

Lecture 4 - Java Graphical User Interface (GUI): JavaFX Part I

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CSC-1004: Computational Laboratory Using Java
Course Page: [\[Click\]](#)

Java Graphical User Interface (GUI)

what is Java Graphical User Interface (GUI)?



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What is Java Graphical User Interface (GUI)?

A **Java Graphical User Interface (GUI)** is a user-friendly interface that allows users to interact with Java applications using graphical components such as buttons, text fields, windows, and menus, instead of text-based commands.

Java provides several frameworks and libraries to develop GUI-based applications, including **Swing**, **JavaFX**, and **AWT**.



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Java Graphical User Interface (GUI)

Feature	AWT	Swing	JavaFX
Best for	Legacy applications	Desktop applications	Modern applications
Performance	Fast but outdated	Slightly slower	Optimized with GPU acceleration
Customization	Limited	Flexible	Highly customizable with CSS
Ease of Use	Simple but outdated	Requires more code	Supports FXML (easier UI design)
Mobile Support	No	No	Yes (via Gluon)

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JavaFX

- JavaFX is a Java library used to **develop Desktop applications** as well as **Rich Internet Applications (RIA)**.
- The applications built in JavaFX, can **run on multiple platforms** including Web, Mobile and Desktops.



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JavaFX

JavaFX **features** include:

- **A set of graphics and media packages:** It provides a powerful 2D and 3D graphics engine that allows developers to create rich content applications.
- **Scene Builder:** A visual layout tool for designing JavaFX application interfaces.
- **Rich Set of UI Components:** like buttons, text fields, tables, trees, tabs, charts, and more, which can be easily integrated into applications.

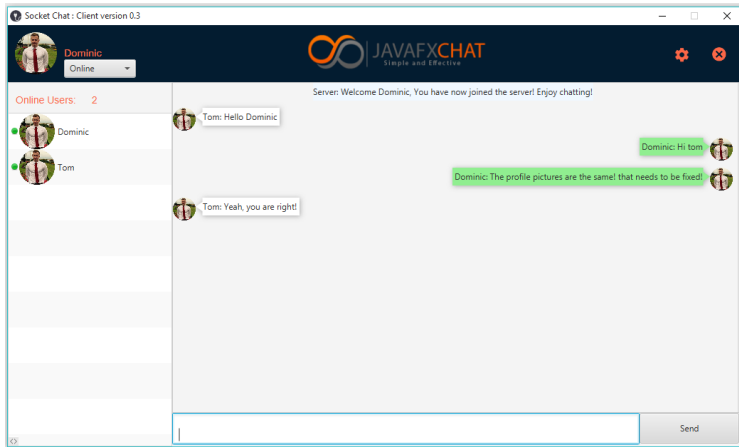


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JavaFX

JavaFX Applications Example 1: Chatroom (GitHub Project)

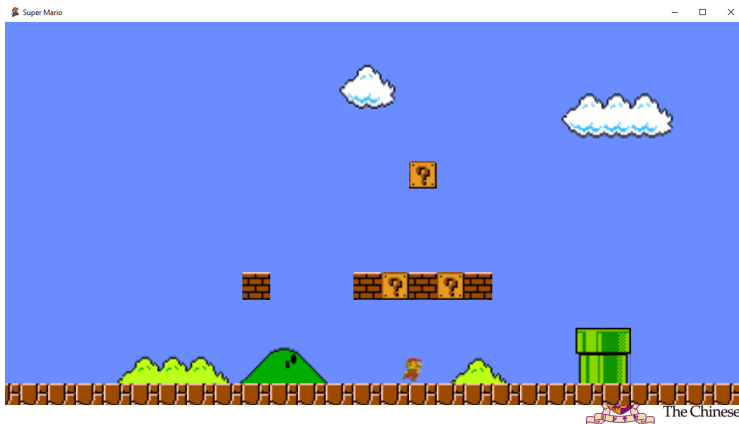


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JavaFX Applications Example 2: SuperMario (GitHub Project)

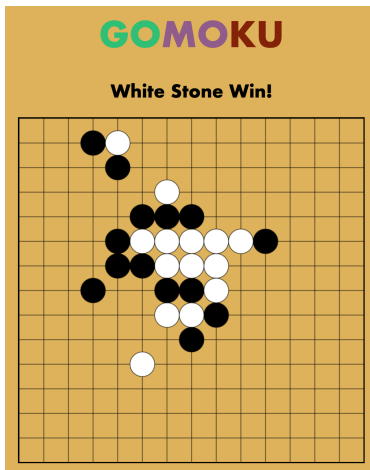


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JavaFX

JavaFX Applications Example 3: Gomoku (Example Project will be released later)



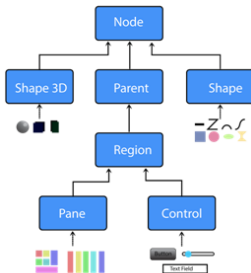
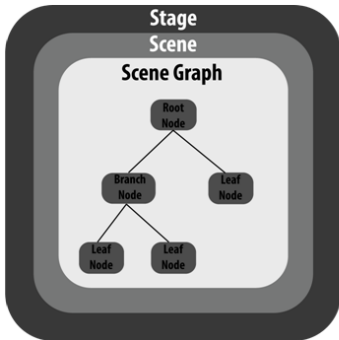
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JavaFX Application Structure

JavaFX application is divided into **Stages**, **Scenes** and **nodes**.

- **Stage** acts like a **container** for all the JavaFX objects.



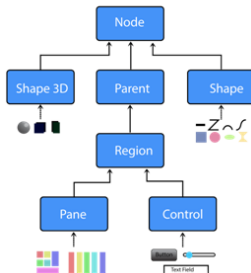
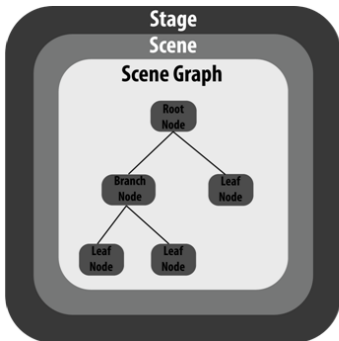
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JavaFX Application Structure

JavaFX application is divided into **Stages**, **Scenes** and **nodes**.

- **Scene** holds **all the physical contents (nodes)** of a JavaFX application. The object of the primary stage is passed to the **start()** method. We need to call **show()** method on the **primary stage object** to show our primary stage.



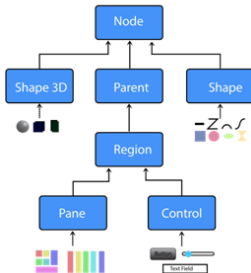
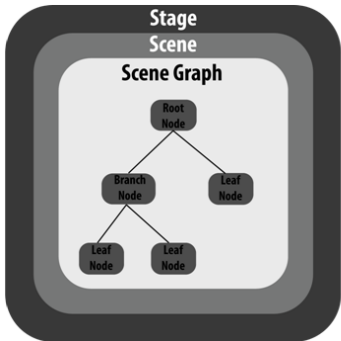
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JavaFX Application Structure

JavaFX application is divided into **Stages**, **Scenes** and **nodes**.

- **Scene Graph** can be seen as the collection of various **nodes**. A node is an **element that is visualized on the stage**. It can be any button, text box, layout, image, radio button, check box, etc.



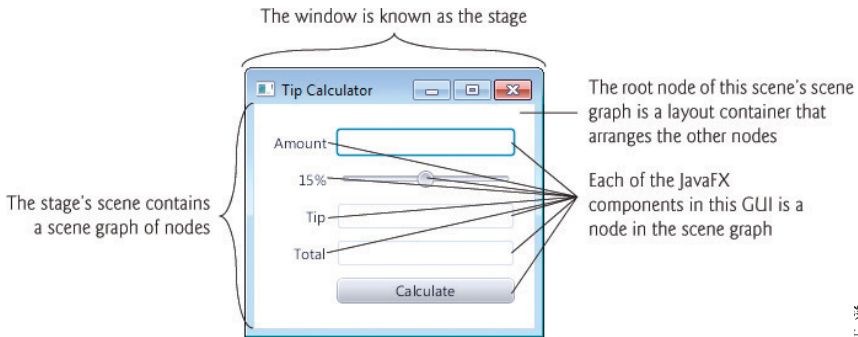
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JavaFX Application Structure

JavaFX application is divided into **Stages**, **Scenes** and **nodes**.

- An example of **JavaFX structure**.



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JavaFX Application Example

A **JavaFX application** that prints **hello world** on the console by clicking the button.

- **Step 1:** Extend `javafx.application.Application` and override `start()`.

```
package application;
import javafx.application.Application;
import javafx.stage.Stage;
public class Hello_World extends Application{

    @Override
    public void start(Stage primaryStage) throws Exception {
        // TODO Auto-generated method stub

    }

}
```



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JavaFX Application Example

A **JavaFX application** that prints **hello world** on the console by clicking the button.

- **Step 2:** Create a **Button**.

```
package application;
import javafx.application.Application;
import javafx.scene.control.Button;
import javafx.stage.Stage;
public class Hello_World extends Application{

    @Override
    public void start(Stage primaryStage) throws Exception {
        // TODO Auto-generated method stub
        Button btn1=new Button("Say, Hello World");

    }

}
```



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JavaFX Application Example

A **JavaFX application** that prints **hello world** on the console by clicking the button.

- **Step 3:** Create a **layout** and add a button to it.

```
package application;
import javafx.application.Application;
import javafx.scene.control.Button;
import javafx.stage.Stage;
import javafx.scene.layout.StackPane;
public class Hello_World extends Application{

    @Override
    public void start(Stage primaryStage) throws Exception {
        // TODO Auto-generated method stub
        Button btn1=new Button("Say, Hello World");
        StackPane root=new StackPane();
        root.getChildren().add(btn1);

    }
}
```



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JavaFX Application Example

A **JavaFX application** that prints **hello world** on the console by clicking the button.

- **Step 4:** Create a **Scene**.

```
package application;
import javafx.application.Application;
import javafx.scene.Scene;
import javafx.scene.control.Button;
import javafx.stage.Stage;
import javafx.scene.layout.StackPane;
public class Hello_World extends Application{

    @Override
    public void start(Stage primaryStage) throws Exception {
        // TODO Auto-generated method stub
        Button btn1=new Button("Say, Hello World");
        StackPane root=new StackPane();
        root.getChildren().add(btn1);
        Scene scene=new Scene(root);
    }
}
```



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JavaFX Application Example

A **JavaFX application** that prints **hello world** on the console by clicking the button.

- **Step 5:** Prepare the **Stage**.

```
package application;
import javafx.application.Application;
import javafx.scene.Scene;
import javafx.scene.control.Button;
import javafx.stage.Stage;
import javafx.scene.layout.StackPane;
public class Hello_World extends Application{

    @Override
    public void start(Stage primaryStage) throws Exception {
        // TODO Auto-generated method stub
        Button btn1=new Button("Say, Hello World");
        StackPane root=new StackPane();
```

```
        root.getChildren().add(btn1);
        Scene scene=new Scene(root);
        primaryStage.setScene(scene);
        primaryStage.setTitle("First JavaFX Application");
        primaryStage.show();
    }
}
```



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JavaFX Application Example

A **JavaFX application** that prints **hello world** on the console by clicking the button.

- **Step 6:** Create an **event** for the button.

```
package application;
import javafx.application.Application;
import javafx.event.ActionEvent;
import javafx.event.EventHandler;
import javafx.scene.Scene;
import javafx.scene.control.Button;
import javafx.stage.Stage;
import javafx.scene.layout.StackPane;
public class Hello_World extends Application{

    @Override
    public void start(Stage primaryStage) throws Exception {
        // TODO Auto-generated method stub
        Button btn1=new Button("Say, Hello World");
        btn1.setOnAction(new EventHandler<ActionEvent>() {
```

```
        @Override
        public void handle(ActionEvent arg0) {
            // TODO Auto-generated method stub
            System.out.println("hello world");
        }
    });
    StackPane root=new StackPane();
    root.getChildren().add(btn1);
    Scene scene=new Scene(root,600,400);
    primaryStage.setScene(scene);
    primaryStage.setTitle("First JavaFX Application");
    primaryStage.show();
}
```

JavaFX Application Example

A **JavaFX application** that prints **hello world** on the console by clicking the button.

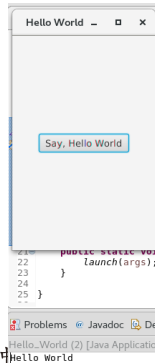
```
public class Hello_World extends Application{

    @Override
    public void start(Stage primaryStage) throws Exception {
        // TODO Auto-generated method stub
        Button btn1=new Button("Say, Hello World");
        btn1.setOnAction(new EventHandler<ActionEvent>() {

            @Override
            public void handle(ActionEvent arg0) {
                // TODO Auto-generated method stub
                System.out.println("hello world");
            }
        });
    }
}
```

```
StackPane root=new StackPane();
root.getChildren().add(btn1);
Scene scene=new Scene(root,600,400);
primaryStage.setTitle("First JavaFX Application");
primaryStage.setScene(scene);
primaryStage.show();
}

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

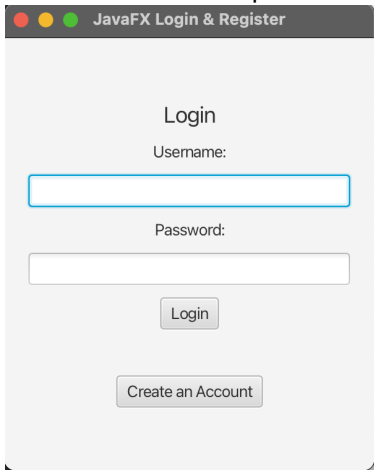


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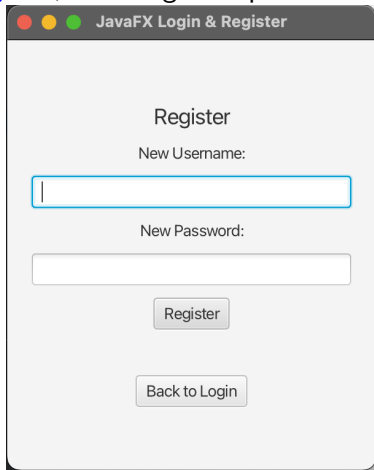
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JavaFX Application Example

A [JavaFX application](#) that prints [hello world](#) on the console by clicking the button.
Please check another example of [JavaFXLoginRegister](#), involving multiple scenes.



The screenshot shows a JavaFX window titled "JavaFX Login & Register". The scene is titled "Login". It contains two text input fields: one for "Username:" and one for "Password:". Below the password field is a "Login" button. At the bottom of the window is a "Create an Account" button.



The screenshot shows the same JavaFX window titled "JavaFX Login & Register", but with the "Register" scene. It contains two text input fields: one for "New Username:" and one for "New Password:". Below the password field is a "Register" button. At the bottom of the window is a "Back to Login" button.

Question and Answering (Q&A)



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