General lab requirements

1. Review Sections 2.1 and 2.2 of Eck text

2. Create a Java workspace for Eclipse in your P drive.

3. All source code should be printed out and turned in at the end of the lab, including comments described below.

4. All code should be valid Java and able to be compiled and executed in the standard Java 1.8 runtime environment.

5. All of your programs should include a comment block at the top of each file that includes, at a minimum, the assignment name (e.g., Lab1), your name, the course number, and the date. It is also good practice to include a brief description of the program and the date it was written and/or updated.

```java
/**
 * Lab 1
 * Alan Turing
 * COSC 117
 * 01/01/2017
 *
 * This program demonstrates basic concepts of variables,
 * functions, and control structures.
 */

public class HelloWorld {

    /**
     * The main function prints "Hello, World!" to standard output.
     */
    public static void main( String[] args) {
        System.out.println("Hello, World!");
    }
}
```
1 Objectives

(a) Develop familiarity with the Eclipse code editor

(b) Create a basic “Hello World” application

(c) Become familiar with concept of variables and basic function calls

2 Problems

(a) Create the basic “Hello World” program shown above, commenting appropriately. Make sure it runs without error.
   
   (a) Use “Academic Software” to open Eclipse.
   
   (b) Create a workspace in your network drive so that you can access it from any campus computer.
   
   (c) Create a new blank Java project called “HelloWorld”.
   
   (d) Create a new Java class called “HelloWorld”.
   
   (e) Write your program as shown above.
   
   (b) Create a new Java project called “MyInfo” with a main function which prints your name, address, your age, and experiment with other things it could display. For each piece of data, try storing it in a variable declared in the “main” function, then pass that variable to the “println” function. See what happens with different data types: double, int, char, bool.

   For example:

   ```java
   int myAge = 20; // Is using an int appropriate here?
   System.out.println(myAge);
   ```

   (c) In comments, answer the following questions

   (a) What happens if you use “print” instead of “println” in your program?
   
   (b) In your “MyInfo” program, what data types did you choose for your data and why? Are there other appropriate choices?

3 Turn In

(a) A printout of your two java class files, appropriately commented

(b) Upload a single zip containing your projects to the Canvas assignment for Lab 1