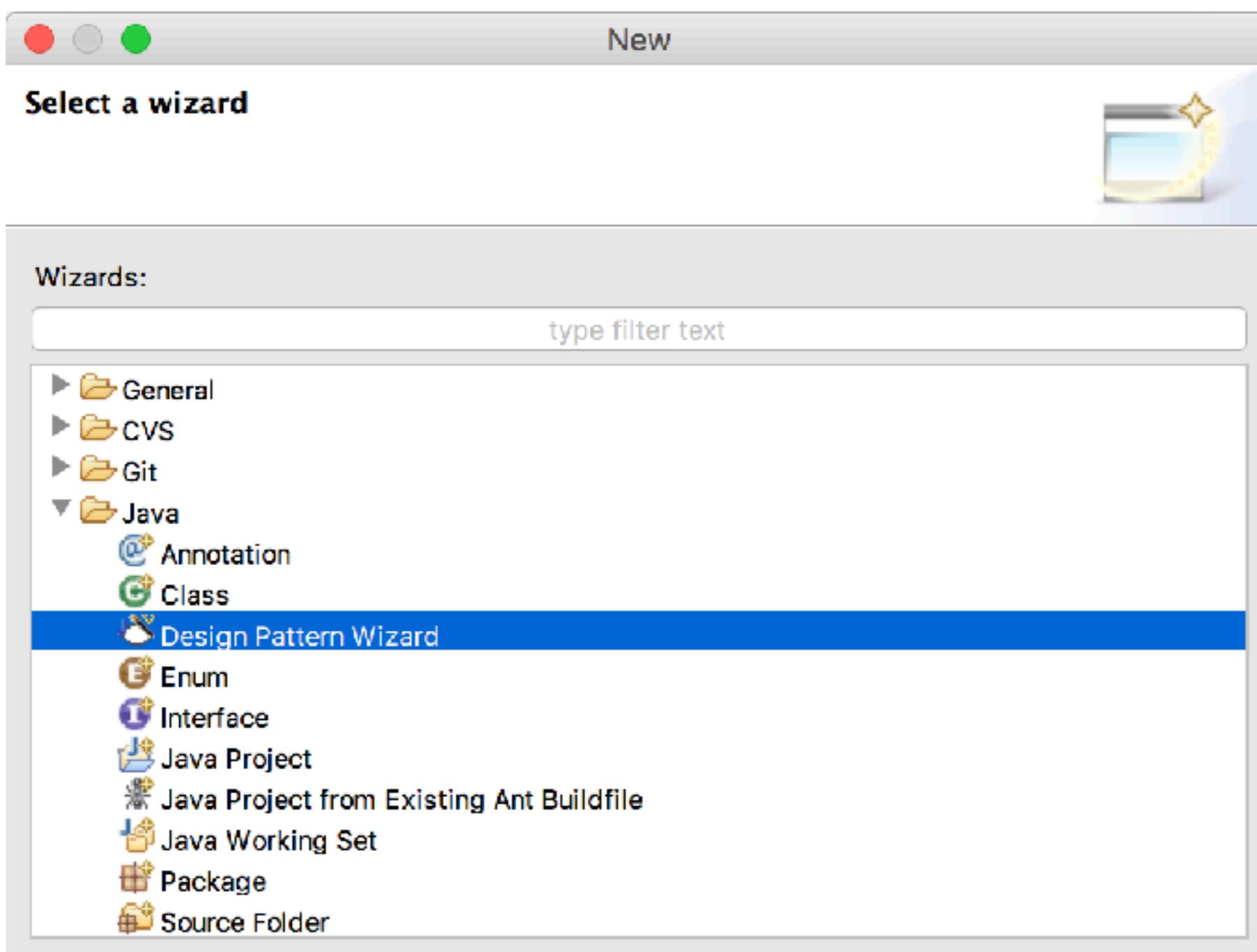
Design Patterns

with Eclipse Juno+PatternBox



Design Patterns

with Eclipse Juno+PatternBox



File / New / Other... / Java / Design Pattern Wizard

Design Patterns

with Eclipse Juno+PatternBox

New Design Pattern

Design Pattern

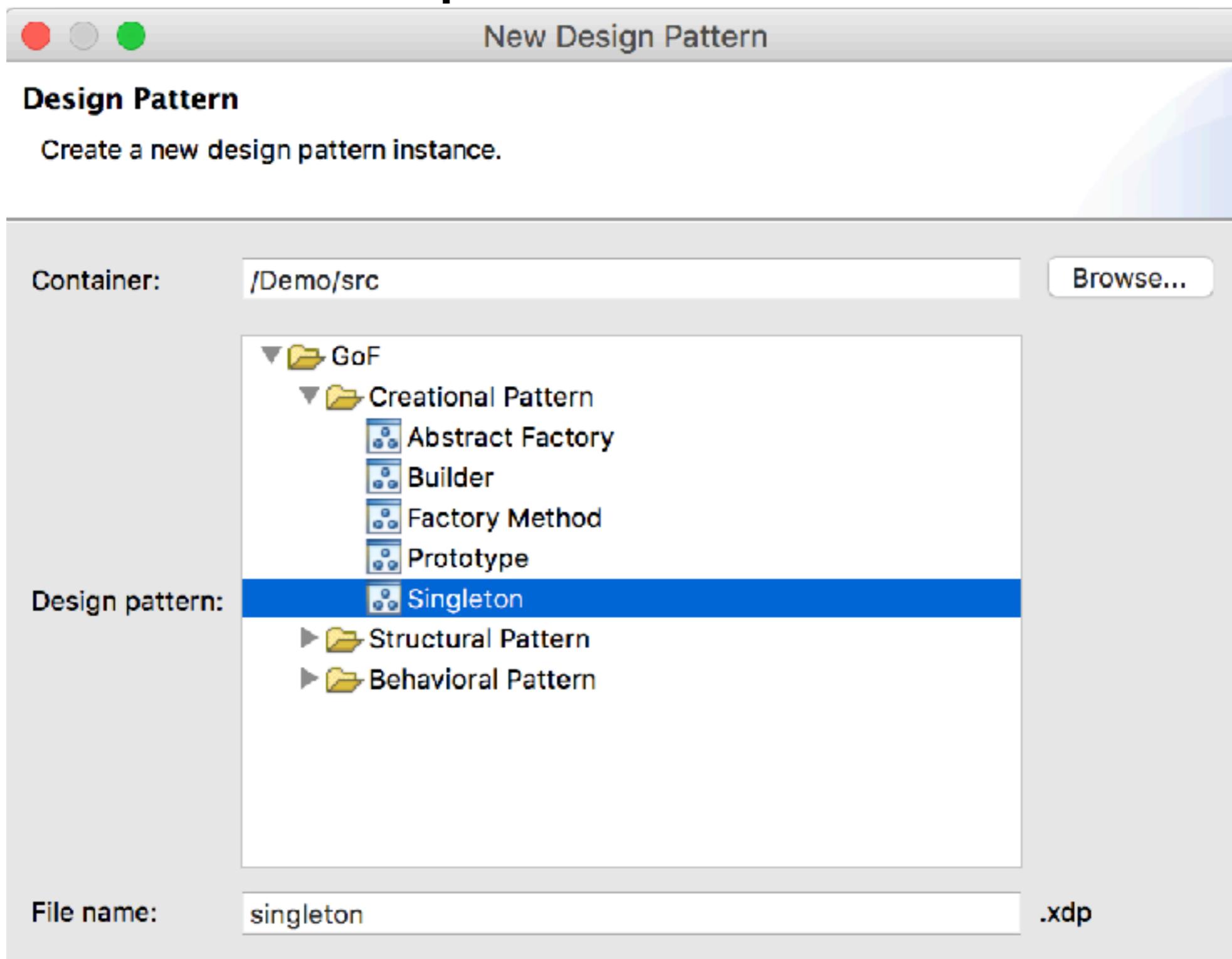
Create a new design pattern instance.

Container: /Demo/src [Browse...](#)

Design pattern:

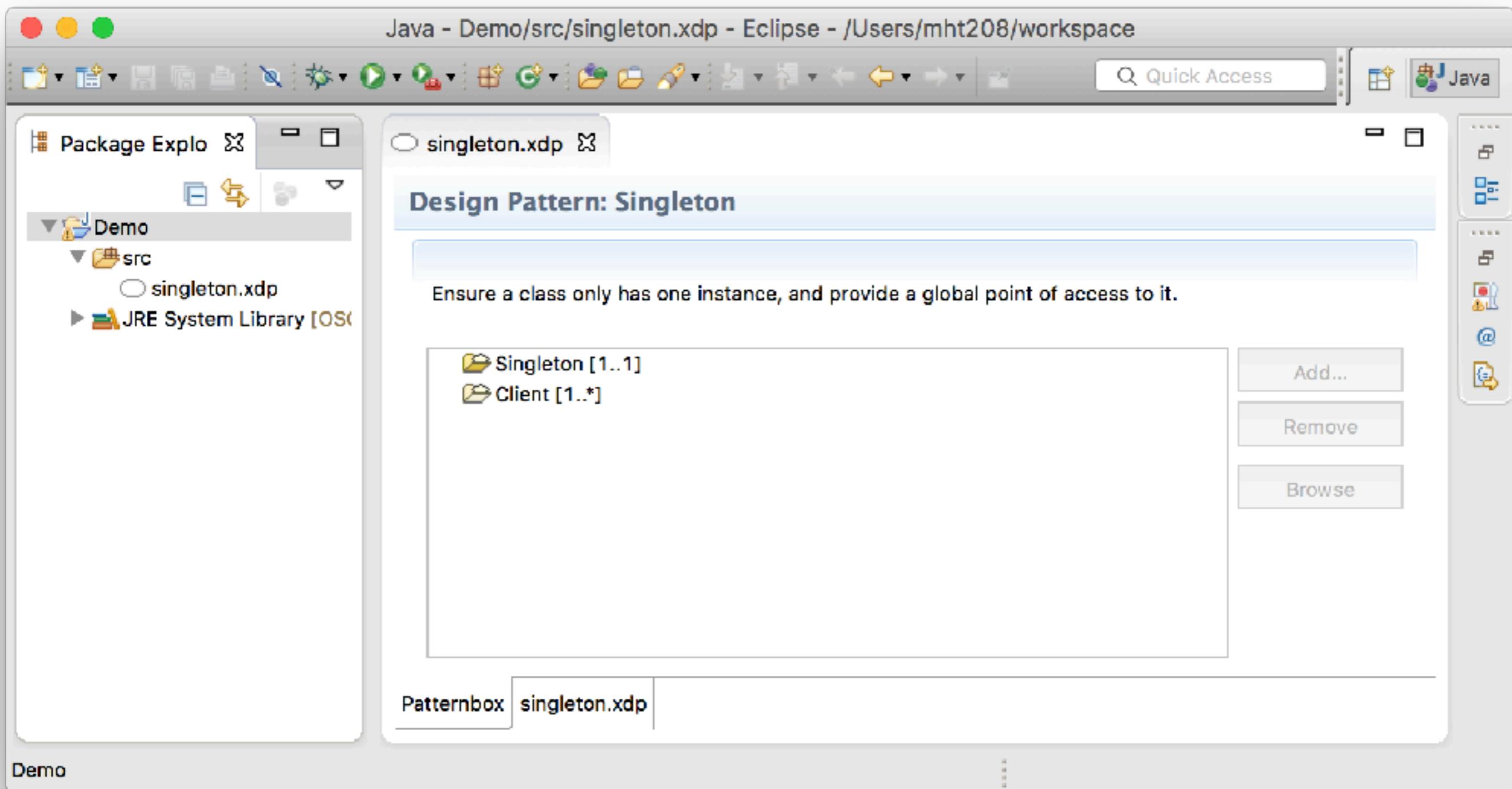
- ▼ GoF
 - ▼ Creational Pattern
 - Abstract Factory
 - Builder
 - Factory Method
 - Prototype
 - Singleton
 - Structural Pattern
 - Behavioral Pattern

File name: singleton .xdp



Design Patterns

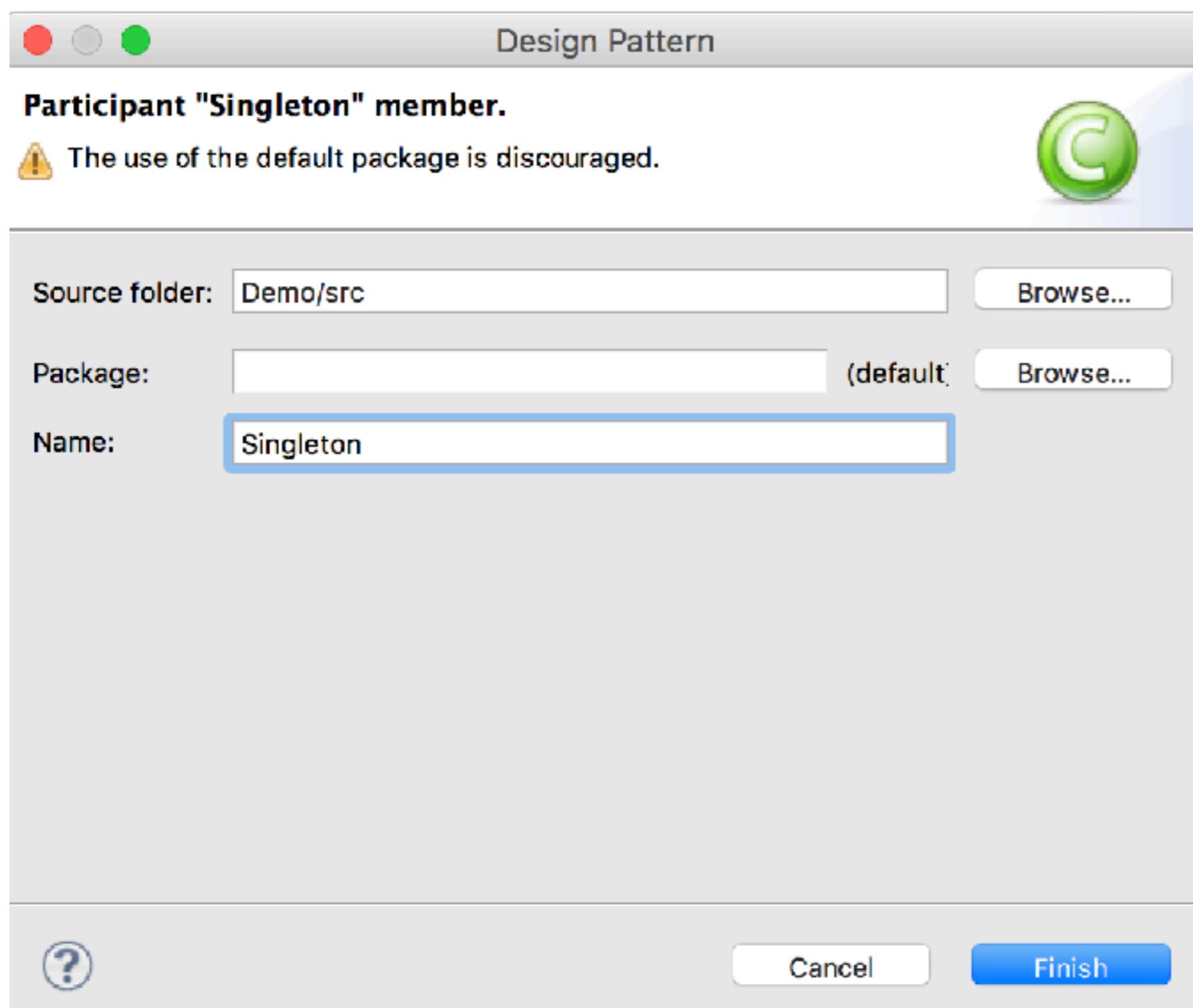
with Eclipse Juno+PatternBox



Add a new singleton

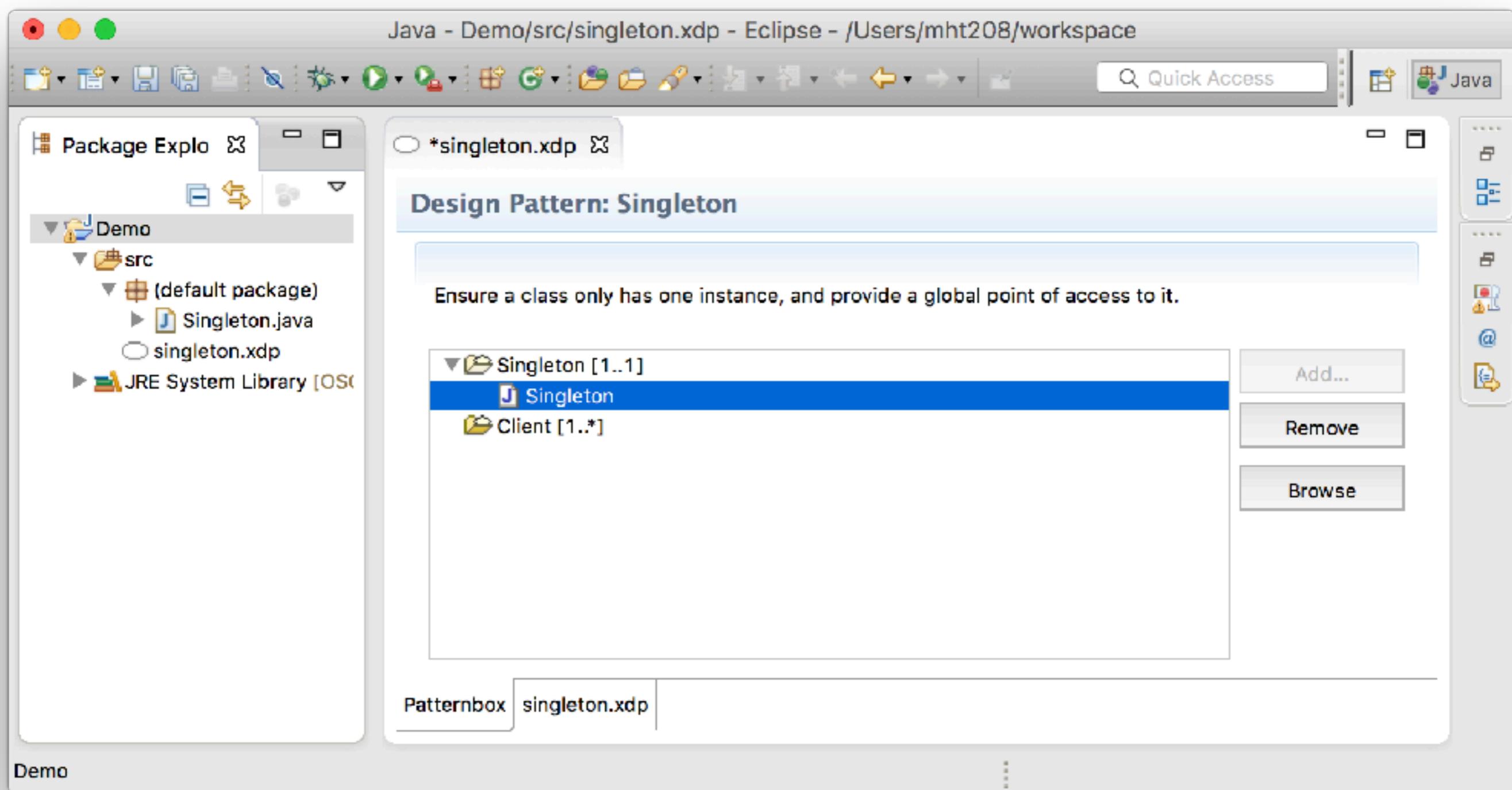
Design Patterns

with Eclipse Juno+PatternBox



Design Patterns

with Eclipse Juno+PatternBox



Design Patterns

with Eclipse Juno+PatternBox

```
public class Singleton {  
  
    /** unique instance */  
    private static Singleton sInstance = null;  
  
    /**  
     * Private constuctor.  
     */  
    private Singleton() {  
        super();  
    }  
  
    /**  
     * Get the unique instance of this class.  
     */  
    public static synchronized Singleton getUniqueInstance() {  
  
        if (sInstance == null) {  
            sInstance = new Singleton();  
        }  
  
        return sInstance;  
    }  
}
```

Design Patterns

with Eclipse Juno+PatternBox

