

MEDIA COMPUTATION

DRJAVA

Lecture 11.3
November 7, 2008

LEARNING GOALS

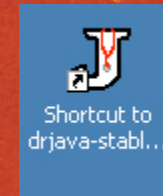
- Understand at practical level
 - Where to get DrJava
 - How to start DrJava
 - Dr Java features
 - How to add items to the classpath for DrJava
 - How to use the panes

WHERE TO GET DRJAVA

- DrJava is a free development environment for Java aimed at students
 - From Rice University
- It can be downloaded from
 - <http://www.drjava.org/>
- It requires Java
 - We recommend using 1.5 (5.0)

HOW TO START DRJAVA

- Click on the DrJava icon on your desktop
- Wait while DrJava loads
 - It will display the splash screen while loading
- Once you see the full environment
 - you may begin



DRJAVA FEATURES

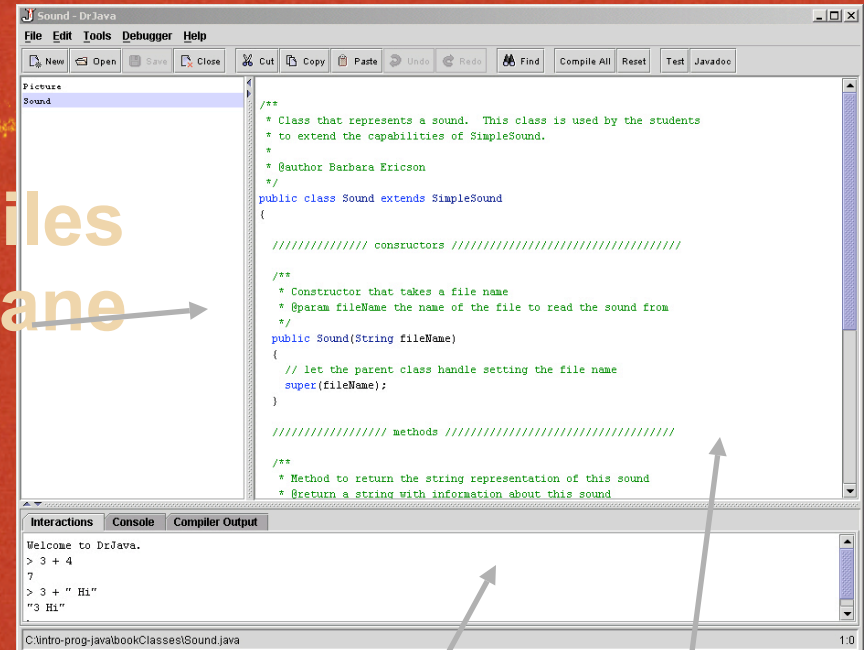
Works with multiple files

- Files pane
- Color coded editor
- Definitions pane
- Interpretation of Java code
- Interactions pane
- Integrated debugger

Files
pane

Interactions pane

Definitions pane



HELP WINDOW

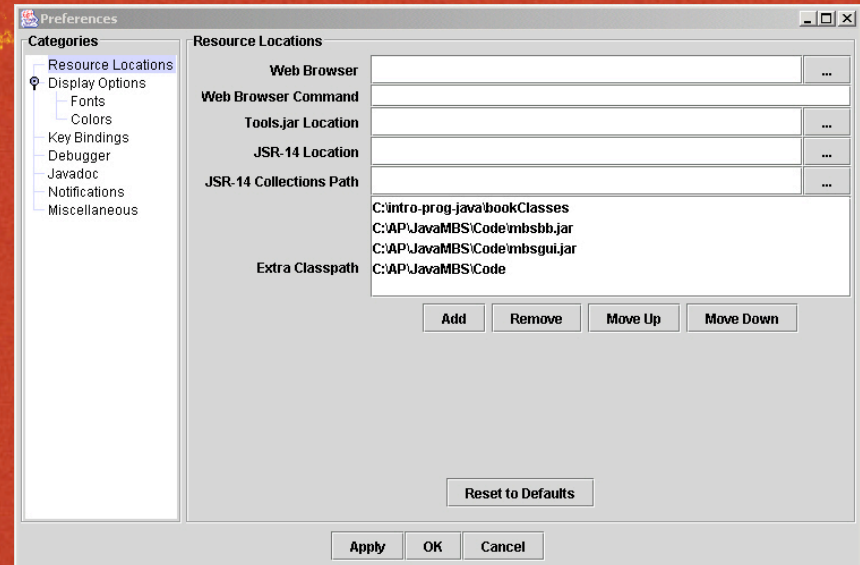
- Click on Help in the menu and then again on Help to bring up the help window
- Or use F1
- The table of contents is on the left
- Click on a topic to see the help on the right



HOW TO ADD TO THE CLASSPATH

Bring up the preferences window

- Click on Edit and then Preferences
- Click the add button
 - And select all jar files that you want to add to the classpath
 - Also add directories that have classes that you wish to add to the classpath
 - When you are done click on “Ok”



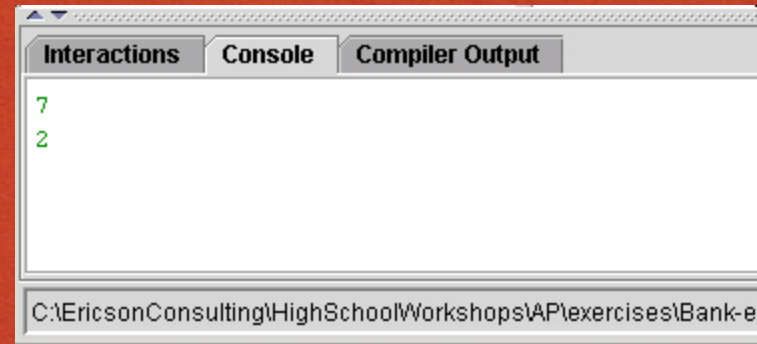
HOW TO USE THE INTERACTIONS PANE

- If you don't end a statement with a semicolon ';' it will be interpreted and the result printed
- If you end a statement with a semicolon it will be interpreted but the result won't be printed
 - Use `System.out.println(expression)` to print
- To enter multiple line statements use Shift + Enter

HOW TO USE THE CONSOLE PANE

If you click on the console tab

- You will see the console pane
- It shows just the items that you have printed to the console
 - Using `System.out.println` or
 - `System.out.print`

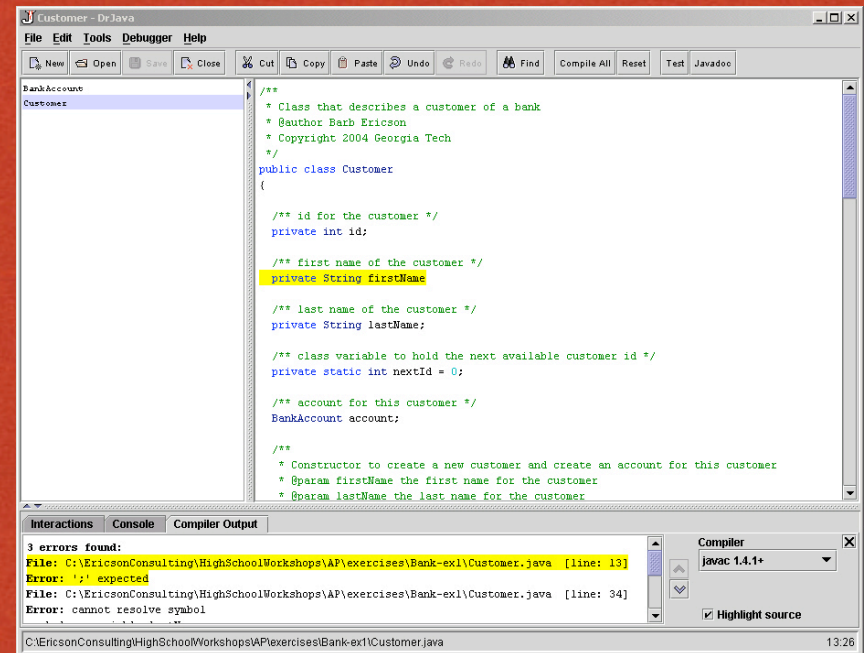


COMPILER OUTPUT PANE

- Compiler errors are shown in the compiler output pane

- The first error will be highlighted and the line of code that caused the problem will be highlighted

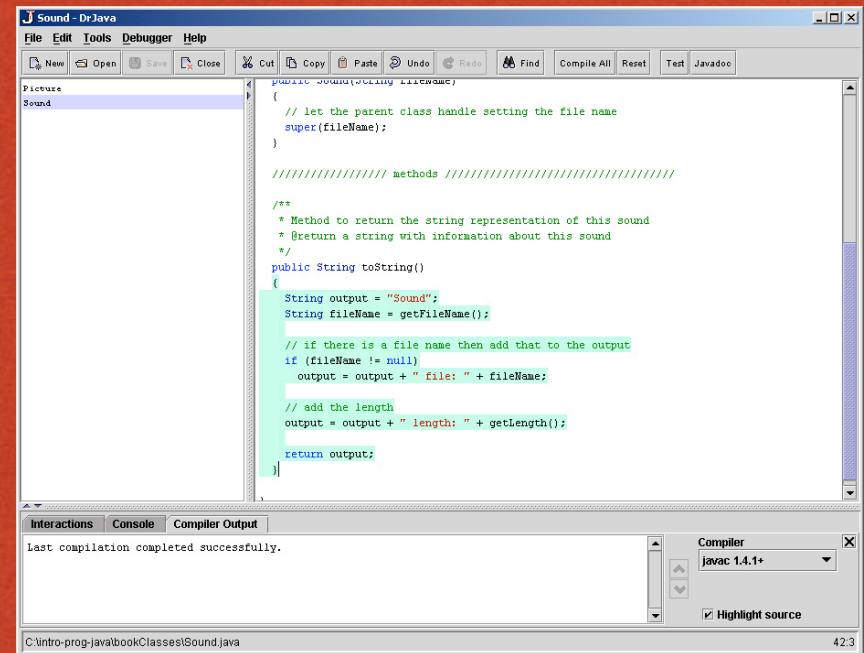
- You can also click on an error to go to the line that contains the error



HOW TO USE THE DEFINITIONS PANE

Click in the definitions pane to add code to a file

- It will automatically indent for you when you hit enter
 - Or use tab
- It will highlight all code in a block when you click to the right of a closing parenthesis
- You can indent selected lines using the Edit menu
- You can comment out and uncomment lines in the Edit menu



```
public class Sound implements Serializable {
    // let the parent class handle setting the file name
    super(fileName);
}

//////////////////// methods //////////////////////

/**
 * Method to return the string representation of this sound
 * @return a string with information about this sound
 */
public String toString()
{
    String output = "Sound";
    String fileName = getFileName();

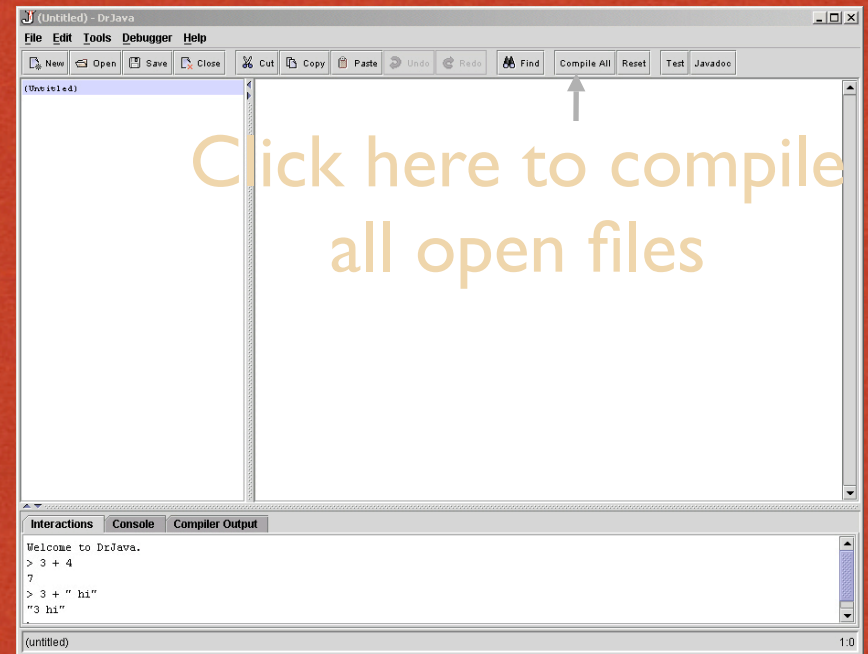
    // if there is a file name then add that to the output
    if (fileName != null)
        output = output + " file: " + fileName;

    // add the length
    output = output + " length: " + getLength();

    return output;
}
```

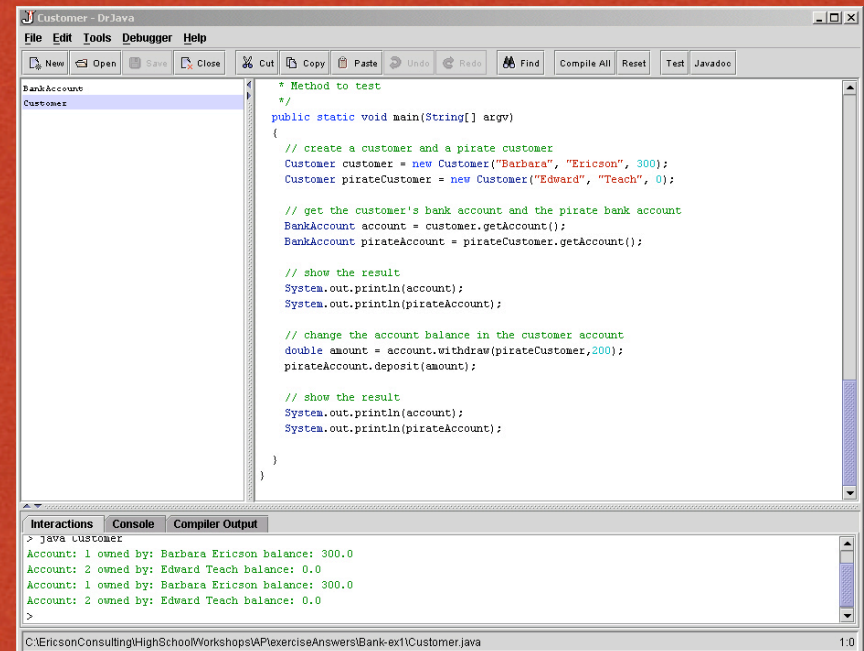
HOW TO COMPILE PROGRAMS

- Click on Compile All to compile all files in the files pane
 - Or use Tools->Compile All Documents
- You can compile just the shown file by using
 - Tools->Compile Current Document



HOW TO EXECUTE PROGRAMS

- Make sure that the file that you want to run the main method from is selected in the files pane
- Click on Tools->Run Document's Main Method
- Output will be shown in the interactions and console panes



```
Customer - DrJava
File Edit Tools Debugger Help
New Open Save Close Cut Copy Paste Undo Redo Find Compile All Reset Test Javadoc
BankAccount
Customer
* Method to test
*/
public static void main(String[] argv)
{
    // create a customer and a pirate customer
    Customer customer = new Customer("Barbara", "Ericson", 300);
    Customer pirateCustomer = new Customer("Edward", "Teach", 0);

    // get the customer's bank account and the pirate bank account
    BankAccount account = customer.getAccount();
    BankAccount pirateAccount = pirateCustomer.getAccount();

    // show the result
    System.out.println(account);
    System.out.println(pirateAccount);

    // change the account balance in the customer account
    double amount = account.withdraw(pirateCustomer, 200);
    pirateAccount.deposit(amount);

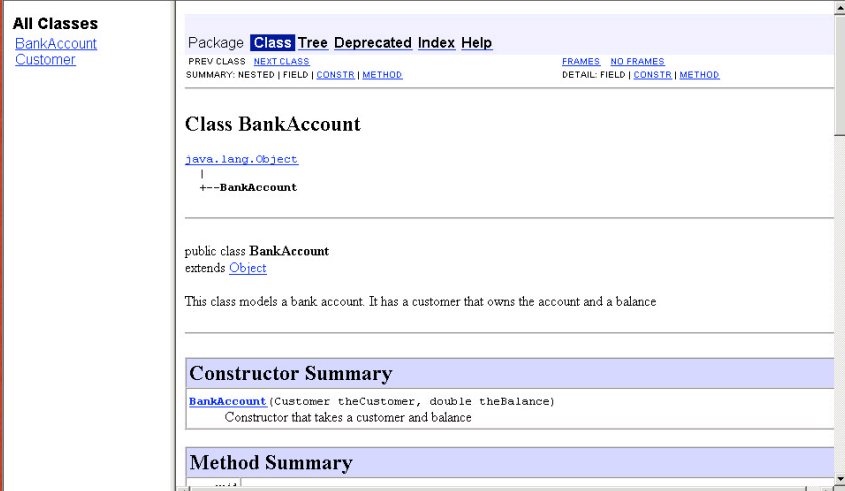
    // show the result
    System.out.println(account);
    System.out.println(pirateAccount);
}

Interactions Console Compiler Output
> java Customer
Account: 1 owned by: Barbara Ericson balance: 300.0
Account: 2 owned by: Edward Teach balance: 0.0
Account: 1 owned by: Barbara Ericson balance: 300.0
Account: 2 owned by: Edward Teach balance: 0.0
>
C:\EricsonConsulting\HighSchool\Workshops\VP\exerciseAnswers\Bank-ect1\Customer.java 1.0
```

HOW TO GENERATE JAVADOC DOCUMENTS

- Click on the Javadoc button
 - It will generate the Javadoc documentation for all files in the folder and all subfolders for all open files
 - From javadoc comments

```
/** comment */
```



The screenshot shows a web browser displaying the Javadoc page for the `BankAccount` class. The page is titled "All Classes" and includes navigation links for "BankAccount" and "Customer". The main content area shows the package name "Class Tree Deprecated Index Help" and navigation options like "PREV CLASS", "NEXT CLASS", "FRAMES", and "NO FRAMES". The class name "Class BankAccount" is prominently displayed. Below it, the inheritance hierarchy is shown: `java.lang.Object` is the superclass, and `BankAccount` is the subclass. The class is defined as `public class BankAccount` and extends `Object`. A brief description states: "This class models a bank account. It has a customer that owns the account and a balance". The page also features sections for "Constructor Summary" and "Method Summary". The constructor summary shows a constructor `BankAccount(Customer theCustomer, double theBalance)` with the description "Constructor that takes a customer and balance".

HOW TO USE THE DEBUGGER

- Click Debugger->Debug Mode

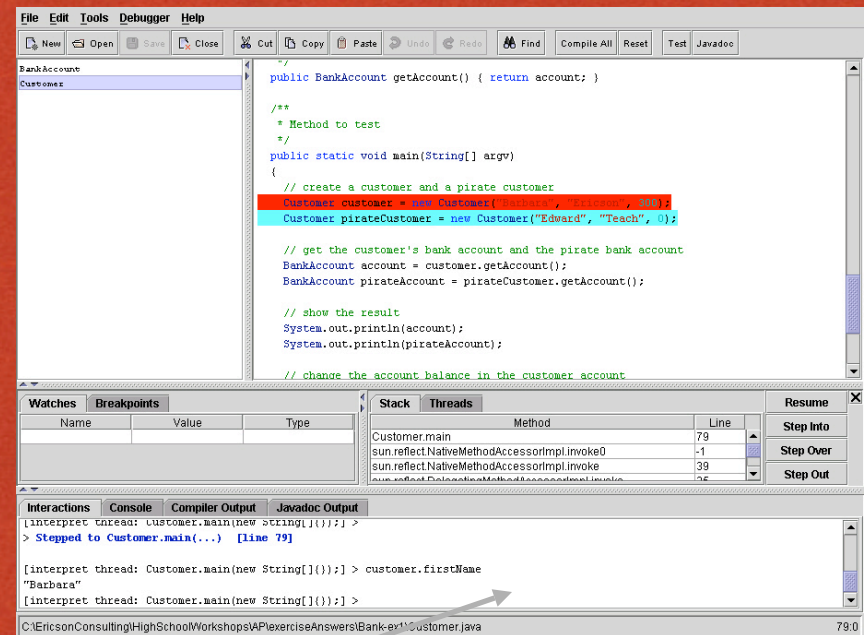
- Select a line of code to stop at “breakpoint”

- Right click and Toggle Breakpoint

- You can have several breakpoints

- Run the main method

- Use the interactions pane to explore the



DEBUG STEPPING AND RESUME

Use Step Into

- To see each piece of the current line being executed.

- Goes into methods

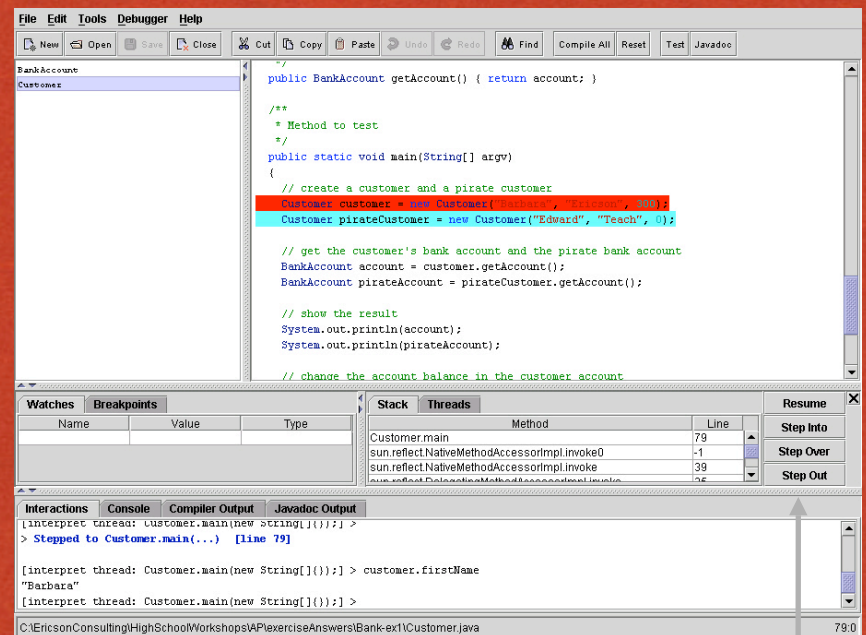
Use Step Over

- To execute the current line without seeing the execution and stop before the next line is executed

Use Step Out

- To execute the rest of the current method and stop before the next line in the calling method

Use Resume



```
File Edit Tools Debugger Help
New Open Save Close Cut Copy Paste Undo Redo Find Compile All Reset Test Javadoc

BankAccount
Customer

public BankAccount getAccount() { return account; }

/**
 * Method to test
 */
public static void main(String[] argv)
{
    // create a customer and a pirate customer
    Customer customer = new Customer("Barbara", "BankAccount", 200);
    Customer pirateCustomer = new Customer("Edward", "Teach", 0);

    // get the customer's bank account and the pirate bank account
    BankAccount account = customer.getAccount();
    BankAccount pirateAccount = pirateCustomer.getAccount();

    // show the result
    System.out.println(account);
    System.out.println(pirateAccount);

    // change the account balance in the customer account
}

Watches Breakpoints Stack Threads Resume
Name Value Type Method Line
Customer.main 79 Step Into
sun.reflect.NativeMethodAccessorImpl.invoke0 -1 Step Over
sun.reflect.NativeMethodAccessorImpl.invoke 39 Step Out
sun.reflect.DelegatingMethodAccessorImpl.invoke 24

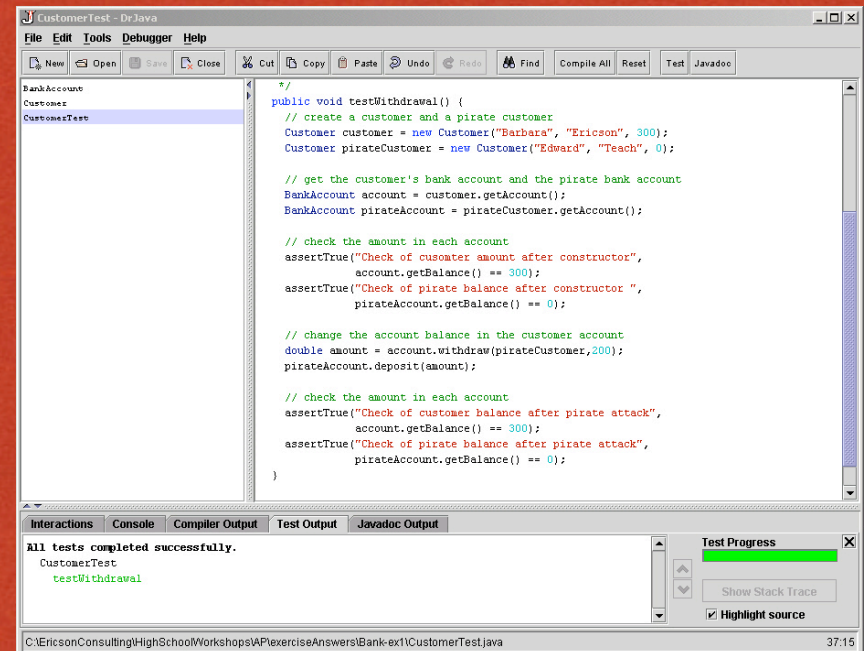
Interactions Console Compiler Output Javadoc Output
[interpret thread: Customer.main(new String[1]);] >
> Stepped to Customer.main(...) [Line 79]

[interpret thread: Customer.main(new String[1]);] > customer.firstName
"Barbara"
[interpret thread: Customer.main(new String[1]);] >
```

Stepping Options

HOW TO CREATE JUNIT TESTS

- Click on “Edit” then “New JUnit Test Case”
- Create one or more *testSomething* methods
 - `assertTrue(String, boolean)`
 - `assertEquals(String,int,int)`
 - `fail(String)`



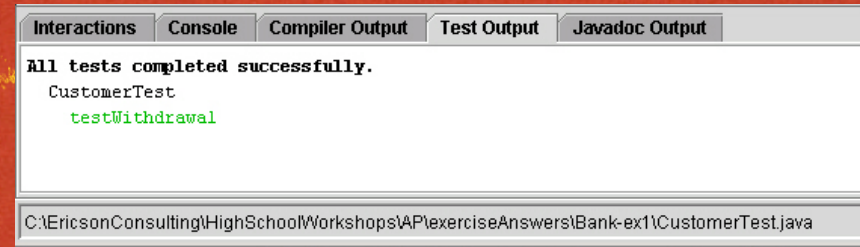
The screenshot shows a Java IDE window titled "Customer Test - Dr Java". The main editor displays a JUnit test case for a Customer class. The code includes comments and assertions to verify the behavior of the Customer class and its associated BankAccount objects.

```
public void testWithdrawal() {  
    // create a customer and a pirate customer  
    Customer customer = new Customer("Barbara", "Ericson", 300);  
    Customer pirateCustomer = new Customer("Edward", "Teach", 0);  
  
    // get the customer's bank account and the pirate bank account  
    BankAccount account = customer.getAccount();  
    BankAccount pirateAccount = pirateCustomer.getAccount();  
  
    // check the amount in each account  
    assertTrue("Check of cusouter amount after constructor",  
        account.getBalance() == 300);  
    assertTrue("Check of pirate balance after constructor ",  
        pirateAccount.getBalance() == 0);  
  
    // change the account balance in the customer account  
    double amount = account.withdraw(pirateCustomer,200);  
    pirateAccount.deposit(amount);  
  
    // check the amount in each account  
    assertTrue("Check of customer balance after pirate attack",  
        account.getBalance() == 300);  
    assertTrue("Check of pirate balance after pirate attack",  
        pirateAccount.getBalance() == 0);  
}
```

The IDE also shows a "Test Progress" window at the bottom right, indicating that all tests completed successfully. The console output shows "CustomerTest" and "testWithdrawal" in green, signifying a successful test run.

HOW TO RUN JUNIT TESTS

- Click the Test button
 - Results are shown in the Test Output pane
- All failures will be reported
- JUnit tests are very useful for initial testing
 - And regression testing



The screenshot shows a window with five tabs: Interactions, Console, Compiler Output, Test Output, and Javadoc Output. The Test Output tab is active and displays the following text:

```
All tests completed successfully.  
CustomerTest  
  testWithdrawal
```

At the bottom of the window, the file path is visible: C:\EricsonConsulting\HighSchool\Workshops\AP\exerciseAnswers\Bank-ex1\CustomerTest.java

SUMMARY

- DrJava is a free, lightweight, development environment
 - Designed for students
- You can use it to create, compile, debug and execute Java programs
- You can use it to generate Javadoc documentation
- You can use it to create and run JUnit tests