JavaFX

https://docs.oracle.com/javase/8/javase-clienttechnologies.htm

Aplicatii propuse

https://docs.oracle.com/javase/8/javafx/get-started-tutorial/animation.htm

https://docs.oracle.com/javase/8/javafx/get-started-tutorial/form.htm

https://docs.oracle.com/javase/8/javafx/get-started-tutorial/css.htm

Tipuri de evenimente

Evenimentele pot fi clasificate în linii mari în următoarele două categori

Foreground Events- evenimente care necesită interacțiunea directă a unui utilizator. Acestea sunt generate ca urmare a interacțiunii cu componentele grafice dintr-o interfață grafică cu utilizatorul.

Background Events- evenimente care nu necesită interacțiunea utilizatorului final, sunt cunoscute ca evenimente de fundal. Întreruperile sistemului de operare, defecțiunile hardware sau software, expirarea temporizatorului, finalizarea operațiunii sunt exemple de evenimente de fundal.

Evenimente în JavaFX

JavaFX oferă suport pentru gestionarea unei game largi de evenimente. Clasa numită Event a pachetului javafx.event este clasa de bază pentru un eveniment.

O instanță a oricăreia dintre subclasele sale este un eveniment. JavaFX oferă o mare varietate de evenimente, exemplu:

Eveniment mouse - este reprezentat de clasa MouseEvent care include acțiuni – apăsarea, eliberarea mouse-ului, mutarea mouse-ului etc.

Key Event - Acest eveniment de intrare indică apăsarea tastei pe un nod. Este reprezentat de clasa KeyEvent.

Drag Event- Acesta este un eveniment de intrare care are loc atunci când mouse-ul este tras. Este reprezentat de clasa DragEvent.

Window Event- Acesta este un eveniment legat de acțiunile de afișare/ascundere a ferestrei. Este reprezentat de clasa numită WindowEvent.

Gestionarea evenimentelor

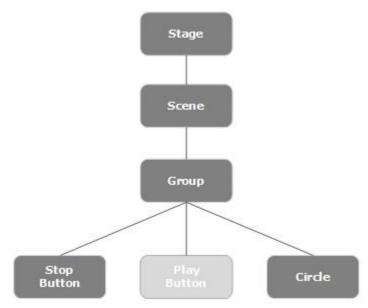
Gestionarea evenimentelor este mecanismul care controlează evenimentul și decide ce ar trebui să se întâmple, dacă are loc un eveniment. Acest mecanism are codul care este cunoscut ca un handler de evenimente care este executat atunci când are loc un eveniment.

JavaFX oferă handlers and filters<mark>pentru a gestiona evenimente</mark>. În JavaFX fiecare eveniment are:

Target - Nodul pe care a avut loc un eveniment. O țintă poate fi o fereastră, o scenă și un nod.

Sursa - Sursa din care este generat evenimentul va fi sursa evenimentului. În scenariul de mai sus, mouse-ul este sursa evenimentului.

Tip – Tipul evenimentului produs; în cazul unui eveniment mouse – mouse apăsat, mouse eliberat sunt tipul de evenimente.



Ex5 var 1

import javafx.application.Application; import static javafx.application.Application.launch; import javafx.event.EventHandler;

import javafx.scene.Group; import javafx.scene.Scene; import javafx.scene.input.MouseEvent; import javafx.scene.paint.Color; import javafx.scene.shape.Circle;

import javafx.scene.text.Font; import javafx.scene.text.FontWeight; import javafx.scene.text.Text; import javafx.stage.Stage;

public class Ex5 extends Application {

```
@Override
public void start(Stage stage) {
 //Drawing a Circle
 Circle circle = new Circle();
 //Setting the position of the circle
 circle.setCenterX(300.0f);
 circle.setCenterY(135.0f);
 //Setting the radius of the circle
 circle.setRadius(25.0f);
 //Setting the color of the circle
 circle.setFill(Color.BROWN);
 //Setting the stroke width of the circle
 circle.setStrokeWidth(20);
 //Setting the text
 Text text = new Text(" schimba color");
 //Setting the font of the text
 text.setFont(Font.font(null, FontWeight.BOLD, 15));
 //Setting the color of the text
 text.setFill(Color.CRIMSON);
 //setting the position of the text
 text.setX(150);
 text.setY(50);
 //Creating the mouse event handler
 EventHandler<MouseEvent> eventHandler = new EventHandler<MouseEvent>() {
   @Override
   public void handle(MouseEvent e) {
     System.out.println("Hello World");
     circle.setFill(Color.DARKSLATEBLUE);
   }
  };
 //Registering the event filter
 circle.addEventFilter(MouseEvent.MOUSE_CLICKED, eventHandler);
 //Creating a Group object
 Group root = new Group(circle, text);
 //Creating a scene object
 Scene scene = new Scene(root, 600, 300);
 //Setting the fill color to the scene
 scene.setFill(Color.LAVENDER);
```

```
//Setting title to the Stage
   stage.setTitle("Ex 5 JavaFX");
   //Adding scene to the stage
   stage.setScene(scene);
   //Displaying the contents of the stage
   stage.show();
 public static void main(String args[]){
   launch(args);
  }
}
Ex5 var 2
import javafx.animation.PathTransition;
import javafx.application.Application;
import static javafx.application.Application.launch;
import javafx.event.EventHandler;
import javafx.scene.Group;
import javafx.scene.Scene;
import javafx.scene.control.Button;
import javafx.scene.input.MouseEvent;
import javafx.scene.paint.Color;
import javafx.scene.shape.Circle;
import javafx.scene.shape.LineTo;
import javafx.scene.shape.MoveTo;
import javafx.scene.shape.Path;
import javafx.stage.Stage;
import javafx.util.Duration;
public class Ex5 extends Application {
  @Override
 public void start(Stage stage) {
   //Drawing a Circle
   Circle circle = new Circle();
   //Setting the position of the circle
   circle.setCenterX(300.0f);
   circle.setCenterY(135.0f);
   //Setting the radius of the circle
   circle.setRadius(25.0f);
   //Setting the color of the circle
   circle.setFill(Color.BROWN);
```

```
//Setting the stroke width of the circle
   circle.setStrokeWidth(20);
   //Creating a Path
   Path path = new Path();
   //Moving to the staring point
   MoveTo moveTo = new MoveTo(208, 71);
   //Creating 1st line
   LineTo line1 = new LineTo(421, 161);
   //Creating 2nd line
   LineTo line2 = new LineTo(226,232);
   //Creating 3rd line
   LineTo line3 = \text{new LineTo}(332,52);
   //Adding all the elements to the path
   path.getElements().add(moveTo);
   path.getElements().addAll(line1, line2, line3);
   //Creating the path transition
   PathTransition pathTransition = new PathTransition();
   //Setting the duration of the transition
   pathTransition.setDuration(Duration.millis(1000));
   //Setting the node for the transition
   pathTransition.setNode(circle);
   //Setting the path for the transition
   pathTransition.setPath(path);
   //Setting the orientation of the path
   //pathTransition.setOrientation(
PathTransition.OrientationType.ORTHOGONAL_TO_TAN GENT);
   //Setting the cycle count for the transition
   pathTransition.setCycleCount(50);
   //Setting auto reverse value to true
   pathTransition.setAutoReverse(false);
   //Creating play button
   Button playButton = new Button("Play");
   playButton.setLayoutX(300);
   playButton.setLayoutY(250);
```

```
circle.setOnMouseClicked (new EventHandler<javafx.scene.input.MouseEvent>() {
   @Override
   public void handle(javafx.scene.input.MouseEvent e) {
     System.out.println("Hello World");
     circle.setFill(Color.DARKSLATEBLUE);
  });
 playButton.setOnMouseClicked((new EventHandler<MouseEvent>() {
   public void handle(MouseEvent event) {
     System.out.println("Hello World");
     pathTransition.play();
   }
  }));
 //Creating stop button
 Button stopButton = new Button("stop");
 stopButton.setLayoutX(250);
 stopButton.setLayoutY(250);
 stopButton.setOnMouseClicked((new EventHandler<MouseEvent>() {
   public void handle(MouseEvent event) {
     System.out.println("Hello World");
     pathTransition.stop();
   }
  }));
 //Creating a Group object
 Group root = new Group(circle, playButton, stopButton);
 //Creating a scene object
 Scene scene = new Scene(root, 600, 300);
 scene.setFill(Color.LAVENDER);
 //Setting title to the Stage
 stage.setTitle("Ex 5");
 //Adding scene to the stage
 stage.setScene(scene);
 //Displaying the contents of the stage
 stage.show();
public static void main(String args[]){
 launch(args);
```

Exemplu 6<mark>var 1</mark>

}

import javafx.application.Application;

```
import javafx.scene.Scene;
import javafx.scene.control.*; import javafx.scene.layout.*;
import javafx.stage.Stage;
import javafx.event.ActionEvent;
import javafx.event.EventHandler;
import javafx.scene.canvas.*;
import javafx.scene.web.*;
import javafx.scene.Group;
public class Ex6 extends Application {
  // launch the application
  public void start(Stage stage)
    try {
       // set title for the stage
       stage.setTitle("VBox");
       // create a VBox
       VBox vbox = new VBox(15);
        // create a label
       Label label = new Label("Label");
        // add label to vbox
       vbox.getChildren().add(label);
        // add buttons to VBox
       for (int i = 0; i < 5; i++)
          vbox.getChildren().add(new Button("Button" + (int)(i + 1)));
        // create a scene
       Scene scene = new Scene(vbox, 300, 300);
        // set the scene
       stage.setScene(scene);
        stage.show();
      catch (Exception e) {
        System.out.println(e.getMessage());
     }
  }
   // Main Method
  public static void main(String args[])
      // launch the application
     launch(args);
  }
}
```

```
import javafx.application.Application;
import javafx.scene.Scene;
import javafx.scene.control.*;
import javafx.scene.layout.*;
import javafx.stage.Stage;
import javafx.event.ActionEvent;
import javafx.event.EventHandler;
import javafx.scene.canvas.*;
import javafx.scene.web.*;
import javafx.scene.Group;
import javafx.geometry.Pos;
 public class Ex6 extends Application {
   // launch the application
  public void start(Stage stage)
      try {
        // set title for the stage
       stage.setTitle("VBox");
        // create a VBox
       VBox vbox = new VBox(15);
        // create a label
       Label label = new Label(" VBox examples");
        // add label to vbox
       vbox.getChildren().add(label);
              // set alignment
       vbox.setAlignment(Pos.CENTER);
        // add buttons to VBox
       for (int i = 0; i < 8; i++)
         vbox.getChildren().add(new Button("Button" + (int)(i + 1)));
        // create a scene
       Scene scene = new Scene(vbox, 300, 600);
        // set the scene
       stage.setScene(scene);
        stage.show();
     }
    catch (Exception e) {
        System.out.println(e.getMessage());
     }
  }
   // Main Method
  public static void main(String args[])
      // launch the application
    launch(args);
  } }
```

Ex7

```
import javafx.application.Application;
import javafx.event.ActionEvent;
import javafx.event.EventHandler;
import javafx.geometry.Pos;
import javafx.scene.Scene;
import javafx.scene.control.Button;
import javafx.scene.control.Label;
import javafx.scene.layout.BorderPane;
import javafx.scene.layout.GridPane;
import javafx.scene.layout.StackPane;
import javafx.scene.paint.Color;
import javafx.scene.shape.Rectangle;
import javafx.scene.text.Font;
import javafx.stage.Stage;
public class Ex7 extends Application {
       private int counter = 0;
       public static void main(String[] args) {
              launch();
       }
       @SuppressWarnings("static-access")
       public void start(Stage stage) {
              stage.setTitle("Hello World!");
              GridPane grid = new GridPane();
              grid.setHgap(0);
              grid.setVgap(0);
              Rectangle r1 = new Rectangle();
              r1.setFill(Color.DARKKHAKI);
              r1.setHeight(125);
              r1.setWidth(125);
              Rectangle r2 = new Rectangle();
              r2.setFill(Color.rgb(189, 40, 40));
              r2.setHeight(125);
              r2.setWidth(125);
              Rectangle r3 = new Rectangle();
              r3.setFill(Color.hsb(235, 0.52, 0.36));
              r3.setHeight(125);
              r3.setWidth(125);
              Rectangle r4 = new Rectangle();
```

```
r4.setFill(Color.web("b894cc"));
              r4.setHeight(125);
              r4.setWidth(125);
              grid.add(r1, 0, 0);
              grid.add(r2, 0, 1);
              grid.add(r3, 1, 0);
              grid.add(r4, 1, 1);
              Label l = new Label();
              1.setFont(new Font("Calibri", 15));
              l.setTextFill(Color.BLACK);
              Button button = new Button();
              button.setFont(new Font("Calibri", 15));
              button.setText("Say 'Hello World"");
              button.setOnAction(new EventHandler<ActionEvent>() {
public void handle(ActionEvent event) {
l.setText(" Hello world:" + ++counter );
              });
              BorderPane bp = new BorderPane();
              bp.setBottom(1);
              bp.setAlignment(l, Pos.CENTER);
              bp.setCenter(button);
              StackPane root = new StackPane();
              root.getChildren().add(grid);
              root.getChildren().add(bp);
              stage.setScene(new Scene(root, 250, 250));
              stage.show();
       }
}
```

Ca și în Swing, JavaFX permite asocierea unor metode de tip *handler* cu declanșarea unor evenimente. Modul de conectare este foarte similar:

https://docs.oracle.com/javafx/2/get_started/jfxpub-get_started.htm

Scene Builder este un instrument de dispunere vizuală care permite utilizatorilor să proiecteze rapid interfețe de utilizare a aplicației JavaFX, fără codificare

https://docs.oracle.com/javafx/scenebuilder/1/use_java_ides/sb-with-nb.htm https://docs.oracle.com/javase/8/scene-builder-2/work-with-java-ides/sb-with-nb.htm

Hello.Java

import javafx.application.Application; import javafx.event.ActionEvent;

```
import javafx.event.EventHandler;
import javafx.scene.Scene;
import javafx.scene.control.Button;
import javafx.scene.layout.StackPane;
import javafx.stage.Stage;
public class JavaFX_2020 extends Application {
  @Override
  public void start(Stage primaryStage) {
    Button btn = new Button();
    btn.setText("Say 'Hello World"");
    btn.setOnAction(new EventHandler<ActionEvent>() {
       @Override
       public void handle(ActionEvent event) {
         System.out.println("Hello World!");
     });
    StackPane root = new StackPane();
    root.getChildren().add(btn);
    Scene scene = new Scene(root, 300, 250);
    primaryStage.setTitle("Hello World!");
    primaryStage.setScene(scene);
    primaryStage.show();
   * @param args the command line arguments
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    launch(args);
}
Aplicatie propusa
 element minin
                                  \times
  Calculeaza
```

```
package javafx_2020;
import javafx.application.Application;
import javafx.geometry.Insets;
import javafx.scene.Scene;
import javafx.scene.control.Button;
import javafx.scene.control.Label;
import javafx.scene.control.TextField;
import javafx.scene.layout.VBox;
import javafx.scene.paint.Color;
import javafx.stage.Stage;
import javax.xml.soap.Text;
public class Main extends Application
  Stage window;
  Button Calculeaza:
  Label rez=new Label();
  TextField a = new TextField();
  TextField b = new TextField();
  TextField c = new TextField();
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    launch(args);
  }
  @Override
  public void start(Stage primaryStage) throws Exception {
    window = primaryStage;
    window.setTitle("element minin");
    Calculeaza = new Button("Calculeaza");
    Calculeaza.setOnAction(e->{
                                                 re
Math.min(Math.min(Integer.parseInt(a.getText()),Integer.parseInt(b.getText())),Integer.parse
Int(c.getText()));
       rez.setTextFill(Color.rgb(32,36,200));
       rez.setText("Numarul cel mai mic este : " + Integer.toString(re));
     });
    VBox layout = new VBox();
    layout.setPadding(new Insets(10,10,10,10));
    layout.setSpacing(10);
       layout.getChildren().addAll(a,b,c);
    layout.getChildren().add(Calculeaza);
    layout.getChildren().add(rez);
```

```
Scene scene = new Scene(layout, 300, 250);
     window.setScene(scene);
     window.show();
  }
}
 ■ MINIM
                                                 Х
               Nr 1:
               Nr 2:
               Nr 3:
                    Calculeaza
import javafx.application.Application;
import static javafx.application.Application.launch;
import javafx.geometry.Insets;
import javafx.geometry.Pos;
import javafx.scene.Scene;
import javafx.scene.control.Button;
import javafx.scene.control.Label;
import javafx.scene.control.TextField;
import javafx.scene.layout.BorderPane;
import javafx.scene.layout.GridPane;
import javafx.scene.paint.Color;
import javafx.stage.Stage;
public class Ex_2 extends Application
```

```
Stage window;
Button Calculeaza;
Label rez=new Label();
TextField a = new TextField();
TextField b = new TextField();
TextField c = new TextField();
Label N1 = new Label("Nr 1:");
Label N2 = \text{new Label("Nr 2:")};
Label N3 = new Label("Nr 3:");
 int min = 0;
@Override
public void start(Stage primaryStage) {
  window = primaryStage;
  window.setTitle("MINIM");
  Calculeaza = new Button("Calculeaza");
  GridPane pane = new GridPane();
  pane.setAlignment(Pos.CENTER);
  pane.setHgap(3);
  pane.setVgap(3);
  pane.setPadding(new Insets(25,25,25,25));
  a.setPrefColumnCount(14);
  b.setPrefColumnCount(14);
  c.setPrefColumnCount(14);
  pane.add(N1, 0, 1);
  pane.add(a, 1, 1);
  pane.add(N2,0,2);
  pane.add(b,1,2);
  pane.add(N3,0,3);
  pane.add(c,1,3);
  pane.add(Calculeaza,1,8);
  pane.add(rez,1,9);
  BorderPane borderPane = new BorderPane();
  borderPane.setCenter(pane);
  Calculeaza.setOnAction(e->{
    min = Integer.parseInt(a.getText());
    int A1=Integer.parseInt(b.getText());
    int B1=Integer.parseInt(c.getText());
    int C1=Integer.parseInt(a.getText());
    if (B1 \le min)
    { min=B1;}
```

```
if (C1 <= min)
{ min=C1;}
rez.setTextFill(Color.rgb(32,36,200));

rez.setText("Elementul minim este " + min );
});
Scene scene = new Scene(borderPane, 400, 400);
window.setScene(scene);
window.show();
}

public static void main(String[] args) {
    launch(args);
}
</pre>
```