

CS 240: Installing Java Transcript

[00:00:00] One thing that you should do right away is you should install Java on your personal laptop or, or computer, whatever machine you're going to be using for the course.

Start visual description. The professor demonstrates how to install Java on a personal laptop or computer. They navigate to a webpage to download the latest version of the Java Development Kit (JDK), which is JDK 22 at the time of recording. The professor explains the importance of downloading the correct version for the operating system and CPU type, whether it's Apple Silicon, ARM 64, or X 64. They also highlight the difference between the Java Runtime Environment (JRE) and the JDK, emphasizing the need for the JDK for development purposes. End visual description.

[00:00:09] Um So the way to install it is you just go to this page.

[00:00:14] Um I'll click it, but you can also find it by doing a Google search.

[00:00:17] You could just search for um probably Java JDK download or something like that and it would take you to this page and you should install the latest version of what's called the JDK right now as I'm recording this video.

[00:00:31] The latest version is JDK 22, but they create a new version at least every year.

[00:00:36] So over time, um JDK 22 will become old, and you should install whichever one is the latest version.

[00:00:43] So the way to do that is just go to this page or find this page and click on the link for your operating system.

[00:00:50] I use a Mac. So, I'll show you from that and then just download the, the appropriate java Development kit. So, you probably want to download the one that says it's an installer that'll just be easier um, the easiest way to install it.

[00:01:05] Um, and keep in mind if you're using a Mac, you need to know what your, um, what kind of CPU you have.

[00:01:11] It's either a, sometimes they call it Apple Silicon or arm 64.

[00:01:17] So if you have a newer Apple machine, it would be that.

[00:01:20] And if you have an older one, it's probably an X 64.

[00:01:23] So you need to download the right one.

[00:01:25] Um And it's pretty easy to install.

[00:01:27] But if you have any questions, there are installation instructions right here.

[00:01:31] So you can just click on this link and follow those instructions.

[00:01:34] So you should download and install the JDK first before you install an IDE.

[00:01:39] And one of the things to keep in mind is you don't want to install a JRE stands for Java runtime environment that gives you everything you need to be able to run Java code, but it doesn't have all the tools for building Java code.

[00:01:52] So you want the Java development kit which has everything that the JRE has.

[00:01:57] Plus some development tools like the compiler and other important tools that you need.

[00:02:01] One of the things I want to point out is for most IDEs and I'm going to talk about IDEs in just a minute.

[00:02:06] For most IDEs that you use, you can um they will, when you install them, they'll install Java themselves kind of internally.

[00:02:15] Um And sometimes that works well and sometimes it doesn't.

[00:02:19] So depending on um what version of the IDE and which IDE you install some of them end up.

[00:02:27] If, if you don't preinstall AJ DK, they end up with a somewhat crippled version of the JDK.

[00:02:34] So for example, um you might install it and think it's working fine and then when you have to do something with java do, for example, which is a tool for generating documentation, you might not have that tool.

[00:02:45] So I think for most of the later, later versions of IDEs, it's probably fine.

[00:02:51] If you just install the IDE, it's probably going to work fine.

[00:02:54] But if you haven't already done that, I recommend that you install the java development kit first and then you can install an IDE.

[00:03:04] So now we'll show you just a little bit about IDEs.

Start visual description. The professor introduces Integrated Development Environments (IDEs) for Java programming. They recommend using IntelliJ IDEA, particularly the free Community Edition, and explain its benefits over other IDEs like Eclipse. The professor shares their personal experience of transitioning from Eclipse to IntelliJ IDEA and encourages students to install the JDK first, followed by the IntelliJ IDEA Community Edition. They also mention that the IDE will automatically detect the JDK during installation. End visual description.

[00:03:09] So there are several Java IDEs, IDE stands for integrated development environment.

[00:03:13] You should definitely use one of those.

[00:03:15] It's possible to write Java just from a text editor in the command line, but I don't recommend it.

[00:03:20] The IDEs give you lots and lots of help and support and make things a lot easier.

[00:03:24] So you should install one and we don't really care which one you install.

[00:03:27] So if you have one that you really like to use, you're OK to do it.

[00:03:31] But I, I pretty strongly recommend that you, that you use Intel IDE, it's not required or IntelliJ idea, it's not required, but it is a really nice IDE and it's the one that the TAS are most familiar with.

[00:03:43] So if you're using some IDE that they're not familiar with, they may or may not be able to help you as much.

[00:03:49] So if you don't have really strong feelings about a particular one that you really want to use, I recommend that you use IntelliJ.

[00:03:56] Um Now there are free versions of IntelliJ and pay for versions of IntelliJ.

[00:04:01] Um The community edition is free.

[00:04:03] So that's the one that you should install and download that totally does everything that you need.

[00:04:07] In fact, I do a lot of products, um you know, commercial software development and I use the free version.

[00:04:13] So there's no reason that you really need to pay for a version of that.

[00:04:17] Another popular IDE is Eclipse and some of you might be familiar with that and you're welcome to use it.

[00:04:23] It's also free.

[00:04:24] Um I've used both.

[00:04:26] Um I started out using Eclipse and really liked it.

[00:04:29] And then I went to work for a company where they had, they had standardized on IntelliJ and they really encouraged me to use that.

[00:04:36] And once I started using IntelliJ, I never looked back. Um I like Intel J quite a bit more and I think most people that have used both prefer Intel J but Eclipse is still pretty popular.

[00:04:46] Um And there are others, there are several others out there.

[00:04:49] Um And like I said, you're, you're free to use whichever one you want.

[00:04:52] But I pretty strongly recommend that you use this one.

[00:04:55] And so what you should do is you should install the JDK and then download the latest version of Intel idea community edition and install that.

[00:05:07] And when you install it, if you've already installed the JDK, it will find the JDK when, when you're installing it.

[00:05:12] So you should do both of those soon.

[00:05:14] Um I would do that probably today. Install both of those.