

# How To Install Helios Eclipse

Brad Stewart, January 31, 2011

## Introduction

Install Eclipse then Java into a user directory. It's much easier than installing in the root.

For this example, I am running Ubuntu 10.04 on a Dell Laptop running VMWare Player Version 3.1.3 under Windows XP SP3.

In this discussion, I tend to use the GUI File Browser. It's easy and familiar to Windows users. Many Linux users prefer to move and copy files using a command line. That's totally acceptable. Personally, I use both. But using the File Browser makes the task of installing Eclipse and Java trivial!

*Note: These instructions show tell you how to install Eclipse which defaults to run x86 code (assuming you are using a PC). So some changes need to be made to support ARM. It also doesn't install the gdb or OSD debugger. Information on how to do this can be found here:*

*<http://www.macraigor.com/Eclipse/Macraigor%20Eclipse-Helios%20Plugin%20Directions.htm> .*

---

Note that Eclipse requires a Java Virtual Engine to run. This is explained in Step 2.

## Step 1: Install Eclipse

Go to [www.eclipse.org](http://www.eclipse.org) and select download.

From there, select Eclipse IDE for C/C++ Developers. Select the version appropriate for your Linux version (I used Linux 32 Bit for my version of Ubuntu)

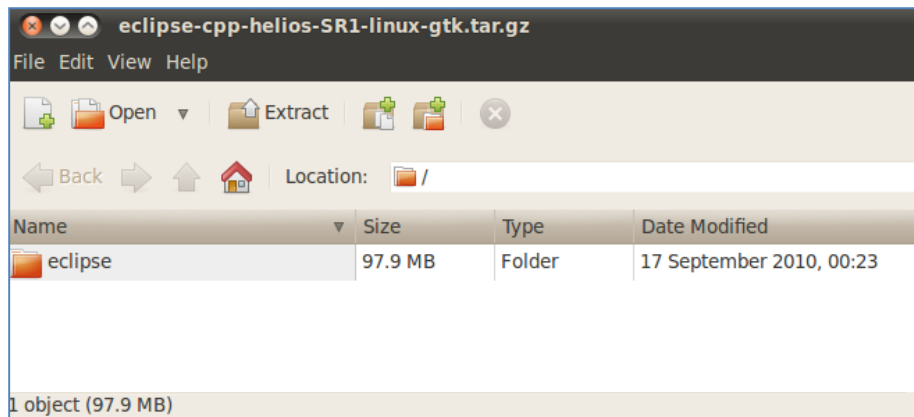


**Eclipse IDE for C/C++ Developers**, 87 MB  
Downloaded 490,437 Times [Details](#)

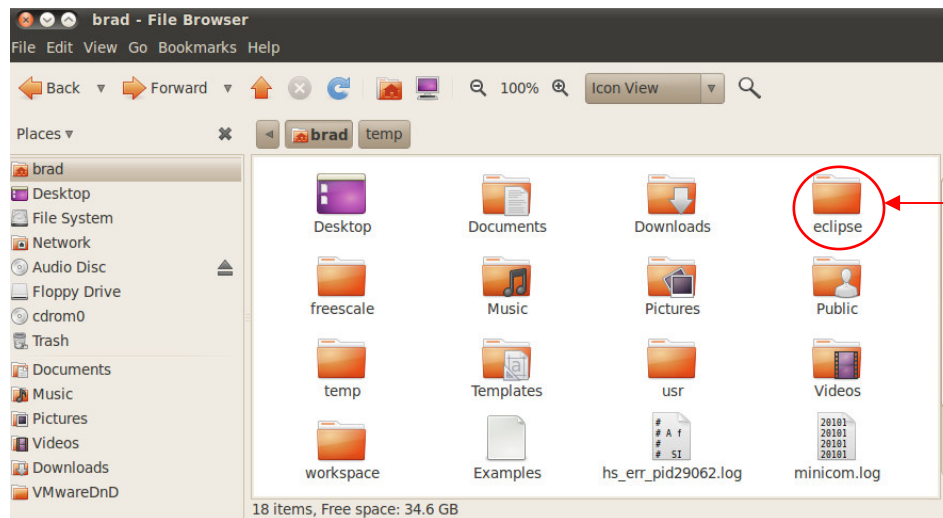


[Linux 32 Bit](#)  
[Linux 64 Bit](#)

In your `~/Downloads` directory (or wherever your browser saved the file) , double click on the `eclipse-cpp-helios-SR1-linux-gtk.tar.gz` icon (may have a slightly different name). This opens up the compressed file viewer and looks something like this:



At this point, simply click-and-drag the folder into your user space. I chose to place it directly into the root of my home directory as shown:



It's really that simple!

### Step 3: Install Java

If you tried to run Eclipse, more than likely, you'll get an error message saying you don't have a Java runtime installed.

Go to [www.java.com](http://www.java.com) and download the JRE for Linux. Select the self extracting binary file version.

Note: This file can be used to install Java in a location chosen by the user and can be installed by anyone (not only root users). As long as you are not root user, it cannot displace the system version of the Java platform supplied by Linux.

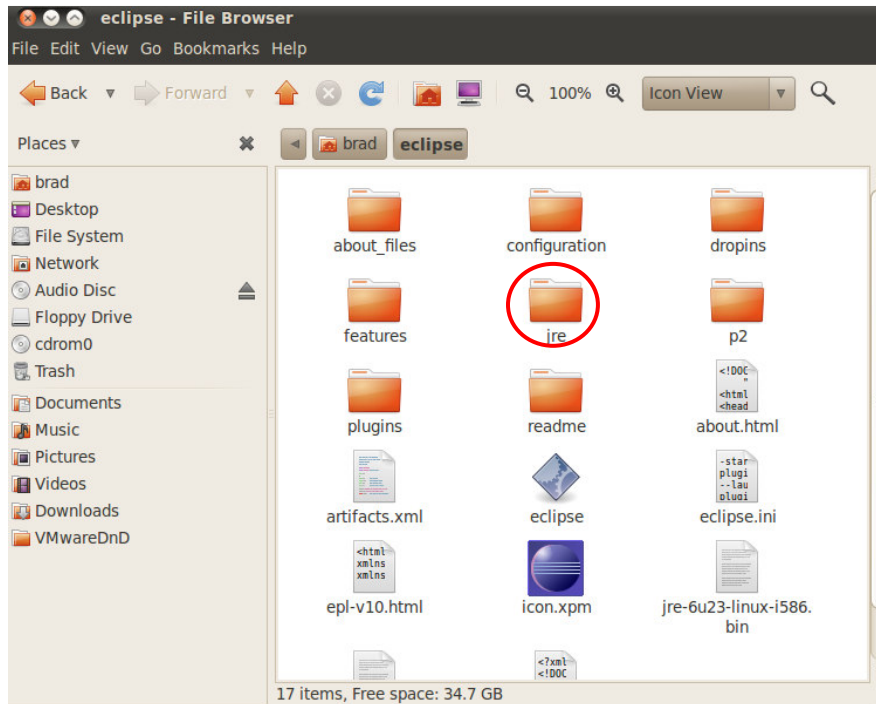
Copy it to your /eclipse directory and type

```
$ ./jre-6u23-linux-i586
```

This extracts the Java runtime into the ~/eclipse/jre1.6.0\_23 folder.

Note: The ~ refers to your user root directory. In my case, it's /brad.

Rename jre1.6.0\_23 to **jre** as shown. Right click on the folder and select rename. Simple and familiar to Windows users. Eclipse, by default, looks for Java in /eclipse/jre.



**Note about root access:** To install Java in a system-wide location such as /usr/local, you must login as the root user to gain the necessary permissions. If you do not have root access, install the Java in your home directory or a subdirectory for which you have write permissions.

### Step 3: Run Eclipse

Now you're ready to run Eclipse!

Double click on the eclipse in the File Browser icon, **or** in a terminal window, type

```
$ ./eclipse &
```

Note that the '&' symbol runs Eclipse in a new thread so it will return back to the terminal.

Use the default workspace, or select another and start using Eclipse.