



Eclipse project briefing materials.

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The most up-to-date briefing materials on the Eclipse project are found on the eclipse.org website at <http://eclipse.org/eclipse/>



Eclipse Project

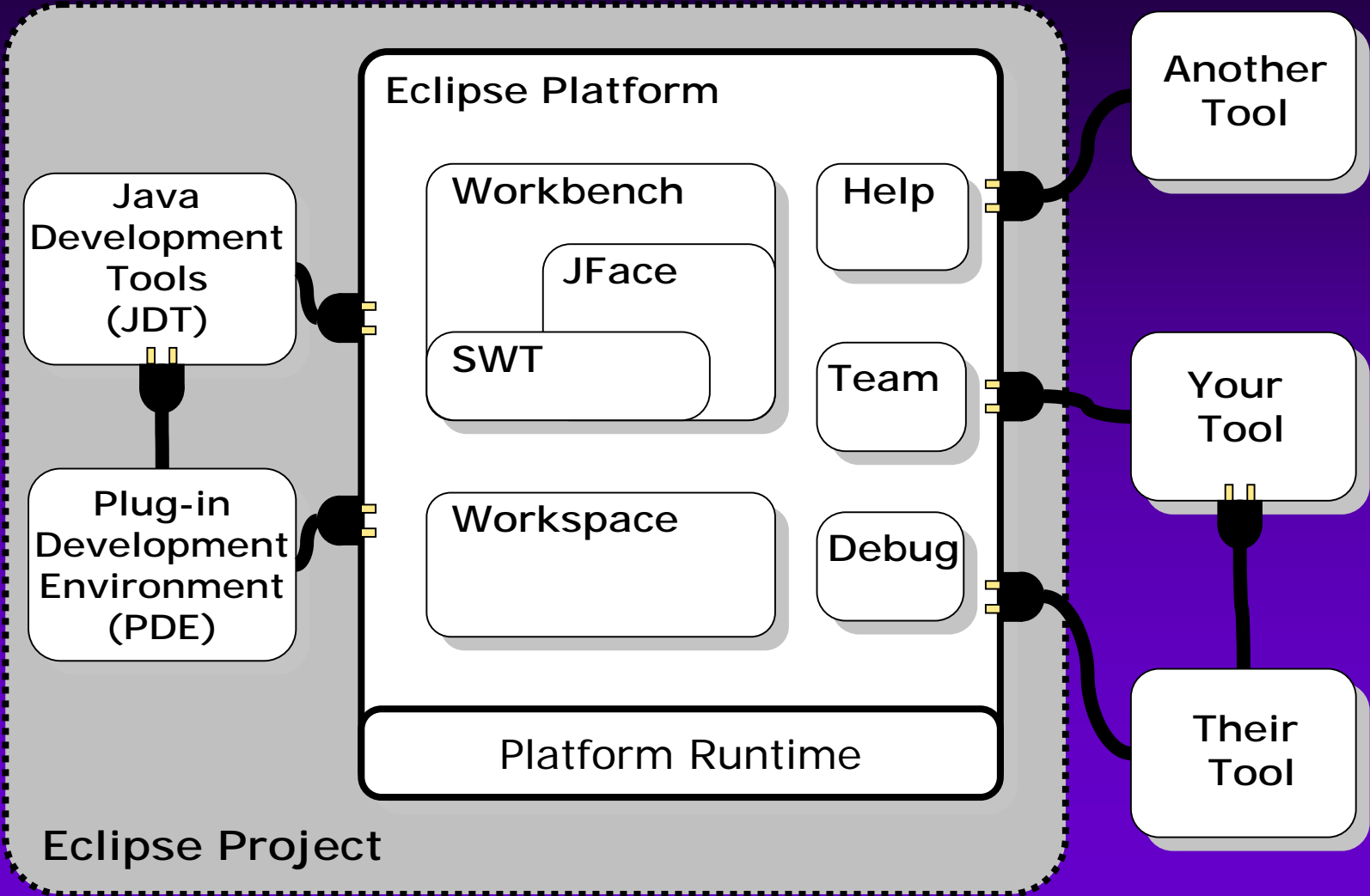


Eclipse Project Aims

- Provide open platform for application development tools
 - Run on a wide range of operating systems
 - GUI and non-GUI
- Language-neutral
 - Permit unrestricted content types
 - HTML, Java, C, JSP, EJB, XML, GIF, ...
- Facilitate seamless tool integration
 - At UI and deeper
 - Add new tools to existing installed products
- Attract community of tool developers
 - Including independent software vendors (ISVs)
 - Capitalize on popularity of Java for writing tools



Eclipse Overview





Eclipse Origins

- Eclipse created by OTI and IBM teams responsible for IDE products
 - IBM VisualAge/Smalltalk (Smalltalk IDE)
 - IBM VisualAge/Java (Java IDE)
 - IBM VisualAge/Micro Edition (Java IDE)
- Initially staffed with 40 full-time developers
- Geographically dispersed development teams
 - OTI Ottawa, OTI Minneapolis, OTI Zurich, IBM Toronto, OTI Raleigh, IBM RTP, IBM St. Nazaire (France)
- Effort transitioned into open source project
 - IBM donated initial Eclipse code base
 - Platform, JDT, PDE



Brief History of Eclipse

1999

- April - Work begins on Eclipse inside OTI/IBM

2000

- June - Eclipse Tech Preview ships

2001

- March - <http://www.eclipsecorner.org/> opens

- June - Eclipse 0.9 ships

- October - Eclipse 1.0 ships

- November - IBM donates Eclipse source base
- eclipse.org board announced
- <http://www.eclipse.org/> opens

2002

- June - Eclipse 2.0 ships

- September - Eclipse 2.0.1 ships

- November - Eclipse 2.0.2 ships

2003

- March - Eclipse 2.1 ships



What is Eclipse?

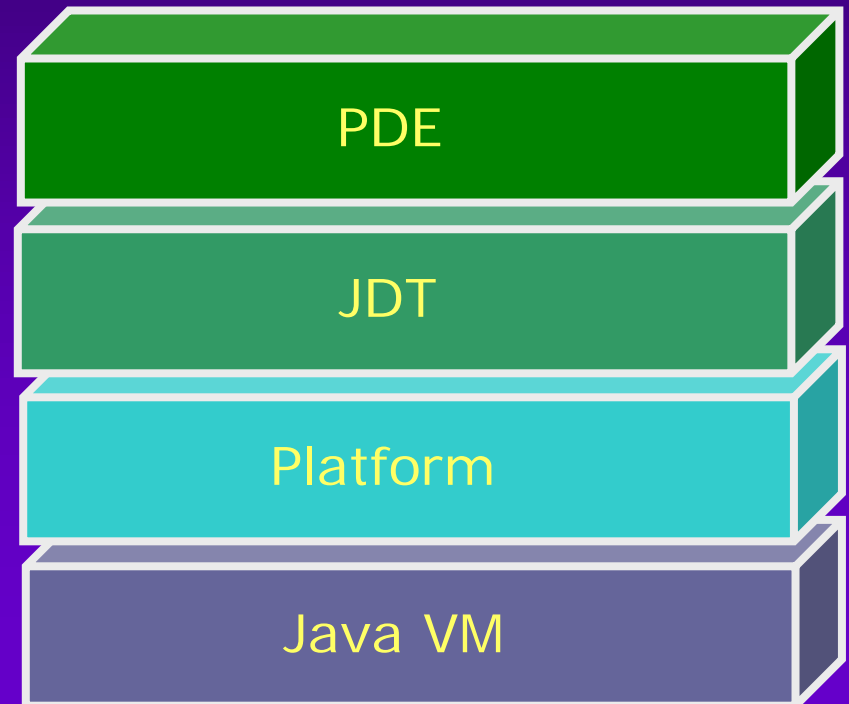
- Eclipse is a universal platform for integrating development tools
- Open, extensible architecture based on plug-ins

Plug-in development environment

Java development tools

Eclipse Platform

Standard Java2 Virtual Machine





Eclipse Plug-in Architecture

- **Plug-in** - smallest unit of Eclipse function
 - Big example: HTML editor
 - Small example: Action to create zip files
- **Extension point** - named entity for collecting "contributions"
 - Example: extension point for workbench preference UI
- **Extension** - a contribution
 - Example: specific HTML editor preferences



Eclipse Plug-in Architecture

- Each plug-in
 - Contributes to 1 or more extension points
 - Optionally declares new extension points
 - Depends on a set of other plug-ins
 - Contains Java code libraries and other files
 - May export Java-based APIs for downstream plug-ins
 - Lives in its own plug-in subdirectory
- Details spelled out in the **plug-in manifest**
 - Manifest declares contributions
 - Code implements contributions and provides API
 - `plugin.xml` file in root of plug-in subdirectory



Plug-in Manifest

plugin.xml

```

<plugin
  id = "com.example.tool"
  name = "Example Plug-in Tool"
  class = "com.example.tool.ToolPlugin">
  <requires>
    <import plugin = "org.eclipse.core.resources"/>
    <import plugin = "org.eclipse.ui"/>
  </requires>
  <runtime>
    <library name = "tool.jar"/>
  </runtime>
  <extension
    point = "org.eclipse.ui.preferencepages">
    <page id = "com.example.tool.preferences"
      icon = "icons/knob.gif"
      title = "Tool Knobs"
      class = "com.example.tool.ToolPreferenceWizard"/>
  </extension>
  <extension-point
    name = "Frob Providers"
    id = "com.example.tool.frobProvider"/>
</plugin>

```

Plug-in identification

Other plug-ins needed

Location of plug-in's code

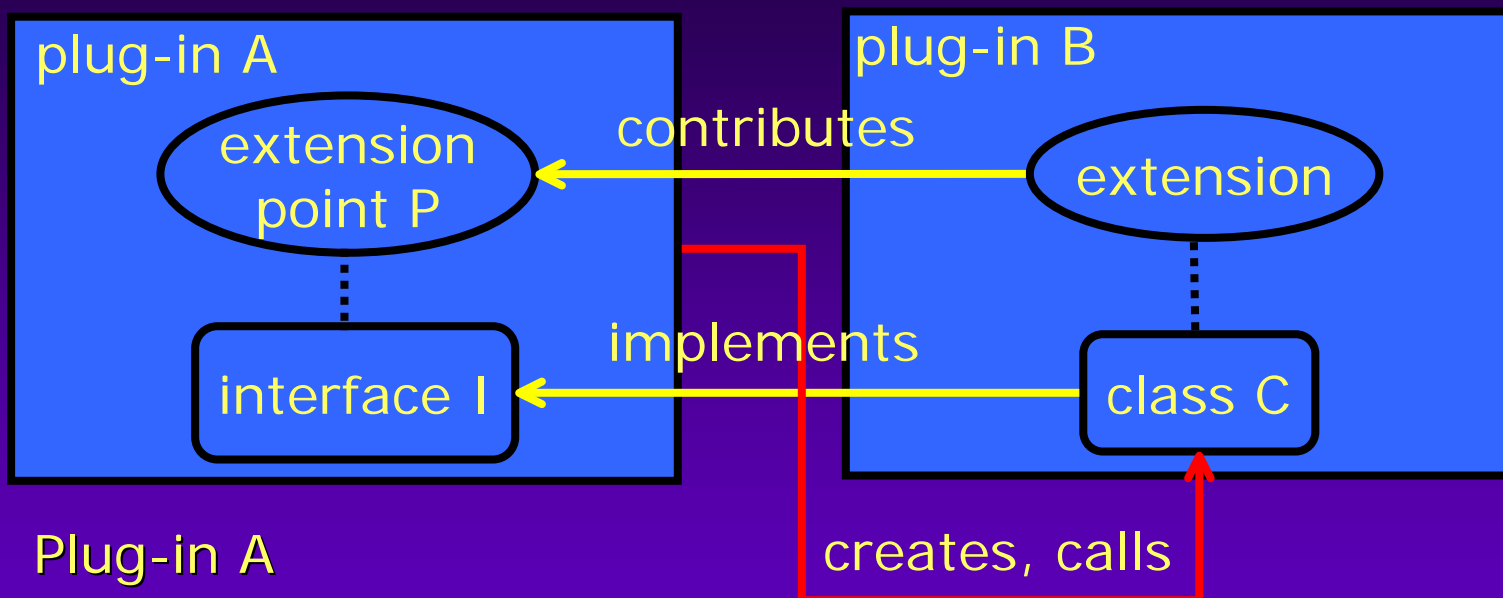
Declare contribution this plug-in makes

Declare new extension point open to contributions from other plug-ins



Eclipse Plug-in Architecture

- Typical arrangement



- Plug-in A
 - Declares extension point P
 - Declares interface I to go with P
- Plug-in B
 - Implements interface I with its own class C
 - Contributes class C to extension point P
- Plug-in A instantiates C and calls its I methods



Eclipse Platform Architecture

- Eclipse Platform Runtime is micro-kernel
 - All functionality supplied by plug-ins
- Eclipse Platform Runtime handles start up
 - Discovers plug-ins installed on disk
 - Matches up extensions with extension points
 - Builds global plug-in registry
 - Caches registry on disk for next time



Plug-in Activation

- Each plug-in gets its own Java class loader
 - Delegates to required plug-ins
 - Restricts class visibility to exported APIs
- Contributions processed without plug-in activation
 - Example: Menu constructed from manifest info for contributed items
- Plug-ins are activated only as needed
 - Example: Plug-in activated only when user selects its menu item
 - Scalable for large base of installed plug-ins
 - Helps avoid long start up times



Plug-in Fragments

- **Plug-in fragments** holds some of plug-in's files
 - Separately installable
- Each fragment has separate subdirectory
 - Separate manifest file
- Logical plug-in = Base plug-in + fragments
- Plug-in fragments used for
 - Isolation of OS dependencies
 - Internalization – fragments hold translations



Plug-in Install

- **Features group plug-ins into installable chunks**
 - Feature manifest file
- **Plug-ins and features bear version identifiers**
 - major . minor . service
 - Multiple versions may co-exist on disk
- **Features downloadable from web site**
 - Using Eclipse Platform update manager
 - Obtain and install new plug-ins
 - Obtain and install updates to existing plug-ins



Plug-in Architecture - Summary

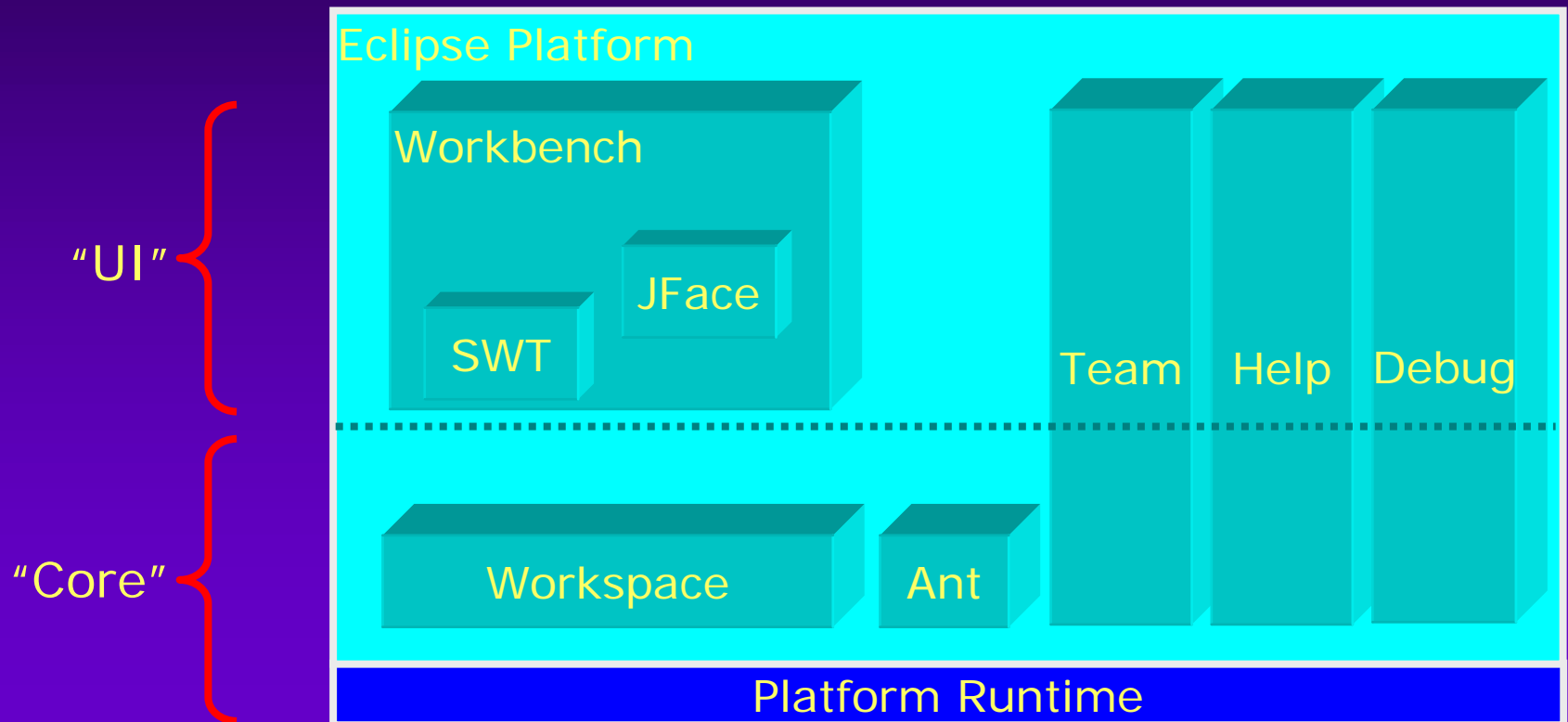
- All functionality provided by plug-ins
 - Includes all aspects of Eclipse Platform itself
- Communication via extension points
 - Contributing does not require plug-in activation
- Packaged into separately installable features
 - Downloadable

**Eclipse has open, extensible
architecture based on plug-ins**



Eclipse Platform

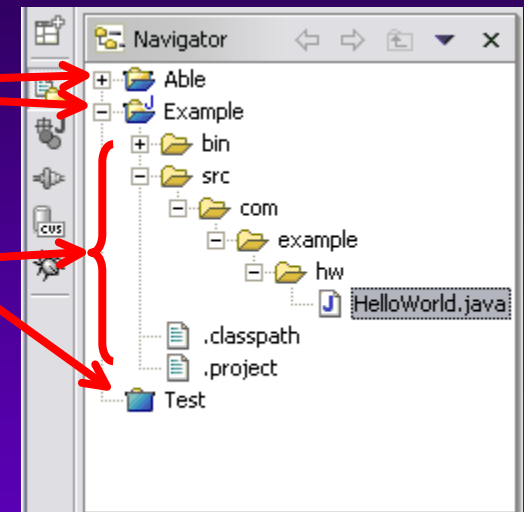
- Eclipse Platform is the common base
- Consists of several key components





Workspace Component

- Tools operate on files in user's **workspace**
- Workspace holds 1 or more top-level **projects**
- Projects map to directories in file system
- Tree of **folders and files**
- {Files, Folders, Projects} termed **resources**



- Tools read, create, modify, and delete resources in workspace
- Plug-ins access via workspace and resource APIs



Workspace and Resource API

- Allows fast navigation of workspace resource tree
- Resource change listener for monitoring activity
 - Resource deltas describe batches of changes
- Maintains limited history of changed/deleted files
- Several kinds of extensible resource metadata
 - Persistent resource properties
 - Session resource properties
 - Markers
 - Project natures
- Workspace session lifecycle
 - Workspace save, exit, restore
- Incremental project builders



Incremental Project Builders

- Problem: coordinated analysis and transformation of thousands of files
 - Compiling all source code files in project
 - Checking for broken links in HTML files
- Scalable solution requires incremental reanalysis
- Incremental project builder API/framework
 - Builders are passed resource delta
 - Delta describes all changes since previous build
 - Basis for incremental tools
- Extensible – plug-ins define new types of builders
 - JDT defines Java builder
- Configurable – any number of builders per project



Workbench Component



- SWT – generic low-level graphics and widget set
- JFace – UI frameworks for common UI tasks
- Workbench – UI personality of Eclipse Platform



- SWT = Standard Widget Toolkit
- Generic graphics and GUI widget set
 - buttons, lists, text, menus, trees, styled text...

- Simple
- Small
- Fast
- OS-independent API
- Uses native widgets where available
- Emulates widgets where unavailable



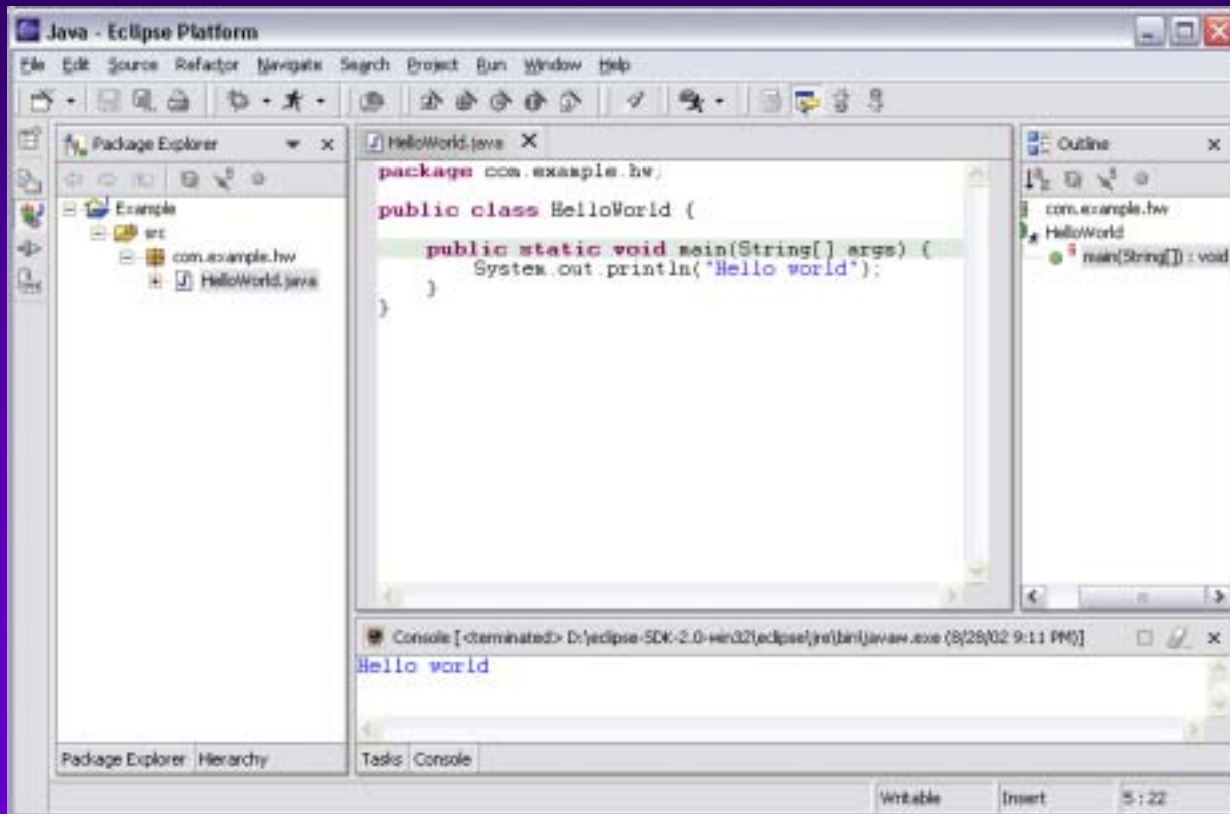
Why SWT?

- Consensus: hard to produce professional looking shrink-wrapped products using Swing and AWT
- SWT provides
 - Tight integration with native window system
 - Authentic native look and feel
 - Good performance
 - Good portability
 - Good base for robust GUIs
- The proof of the pudding is in the eating...



Why SWT?

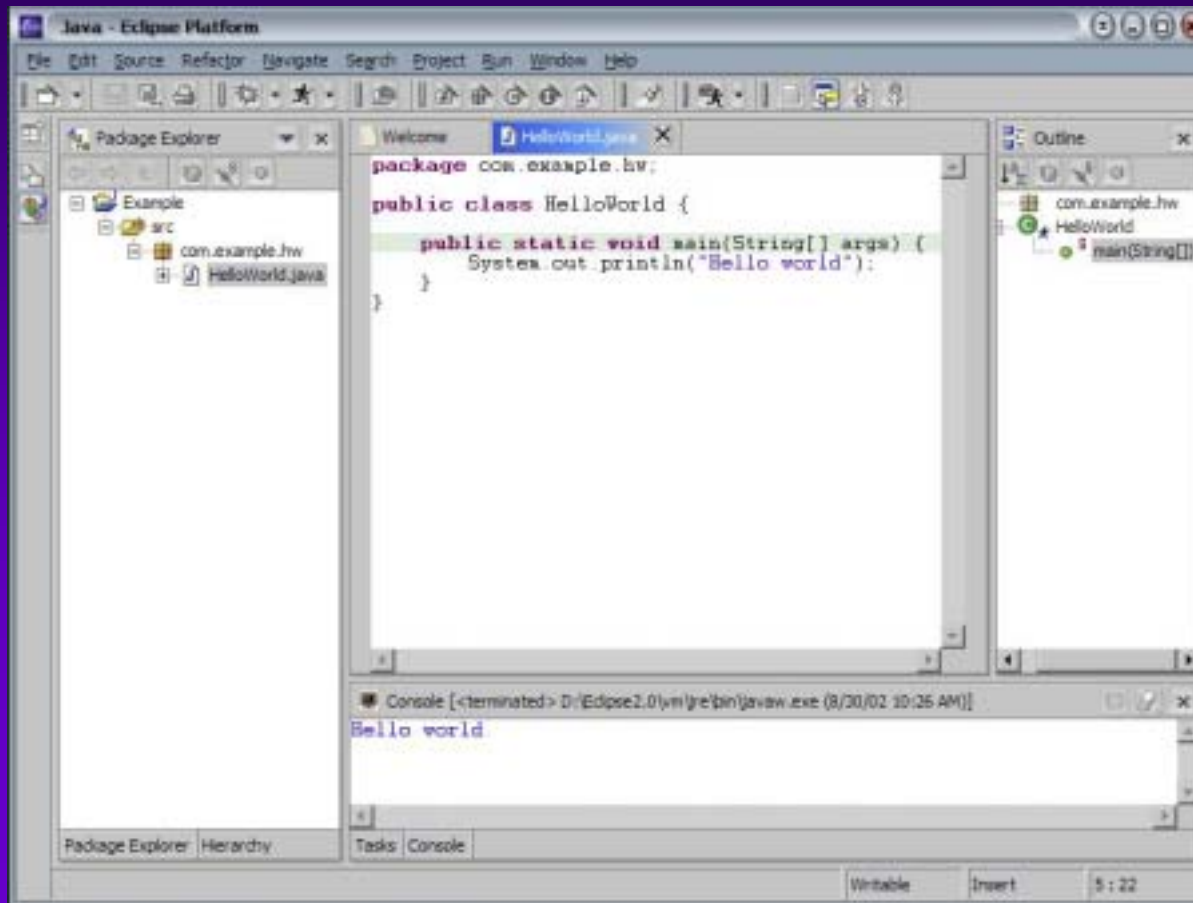
- Eclipse Platform on Windows XP





Why SWT?

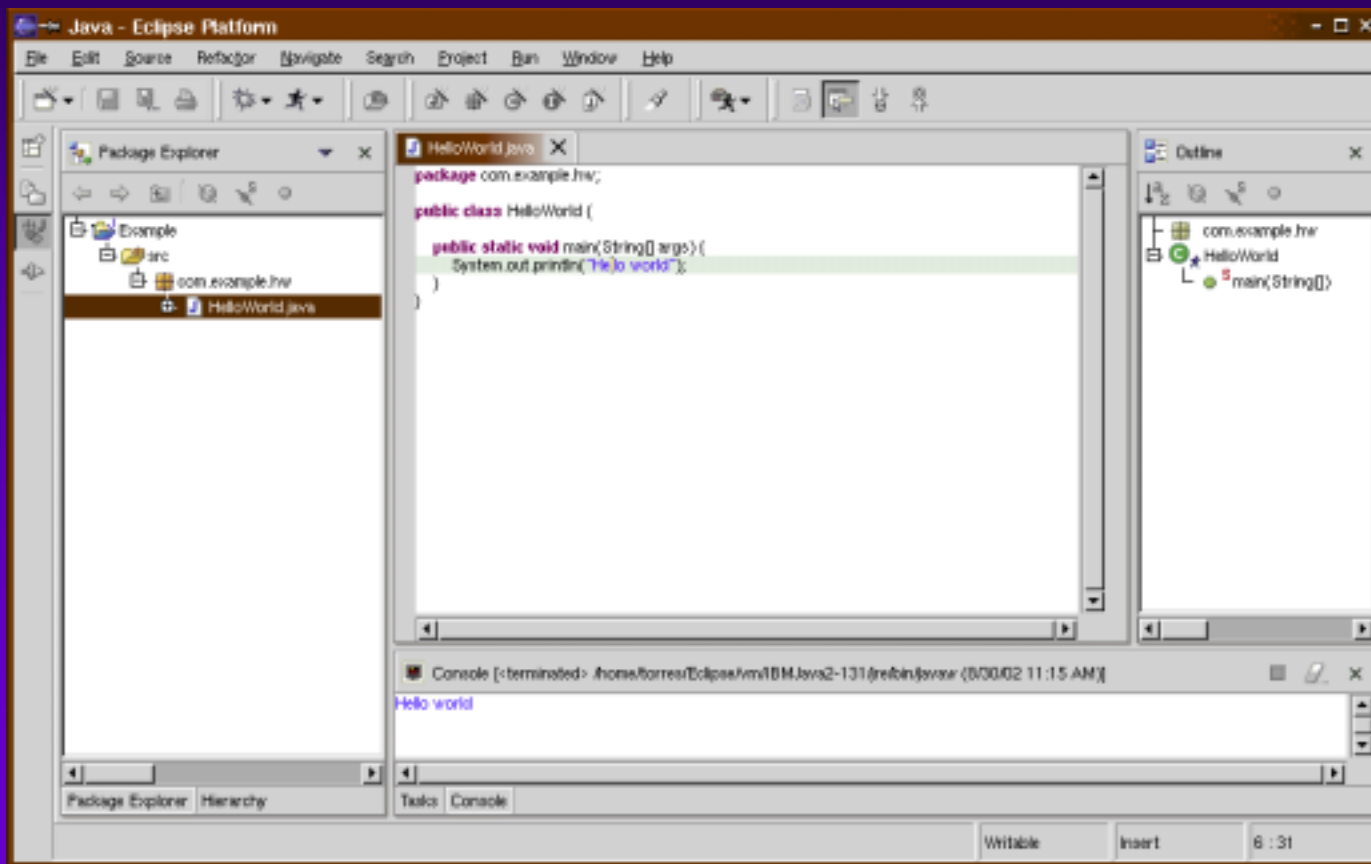
- Eclipse Platform on Windows XP (skinned)





Why SWT?

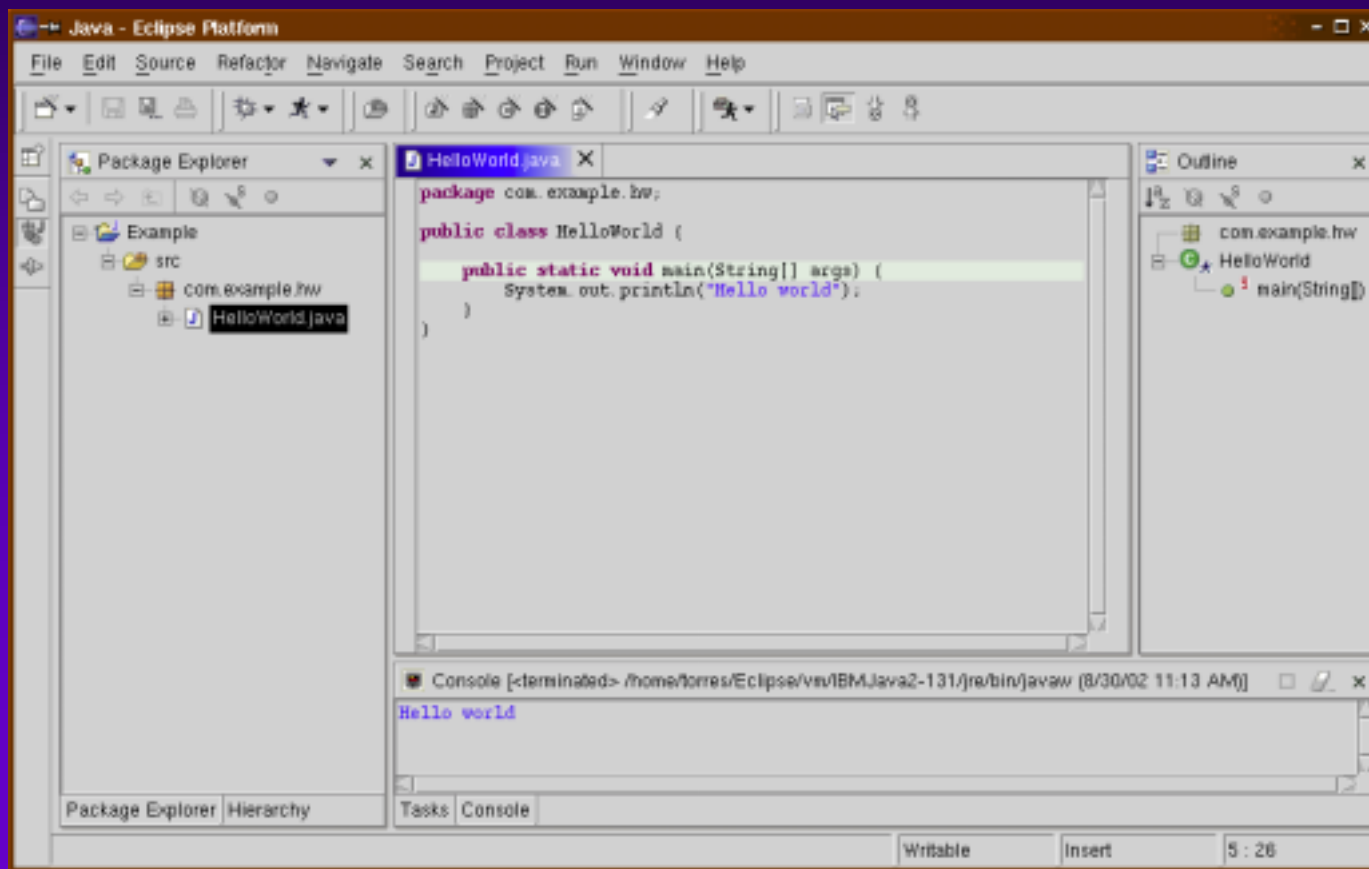
- Eclipse Platform on Linux - GTK 2.0





Why SWT?

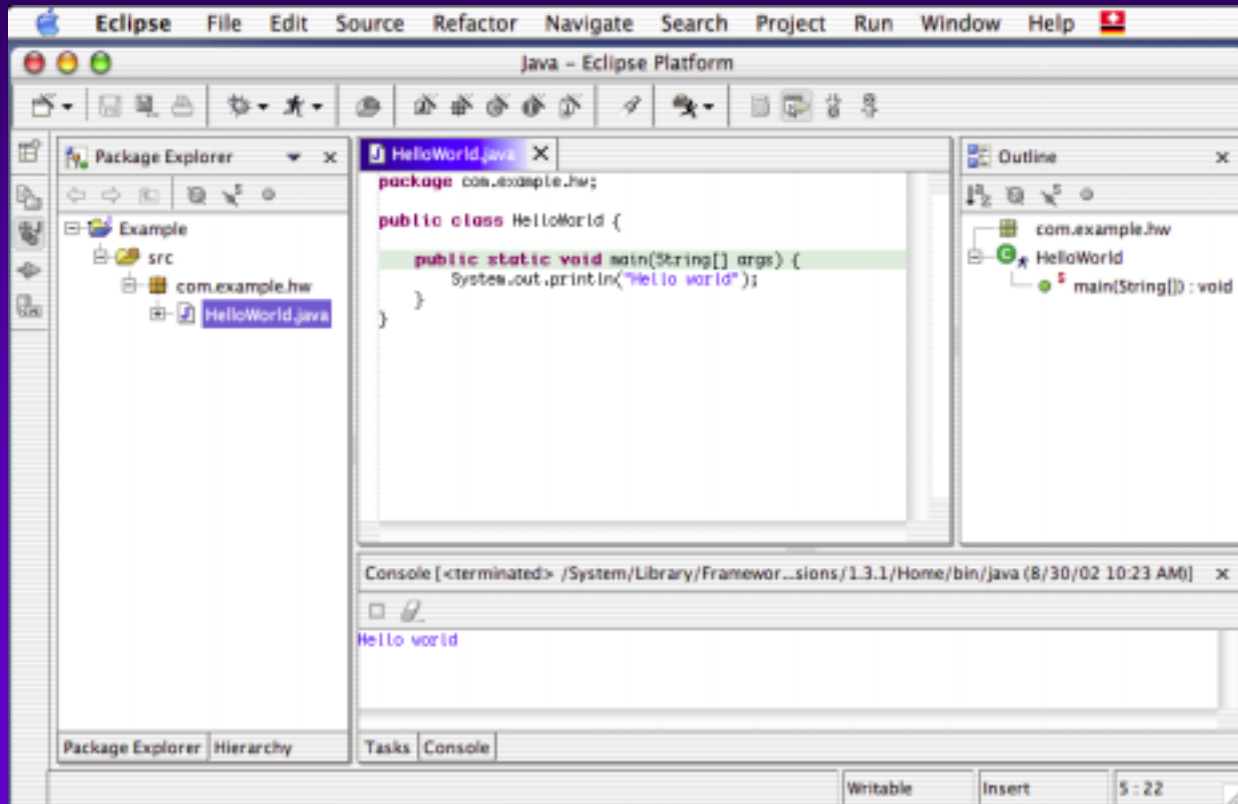
- Eclipse Platform on Linux - Motif





Why SWT?

- Eclipse Platform on Mac OS X - Carbon





JFace

- JFace is set of UI frameworks for common UI tasks
- Designed to be used in conjunction with SWT
- Classes for handling common UI tasks
- API and implementation are window-system independent



JFace APIs

- Image and font registries
- Dialog, preference, and wizard frameworks
- Structured viewers
 - Model-aware adapters for SWT tree, table, list widgets
- Text infrastructure
 - Document model for SWT styled text widget
 - Coloring, formatting, partitioning, completion
- Actions
 - Location-independent user commands
 - Contribute action to menu, tool bar, or button



Workbench Component

- Workbench is UI personality of Eclipse Platform
- UI paradigm centered around
 - Editors
 - Views
 - Perspectives



Workbench Terminology

Menu bar

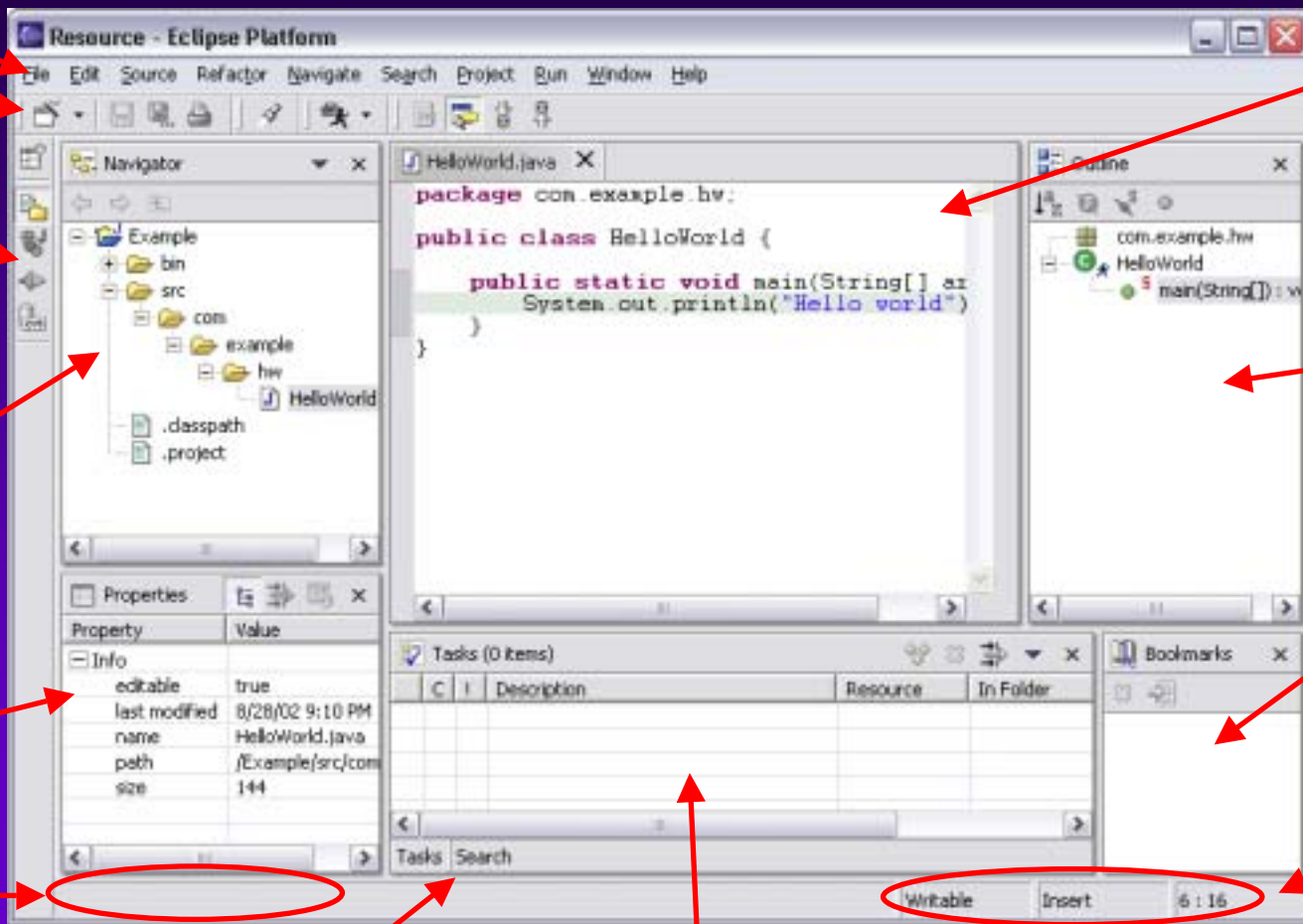
Tool bar

Perspective and Fast View bar

Resource Navigator view

Properties view

Message area



Text editor

Outline view

Bookmarks view

Editor Status area

Stacked views

Tasks view



Editors

- Editors appear in workbench editor area
 - Contribute actions to workbench menu and tool bars
 - Open, edit, save, close lifecycle
 - Open editors are stacked
-
- Extension point for contributing new types of editors
 - Example: JDT provides Java source file editor
 - Eclipse Platform includes simple text file editor
 - Windows only: embed any OLE document as editor
 - Extensive text editor API and framework



Views

- Views provide information on some object
- Views augment editors
 - Example: Outline view summarizes content
- Views augment other views
 - Example: Properties view describes selection
- Extension point for new types of views
- Eclipse Platform includes many standard views
 - Resource Navigator, Outline, Properties, Tasks, Bookmarks, Search, ...
- View API and framework
 - Views can be implemented with JFace viewers



Perspectives

- Perspectives are arrangements of views and editors
- Different perspectives suited for different user tasks
- Users can quickly switch between perspectives
- Task orientation limits visible views, actions
 - Scales to large numbers of installed tools
- Perspectives control
 - View visibility
 - View and editor layout
 - Action visibility
- Extension point for new perspectives
- Eclipse Platform includes standard perspectives
 - Resource, Debug, ...
- Perspective API



Other Workbench Features

- Tools may also
 - Add global actions
 - Add actions to existing views and editors
 - Add views, action sets to existing perspectives
- Eclipse Platform is accessible ([Section 508](#))
- Accessibility mechanisms available to all plug-ins



Workbench Responsibilities

- Eclipse Platform manages windows and perspectives
- Eclipse Platform creates menu and tool bars
 - Labels and icons listed in plug-in manifest
 - Contributing plug-ins not activated
- Eclipse Platform creates views and editors
 - Instantiated only as needed
- Scalable to large numbers of installed tools



Team Component

- Version and configuration management (VCM)
- Share resources with team via a **repository**
- Repository associated at project level
- Extension point for new types of repositories
- Repository provider API and framework
- Eclipse Platform includes CVS repository provider
- Available repository providers*
 - ChangeMan (Serena)
 - ClearCase (Rational)
 - CM Synergy (Telelogic)
 - PVCS (Merant)
 - Microsoft Visual Source Safe
 - AllFusion Harvest (CA)
 - Perforce
 - Source Integrity (MKS)
 - TeamCode (Interwoven)



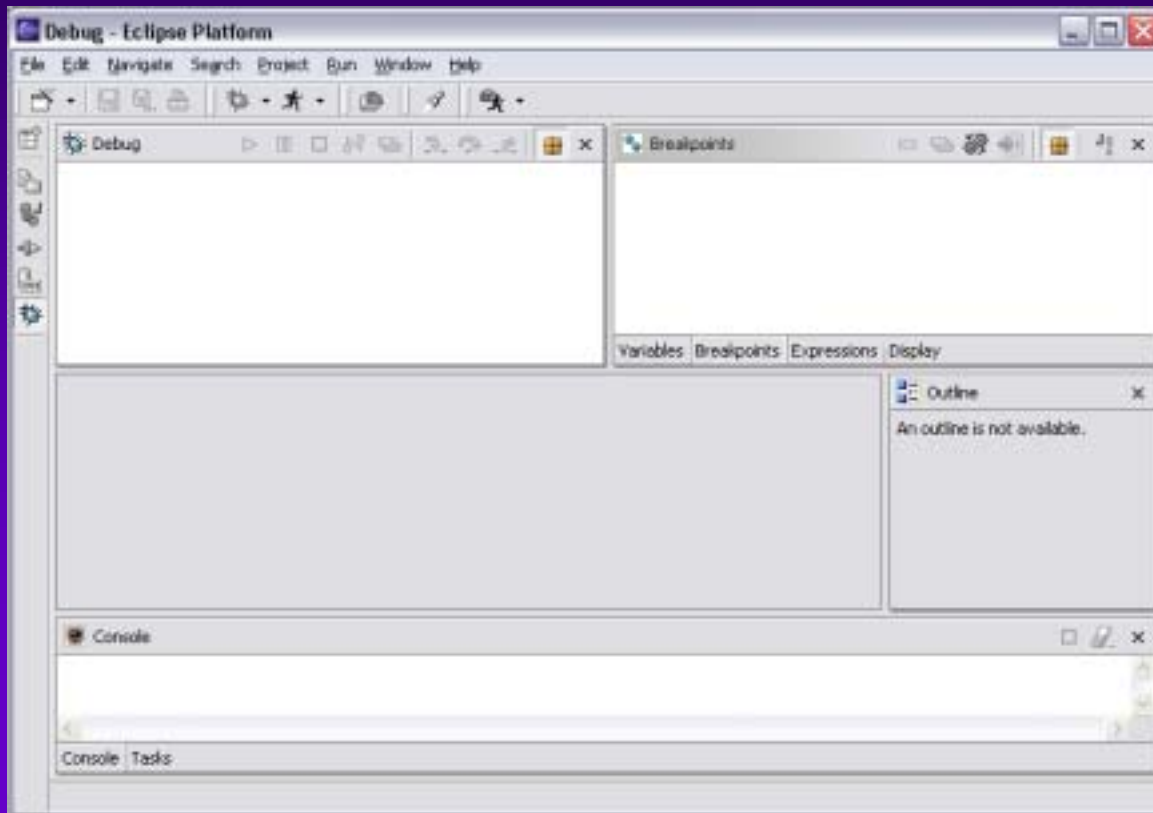
Team Component

- Repository providers have wide latitude
 - Provide actions suited to repository
 - No built-in process model
- Integrate into workbench UI via
 - Share project configuration wizard
 - Actions on Team menu
 - Resource decorators
 - Repository-specific preferences
 - Specialized views for repository browsing, ...



Debug Component

- Common debug UI and underlying debug model





Debug Component

- Launch configurations
 - How to run a program (debug mode option)
- Generic debug model
 - Standard debug events: suspended, exit, ...
 - Standard debug actions: resume, terminate, step, ...
 - Breakpoints
 - Expressions
 - Source code locator
- Generic debug UI
 - Debug perspective
 - Debug views: stack frames, breakpoints, ...
- Example: JDT supplies Java launcher and debugger
 - Java debugger based on JPDA
- Debug mechanisms available to other plug-ins

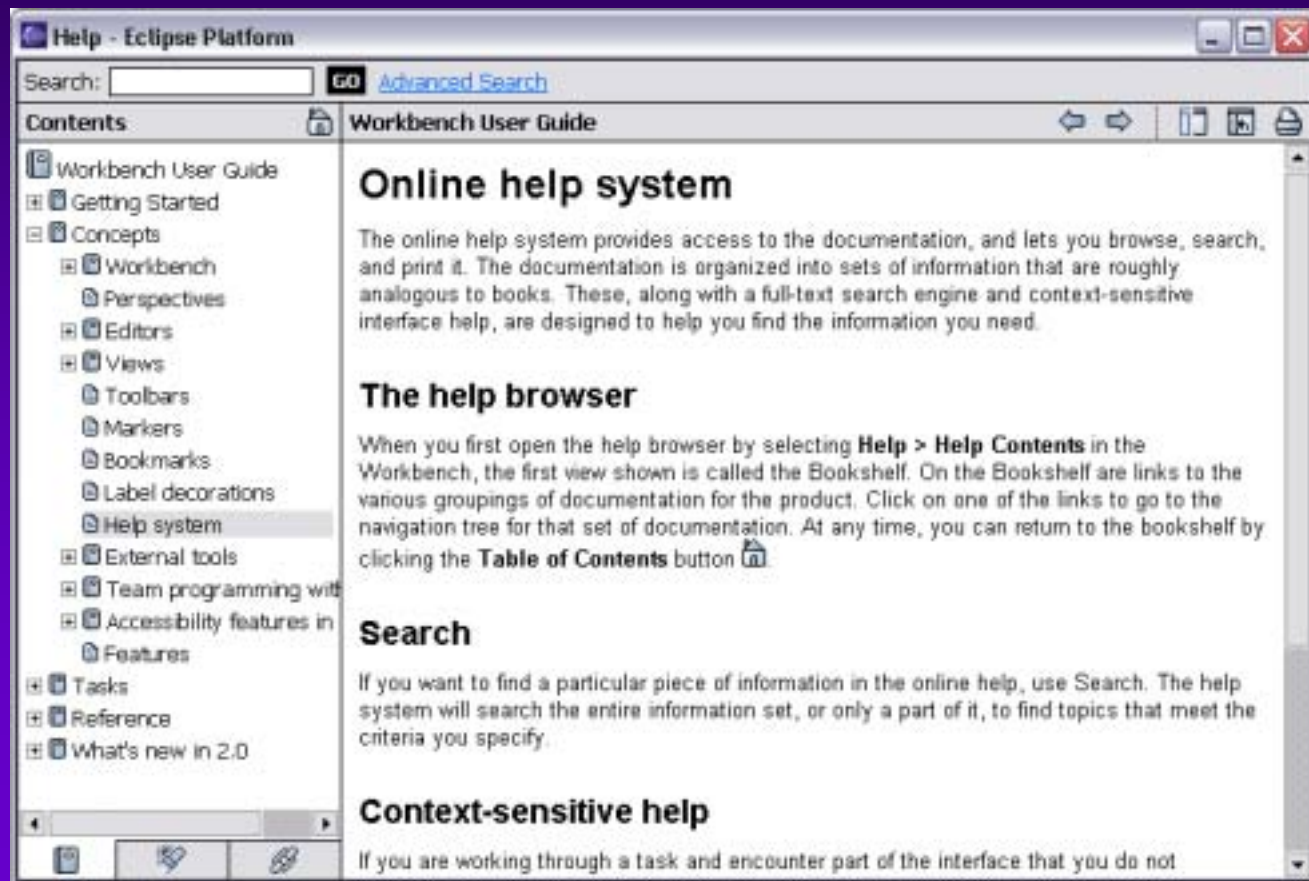


Ant Component

- Eclipse incorporates Apache Ant
- Ant is Java-based build tool
 - “Kind of like Make...without Make's wrinkles”
- XML-based build files instead of makefiles
- Available from workbench External Tools menu
- Run Ant targets in build files inside or outside workspace
- PDE uses Ant for building deployed form of plug-in

Help Component

- Help is presented in a standard web browser





Help Component

- Help books are HTML webs
 - Extension points for contributing
 - entire books
 - sections to existing books
 - F1-help pop ups
 - Eclipse Platform contributes
 - “Workbench User Guide”
 - “Platform Plug-in Developer Guide” (APIs)
 - F1-help for views, editors, dialogs, ...
 - JDT and PDE contribute their own help
 - Help mechanisms available to all plug-ins
-
- Help search engine based on [Apache Lucene](#)
 - Headless help server based on [Apache Tomcat](#)



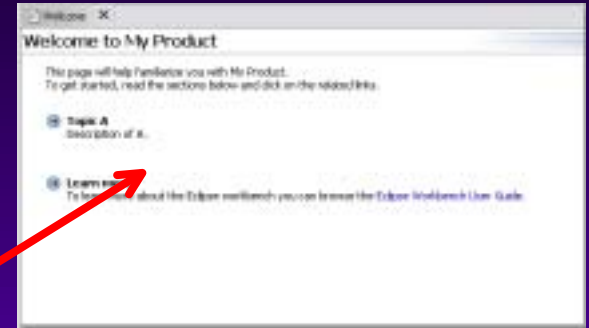
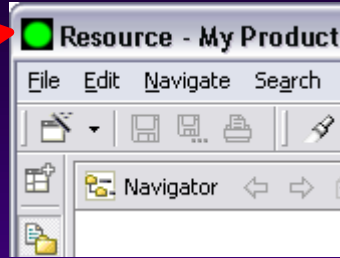
Internationalization

- Eclipse Platform is internationalized
- 2.0 translations available for following languages
 - English
 - Spanish
 - French
 - Japanese
 - Chinese (Traditional)
 - German
 - Italian
 - Portugese (Brazil)
 - Korean
 - Chinese (Simplified)
- Translations live in plug-in fragments
 - Separately shippable
- Internalization mechanisms available to all plug-ins

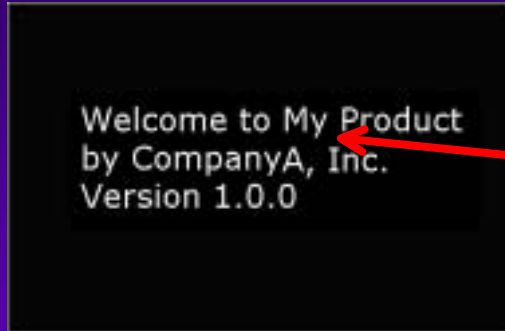


Product Information

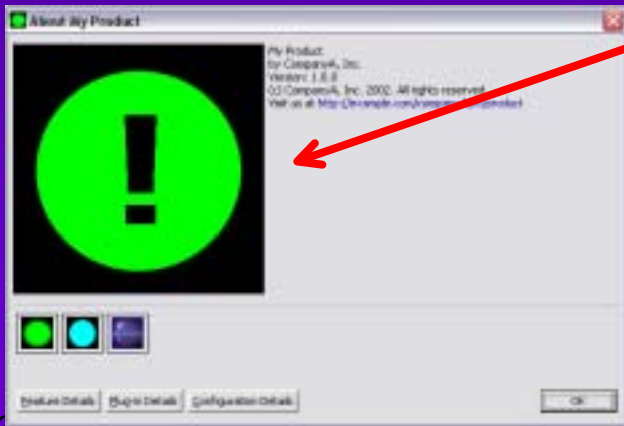
Window image



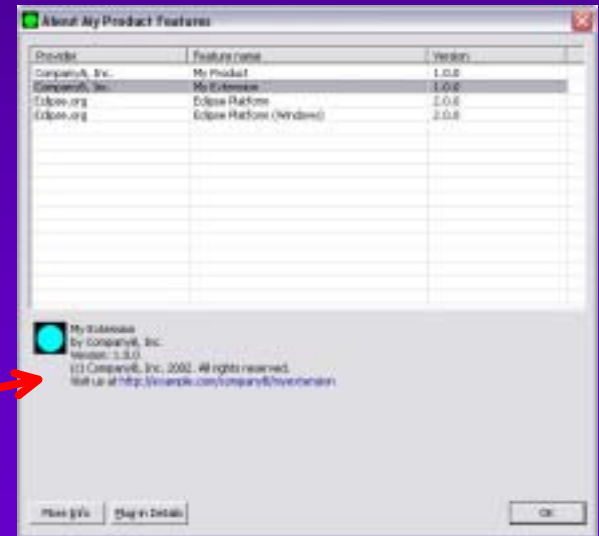
Welcome pages



Splash screen



About product info



About feature info



Product Information

- Primary feature controls product information
 - Splash screen
 - Window image
 - About product info
 - Initial welcome page
 - Default perspective
 - Preference default overrides

- All features can provide
 - Welcome page
 - About feature info



Eclipse Platform - Summary

- Eclipse Platform is the nucleus of IDE products
- Plug-ins, extension points, extensions
 - Open, extensible architecture
- Workspace, projects, files, folders
 - Common place to organize & store development artifacts
- Workbench, editors, views, perspectives
 - Common user presentation and UI paradigm
- Key building blocks and facilities
 - Help, team support, internationalization, ...

**Eclipse is a universal platform for
integrating development tools**



Java Development Tools

- JDT = Java development tools
- State of the art Java development environment
- Built atop Eclipse Platform
 - Implemented as Eclipse plug-ins
 - Using Eclipse Platform APIs and extension points
- Included in Eclipse Project releases
 - Available as separately installable feature
 - Part of Eclipse SDK drops



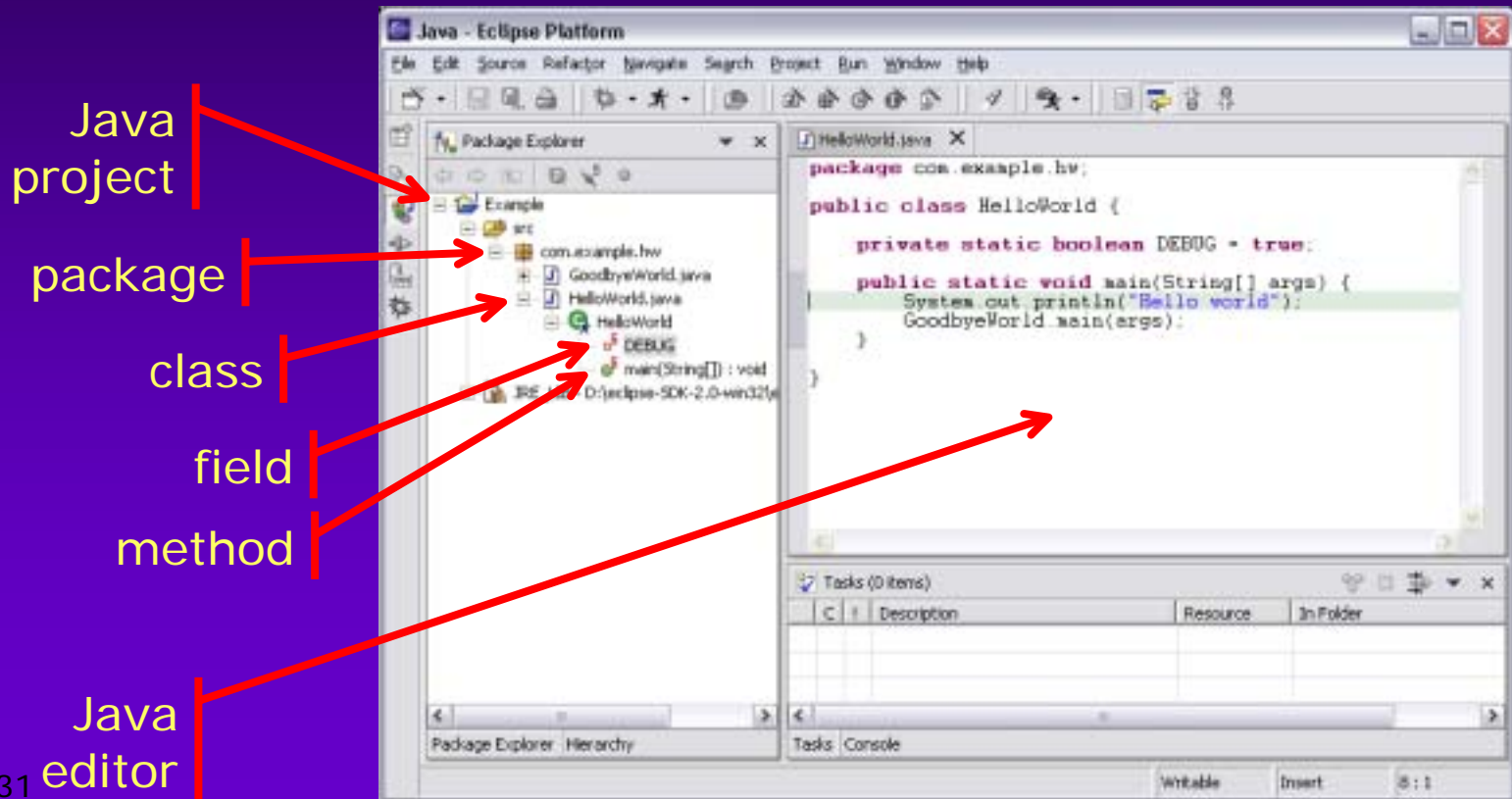
JDT Goals

- Goal: To be #1 Java IDE
- Goal: To make Java programmers smile



Java Perspective

- Java-centric view of files in Java projects
 - Java elements meaningful for Java programmers



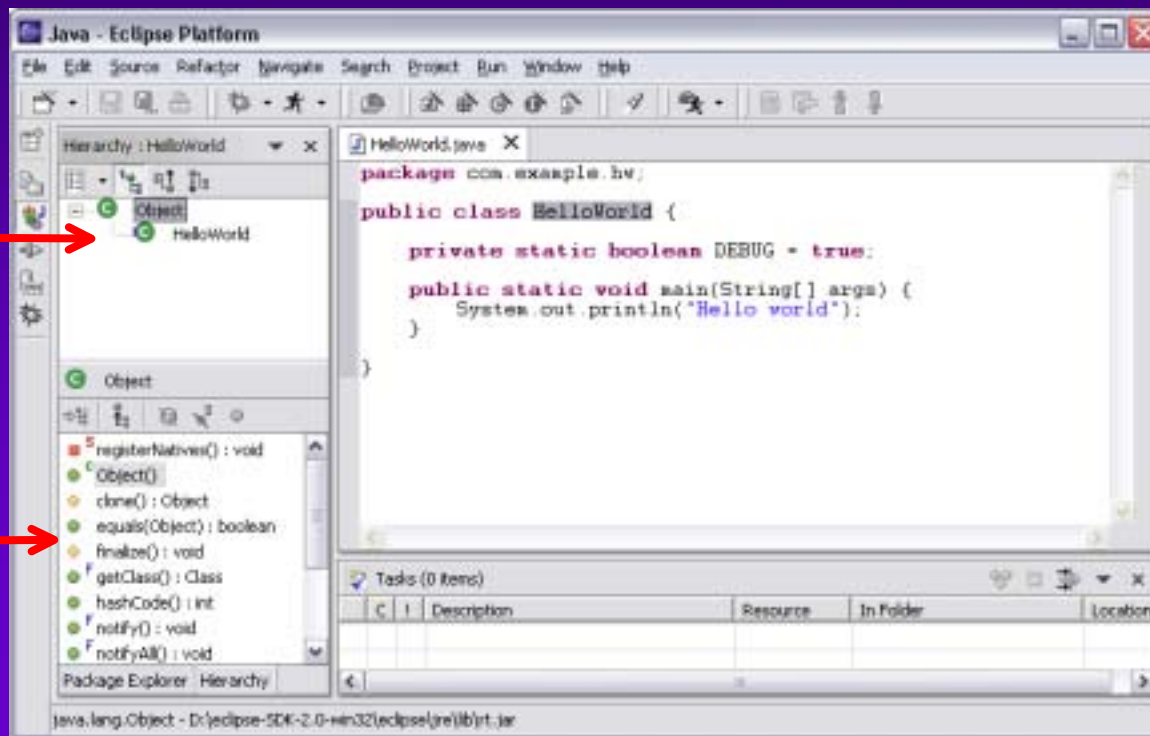


Java Perspective

- Browse type hierarchies
 - “Up” hierarchy to supertypes
 - “Down” hierarchy to subtypes

Type hierarchy

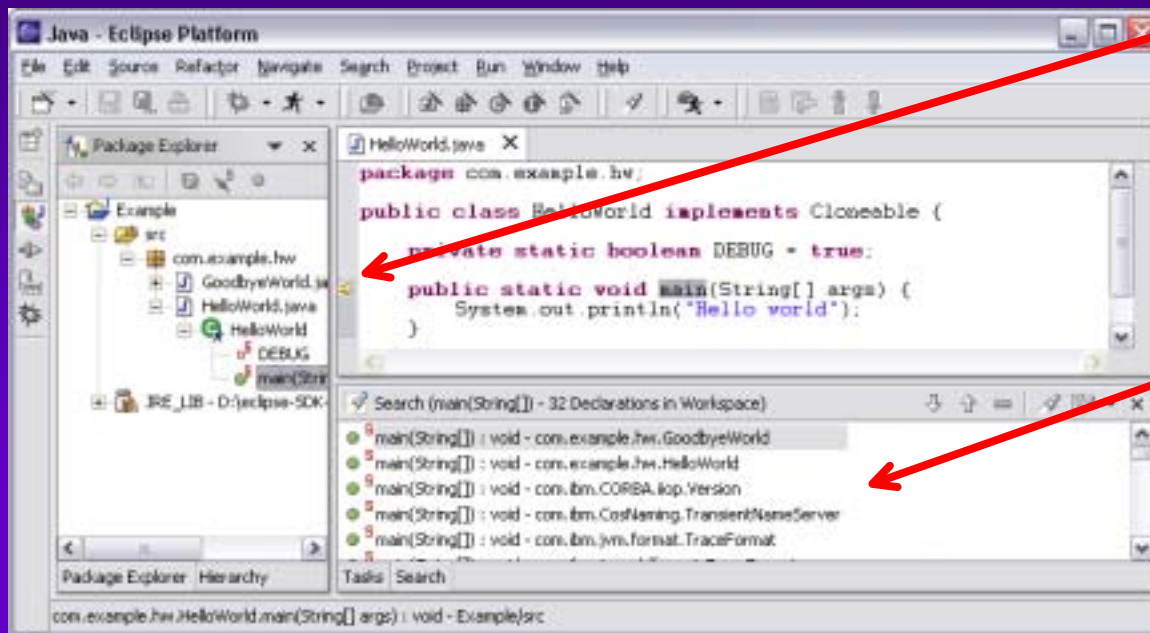
Selected type's members





Java Perspective

- Search for Java elements
 - Declarations or references
 - Including libraries and other projects



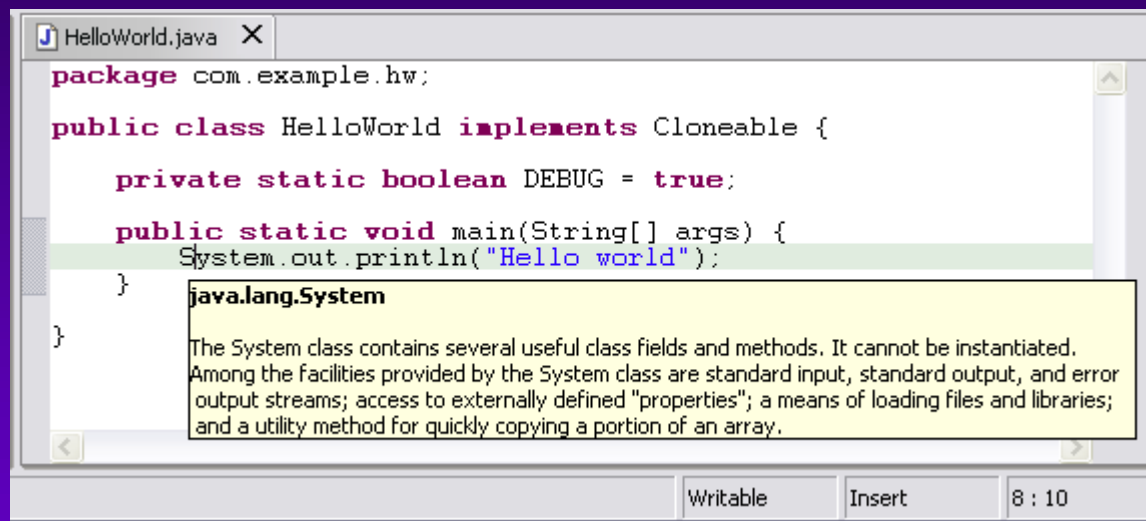
Hits
flagged
in margin
of editor

All search
results



Java Editor

- Hovering over identifier shows Javadoc spec



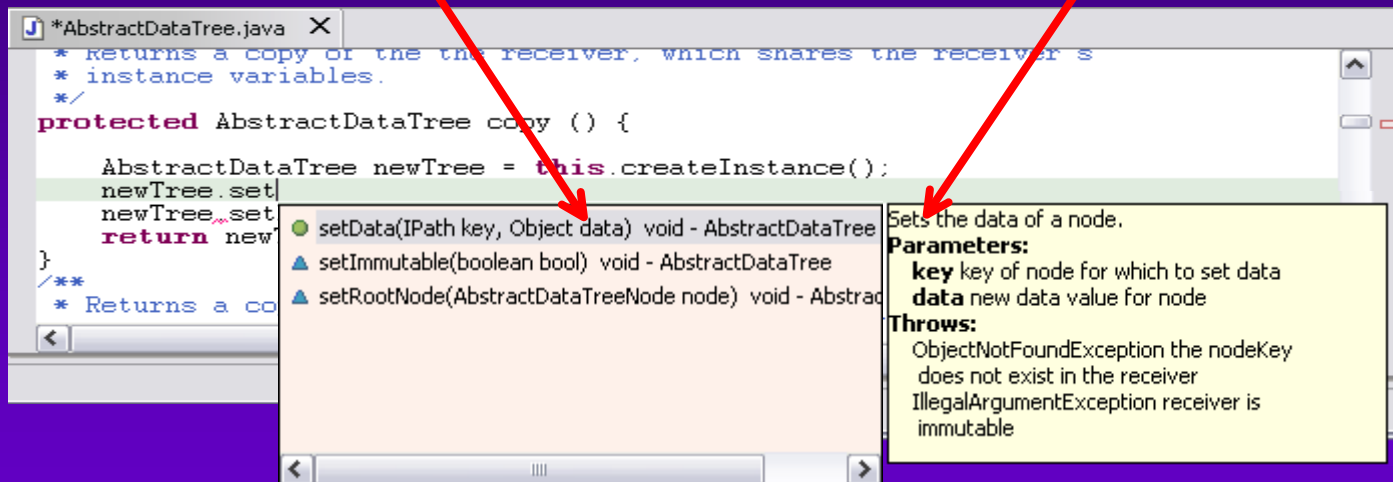


Java Editor

- Method completion in Java editor

List of plausible methods

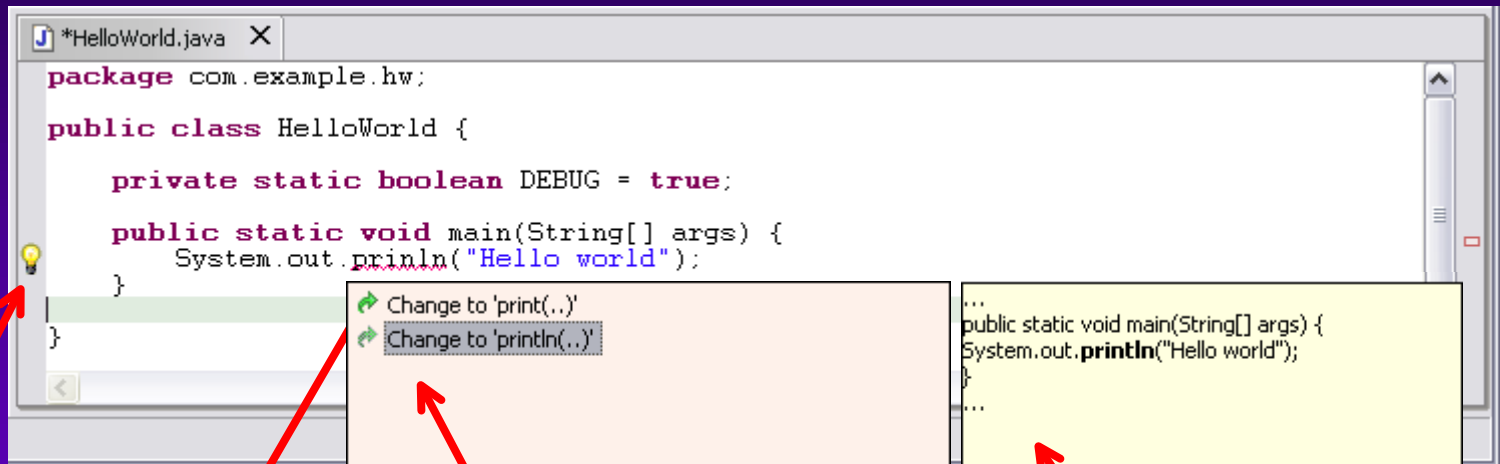
Doc for method





Java Editor

- On-the-fly spell check catches errors early



Click
to see
fixes

Problem

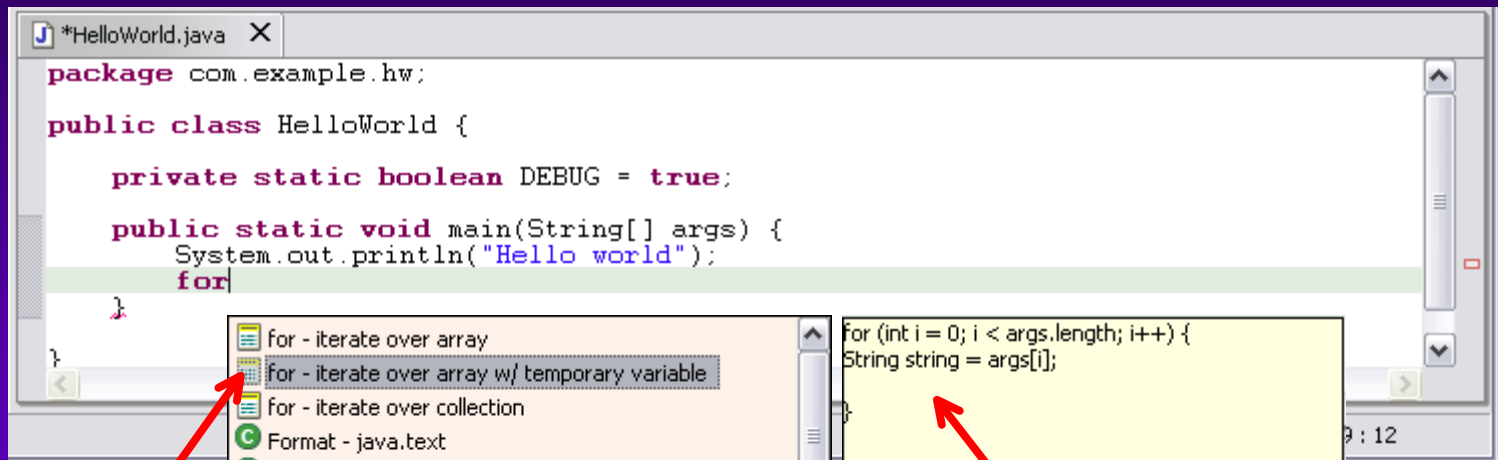
Quick
fixes

Preview



Java Editor

- Code templates help with drudgery



Statement
template

Preview



Java Editor

- Java editor creates stub methods

Method stub insertion for anonymous inner types

```
void someMethod() {  
    Runnable r= new Runnable(  
    }  
}
```

Runnable() Anonymous Inner Type

Method stub insertion for inherited methods

```
public class TestSuite implements Test  
  
private Vector fTests= new Vector(10);  
private String fName;  
  
clone() Object - Object  
equals(Object obj) boolean - Object  
finalize() void - Object  
hashCode() int - Object  
TestSuite - junit.framework
```



Java Editor

- Java editor helps programmers write good Java code

Variable name suggestion

```
public TResult run() {
    TResult
    run(result)
    return res
}
/**
 * Runs the tes
 */
public void ru
    result.run(
}
/**
 * Runs the bar
```

result - TResult
testResult - TResult

JavaDoc code assist

```
/**
 * Runs the bare test sequence.
 * @exception
 *
 *
 */
public void runBare() throws Exception, RuntimeException {
    setUp();
}
```

Exception
RuntimeException

Argument hints and proposed argument names

```
assertEquals(boolean expected, boolean actual);
```



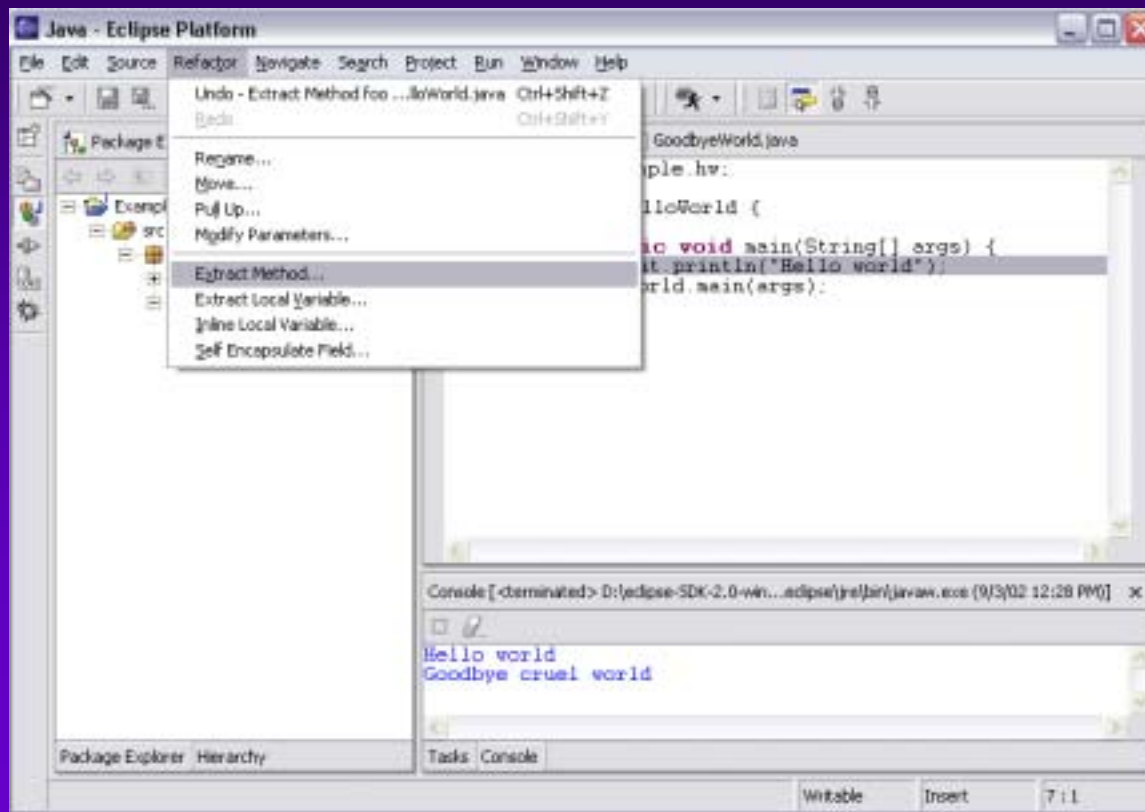
Java Editor

- Other features of Java editor include
 - Local method history
 - Code formatter
 - Source code for binary libraries
 - Built-in refactoring



Refactoring

- JDT has actions for refactoring Java code





Refactoring

- Refactoring actions rewrite source code
 - Within a single Java source file
 - Across multiple interrelated Java source files
- Refactoring actions preserve program semantics
 - Does not alter what program does
 - Just affects the way it does it
- Encourages exploratory programming
- Encourages higher code quality
 - Makes it easier to rewrite poor code



Refactoring

- Full preview of all ensuing code changes
 - Programmer can veto individual changes

List of changes

"before" vs. "after"

The screenshot shows the Eclipse IDE's 'Refactoring' dialog box for the 'Extract Method' operation. The dialog title is 'Refactoring' and the subtitle is 'Extract Method'. Below the subtitle, it states: 'The following changes are necessary to perform the refactoring.' The 'Changes to be performed' section lists the following items with checkboxes:

- HelloWorld.java - Example/src/com/example/hw
- HelloWorld
- main(String[])
- substitute statement(s) with call to sayHello
- add new method sayHello

The dialog also shows a side-by-side comparison of the source code. The left pane is labeled 'Original Source' and the right pane is labeled 'Refactored Source'. The original source code is:

```
package com.example.hw;

public class HelloWorld implements Cloneable {
    private static boolean DEBUG = true;

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        System.out.println("Hello world");
    }
}
```

The refactored source code is:

```
package com.example.hw;

public class HelloWorld implements Cloneable {
    private static boolean DEBUG = true;

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        sayHello();
    }

    private static void sayHello() {
        System.out.println("Hello world");
    }
}
```

Red arrows point from the text 'List of changes' to the 'Changes to be performed' list, and from 'before vs. after' to the side-by-side code comparison.



Refactoring

- Growing catalog of refactoring actions
 - Organize imports
 - Rename {field, method, class, package}
 - Move {field, method, class}
 - Extract {method, local variable, interface}
 - Inline {method, local variable}
 - Reorder method parameters
 - Push members down
 - ...



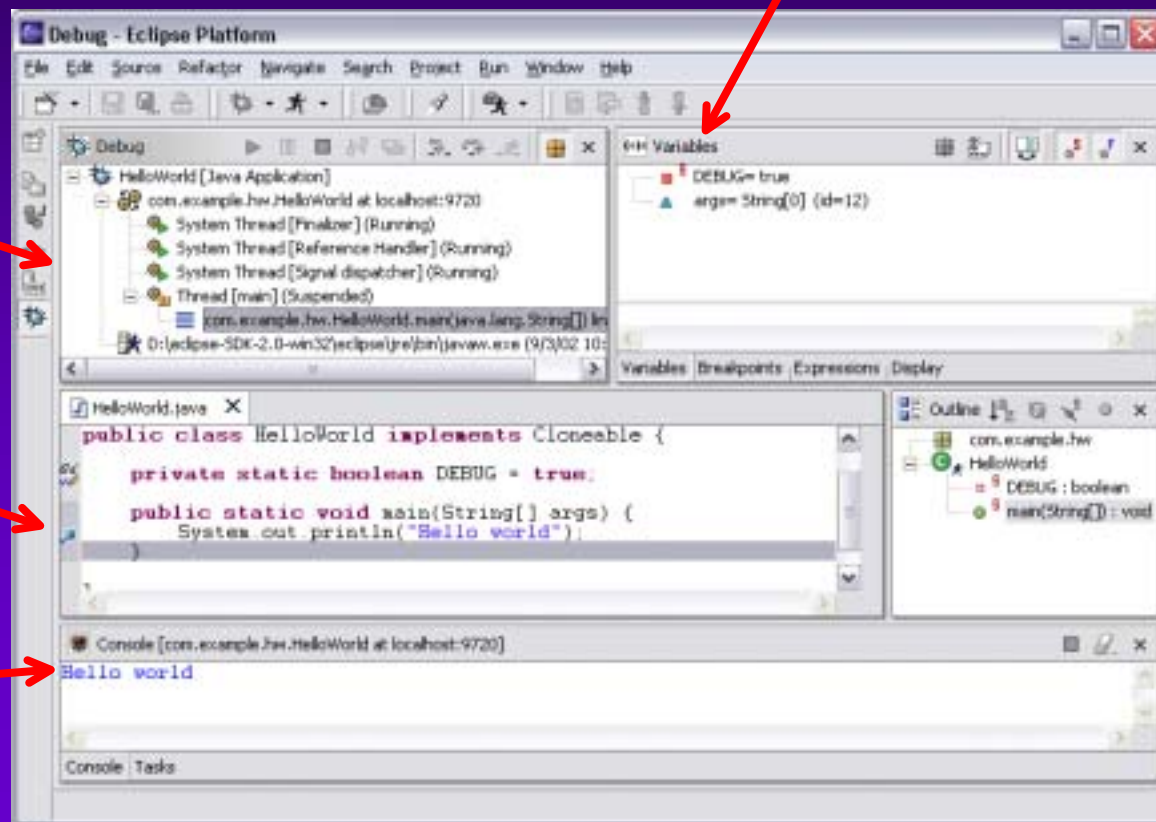
Eclipse Java Compiler

- Eclipse Java compiler
 - JCK-compliant Java compiler (selectable 1.3 and 1.4)
 - Helpful error messages
 - Generates runnable code even in presence of errors
 - Fully-automatic incremental recompilation
 - High performance
 - Scales to large projects
- Multiple other uses besides the obvious
 - Syntax and spell checking
 - Analyze structure inside Java source file
 - Name resolution
 - Content assist
 - Refactoring
 - Searches



Eclipse Java Debugger

- Run or debug Java programs



Threads and stack frames

Editor with breakpoint marks

Console I/O

Local variables



Eclipse Java Debugger

- Run Java programs
 - In separate target JVM (user selectable)
 - Console provides stdout, stdin, stderr
 - Scrapbook pages for executing Java code snippets
- Debug Java programs
 - Full source code debugging
 - Any JPDA-compliant JVM
- Debugger features include
 - Method and exception breakpoints
 - Conditional breakpoints
 - Watchpoints
 - Step over, into, return; run to line
 - Inspect and modify fields and local variables
 - Evaluate snippets in context of method
 - Hot swap (if target JVM supports)

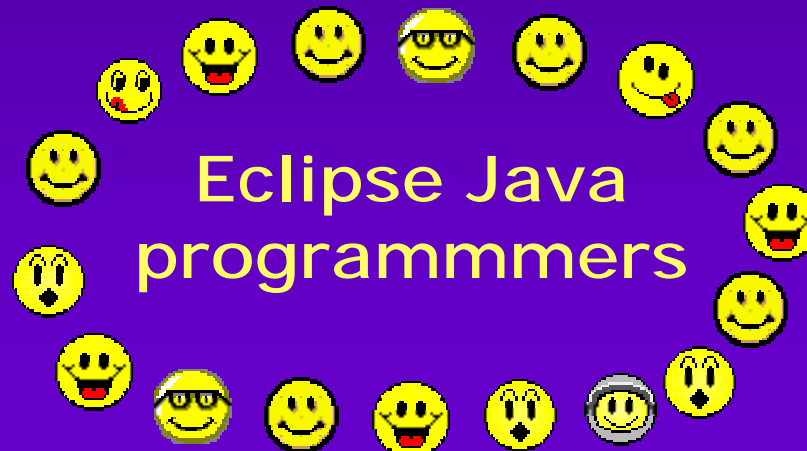


- JDT APIs export functionality to other plug-ins
- Java model
 - Java-centric analog of workspace
 - Tree of Java elements (down to individual methods)
 - Java element deltas
 - Type hierarchies
 - Model accurate independent of builds
- Building blocks
 - Java scanner
 - Java class file reader
 - Java abstract syntax trees (down to expressions)
- Many others...



Eclipse JDT - Summary

- JDT is a state of the art Java IDE
- Java views, editor, refactoring
 - Helps programmer write and maintain Java code
- Java compiler
 - Takes care of translating Java sources to binaries
- Java debugger
 - Allows programmer to get inside the running program





Plug-in Development Environment

- PDE = Plug-in development environment
- Specialized tools for developing Eclipse plug-ins
- Built atop Eclipse Platform and JDT
 - Implemented as Eclipse plug-ins
 - Using Eclipse Platform and JDT APIs and extension points
- Included in Eclipse Project releases
 - Separately installable feature
 - Part of Eclipse SDK drops

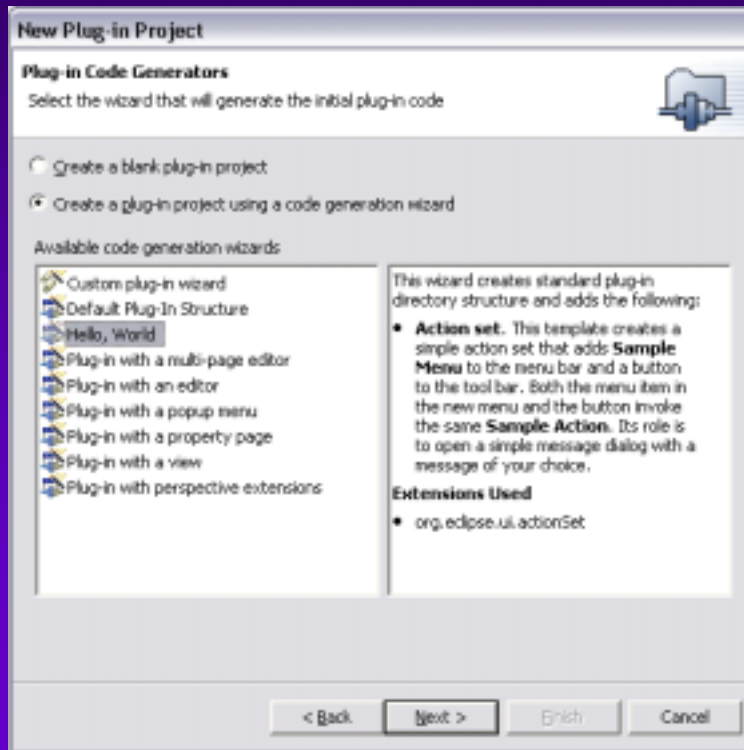


PDE Goals

- Goal: To make it easier to develop Eclipse plug-ins
- Goal: Support self-hosted Eclipse development

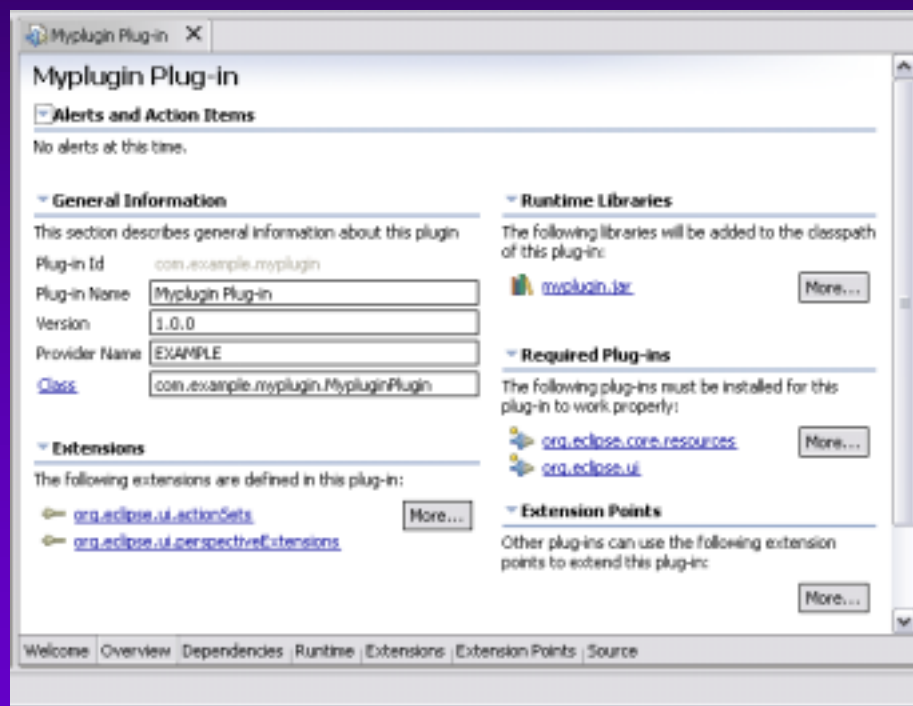


- PDE templates for creating simple plug-in projects





- Specialized PDE editor for plug-in manifest files

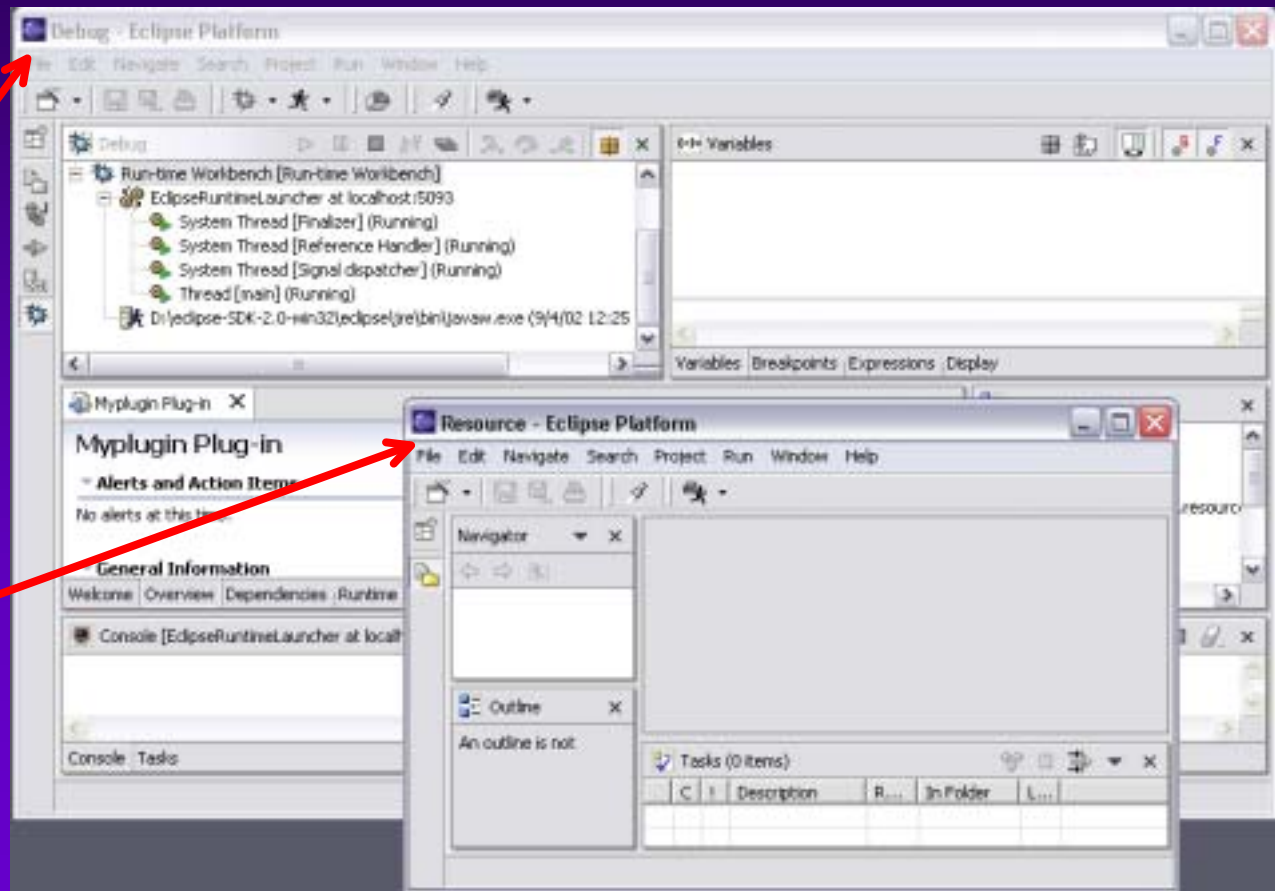




- PDE runs and debugs another Eclipse workbench

1. Workbench running PDE (host)

2. Run-time workbench (target)





PDE - Summary

- PDE makes it easier to develop Eclipse plug-ins
- PDE also generates Ant build scripts
 - Compile and create deployed form of plug-in

**PDE is basis for self-hosted
Eclipse development**



Eclipse Operating Environments

- Eclipse Platform currently* runs on
 - Microsoft® Windows® XP, 2000, NT, ME, 98SE
 - Linux® on Intel x86 - Motif, GTK
 - RedHat Linux 8.0 x86
 - SuSE Linux 8.1 x86
 - Sun Solaris 8 SPARC – Motif
 - HP-UX 11i hp9000 – Motif
 - IBM® AIX 5.1 on PowerPC – Motif
 - Apple Mac OS® X 10.2 on PowerPC – Carbon
 - QNX® Neutrino® RTOS 6.2.1 - Photon®

* Eclipse 2.1 - March 2003



Other Operating Environments

- Most Eclipse plug-ins are 100% pure Java
 - Freely port to new operating environment
 - Java2 and Eclipse APIs insulate plug-in from OS and window system
- Gating factor: porting SWT to native window system
- Just added in 2.1*
 - Mac OS X PowerPC – Carbon window system
 - QNX Neutrino RTOS Intel x86 - Photon window system
- Eclipse Platform also runs “headless”
 - Example: help engine running on server

* March 2003



Who's on Board?

- Wide range of software vendors on Eclipse board
- Represent various development tool markets

FUJITSU THE POSSIBILITIES ARE INFINITE

IBM Rational
the software development company

Scapa

QNX Build a more reliable world

SuSE

serena Automating Change to Enterprise Code and Content

Instantiations

Telelogic

Borland
TogetherSoft

MONTAVISTA
SOFTWARE

redhat

MERANT

HITACHI
Inspire the Next

TRANS-ENTERPRISE

SYBASE

* As of August 2002



Who's on Board?

- New members joined Sept.-Dec. 2002





Who's Shipping on Eclipse?

- **Commercial products***
 - 10 Technology – Visual PAD
 - Assisi – V4ALL Assisi GUI-Builder
 - Bocaloco – XMLBuddy
 - Borland – Together Edition for WebSphere Studio
 - Catalyst Systems – Openmake
 - Computer Associates – AllFusion Harvest Change Manager VCM
 - Ensemble Systems – Glider for Eclipse
 - Fujitsu – Interstage
 - Genuitec – EASIE Plug-ins
 - HP – OpenCall Media Platform OClet Development Environment
 - James Holmes – Struts Console
 - Instantiations – CodePro Studio

* As of March 2003



Who's Shipping on Eclipse?

- IBM uses Eclipse for
 - WebSphere® Studio Family
 - WebSphere Studio Homepage Builder
 - WebSphere Studio Site Developer (WSSD)
 - WebSphere Studio Application Developer (WSAD)
 - WebSphere Studio Application Developer Integration Edition (WSADIE)
 - WebSphere Studio Enterprise Developer (WSED)
 - WebSphere Studio Device Developer (WSDD)
 - WebSphere Development Studio for iSeries
 - Rational® XDE Professional: Java Platform Edition
 - Tivoli Monitoring Workbench

* As of March 2003



Who's Shipping on Eclipse?

- Commercial products*
 - Interwoven – TeamSite repository
 - Intland – CodeBeamer
 - LegacyJ – PERCobol
 - Merant – PVCS Version Manager
 - MKS – Source Integrity Enterprise plug-in
 - Mobile Media – Grand-Rapid Browser
 - mvmsoft – Slime UML
 - No Magic Inc. – MagicDraw UML
 - Object Edge – Weblogic Plug-in
 - ObjectLearn – Lomboz
 - Omondo – EclipseUML
 - Ontogenics – hyperModel

* As of March 2003



Who's Shipping on Eclipse?

- Commercial products*
 - Parasoft – Jtest
 - ProSyst – Eclipse OSGi Plug-in
 - QNX – QNX Momentics
 - Quest Software – JProbe integration
 - Serena Software – ChangeMan DS
 - SlickEdit – Visual SlickEdit Plug-in
 - Systinet – WASP Developer
 - THOUGHT – CocoBase Enterprise O/R
 - TimeSys – TimeStorm 2.0
 - xored – WebStudio IDE for PHP

* As of March 2003



Who's Building on Eclipse?

- Plus more than 40* other open source projects based on Eclipse
- See <http://eclipse.org/community/plugins.html>