A

Writing code: the IDE – *what is it?*

| line - Java - debugging - application - compilation - key words - memory - syntax - mistakes |
| processor - source code - IDE - execution - fix - free of charge - modules |

In theory, you could use a word processing program to write a _____. However, this would not be practical and an integrated development environment _____ is a better tool. An example of such an environment is Eclipse. It is open source and may be used _____ . By using Eclipse you can write code in many languages such as _____ , C++ or PHP. An IDE contains several features and _____ that make it easier to create software applications. The source code editor automatically colours _____ to make it easier to read the code. The editor also checks for the correct _____ of the code. It can also detect and underline commonly made _____ . Once the code has been written, it is transformed into something a computer _____ can understand. This transformation process is called _____ . The compiler is part of the IDE. It goes through every _____ of code, and transforms and optimizes it. The IDE also helps with a process called _____ . After the source code has been compiled, the IDE starts the new _____ in debug mode. While it is running in this mode, the programmer can tell the IDE to pause the _____ of the program. This allows him or her to look at what is currently stored in the _____ area the program is using. This makes it easier to find and _____ errors, hence the term "debug".

Outline some major advantages of an IDE like Eclipse! What do you use it for?

-
-
-

-
-
-