

Advanced Topics in Programming

LAB 10 – JAVA FX (CONT.)

Outline

- ❑ FXML – Scene Builder
- ❑ Observer design pattern
- ❑ Continue the code from Lab 9

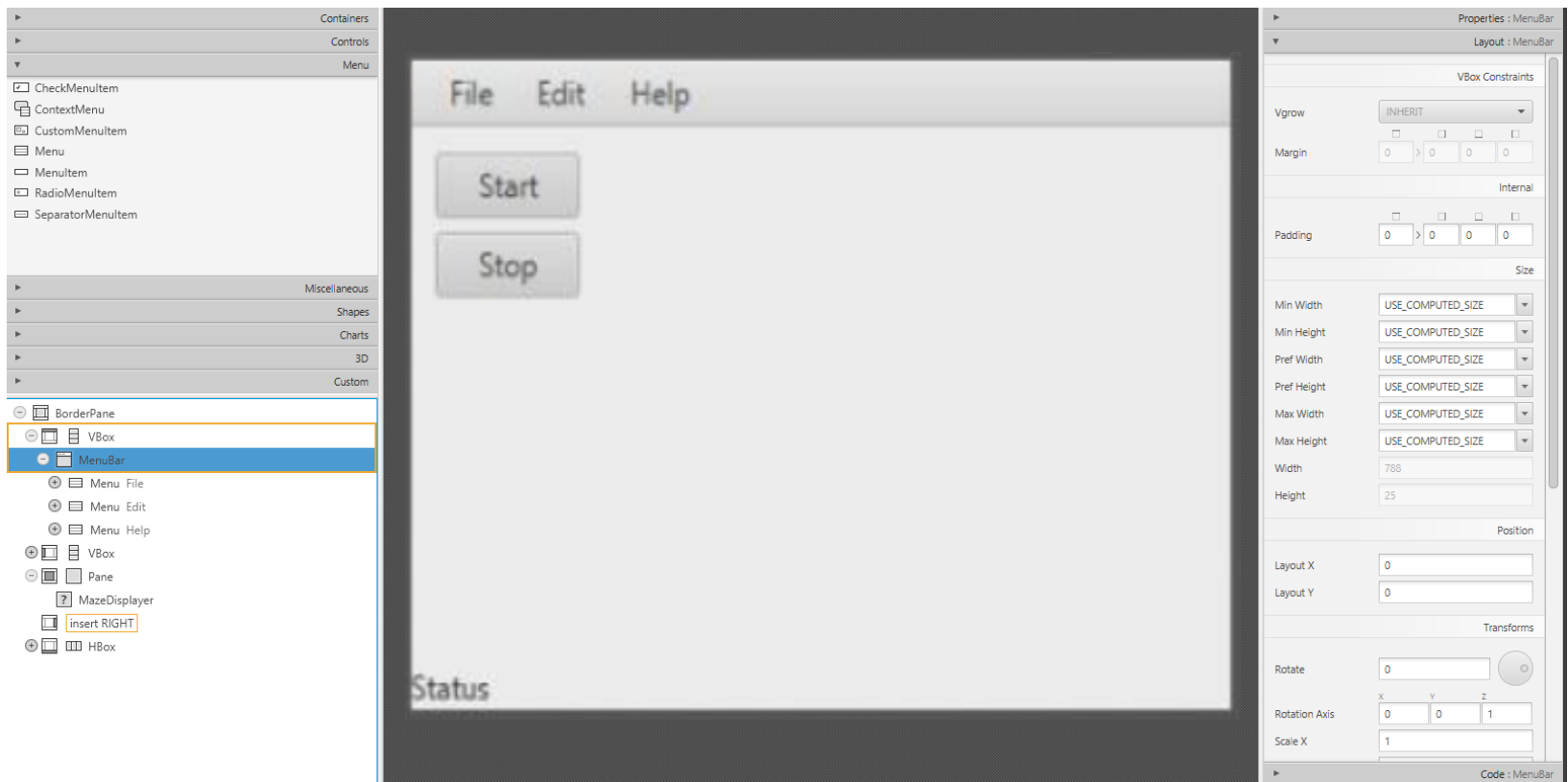


Java FX Example

JavaFX

```
public class Main extends Application {  
    @Override  
    public void start(Stage primaryStage) {  
        try {  
            BorderPane root=(BorderPane)FXMLLoader.load(getClass().getResource("MainWindow.fxml"));  
            Scene scene = new Scene(root,400,400);  
            scene.getStylesheets().add(getClass().getResource("application.css").toExternalForm());  
            primaryStage.setScene(scene);  
            primaryStage.show();  
        } catch(Exception e) {  
            e.printStackTrace();  
        }  
    }  
  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        launch(args);  
    }  
}
```

JavaFX - SceneBuilder



<https://gluonhq.com/products/scene-builder/>

JavaFX – Output to FXML file

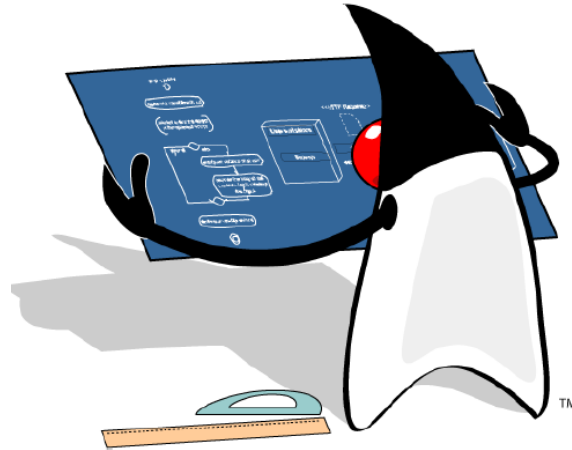
```
<BorderPane prefHeight="395.0" prefWidth="607.0" xmlns="http://javafx.com/javafx/8.0.111"
xmlns:fx="http://javafx.com/fxml/1"
fx:controller="view.MainWindowLogic">
  <top>
    <MenuBar BorderPane.alignment="CENTER">
      <menus>
        <Menu mnemonicParsing="false" text="File">
          <items>
            <MenuItem mnemonicParsing="false" onAction="#openFile" text="open" />
            <MenuItem mnemonicParsing="false" text="Close" />
          </items>
        </Menu>
        <Menu mnemonicParsing="false" text="Edit">
          <items>
            <MenuItem mnemonicParsing="false" text="Delete" />
          </items>
        </Menu>
        <Menu mnemonicParsing="false" text="Help">
          <items>
            <MenuItem mnemonicParsing="false" text="About" />
          </items>
        </Menu>
      </menus>
    </MenuBar>
  </top>
  <left> ...
```

A diagram illustrating the relationship between the JavaFX FXML code and its presentation logic. A yellow box labeled "Link to presentation logic" is connected by a line to the `fx:controller="view.MainWindowLogic"` attribute in the `<BorderPane>` tag. Another line connects the `onAction="#openFile"` attribute in the `<MenuItem>` tag to the same yellow box.

JavaFX – MainWindowLogic

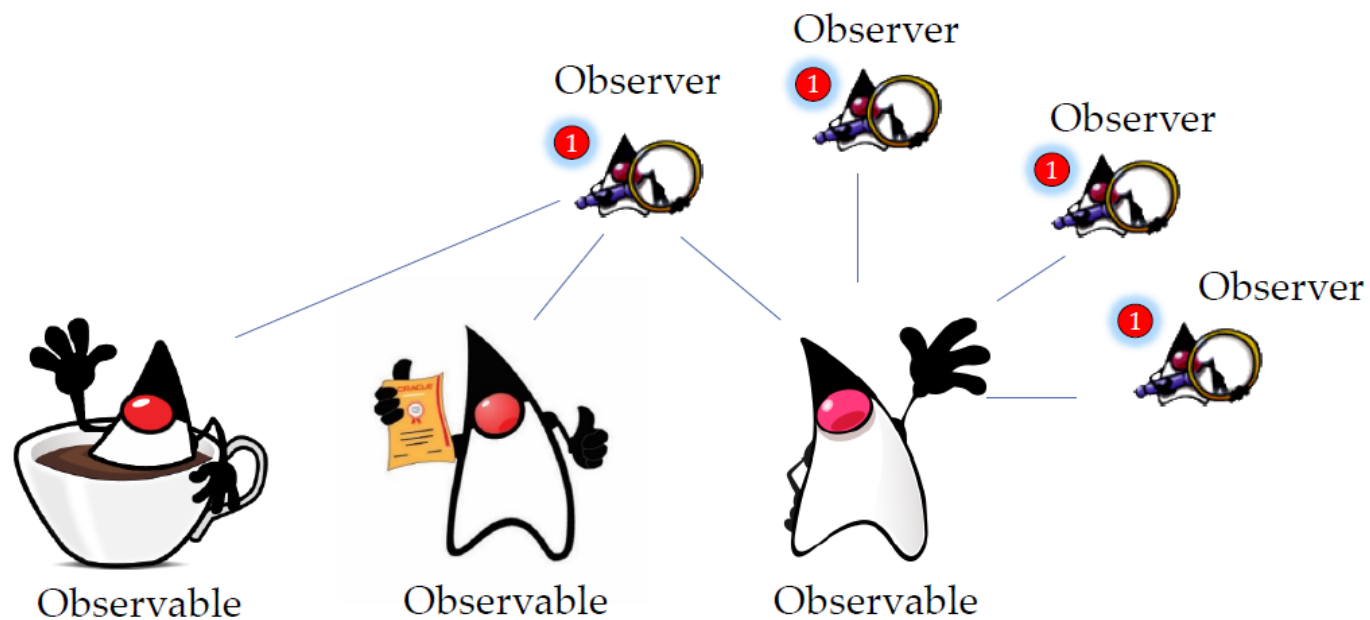
```
public class MainWindowLogic {  
  
    public void openFile(){  
        FileChooser fc=new FileChooser();  
        fc.setTitle("open level");  
        fc.setSelectedExtensionFilter(new ExtensionFilter("*.xml", "*.obj"));  
        fc.setInitialDirectory(new File("./resources"));  
        File chosen=fc.showOpenDialog(null);  
    }  
    //...
```

This event handler dependency was injected to the MenuItem object.
It was done by JavaFX behind the scenes.



Observer Design Pattern

Observer Design Pattern



Observer Design Pattern

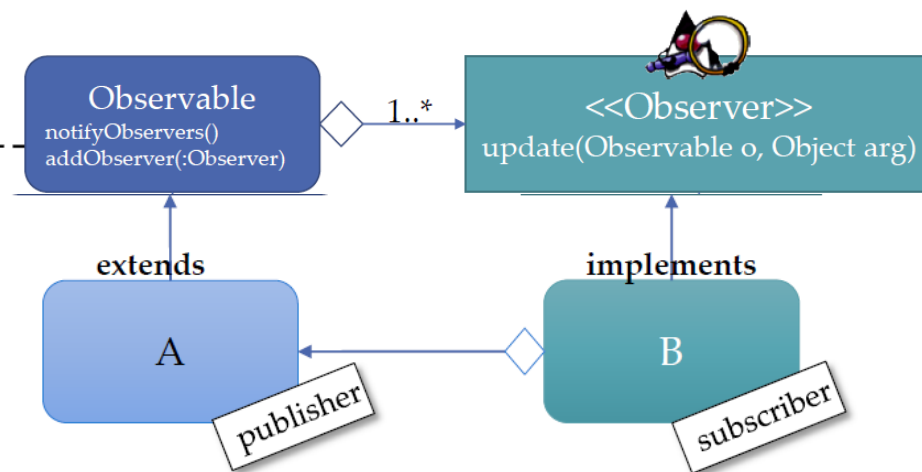
- An *Observable* can **notify** many *Observers*
- An *Observer* can **subscribe** to many *Observables*

```
for(Observer o : observersList){  
    o.update(this, args);  
}
```

B should subscribe as A's observer

A can update B without knowing B!

If we want, B can tell A what to do

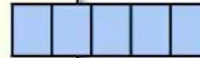


Observer Design Pattern

```
public class A extends Observable{  
    int x,y;  
    public A() {  
        x=0;  
        y=0;  
    }  
    public void setXY(int x,int y){  
        this.x=x;  
        this.y=y;  
        // actively notify all observers  
        // and invoke their update method  
        notifyObservers();  
    }  
  
    public int getX(){return x;}  
    public int getY(){return y;}  
}
```

Observable

Observer[] observers;
addObserver(Observer o);
notifyObservers();

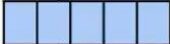


Observer Design Pattern

```
public class A extends Observable{
    int x,y;
    public A() {
        x=0;
        y=0;
    }
    public void setXY(int x,int y){
        this.x=x;
        this.y=y;
        // actively notify all observers
        // and invoke their update method
        notifyObservers();
    }

    public int getX(){return x;}
    public int getY(){return y;}
}
```

Observable
Observer[] observers;
addObserver(Observer o);
notifyObservers();

A diagram showing a yellow box representing the Observable interface. To its right is a horizontal row of five blue squares, representing an array of observers. A line connects the 'observers' field in the interface to the array of squares.

```
public class B implements Observer{
    A a0,a1,a2;
    public B(A a0, A a1, A a2) {
        this.a0=a0; this.a1=a1; this.a2=a2;
    }

    @Override
    public void update(Observable o, Object arg) {
        // this is invoked upon any change to object "a"
        // now we can actively get the state of object "a"
        if(o == a0){
            System.out.println("a change has occurred");
            System.out.println("X="+a0.getX()+"Y="+a0.getY());
        }
    }
}
```

Observer Design Pattern

```
public class A extends Observable{
```

```
    int x,y;  
    public A() {
```

```
        x=0;  
        y=0;
```

```
    }
```

```
    public void setXY(int x,int y){
```

```
        this.x=x;
```

```
        this.y=y;
```

```
        // actively notify all observers  
        // and invoke their update method  
        notifyObservers();  
    }
```

```
    public int getX(){return x;}
```

```
    public int getY(){return y;}
```

```
}
```

Observable

```
Observer[] observers;  
addObserver(Observer o);  
notifyObservers();
```



```
public class B implements Observer{
```

```
    A a0,a1,a2;
```

```
    public B(A a0, A a1, A a2) {
```

```
        this.a0=a0; this.a1=a1; this.a2=a2;
```

```
    }
```

```
    @Override
```

```
    public void update(Observable o, Object arg) {
```

```
        // this is invoked upon any change to object "a"
```

```
        // now we can actively get the state of object "a"
```

```
        if(o == a0){
```

```
            System.out.println("a change has occurred");
```

```
            System.out.println("X="+a0.getX()+"Y="+a0.getY());
```

```
        }
```

```
    }
```

```
}
```

```
public static void main(String[] args) {
```

```
    A a=new A();
```

```
    B b=new B(a,null,null);
```

```
    // inherited from Observable
```

```
    // add b to the a's list of observers
```

```
    a.addObserver(b);
```

```
    a.setXY(5,5);
```

```
}
```

Lab 10

- ❑ Use Scene Builder
- ❑ Properties & Biding
- ❑ Add Image wall & character on the maze
- ❑ <https://openjfx.io/openjfx-docs/#javaFX-and-Intellij>
 - ❑ Go to “JavaFX and IntelliJ”

Lab 10 Task

- ❑ Make the image character move