

## Installing JADE

The home page for JADE is at

<http://jade.tilab.com/>

Click for downloading the latest version. Register, accept the license agreement, etc. (If you are a new user, click the appropriate link to be assigned a password.) Download JadeAll.zip. This contains the binaries, the source code, the documentation, and the examples. These four components can be downloaded separately—you might want to do this, avoiding the source code. The four component .zip files are in this one .zip file (as .zip files)—if you unzip it, you get four .zip files. The binaries (subfolder lib) do not include Base64.jar. You can find a link to it at [http://www.ncat.edu/~esterlin/NOAA\\_Project/Software/](http://www.ncat.edu/~esterlin/NOAA_Project/Software/).

A common place to extract the files into is C:\Program Files\. Each of the four .zip files will extract into a \jade folder (immediately below C:\Program Files\). Extract all into the C:\Program Files\ folder. Unzipping the first will create the folder C:\Program Files\jade\. Extracting the others into C:\Program Files\ will add their contents also to C:\Program Files\jade\. Add Base64.jar to

```
C:\Program Files\jade\lib
```

Add the following to the CLASSPATH environment variable (in **System variables**):

```
C:\Program Files\jade\lib\http.jar; C:\Program  
Files\jade\lib\iiop.jar; C:\Program  
Files\jade\lib\jade.jar;jadeTools.jar
```

To do this (if you don't already know), click on **Start**, then right click **My Computer** and select **Properties**. Next, click the **Advanced** tab and click **Environment variables**. CLASSPATH should be under **System variables**. Select CLASSPATH and click on **Edit**. This will pop up a dialogue box where you can type in the two .jar files mentioned above at the end of the value in the **Variable value** text box (separated from the rest by a semicolon). (Note that folder names are separate by semicolons and that folders are searched from left to right for a given class. So most programmers put ./ at the beginning of the value.

As an example of a simple agent, create the following file, called HelloAgent.java.

```
import jade.core.Agent;  
  
public class HelloAgent extends Agent  
{  
    protected void setup()  
    {  
        System.out.println("Hello World. ");  
        System.out.println("My name is "+ getLocalName());  
    }  
}
```

Next, compile it:

```
SomeFolder> javac HelloAgent.java
```

Finally, we create an agent fred as an instance of the class HelloAgent:

```
SomeFolder> java jade.Boot fred:HelloAgent
```

Note that fred can be any identifier and jade.Boot must come immediately after java. The following is what then appears on the screen.

```
Mar 8, 2007 1:10:44 PM jade.core.Runtime beginContainer
INFO: -----
      This is JADE 3.4.1 - revision 5912 of 2006/11/16 13:09:18
      downloaded in Open Source, under LGPL restrictions,
      at http://jade.tilab.com/
-----

*** Many initialization messages ***

Mar 8, 2007 1:10:46 PM jade.core.AgentContainerImpl joinPlatform
INFO: -----
Agent container Main-Container@JADE-IMTP://CSMcTammyC286 is ready.
-----

Hello World.
My name is fred
```

Note that the system prompt, "SomeFolder>," is missing. This is because the Jade container stays active after our agent has finished execution, waiting for messages from other containers or the possible arrival of mobile agents. To terminate the program and get back to the system prompt, type **CTL-C**.

For documentation, click the [papers & resources](#) link on the main JADE page. This is what comes in the doc folder under the jade folder.