### Getting the JDK



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#### **Data Structures & Algorithms**

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# Getting the JDK



We recommend using the 64-bit version for your platform.

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### Installing the JDK

In my case, I downloaded the executable installation file

```
jdk-8u25-windows-x64.exe
```

The first few dialogs are straightforward. I recommend:

- Take the default option to install the Java source and the JRE
- Install below the root directory of a drive; in my case: C:\jdk1.8.0\_25\

The installation may take awhile, especially on a slower machine.

#### Setting the Path

You'll need to add the bin directory for your Java install to your system path, or use the full path to the java compiler and/or interpreter when you want to use them.

In my case, the compiler (javac.exe) and interpreter (java.exe) are in the directory: C:\jdk1.8.0\_25\bin\

For Windows 7, go to Control Panel + System + Advanced System Settings



# Setting the Path

#### Scroll to Path under System variables and select Edit:

| Environment Variable  | s 💷 🕱                                 | Edit System Variable |  |
|-----------------------|---------------------------------------|----------------------|--|
| User variables for in |                                       |                      |  |
| Variable              | Value                                 | Variable name:       | Path                                       |
| PATH                  | C:\Program Files (x86)\SSH Communicat | Variable value:      | ntel\DMIX+C+\Program Files (x86)\Calibre2\ |
| TEMP                  | %USERPROFILE%\AppData\Local\Temp      | variable value.      | incorporatives (xoo) (calibrez (           |
| TMP                   | %USERPROFILE%\AppData\Local\Temp      |                      | OK Cancel                                  |
|                       | New Edit Delete                       |                      | )  |
| System variables      |                                       | 1                    |  |
| Variable              | Value                                 |                      |  |
| OS                    | Windows_NT                            |                      |  |
| Path                  | C:\ProgramData\Oracle\Java\javapath;  |                      |  |
| PATHEXT               | .COM;.EXE;.BAT;.CMD;.VBS;.VBE;.JS;    |                      |  |
| PROCESSOR_A           | AMD64                                 |                      |  |
|                       | New Edit. Delete                      |                      |  |
|                       | OK Cancel                             |                      |  |

I recommend copying your current Path variable to a text editor (Ctrl-A, Ctrl-C to copy it, then Ctrl-V to paste it in).

Edit so your Java bin directory is in the Path, then copy and paste it back into the Edit System Variable dialog shown above.

Then "OK" out of the System applet from the Control Panel.

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#### Check the Path

Open a Windows shell (command prompt) and see if it all worked:

```
C:\workspace> java -version
java version "1.8.0_25"
Java(TM) SE Runtime Environment (build 1.8.0_25-b18)
Java HotSpot(TM) 64-Bit Server VM (build 25.25-b02, mixed mode)
```

If you don't get confirmation this executes version 1.8, you missed something in the earlier slides.

# Compiling from the Command Line

Let's consider the simple case of a project that does not involve Java packages:

C:\Windows\system32\cmd.exe

```
X:\Spring2015\3114\MinorProjects\1.FileNavigation\code>dir
Volume in drive X has no label.
Volume Serial Number is CADC-5E87
```

Directory of X:\Spring2015\3114\MinorProjects\1.FileNavigation\code

01/19/2015 05:57 PM <DIR> 01/19/2015 05:57 PM <DIR> 08/24/2010 09:10 PM 919 cmdParser.java 08/24/2010 08:39 PM 316 Command.java 01/18/2015 09:07 PM 1,022 CommandProcessor.java 08/24/2010 1,224 dbParser.java 09:45 PM 05:55 PM 01/19/2015 3,552 GISRecord.java 08/24/2010 08:41 PM 2,178 Latitude.java 43 LatitudeHemi.java 08/24/2010 08:41 PM 08/24/2010 08:41 PM 2,300 Longitude.java 08/24/2010 08:42 PM 42 LongitudeHemi.java 9,401 Project1Prof.java 08/27/2010 09:10 PM 20.997 bytes 10 File(s) 94,553,534,464 bytes free 2 Dir(s)

Assuming you've installed the JDK and set the Path variable correctly, you can compie the code by executing the Java compiler, javac.exe, and specifying what Java source files are to be included...

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# Compiling from the Command Line

In this case, I want to include all of the .java files in the current directory, so I can just use a wild-card on the command line:

C:\Windows\system32\cmd.exe

```
X:\Spring2015\3114\MinorProjects\1.FileNavigation\code>javac *.java
Note: dbParser.java uses unchecked or unsafe operations.
Note: Recompile with -Xlint:unchecked for details.
```

The feedback from the compiler indicates there are some potentially serious issues with the code and suggests using -Xlint to get more information:

C:\Windows\system32\cmd.exe

```
X:\Spring2015\3114\MinorProjects\1.FileNavigation\code>javac -Xlint *.java
dbParser.java:17: warning: [unchecked] unchecked cast
                  return (T) record;
 required: T
 found:
           String
 where T is a type-variable:
   T extends Object declared in class dbParser
dbParser.java:32: warning: [unchecked] unchecked cast
                   return (T) record;
 required: T
         String
 found:
 where T is a type-variable:
   T extends Object declared in class dbParser
2 warnings
```

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The warnings in this case are frequently found in code that uses Java generics.

The warnings about "unchecked casts" occur because of limitations in the Java language.

As long as the logic of the code is correct, the warnings can be safely ignored.

# Compiling from the Command Line

| Compiling (w/o errors) yields Java bytecode files (.class):   |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
|   | C:\Windows\system32\cmd.ex  | xe   |  | 2  |  |  |  |  |  |
| The "main" file is<br>the .class file<br>produced from<br>the .java file<br>that contains the<br>main()<br>function | X:\Spring2015\3114<br>Volume in drive X<br>Volume Serial Numl<br>Directory of X:\Sp<br>01/19/2015 06:02<br>01/19/2015 06:02<br>01/19/2015 06:06<br>08/24/2010 09:10<br>01/19/2015 06:06<br>08/24/2010 08:39<br>01/19/2015 06:06<br>01/18/2015 09:07<br>01/19/2015 06:06<br>08/24/2010 09:45<br>01/19/2015 06:06<br>08/24/2010 08:41<br>01/19/2015 06:06<br>08/24/2010 08:41<br>01/19/2015 06:06<br>08/24/2010 08:41<br>01/19/2015 06:06<br>08/24/2010 08:41<br>01/19/2015 06:06 | <pre>Xe<br/>MinorProjects<br/>has no label<br/>ber is CADC-50<br/>pring2015\3114<br/>PM <dir><br/>PM <dir><br/>PM<br/>PM<br/>PM<br/>PM<br/>PM<br/>PM<br/>PM<br/>PM<br/>PM<br/>PM<br/>PM<br/>PM<br/>PM<br/>PM</dir></dir></pre> | S\1.FileNaviga<br>SA7<br>MinorProject<br><br>1,177 cmdPar<br>919 cmdPar<br>464 Comman<br>316 Comman<br>1,380 Comman<br>1,268 dbPars<br>1,224 dbPars<br>2,879 GISRec<br>3,552 GISRec<br>3,552 GISRec<br>3,552 GISRec<br>2,254 Latitu<br>792 Latitu<br>43 Latitu<br>2,284 Longit<br>2,300 Longit<br>797 Longit | <pre>tion\code&gt;dir tion\code&gt;dir ts\1.FileNavigation\code ser.class ser.java d.class d.java dProcessor.class dProcessor.java ser.class ser.java cord.class ser.java de.class de.class de.java deHemi.class deHemi.java cude.class deHemi.java cude.class deHemi.class deH</pre> |  |  |  |  |  |
|   | 01/19/2015 06:06<br>08/27/2010 09:10<br>20 F  | PM<br>PM<br>ile(s)   | 7,055 Projec<br>9,401 Projec<br>41.347 bytes   | t1Prof.class<br>t1Prof.java  |  |  |  |  |  |
|   | 2 D   | ir(s) 94,553   | 239,552 bytes  | free   |  |  |  |  |  |

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#### **Executing the Program**

The "main" Java .class file is NOT an executable file (in the usual sense).

It must be executed on a JVM (Java virtual machine) by running java.exe:

C:\Windows\system32\cmd.exe

```
X:\Spring2015\3114\MinorProjects\1.FileNavigation\code>java Project1Prof
pickSubset: error opening master data file
```

Exception in thread "main" java.lang.ArithmeticException: / by zero at Project1Prof.createCommands(Project1Prof.java:209) at Project1Prof.createCommandsFile(Project1Prof.java:186) at Project1Prof.main(Project1Prof.java:44)

Oops... the error message indicates we did not run the program correctly.

The runtime error indicates the programmer did not abort execution correctly after detecting the missing data file...

#### Executing the Program

After copying the missing input file to the directory, executing the program yields some

output files:



#### Why You Care — Take Your Pick

When we test your programs, we will compile your code from the command-line, using the "real" JDK, not the compiler built into Eclipse.

Any "real" Java programmer knows now to use the tools.

#### jar Files

A *jar file* is just a Java archive file, similar to a Linux tar file.

The JDK includes a utility, jar.exe, that can be used to create a jar file.

```
C:\Windows\system32\cmd.exe
X:\Spring2015\3114\MinorProjects\1.FileNavigation\code>jar -cf P1ProfSource.jar *.java
X:\Spring2015\3114\MinorProjects\1.FileNavigation\code>jar -tf P1ProfSource.jar
META-INF/
META-INF/MANIFEST.MF
cmdParser.java
Command.java
                                                       WARNING!!
CommandProcessor.java
dbParser.java
GISRecord.java
                                                       This is just as sensitive to the
Latitude.java
LatitudeHemi.java
                                                       order of parameters as the tar
Longitude.java
                                                       command... get it right or suffer.
LongitudeHemi.java
Project1Prof.java
```

Execute jar.exe without any parameters to see a list of options.

The previous example created a jar file that packs up the Java source files in one convenient lump.

But, it contains some extra stuff you probably do not want, namely a manifest.

The –M option omits that content from the jar file:

| C:\Windows\system32\cmd.exe   |                                  |                              |
|---|----------------------------------|------------------------------|
| X:\Spring2015\3114\MinorPr  | ojects\1.FileNavigation\code>jar | -cfM P1ProfSource.jar *.java |
| X:\Spring2015\3114\MinorPro<br>cmdParser.java<br>Command.java<br>CommandProcessor.java<br>dbParser.java<br>GISRecord.java<br>Latitude.java<br>LatitudeHemi.java<br>Longitude.java<br>Longitude.java | ojects\1.FileNavigation\code>jar | -tf P1ProfSource.jar         |
| LongitudeHemi.java<br>Project1Prof.java   |                                  |                              |

This example shows how you should prepare your source code for project submissions that do not use Java packages.

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#### **Executable jar Files**

| It's also possible to create a jar file that can be executed (via a JVM):   |              |         |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|--------------|---------|--|--|--|--|--|
| C:\Windows\system32\cmd.exe   | Ş            |         |  |  |  |  |  |
| X:\Spring2015\3114\MinorProjects\1.FileNavigation\code>jar -cfe P1Prof.jar  | Project1Prof | *.class |  |  |  |  |  |
| X:\Spring2015\3114\MinorProjects\1.FileNavigation\code>jar -tf P1Prof.jar<br>META-INF/<br>META-INF/MANIFEST.MF<br>cmdParser.class<br>Command.class<br>CommandProcessor.class<br>dbParser.class<br>GISRecord.class<br>Latitude.class<br>LatitudeHemi.class<br>Longitude.class<br>LongitudeHemi.class<br>Project1Prof.class |              |         |  |  |  |  |  |

The -e switch indicates that we are going to specify the "main" file for the program.

Note the syntax carefully.

You will probably not need to create any executable jar files in CS 3114, but you should know how anyway.

#### Executing a jar File

Execute the jar file by including the -jar switch:

C:\Windows\system32\cmd.exe

X:\Spring2015\3114\MinorProjects\1.FileNavigation\code>java -jar P1Prof.jar

If the main () function expects command-line parameters, list them after the name of the jar file.