

## Layout

### 1) Show Button Using Hbox

```
package layoutexamplehbox;

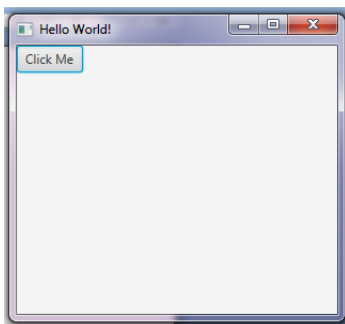
import javafx.application.Application;
import javafx.scene.Scene;
import javafx.scene.control.Button;
import javafx.stage.Stage;
import javafx.scene.layout.HBox;

public class LayoutExampleHbox extends Application {

    @Override
    public void start(Stage primaryStage) {
        Button btn = new Button("Click Me");
        HBox root=new HBox();
        root.getChildren().add(btn);
        Scene scene = new Scene(root, 300, 250);

        primaryStage.setTitle("Hello World!");
        primaryStage.setScene(scene);
        primaryStage.show();
    }

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



### 2) Program to display working of HBOX

```
import javafx.application.Application;
import javafx.scene.Scene;
import javafx.scene.control.Button;
import javafx.stage.Stage;
```

```

import javafx.scene.layout.HBox;

public class LayoutExampleHbox extends Application {

    @Override
    public void start(Stage primaryStage) {
        Button btn1 = new Button("Click Me");
        Button btn2 = new Button("Click Me");
        Button btn3 = new Button("Click Me");
        Button btn4 = new Button("Click Me");
        Button btn5 = new Button("Click Me");
        Button btn6 = new Button("Click Me");

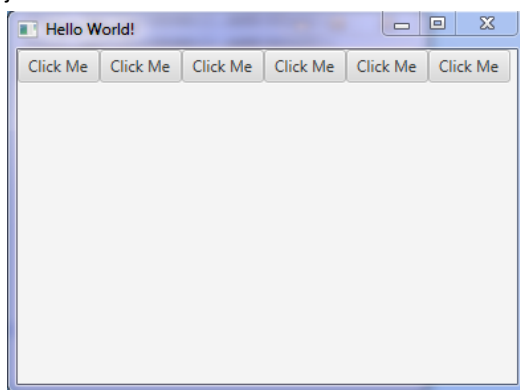
        HBox root=new HBox();
        root.getChildren().add(btn1);
        root.getChildren().add(btn2);
        root.getChildren().add(btn3);
        root.getChildren().add(btn4);
        root.getChildren().add(btn5);
        root.getChildren().add(btn6);

        Scene scene = new Scene(root, 300, 250);

        primaryStage.setTitle("Hello World!");
        primaryStage.setScene(scene);
        primaryStage.show();
    }

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

```



### 3) Show Button Using VBox

```

package layoutexamplehbox;

import javafx.application.Application;
import javafx.scene.Scene;
import javafx.scene.control.Button;
import javafx.stage.Stage;
import javafx.scene.layout.VBox;

public class LayoutExampleHbox extends Application {

    @Override
    public void start(Stage primaryStage) {
        Button btn1 = new Button("Click Me");
        Button btn2 = new Button("Click Me");
        Button btn3 = new Button("Click Me");
        Button btn4 = new Button("Click Me");
        Button btn5 = new Button("Click Me");
        Button btn6 = new Button("Click Me");

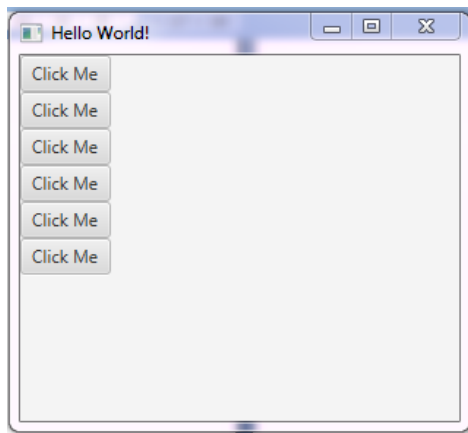
        VBox root=new VBox();
        root.getChildren().add(btn1);
        root.getChildren().add(btn2);
        root.getChildren().add(btn3);
        root.getChildren().add(btn4);
        root.getChildren().add(btn5);
        root.getChildren().add(btn6);

        Scene scene = new Scene(root, 300, 250);

        primaryStage.setTitle("Hello World!");
        primaryStage.setScene(scene);
        primaryStage.show();
    }

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

```



#### 4) Show Button Using FlowPane

```
package layoutexamplehbox;
```

```
import javafx.application.Application;  
import javafx.scene.Scene;  
import javafx.scene.control.Button;  
import javafx.scene.layout.FlowPane;  
import javafx.stage.Stage;
```

```
public class LayoutExampleHbox extends Application {
```

```
    @Override
```

```
    public void start(Stage primaryStage) {  
        Button btn1 = new Button("Click Me");  
        Button btn2 = new Button("Click Me");  
        Button btn3 = new Button("Click Me");  
        Button btn4 = new Button("Click Me");  
        Button btn5 = new Button("Click Me");  
        Button btn6 = new Button("Click Me");
```

```
        FlowPane root=new FlowPane();  
        root.getChildren().add(btn1);  
        root.getChildren().add(btn2);  
        root.getChildren().add(btn3);  
        root.getChildren().add(btn4);  
        root.getChildren().add(btn5);  
        root.getChildren().add(btn6);
```

```
        Scene scene = new Scene(root, 300, 250);
```

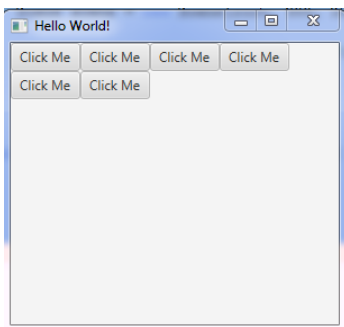
```
        primaryStage.setTitle("Hello World!");  
        primaryStage.setScene(scene);
```

```

        primaryStage.show();
    }

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

```



## 5) Show Button Using GridPane

```

package layoutexamplehbox;

import javafx.application.Application;
import javafx.scene.Scene;
import javafx.scene.control.Button;
import javafx.scene.layout.GridPane;
import javafx.stage.Stage;

public class LayoutExampleHbox extends Application {

    @Override
    public void start(Stage primaryStage) {
        Button btn1 = new Button("Click Me");
        Button btn2 = new Button("Click Me");
        Button btn3 = new Button("Click Me");
        Button btn4 = new Button("Click Me");
        Button btn5 = new Button("Click Me");
        Button btn6 = new Button("Click Me");

        GridPane root=new GridPane();

        root.add(btn1,0,0);
        root.add(btn2,1,1);
        root.add(btn3,2,2);
        root.add(btn4,3,3);
        root.add(btn5,4,4);
        root.add(btn6,5,5);
    }
}

```

```

root.setHgap(10);
root.setVgap(10);
root.setGridLinesVisible(true);

```

```

Scene scene = new Scene(root, 300, 250);

```

```

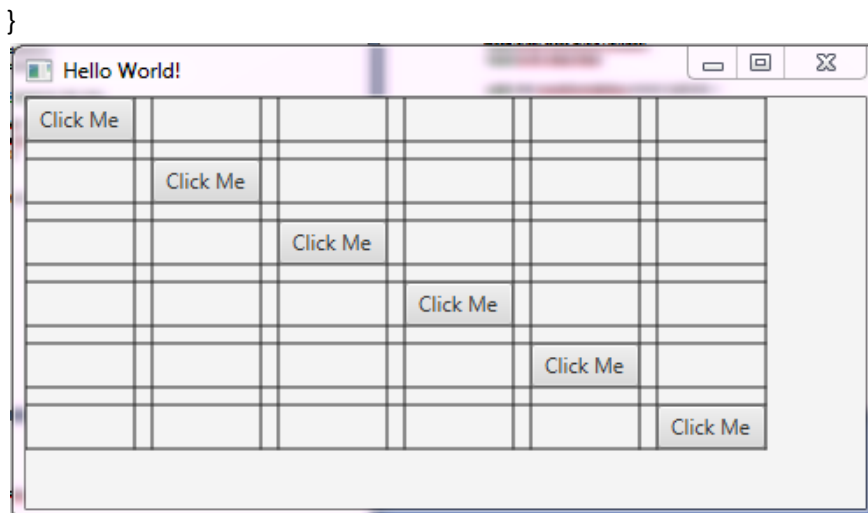
primaryStage.setTitle("Hello World!");
primaryStage.setScene(scene);
primaryStage.show();
}

```

```

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

```



## 6) Show Button Using BorderPane

```

package layoutexamplehbox;

```

```

import javafx.application.Application;
import javafx.scene.Scene;
import javafx.scene.control.Button;
import javafx.scene.layout.BorderPane;
import javafx.scene.layout.GridPane;
import javafx.stage.Stage;

```

```

public class LayoutExampleHbox extends Application {

```

```

    @Override

```

```

public void start(Stage primaryStage) {
    Button btn1 = new Button("Click Me");
    Button btn2 = new Button("Click Me");
    Button btn3 = new Button("Click Me");
    Button btn4 = new Button("Click Me");
    Button btn5 = new Button("Click Me");

    BorderPane root=new BorderPane();

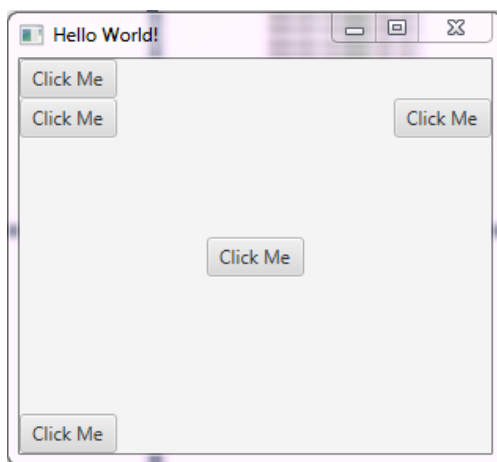
    root.setBottom(btn1);
    root.setCenter(btn2);
    root.setLeft(btn3);
    root.setRight(btn4);
    root.setTop(btn5);

    Scene scene = new Scene(root, 300, 250);

    primaryStage.setTitle("Hello World!");
    primaryStage.setScene(scene);
    primaryStage.show();
}

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

```



## 7) Show Button Using StackPane

```

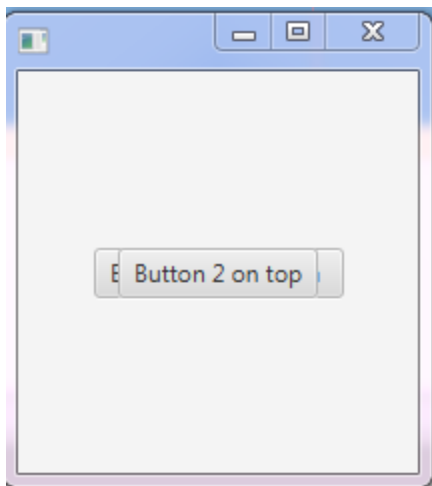
package layoutexamplehbox;

import javafx.application.Application;
import javafx.scene.Scene;
import javafx.scene.control.Button;

```

```
import javafx.scene.layout.StackPane;
import javafx.stage.Stage;
public class LayoutExampleHbox extends Application {

    @Override
    public void start(Stage primaryStage) throws Exception {
        Button btn1 = new Button("Button 1 on bottom ");
        Button btn2 = new Button("Button 2 on top");
        StackPane root = new StackPane();
        Scene scene = new Scene(root,200,200);
        root.getChildren().addAll(btn1,btn2);
        primaryStage.setScene(scene);
        primaryStage.show();
    }
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        launch(args);
    }
}
```





## Shape

| Shape     | Description  |
|-----------|--|
| Line      | In general, Line is the geometrical figure which joins two (X,Y) points on 2D coordinate system. In JavaFX, <b>javafx.scene.shape.Line</b> class needs to be instantiated in order to create lines.  |
| Rectangle | In general, Rectangle is the geometrical figure with two pairs of two equal sides and four right angles at their joint. In JavaFX, <b>javafx.scene.shape.Rectangle</b> class needs to be instantiated in order to create Rectangles.                                   |
| Ellipse   | In general, ellipse can be defined as a curve with two focal points. The sum of the distances to the focal points are constant from each point of the ellipse. In JavaFX, <b>javafx.scene.shape.Ellipse</b> class needs to be instantiated in order to create Ellipse. |
| Arc       | Arc can be defined as the part of the circumference of the circle or ellipse. In JavaFX, <b>javafx.scene.shape.Arc</b> class needs to be instantiated in order to create Arcs.   |
| Circle    | A circle is the special type of Ellipse having both the focal points at the same location. In JavaFX, Circle can be created by instantiating <b>javafx.scene.shape.Circle</b> class.   |
| Polygon   | Polygon is a geometrical figure that can be created by joining the multiple Co-planar line segments. In JavaFX, <b>javafx.scene.shape.Polygon</b> class needs to be instantiated in order to create polygon.   |

### 8) Draw Line

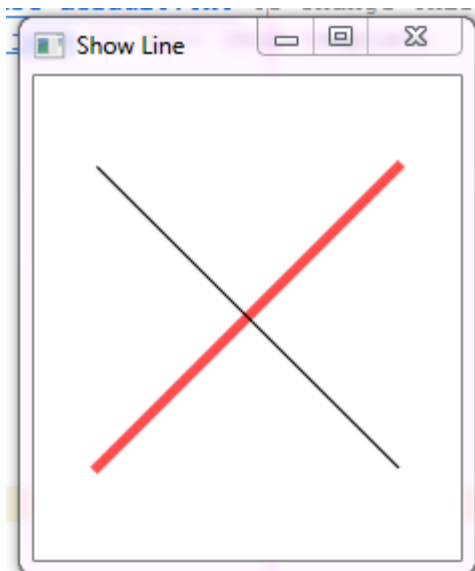
```
package shape_line;

import javafx.scene.paint.Color;
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.scene.shape.Line;
import javafx.stage.Stage;

public class Shape_Line extends Application {

    @Override
    public void start(Stage primaryStage) {
        StackPane pane=new StackPane();
        Line line1=new Line();
        line1.setStartX(10);
        line1.setStartY(10);
        line1.setEndX(160);
        line1.setEndY(160);
        line1.setStrokeWidth(5);
```

```
line1.setStroke(Color.RED);  
line1.setOpacity(0.7);  
line1.setRotate(90);  
Line line2=new Line(10,10,160,160);  
pane.getChildren().addAll(line1,line2);  
Scene scene=new Scene(pane);  
  
primaryStage.setTitle("Show Line");  
primaryStage.setScene(scene);  
primaryStage.show();  
}  
  
public static void main(String[] args) {  
    launch(args);  
}  
}
```



## 9) Circle

```
package shape_circle;

import javafx.application.Application;
import javafx.scene.Scene;
import javafx.scene.layout.Pane;
import javafx.scene.paint.Color;
import javafx.scene.shape.Circle;
import javafx.stage.Stage;

public class Shape_Circle extends Application {

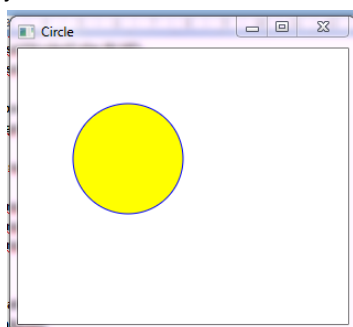
    @Override
    public void start(Stage primaryStage) {
        Circle circle=new Circle();
        circle.setCenterX(100);
        circle.setCenterY(100);
        circle.setRadius(50);
        circle.setStroke(Color.BLUE);
        circle.setFill(Color.YELLOW);

        Pane pane=new Pane();
        pane.getChildren().add(circle);

        Scene scene = new Scene(pane, 300, 250);

        primaryStage.setTitle("Circle");
        primaryStage.setScene(scene);
        primaryStage.show();
    }

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



## 10) Polygon

```
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.GridPane;
import javafx.scene.layout.StackPane;
import javafx.scene.shape.Polygon;
import javafx.stage.Stage;
```

```
public class PolygonDemo extends Application {
```

```
    @Override
```

```
    public void start(Stage primaryStage) {
```

```
        Polygon hexagon=new Polygon();
```

```
        Polygon triangle=new Polygon();
```

```
        hexagon.getPoints().addAll(new Double[]{200.0,50.0,
        400.0,50.0,
        450.0,150.0,
        400.0,250.0,
        200.0,250.0,
        150.0,150.0});
```

```
        triangle.getPoints().setAll(200.0,200.0,300.0,300.0,200.0,300.0);
```

```
        GridPane root=new GridPane();
```

```
        root.add(hexagon,1,0);
```

```
        root.add(triangle,0,0);
```

```
        Scene scene = new Scene(root, 300, 250);
```

```
        primaryStage.setTitle("Hello World!");
```

```
        primaryStage.setScene(scene);
```

```
        primaryStage.show();
```

```
    }
```

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

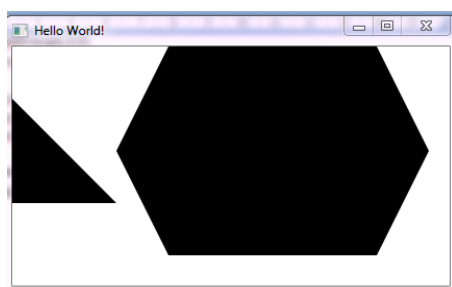
```
        launch(args);
```

```
    }
```

```
}
```

HEXAGONE HAS 6 VERTEX IT MEANS 12VALUES FOR (X,Y)

WE CAN USE SET ALL AND  
ADD ALL ALSO  
HERE TRIANGLE HAS 3  
VERTEX SO PASS VALUE 6



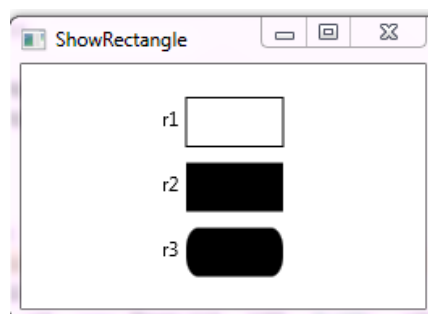
## 11) Rectangle

```
import javafx.application.Application;
import javafx.scene.Group;
import javafx.scene.Scene;
import javafx.scene.layout.BorderPane;
import javafx.scene.paint.Color;
import javafx.stage.Stage;
import javafx.scene.text.Text;
import javafx.scene.shape.Rectangle;
```

```
public class ShowRectangle extends Application {
    @Override
    public void start(Stage primaryStage) {
        // Create rectangles
        Rectangle r1 = new Rectangle(25, 10, 60, 30);    1-> (X,Y) POINT AND ONE LENGTH, ONE WIDTH
        r1.setStroke(Color.BLACK);    X,Y,LENGTH,WIDTH
        r1.setFill(Color.WHITE);
        Rectangle r2 = new Rectangle(25, 50, 60, 30);
        Rectangle r3 = new Rectangle(25, 90, 60, 30);
        r3.setArcWidth(15);    FOR ROUNDED RECTANGLE IT CUTS ARC AS PER DIMENSION
        r3.setArcHeight(25);

        // Create a group and add nodes to the group
        Group group = new Group();
        group.getChildren().addAll(new Text(10, 27, "r1"), r1,
            new Text(10, 67, "r2"), r2, new Text(10, 107, "r3"), r3);

        // Create a scene and place it in the stage
        Scene scene = new Scene(new BorderPane(group), 250, 150);
        primaryStage.setTitle("ShowRectangle");
        primaryStage.setScene(scene);
        primaryStage.show();
    }
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        launch(args);
    }
}
```



## 12) Ellipse

```
package ellipsedemo;

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.scene.paint.Color;
import javafx.scene.shape.Ellipse;
import javafx.stage.Stage;

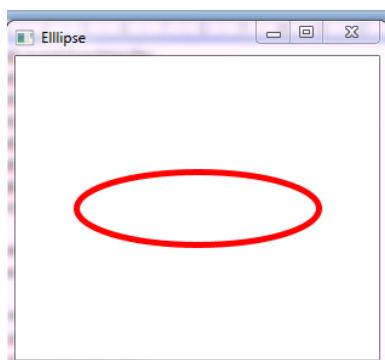
public class EllipseDemo extends Application {

    @Override
    public void start(Stage primaryStage) {

        Ellipse ellipse=new Ellipse(150.0f,70.0f,100.0f,30.0f);
        ellipse.setStrokeWidth(5);
        ellipse.setStroke(Color.RED);
        ellipse.setFill(Color.WHITE);
        StackPane root=new StackPane(ellipse);
        Scene scene = new Scene(root, 300, 250);

        primaryStage.setTitle("Elllipse");
        primaryStage.setScene(scene);
        primaryStage.show();
    }

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



### 13) Arc

```
import javafx.application.Application;
import javafx.scene.Scene;
import javafx.scene.Group;
import javafx.scene.layout.BorderPane;
import javafx.scene.paint.Color;
import javafx.stage.Stage;
import javafx.scene.shape.Arc;
import javafx.scene.shape.ArcType;
import javafx.scene.text.Text;

public class ShowArc extends Application {
    @Override // Override the start method in the Application class
    public void start(Stage primaryStage) {
        Arc arc1 = new Arc(150, 100, 80, 80, 30, 35); // Create an arc
        arc1.setFill(Color.RED); // Set fill color
        arc1.setType(ArcType.ROUND); // Set arc type

        Arc arc2 = new Arc(150, 100, 80, 80, 30 + 90, 35);
        arc2.setFill(Color.WHITE);
        arc2.setType(ArcType.OPEN);
        arc2.setStroke(Color.BLACK);

        Arc arc3 = new Arc(150, 100, 80, 80, 30 + 180, 35);
        arc3.setFill(Color.WHITE);
        arc3.setType(ArcType.CHORD);
        arc3.setStroke(Color.BLACK);

        Arc arc4 = new Arc(150, 100, 80, 80, 30 + 270, 35);
        arc4.setFill(Color.GREEN);
        arc4.setType(ArcType.CHORD);
        arc4.setStroke(Color.BLACK);

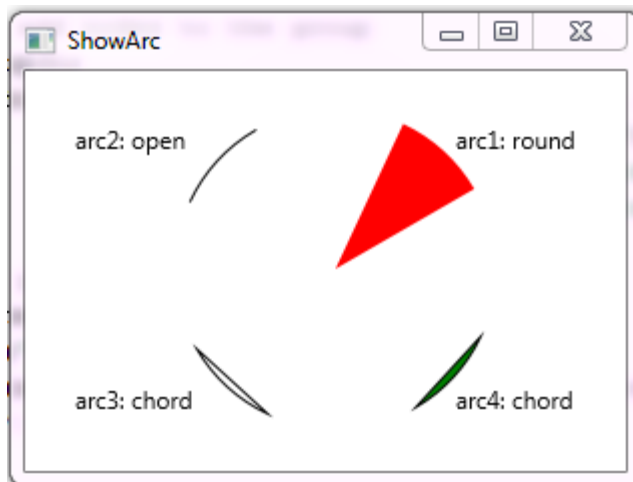
        // Create a group and add nodes to the group
        Group group = new Group();
        group.getChildren().addAll(new Text(210, 40, "arc1: round"), arc1,
                                   new Text(20, 40, "arc2: open"), arc2,
                                   new Text(20, 170, "arc3: chord"), arc3,
                                   new Text(210, 170, "arc4: chord"), arc4);

        // Create a scene and place it in the stage
        Scene scene = new Scene(new BorderPane(group), 300, 200);
        primaryStage.setTitle("ShowArc"); // Set the stage title
        primaryStage.setScene(scene); // Place the scene in the stage
```

CENTER XY,RAD X,RAD  
Y,ANGLE,LENGTH

```
primaryStage.show(); // Display the stage  
}
```

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





#### 14) Image

```
import java.io.FileInputStream;
import java.io.FileNotFoundException;
import javafx.application.Application;
import javafx.scene.Scene;
import javafx.scene.layout.HBox;
import javafx.scene.layout.Pane;
import javafx.geometry.Insets;
import javafx.stage.Stage;
import javafx.scene.image.Image;
import javafx.scene.image.ImageView;
import javafx.scene.layout.GridPane;
public class ShowImage extends Application {
    @Override // Override the start method in the Application class
    public void start(Stage primaryStage) throws FileNotFoundException {
```

```
        GridPane pane = new GridPane();
        pane.setPadding(new Insets(5, 5, 5, 5));
```

[FILE MATHI IMAGE Lavva](#)

```
        FileInputStream fin=new FileInputStream("D:\\Core Java\\JavaFX Program\\image\\Capture.png");
```

```
        Image image = new Image(fin);
```

```
        pane.add(new ImageView(image),0,0);
```

```
        ImageView imageView2 = new ImageView(image);
        imageView2.setFitHeight(100);
        imageView2.setFitWidth(100);
        pane.add(imageView2,0,1);
```

```
        ImageView imageView3 = new ImageView(image);
        imageView3.setRotate(90);
        pane.add(imageView3,0,2);
```

```
        // Create a scene and place it in the stage
        Scene scene = new Scene(pane);
        primaryStage.setTitle("ShowImage"); // Set the stage title
        primaryStage.setScene(scene); // Place the scene in the stage
        primaryStage.show(); // Display the stage
```

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



### 15) Use of Label, Text, Color Methods, Font Class

```
package colorlabeltext;

import javafx.application.Application;
import javafx.event.ActionEvent;
import javafx.event.EventHandler;
import javafx.scene.Scene;
import javafx.scene.control.Button;
import javafx.scene.control.Label;
import javafx.scene.layout.HBox;
import javafx.scene.layout.StackPane;
import javafx.scene.paint.Color;
import javafx.scene.shape.Circle;
import javafx.scene.text.Font;
import javafx.scene.text.FontPosture;
import javafx.scene.text.FontWeight;
import javafx.scene.text.Text;
import javafx.stage.Stage;

public class ColorLabelText extends Application {

    @Override
    public void start(Stage primaryStage) {
        Circle c1=new Circle();
        c1.setRadius(50);
        //Constant Color
        c1.setFill(Color.YELLOW);

        Circle c2=new Circle();
        c2.setRadius(50);
        //rgb COLOR Method
        c2.setFill(Color.rgb(200, 150, 130, 0.6));

        Label l=new Label("JavaFX");
        //hsb COLOR Method
        l.setTextFill(Color.hsb(270, 0.6, 0.9));

        StackPane root=new StackPane();
        root.getChildren().add(c1);

        StackPane root1=new StackPane();
        root1.getChildren().addAll(c2,l);

        Text t=new Text(20,20,"JAVA is Fun");
```

```

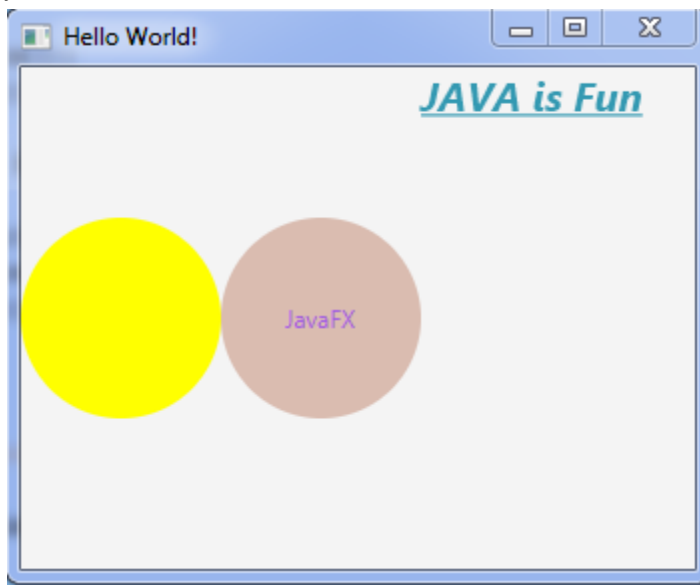
//color Method
t.setFill(Color.color(0.2, 0.6, 0.7));
//Font class
t.setFont(Font.font("Courier",FontWeight.BOLD,FontPosture.ITALIC,20));
t.setUnderline(true);

HBox root3=new HBox();
root3.getChildren().addAll(root,root1,t);

Scene scene = new Scene(root3, 300, 250);

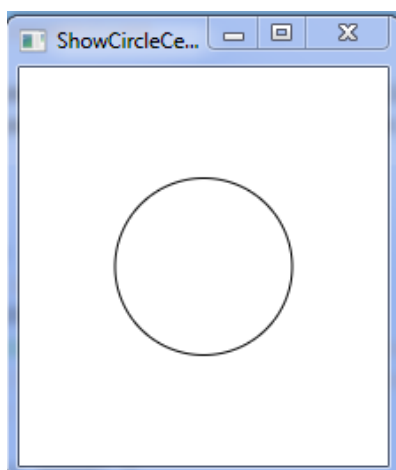
primaryStage.setTitle("Hello World!");
primaryStage.setScene(scene);
primaryStage.show();
}
public static void main(String[] args) {
    launch(args);
}
}

```



## 16) Property Bind

```
import javafx.application.Application;
import javafx.scene.Scene;
import javafx.scene.layout.Pane;
import javafx.scene.paint.Color;
import javafx.scene.shape.Circle;
import javafx.stage.Stage;
public class PropertyBind extends Application {
    @Override // Override the start method in the Application class
    public void start(Stage primaryStage) {
        // Create a pane to hold the circle
        Pane pane = new Pane();
        // Create a circle and set its properties
        Circle circle = new Circle();
        circle.centerXProperty().bind(pane.widthProperty().divide(2));
        circle.centerYProperty().bind(pane.heightProperty().divide(2));
        circle.setRadius(50);
        circle.setStroke(Color.BLACK);
        circle.setFill(Color.WHITE);
        pane.getChildren().add(circle); // Add circle to the pane
        // Create a scene and place it in the stage
        Scene scene = new Scene(pane, 200, 200);
        primaryStage.setTitle("ShowCircleCentered"); // Set the stage title
        primaryStage.setScene(scene); // Place the scene in the stage
        primaryStage.show(); // Display the stage
    }
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        System.out.println("launch application");
        Application.launch(args);
    }
}
```



## 17) Inner Class Handler

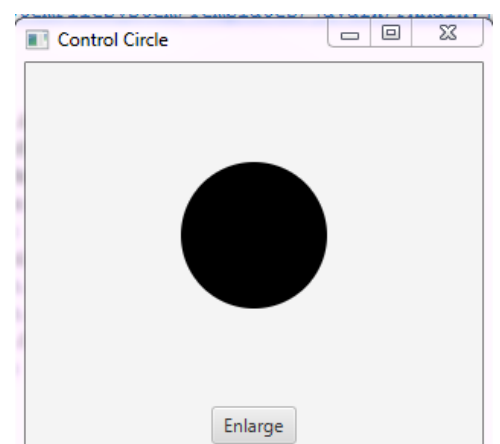
```
import javafx.application.Application;
import javafx.event.ActionEvent;
import javafx.event.EventHandler;
import javafx.geometry.Pos;
import javafx.scene.Scene;
import javafx.scene.control.Button;
import javafx.scene.layout.BorderPane;
import javafx.scene.layout.HBox;
import javafx.scene.shape.Circle;
import javafx.stage.Stage;
```

```
public class InnerClassHandler1 extends Application {
    private final Circle circle=new Circle();
    @Override
    public void start(Stage primaryStage)
    {
        HBox hbox=new HBox();
        hbox.setSpacing(10);
        hbox.setAlignment(Pos.CENTER);
        Button btn=new Button("Enlarge");
        hbox.getChildren().add(btn);

        btn.setOnAction(new EnlargeHandler());
        BorderPane borderpane=new BorderPane();
        borderpane.setCenter(circle);
        borderpane.setBottom(hbox);
        BorderPane.setAlignment(hbox,Pos.CENTER);

        Scene scene = new Scene(borderpane, 300, 250);
        primaryStage.setTitle("Control Circle");
        primaryStage.setScene(scene);
        primaryStage.show();
    }
    class EnlargeHandler implements EventHandler<ActionEvent>{
        @Override
        public void handle(ActionEvent e)
        {
            circle.setRadius(circle.getRadius()+2);
        }
    }
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        launch(args);
    }
}
```

Click on enlarge button



## 18) Anonymous Inner Class Handler

Anonymous class is use for interface

```
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.layout.BorderPane;
import javafx.scene.layout.HBox;
import javafx.scene.shape.Circle;
import javafx.stage.Stage;

public class InnerClassHandler1 extends Application {

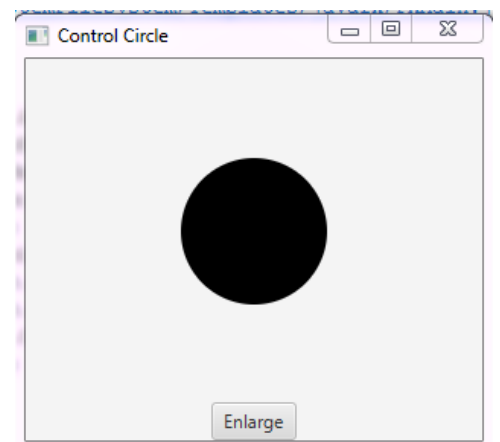
    private final Circle circle=new Circle();
    @Override
    public void start(Stage primaryStage)
    {
        HBox hbox=new HBox();
        hbox.setSpacing(10);
        hbox.setAlignment(Pos.CENTER);
        Button btn=new Button("Enlarge");
        hbox.getChildren().add(btn);

        EventHandler<ActionEvent> handler = new EventHandler<ActionEvent>(){
            @Override
            public void handle(ActionEvent e)
            {
                circle.setRadius(circle.getRadius()+2);
            }
        };

        btn.setOnAction(handler);
        BorderPane borderpane=new BorderPane();
        borderpane.setCenter(circle);
        borderpane.setBottom(hbox);
        BorderPane.setAlignment(hbox,Pos.CENTER);
        Scene scene = new Scene(borderpane, 300, 250);
        primaryStage.setTitle("Control Circle");
        primaryStage.setScene(scene);
        primaryStage.show();
    }

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

**Click on enlarge button**



**19) Mouse Event**      only in 3 marks

```
import javafx.application.Application;

import javafx.scene.Scene;

import javafx.scene.layout.Pane;

import javafx.scene.text.Text;

import javafx.stage.Stage;

public class MouseEventDemo extends Application {

    @Override

    public void start(Stage primaryStage) {

        // Create a pane and set its properties

        Pane pane = new Pane();

        Text text = new Text(20, 20, "Programming is fun");

        pane.getChildren().addAll(text);

        text.setOnMouseDragged(e -> {

            text.setX(e.getX());

            text.setY(e.getY());

        });

        // Create a scene and place it in the stage

        Scene scene = new Scene(pane, 300, 100);

        primaryStage.setTitle("MouseEventDemo"); // Set the stage title

        primaryStage.setScene(scene); // Place the scene in the stage

        primaryStage.show(); // Display the stage

    }

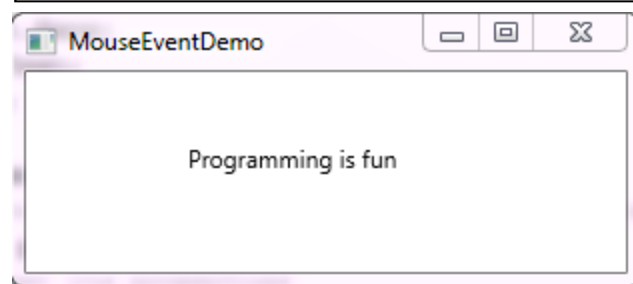
    public static void main(String[] args) {

        launch(args);

    }

}
```

**Drag and drop the text using mouse**



Mouse Event

## 20) KeyEvent

only in 3 marks

```
import javafx.application.Application;

import javafx.scene.Scene;

import javafx.scene.layout.Pane;

import javafx.scene.text.Text;

import javafx.stage.Stage;

public class KeyEventDemo extends Application {

    @Override // Override the start method in the Application class

    public void start(Stage primaryStage) {

        // Create a pane and set its properties

        Pane pane = new Pane();

        Text text = new Text(20, 20, "A");

        pane.getChildren().add(text);

        text.setOnKeyPressed(e -> {

            text.setText(e.getText());

        });

        Scene scene = new Scene(pane);

        primaryStage.setTitle("KeyEventDemo"); // Set the stage title

        primaryStage.setScene(scene); // Place the scene in the stage

        primaryStage.show(); // Display the stage

        text.requestFocus(); // text is focused to receive key input

    }

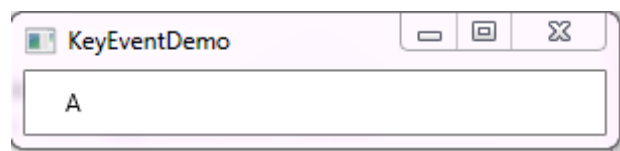
    public static void main(String[] args) {

        launch(args);

    }

}
```

**Press Key on KeyBoard**





## 21) Fade Transition

```
import javafx.animation.FadeTransition;
import javafx.animation.Timeline;
import javafx.application.Application;
import javafx.scene.Scene;
import javafx.scene.layout.Pane;
import javafx.scene.paint.Color;
import javafx.scene.shape.Ellipse;
import javafx.stage.Stage;
import javafx.util.Duration;

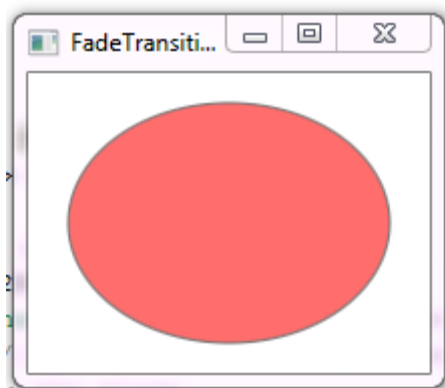
public class FadeTransitionAnimation extends Application {
    @Override // Override the start method in the Application class
    public void start(Stage primaryStage) {
        // Place an ellipse to the pane
        Pane pane = new Pane();
        Ellipse ellipse = new Ellipse(10, 10, 100, 50);
        ellipse.setFill(Color.RED);
        ellipse.setStroke(Color.BLACK);
        ellipse.centerXProperty().bind(pane.widthProperty().divide(2));
        ellipse.centerYProperty().bind(pane.heightProperty().divide(2));
        ellipse.radiusXProperty().bind(
            pane.widthProperty().multiply(0.4));
        ellipse.radiusYProperty().bind(
            pane.heightProperty().multiply(0.4));
        pane.getChildren().add(ellipse);

        // Apply a fade transition to ellipse
        FadeTransition ft =
            new FadeTransition(Duration.millis(3000), ellipse);
        ft.setFromValue(1.0);
        ft.setToValue(0.1);
        ft.setCycleCount(Timeline.INDEFINITE);
        ft.setAutoReverse(true);
        ft.play(); // Start animation

        // Control animation
        ellipse.setOnMousePressed(e -> ft.pause());
        ellipse.setOnMouseReleased(e -> ft.play());

        // Create a scene and place it in the stage
        Scene scene = new Scene(pane, 200, 150);
        primaryStage.setTitle("FadeTransitionDemo"); // Set the stage title
        primaryStage.setScene(scene); // Place the scene in the stage
```

```
primaryStage.show(); // Display the stage  
  
}  
public static void main(String[] args) {  
    launch(args);  
}  
}
```



## 22) Path Transition

```
import java.io.FileInputStream;
import java.io.FileNotFoundException;
import javafx.animation.PathTransition;
import javafx.application.Application;
import javafx.scene.Scene;
import javafx.scene.image.Image;
import javafx.scene.image.ImageView;
import javafx.scene.layout.Pane;
import javafx.scene.shape.Line;
import javafx.stage.Stage;
import javafx.util.Duration;

public class PathTransitionAnimation extends Application {
    @Override // Override the start method in the Application class
    public void start(Stage primaryStage) throws FileNotFoundException {
        // Create a pane
        Pane pane = new Pane();

        // Add an image view and add it to pane
        FileInputStream fin=new FileInputStream("D:\\Core Java\\JavaFX
        Program\\image\\Capture.png");
        Image image=new Image(fin);
        ImageView imageView = new ImageView(image);

        pane.getChildren().add(imageView);

        // Create a path transition
        PathTransition pt = new PathTransition(Duration.millis(10000),
        new Line(300, 500, 300, 100), imageView);
        pt.setCycleCount(5);
        pt.play(); // Start animation

        // Create a scene and place it in the stage
        Scene scene = new Scene(pane, 250, 200);
        primaryStage.setTitle("FlagRisingAnimation"); // Set the stage title
        primaryStage.setScene(scene); // Place the scene in the stage
        primaryStage.show(); // Display the stage
    }

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



### 23) Loan Calculator

$$EMI = p * r * (1 + r)^n / ((1 + r)^n - 1)$$

**P = Principal loan amount ; N = Loan tenure in months ; R = Monthly interest rate.**

$$TOTAL\ AMOUNT = EMI * n * 12$$

```
import javafx.application.Application;
import javafx.event.*;
import javafx.scene.Scene;
import javafx.scene.control.*;
import javafx.scene.layout.*;
import javafx.stage.Stage;
import javafx.geometry.*;

public class EMI_Calculator extends Application {
    private TextField tfAnnualInterestRate = new TextField();
    private TextField tfNumberOfYears = new TextField();
    private TextField tfLoanAmount = new TextField();
    private TextField tfMonthlyPayment = new TextField();
    private TextField tfTotalPayment = new TextField();
    private Button btCalculate = new Button("Calculate");

    @Override
    public void start(Stage primaryStage) {
        GridPane gridPane = new GridPane();
        gridPane.setStyle("-fx-border: 2px solid; -fx-border-color: red;");
        TextField tfAnnualInterestRate = new TextField();
        TextField tfNumberOfYears = new TextField();
        TextField tfLoanAmount = new TextField();
        TextField tfMonthlyPayment = new TextField();
        TextField tfTotalPayment = new TextField();
        Button btCalculate = new Button("Calculate");
        gridPane.setAlignment(Pos.CENTER);
        gridPane.setHgap(15);
        gridPane.setVgap(15);
        gridPane.add(new Label("Annual Interest Rate:"), 0, 0);
        gridPane.add(tfAnnualInterestRate, 1, 0);
        gridPane.add(new Label("Number of Years:"), 0, 1);
        gridPane.add(tfNumberOfYears, 1, 1);
        gridPane.add(new Label("Loan Amount:"), 0, 2);
        gridPane.add(tfLoanAmount, 1, 2);
        gridPane.add(new Label("Monthly Payment:"), 0, 3);
        gridPane.add(tfMonthlyPayment, 1, 3);
        gridPane.add(new Label("Total Payment:"), 0, 4);
        gridPane.add(tfTotalPayment, 1, 4);
        gridPane.add(btCalculate, 1, 5);
    }
}
```

```

btCalculate.setOnAction(e->{
    double p = Double.parseDouble(tfLoanAmount.getText());
    double r = Double.parseDouble(tfAnnualInterestRate.getText()) / 1200;
    double n = Double.parseDouble(tfNumberOfYears.getText()) * 12;

    double EMI=p*r*(Math.pow((1+r), n))/(Math.pow((1+r),n)-1);

    tfMonthlyPayment.setText(String.format("Rs.%.2f", EMI));
    tfTotalPayment.setText(String.format("Rs.%.2f", EMI * n));
});

Scene scene = new Scene(gridPane, 400, 250);
primaryStage.setTitle("Hello World!");
primaryStage.setScene(scene);
primaryStage.show();
}
public static void main(String[] args) {
    launch(args);
}
}

```

