



The University of
Nottingham

UNITED KINGDOM · CHINA · MALAYSIA

Lecture 03B

Maintainable GUI Development (1/2)

Introduction to GUI Programming in Java



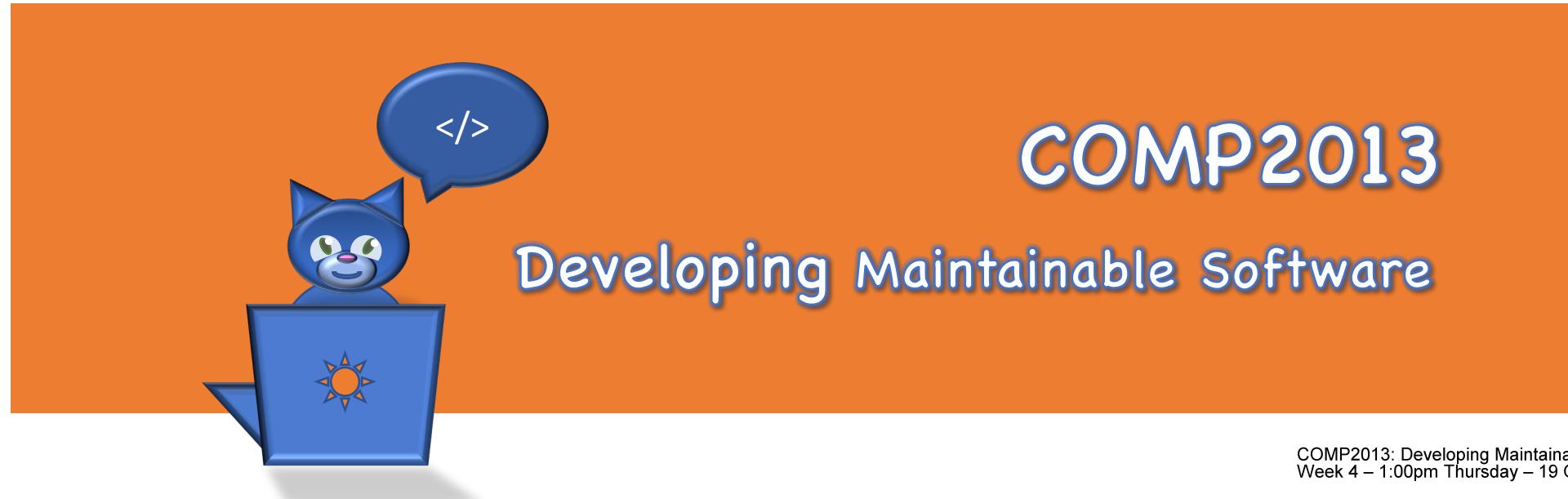
Horia A. Maior and Marjahan Begum

COMP2013: Developing Maintainable Software
Week 4 – 1:00pm Thursday – 19 October 2023



valid for 65 minutes from 12:55pm
generated 2023-10-10 03:14

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COMP2013: Developing Maintainable Software
Week 4 – 1:00pm Thursday – 19 October 2023

Lecture 03B

Maintainable GUI Development (1/2)

GUI Development in Practice

Horia A. Maior and Marjahan Begum



Topics for this Week

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- Lecture 03A
 - Introduction to GUI programming in Java
 - GUIs; Swing vs JavaFX; JavaFX foundations
- Lab 03
 - Practice JavaFX and Swing GUI development (phone app)
- Lecture 03B
 - GUI development in practice
 - Lab reflection;
 - MVC Pattern
 - FXML;
 - multiple windows

COMP2013: Developing Maintainable Software
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valid for 65 minutes from 12:55pm
generated 2023-10-10 03:14

lab reflection

LAB 3: SIMPLE GUI DEVELOPMENT WITH JAVAFX and SWING

Aims:

- Ensure that JavaFX and SWING work on your computer
- Gain some GUI development experience by re-implementing Lecture 03A's examples
- Gain some GUI development experience by building a simple phone app in SWING and JAVAFX.

Please do the exercise(s) that you feel are appropriate for you.

BEGINNER LEVEL: CREATING A JAVAFX PROJECT

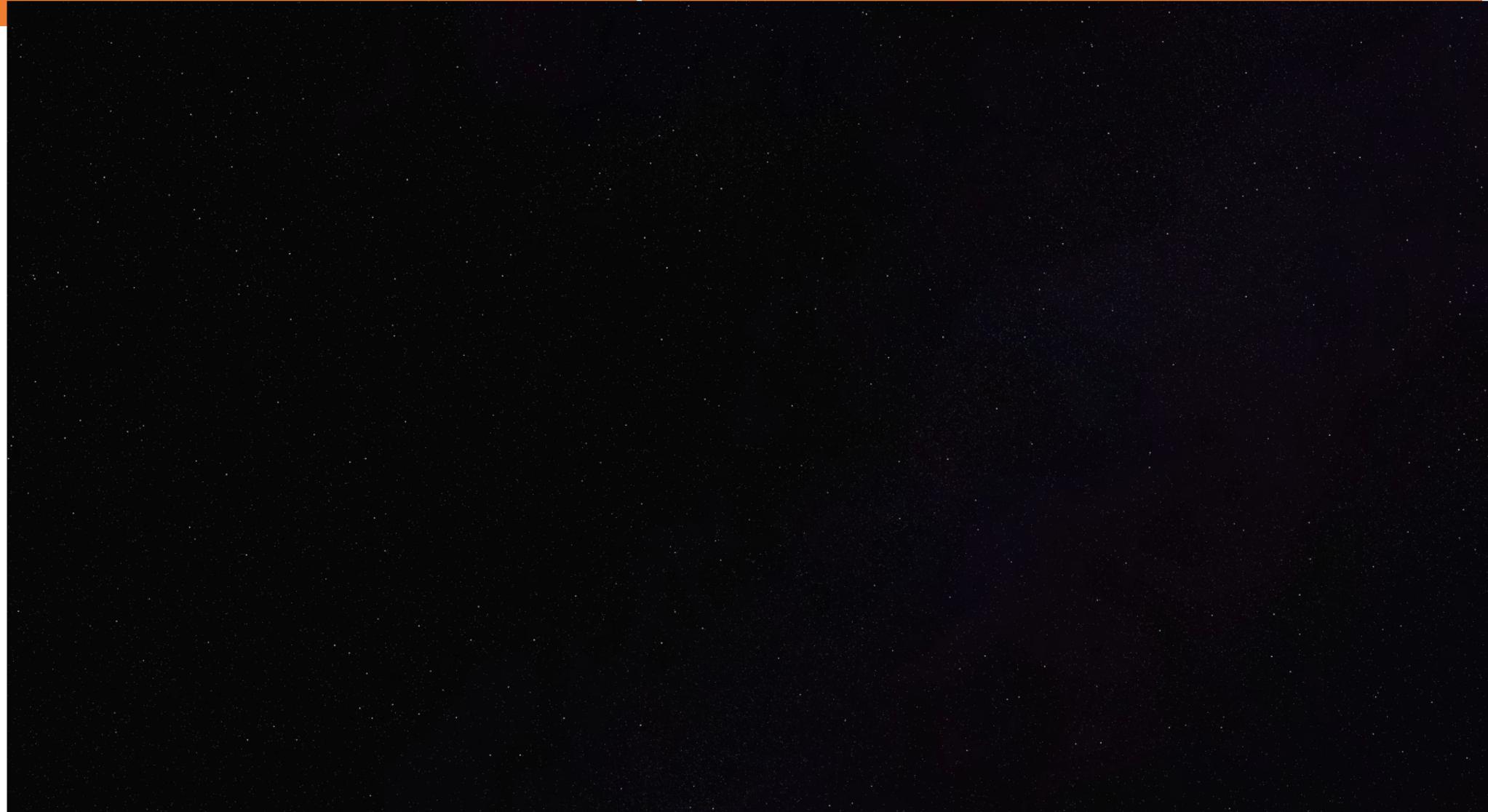
To ensure that JavaFX works on your computer, set up some test projects in IntelliJ. Start by doing it manually (as I did in the lecture, using a plain Java project) and then by using the JavaFX project option, which will configure some build script to set up the project and dependencies automatically.

Part 1: RE-IMPLEMENTING and MODIFYING THE LECTURE EXAMPLE in JAVAFX and SWING

Re-implement the HelloJavaFXWorld example presented in Lecture 03A. Then do some modifications to it (e.g. adding components or using different layout panes) and check out the consequences.

Lab Reflection JavaFX Setup

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Your main task for the lab is to build a simple telephone application. You can find the spec below.

Specification: You need to build a JavaFX GUI-based app with the following features:

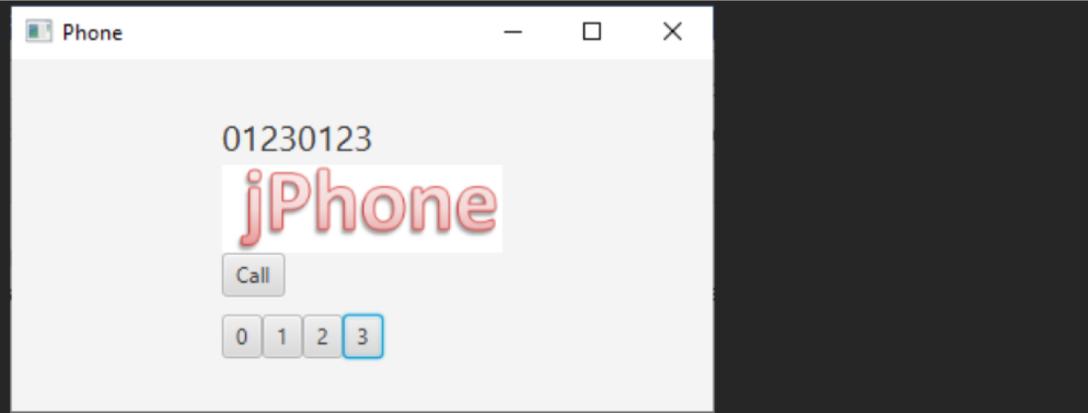
1. Number buttons (0 to 9) to enter the phone number {**Tip: A GridPane might be useful here**}
2. A display to view the current number
3. A Call button. This will obviously not actually make a call, but should pass the number to a *makeCall()* method, which implements an *Phone* interface. This class should represent a dummy telephone device, and the method should wait for a random duration (in seconds) and then return the duration of the "call".

```
//Things which can make or fake telephone calls implement this.  
public interface Phone {  
    public int makeCall(String number);  
}
```

- o Note how, by implementing an interface, we can switch out a "dummy" or "real" phone application easily.
- o To wait for some time you could do something like this (note though, that this example snippet does not wait for a random time, and that this might not be the best way to deal with this requirement):

```
duration=3000; // could make this random  
try {  
    Thread.sleep(duration); // note how this hangs the interface! how can we fix that?  
} catch (InterruptedException e) {  
    e.printStackTrace();  
} // faking phone call time.
```





5. Maybe think on how you could make this look pretty 😊

Things to bear in mind:

- You need to handle telephone numbers starting with a 0, so think about your data type!

Part 3: REWRITE THE TELEPHONE APPLICATION in SWING

Now that you have managed to finalise your design in JavaFX, we want you to build the same program but using Swing. This is related to legacy code; a lot of projects out there are built in Swing, so learning and understanding will be highly beneficial.

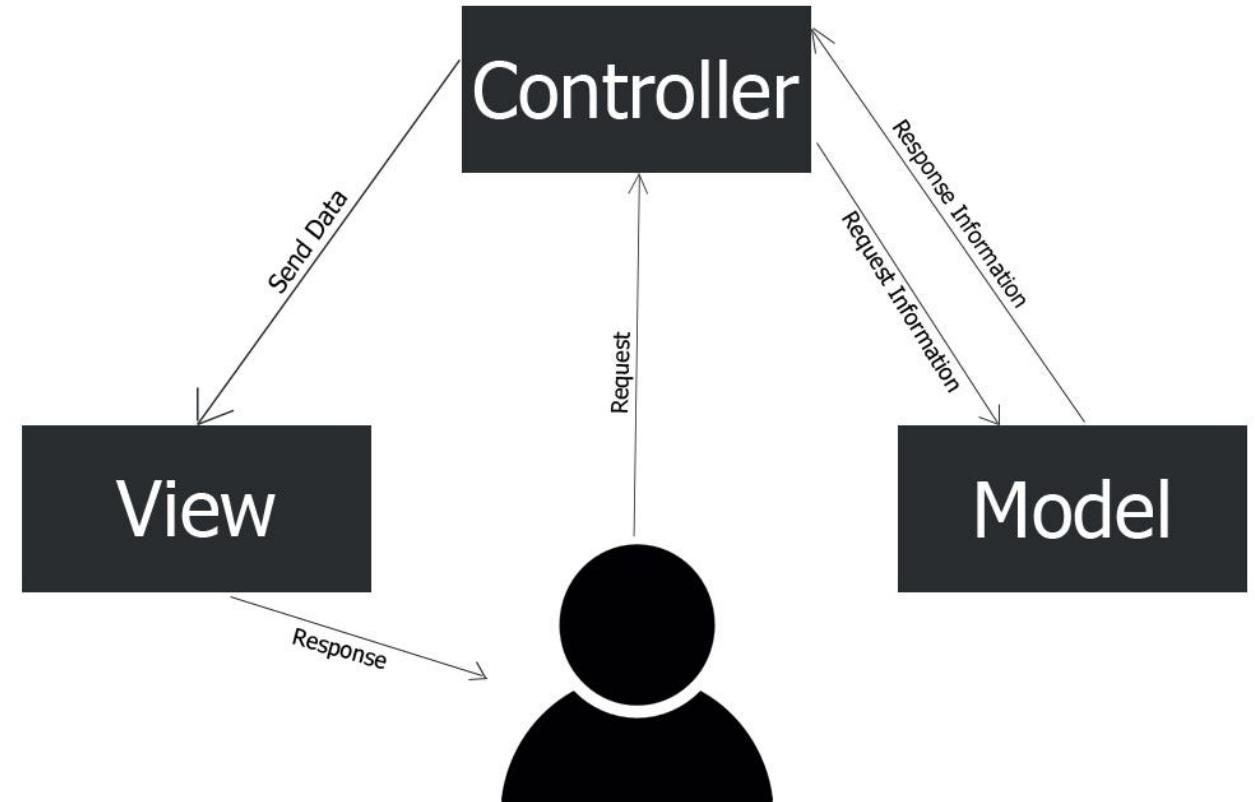
- Start from the Hello World Example in the Monday Lecture, and build on from there. This will require some individual research into how to build different parts.
- For those of you not so familiar with Swing, here are some excellent tutorials to follow in [Java Swing](#)

mvc pattern and FXML

Model-View-Controller

Model-View-Controller

- View tells controller what happened
- Controllers inform the model what to do
- Once the job is finished the model broadcasts notifications; it is not aware of any specific view/controller
- Views catches relevant notifications and updates



https://medium.com/@joespinelli_6190/mvc-model-view-controller-ef878e2fd6f5

MVC Applied in Java

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DEMO

The screenshot shows an IDE interface with a dark theme. On the left is the Project Explorer, which lists the project structure for 'JavaFXSetup'. A red box highlights the 'src' folder, which contains 'main' and 'java'. The 'java' folder is expanded, showing packages 'com.COMP2013' and 'example', and files 'Bike', 'BikeApp', 'BikeController', 'BikeModel', and 'module-info.java'. Below 'java' is a 'resources' folder containing 'com/COMP2013/hello-view.fxml' and 'example'. The right side of the interface shows the code editor with 'BikeController.java' open. The code defines a 'Bike' class with private attributes 'type' and 'color', and methods for getting and setting 'type'. The code editor also shows 'hello-view.fxml' and 'BikeModel.java' in the tabs bar.

```
package com.COMP2013;

public class Bike {
    private String type;
    private String color;

    public Bike(String type, String color){
        this.type=type;
        this.color=color;
    }

    public String getType() {
        return type;
    }

    public void setType(String type) {
        this.type = type;
    }
}
```

See <https://stackoverflow.com/questions/36868391/using-javafx-controller-without-fxml> for more explanations

MVC Applied in Java

</>

DEMO

```
© BikeApp.java ×

Runnable class package com.COMP2013;
import ...

8

9  ▶ public class BikeApp extends Application {
10
11 @Override
12
13 @Override
14     public void start(Stage stage) throws IOException {
15         FXMLLoader fxmlLoader = new FXMLLoader(BikeApp.class.getResource(name: "hello-view.fxml"));
16         Scene scene = new Scene(fxmlLoader.load(), v: 500, v1: 500);
17         stage.setTitle("AddBikesApp!");
18         stage.setScene(scene);
19         stage.show();
20     }
21
22     public static void main(String[] args) {
23         launch();
24     }
25 }
```



MVC A

© BikeApp.java © BikeController.java </> hello-view.fxml ×

</>

DEMO

```
1  <?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
2  <?import javafx.geometry.Insets?>
3  <?import javafx.scene.control.Label?>
4  <?import javafx.scene.layout.VBox?>
5  <?import javafx.scene.control.Button?>
6  <?import javafx.scene.control.ListView?>
7  <?import javafx.scene.control.TextField?>
8
9  <VBox alignment="CENTER" spacing="20.0" xmlns:fx="http://javafx.com/fxml"
10   fx:controller="com.COMP2013.BikeController">
11    <padding>
12      <Insets bottom="20.0" left="20.0" right="20.0" top="20.0"/>
13    </padding>
14    <Label text="Check out the list of my bike objects below:"/>
15    <ListView fx:id="bikeListView" />
16    <Label text="Bike Name"></Label>
17    <TextField fx:id="bikeNameField"/>
18    <Label text="Bike Color"></Label>
19    <TextField fx:id="bikeColorField"/>
20    <Button text="Add Bike" onAction="#onAddBikeBtnClick" />
21  </VBox>
```



MVC A

© BikeApp.java

© BikeController.java

</> hello-view.fxml ×

```
1  <?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
2  <?import javafx.geometry.Insets?>
3  <?import javafx.scene.control.Label?>
4  <?import javafx.scene.layout.VBox?>
5  <?import javafx.scene.control.Button?>
6  <?import javafx.scene.control.ListView?>
7  <?import javafx.scene.control.TextField?>
8
9  <VBox alignment="CENTER" spacing="20.0" xmlns:fx="http://javafx.com/fxml"
10   fx:controller="com.COMP2013.BikeController">
11  <padding>
12    <Insets bottom="20.0" left="20.0" right="20.0" top="20.0"/>
13  </padding>
14  <Label text="Check out the list of my bike objects below:"/>
15  <ListView fx:id="bikeListView" />
16  <Label text="Bike Name"></Label>
17  <TextField fx:id="bikeNameField"/>
18  <Label text="Bike Color"></Label>
19  <TextField fx:id="bikeColorField"/>
20  <Button text="Add Bike" onAction="#onAddBikeBtnClick" />
21  </VBox>
```

</>

DEMO



MVC Applied in Java

© BikeApp.java © BikeController.java × </> hello-view.fxml

</>

DEMO

```
1 package com.COMP2013;
2 > import ...
3
4 public class BikeController {
5
6     @FXML
7     private ListView<Bike> bikeListView;
8
9     @FXML
10    private TextField bikeNameField;
11
12    @FXML
13    private TextField bikeColorField;
14
15    private BikeModel model;
16
17    public void initialize() {
18        // Set up the ListView to display the list of bikes
19        model = new BikeModel();
20        ObservableList<Bike> bikes = model.getBikes();
21        bikeListView.setItems(bikes);
22    }
23
24    @FXML
25    private void onAddBikeBtnClick() {
26        String name = bikeNameField.getText();
27        String color = bikeColorField.getText();
28        Bike newBike = new Bike(name, color);
29        model.addBike(newBike);
30    }
31 }
```

MVC A

© BikeApp.java

© BikeController.java

© BikeModel.java × </> hello-view.fxml

</>

DEMO

```
1 package com.COMP2013;
2 > import ...
4
5 public class BikeModel {
6     5 usages
7         private ObservableList<Bike> bikes = FXCollections.observableArrayList();
8         public BikeModel() {
9             // Initialize the model with some sample data
10            bikes.add(new Bike(type: "Mountain Bike", color: "Blue"));
11            bikes.add(new Bike(type: "Road Bike", color: "Red"));
12            bikes.add(new Bike(type: "City Bike", color: "Green"));
13        }
14        1 usage
15        > public ObservableList<Bike> getBikes() { return bikes; }
16
17        1 usage
18        > public void addBike(Bike bike) { bikes.add(bike); }
19
20    }
21
22 }
```



</>

© BikeApp.java © BikeController.java © BikeModel.java © Bike.java ×

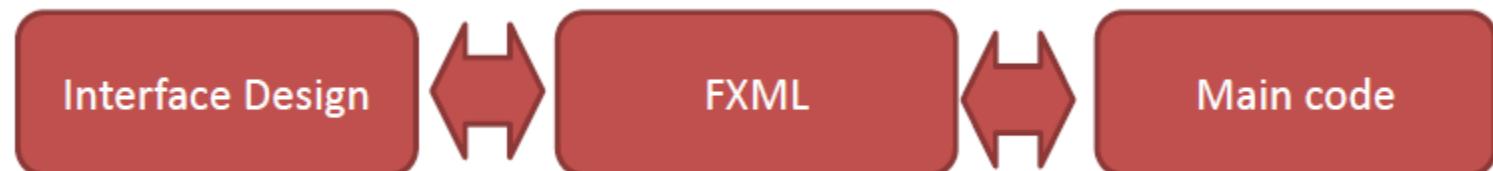
```
1 package com.COMP2013;
2
3 public class Bike {
4     3 usages
5     private String type;
6     3 usages
7     private String color;
8
9     7 usages
10    public Bike(String type, String color){
11        this.type=type;
12        this.color=color;
13    }
14
15    no usages
16    public String getType() { return type; }
17    no usages
18    public void setType(String type) { this.type = type; }
19    no usages
20    public String getColor() { return color; }
21    no usages
22    public void setColor(String color) { this.color = color; }
23
24 }
25 |
```

COMP2013

FXML

Introduction

- So far we have seen how we can build simple GUIs in code
- BUT if the GUI is going to get complicated JavaFX supports describing the layout using FXML (FX Markup Language)
- Supports the idea of separating 'Design' and 'Functionality'
 - Languages like C# in Visual Studio also support this separation of concerns

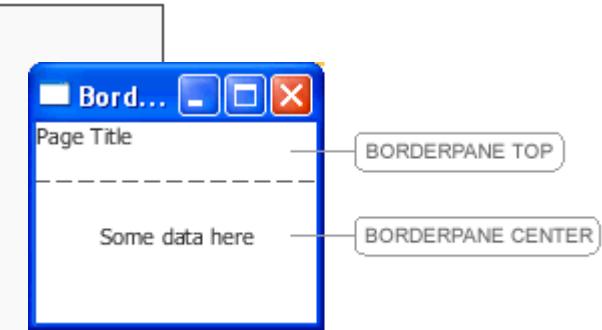


JavaFX vs FXML

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Example 1-1 Java Code for a User Interface

```
BorderPane border = new BorderPane();
Label toppanetext = new Label("Page Title");
border.setTop(toppanetext);
Label centerpanetext = new Label ("Some data here");
border.setCenter(centerpanetext);
```



Example 1-2 FXML Markup for a User Interface

```
<BorderPane>
    <top>
        <Label text="Page Title"/>
    </top>
    <center>
        <Label text="Some data here"/>
    </center>
</BorderPane>
```

Simpler, less code, and a more
intuitive organisation

Creating FXML Project

New Project

Name: demo

Location: ~/Software Development/COMP2013

Project will be created in: ~/Software Development/COMP2013/demo

Create Git repository

Build system: Maven Gradle

Group: com.example

Artifact: demo

JDK: 20 Oracle OpenJDK version 20.0.2

Search:

Maven Archetype

Jakarta EE

Spring Initializr

JavaFX

Quarkus

Create Quarkus applications

Micronaut

Ktor

Kotlin Multiplatform

Compose for Desktop

HTML

React

Express

Angular CLI

IDE Plugin

Android

Vue.js

Vite

Play 2

Flask

FastAPI

Django

Composer Package Project

?

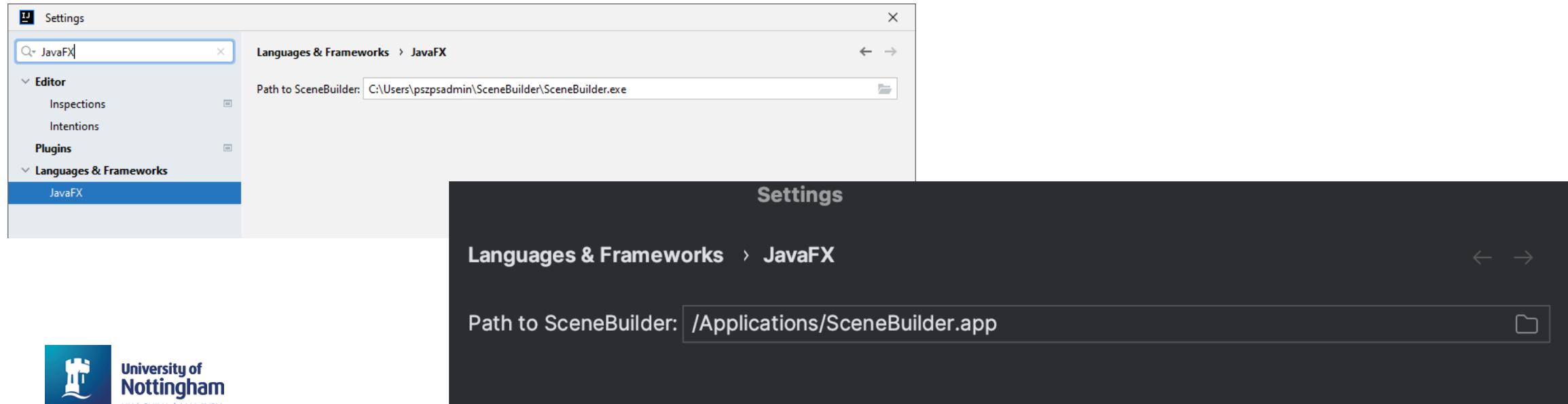
Cancel

Next

Preparing FXML Editor

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- Scene Builder:
 - A design tool for created FXML files graphically
 - Download from <https://gluonhq.com/products/scene-builder/> and install
 - You need to tell the IDE where to find the Gluon Scene Builder executable
 - <https://www.jetbrains.com/help/idea/opening-fxml-files-in-javafx-scene-builder.html#open-in-scene-builder>



Open FXML Editor

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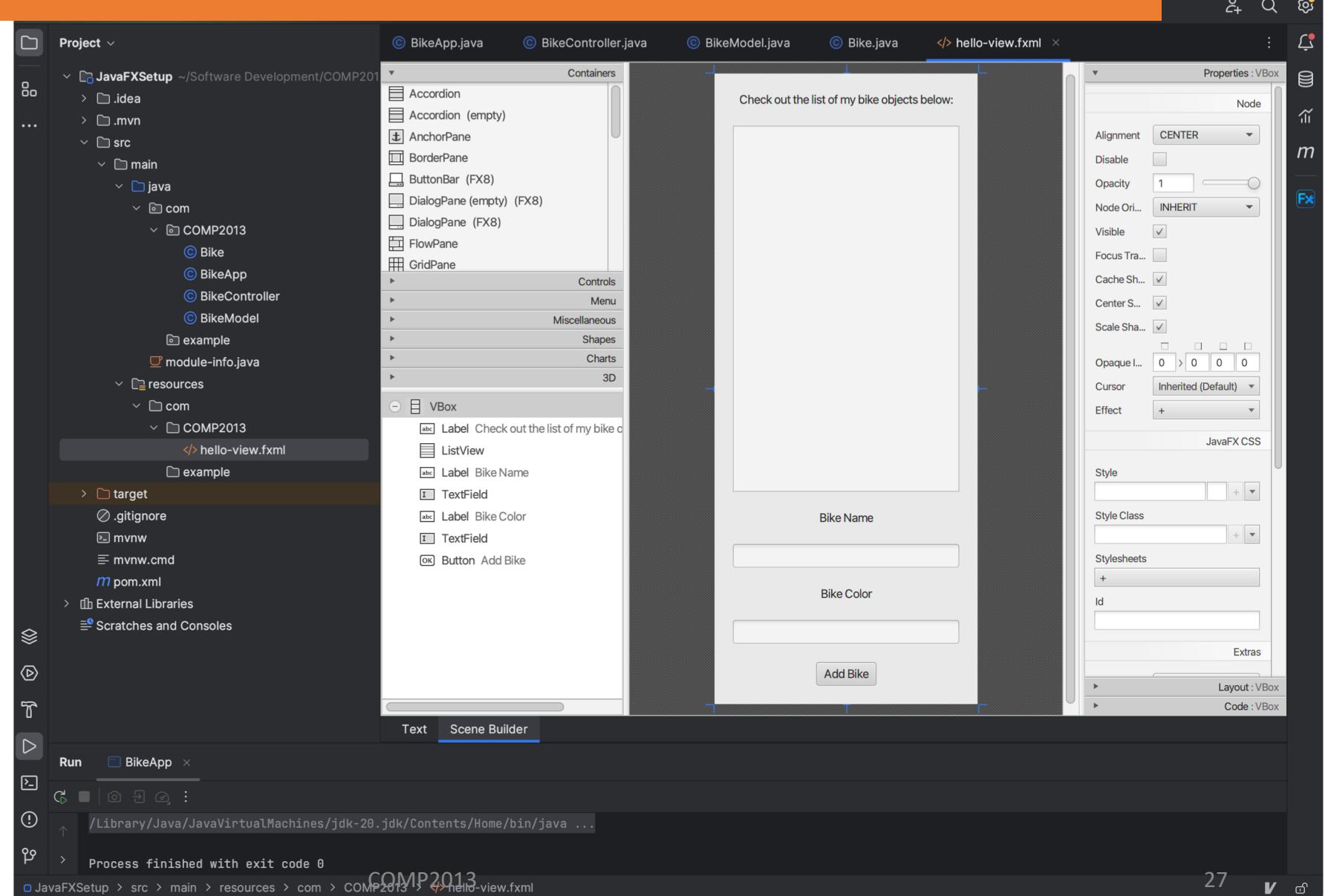
The screenshot shows the JavaFXSetup IDE interface. The left sidebar displays the project structure for 'JavaFXSetup' under '~/Software Development/COMP201'. The 'src' folder contains 'main', which has 'java' and 'com'. The 'com' folder contains 'COMP2013' with classes 'Bike', 'BikeApp', 'BikeController', 'BikeModel', and an 'example' folder containing 'module-info.java'. The 'resources' folder contains 'com/COMP2013/hello-view.fxml'. The right pane shows the content of 'hello-view.fxml' with code highlighting for JavaFX elements like `<VBox>`, `<Label>`, and `<TextField>`. A red box highlights the tabs at the bottom of the editor, labeled 'Text' and 'Scene Builder'.

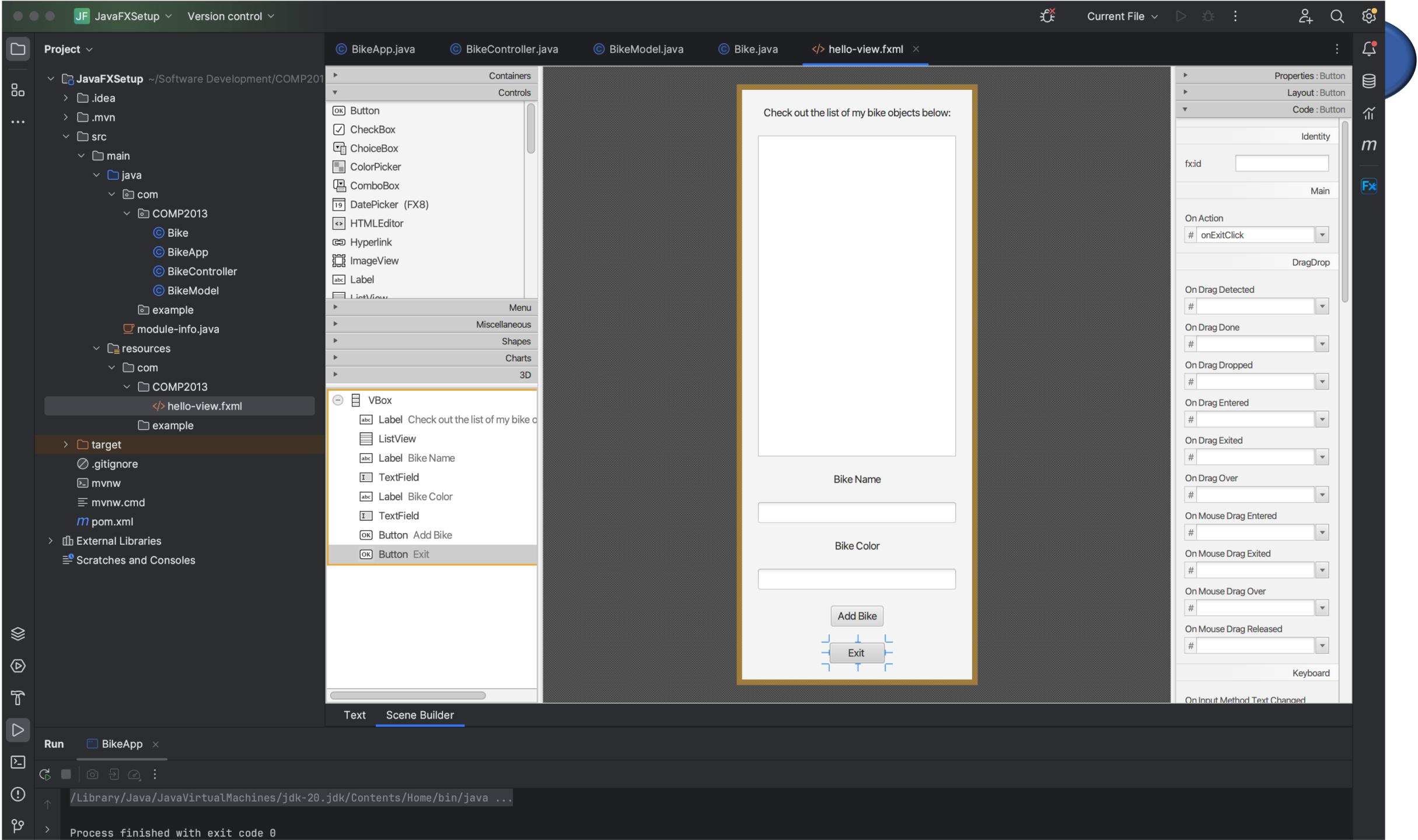
```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<?import javafx.geometry.Insets?>
<?import javafx.scene.control.Label?>
<?import javafx.scene.layout.VBox?>
<?import javafx.scene.control.Button?>
<?import javafx.scene.control.ListView?>
<?import javafx.scene.control.TextField?>

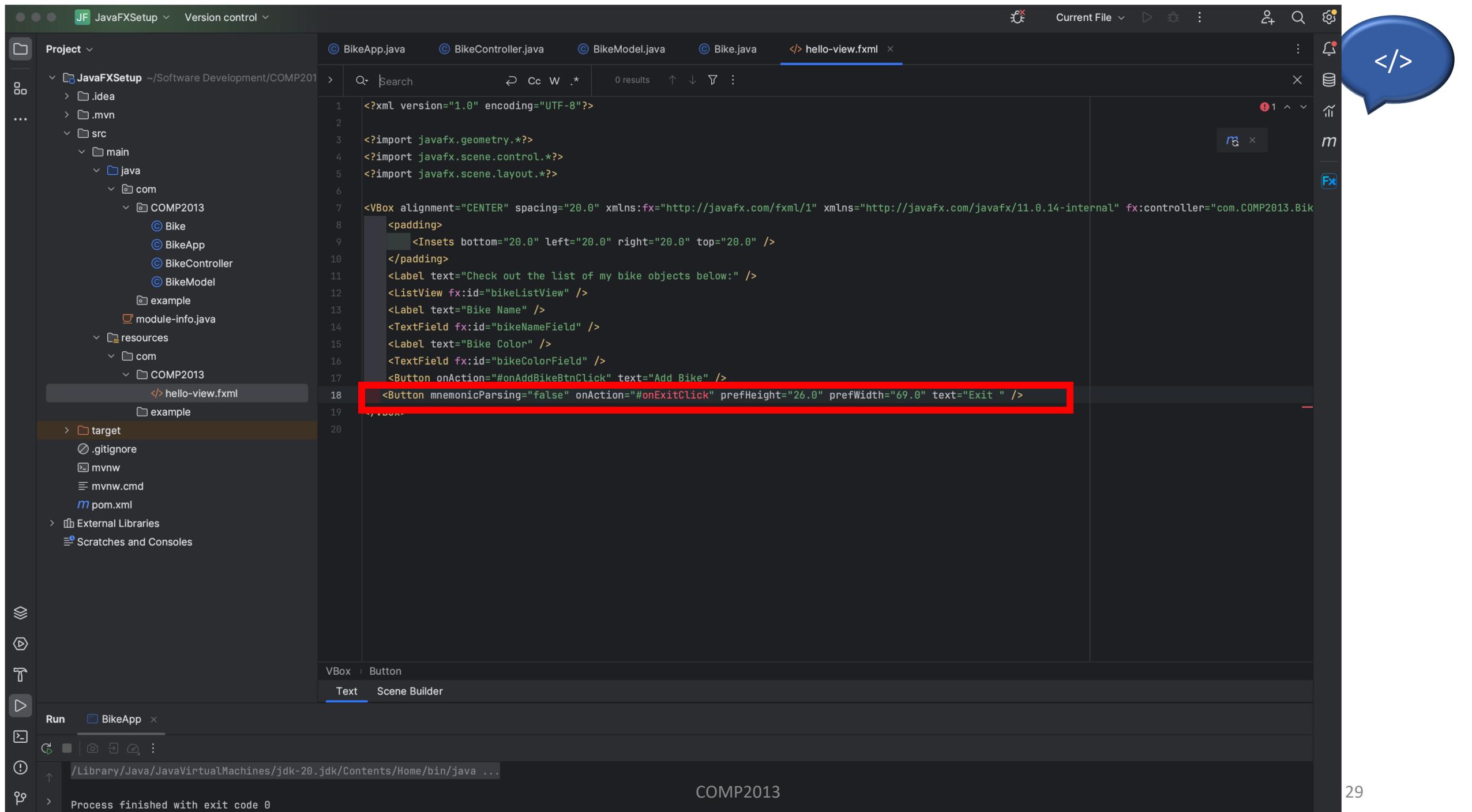
<VBox alignment="CENTER" spacing="20.0" xmlns:fx="http://javafx.com/fxml"
      fx:controller="com.COMP2013.BikeController">
    <padding>
      <Insets bottom="20.0" left="20.0" right="20.0" top="20.0"/>
    </padding>
    <Label text="Check out the list of my bike objects below:"/>
    <ListView fx:id="bikeListView" />
    <Label text="Bike Name"></Label>
    <TextField fx:id="bikeNameField"/>
    <Label text="Bike Color"></Label>
    <TextField fx:id="bikeColorField"/>
    <Button text="Add Bike" onAction="#onAddBikeBtnClick" />
</VBox>
```

</>

Open FXML Editor







The screenshot shows the IntelliJ IDEA IDE interface. The top bar displays the project name "JF JavaFXSetup" and "Version control". The right side features a blue speech bubble icon with the text "</>". The left sidebar contains the "Project" view with a tree structure of files and folders, including ".idea", ".mvn", "src" (containing "main" with "java" and "com" packages, and "COMP2013" which further contains "Bike", "BikeApp", "BikeController", "BikeModel", "example", and "module-info.java"), "resources" (containing "com" and "COMP2013" packages), and "target", ".gitignore", "mvnw", "mvnw.cmd", "pom.xml", "External Libraries", and "Scratches and Consoles". The main editor window shows the file "hello-view.fxml" with the following XML code:

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<?import javafx.geometry.*?>
<?import javafx.scene.control.*?>
<?import javafx.scene.layout.*?>

<VBox alignment="CENTER" spacing="20.0" xmlns:fx="http://javafx.com/fxml/1" xmlns="http://javafx.com/javafx/11.0.14-internal" fx:controller="com.COMP2013.Bik
<padding>
    <Insets bottom="20.0" left="20.0" right="20.0" top="20.0" />
</padding>
<Label text="Check out the list of my bike objects below:" />
<ListView fx:id="bikeListView" />
<Label text="Bike Name" />
<TextField fx:id="bikeNameField" />
<Label text="Bike Color" />
<TextField fx:id="bikeColorField" />
<Button onAction="#onAddBikeBtnClick" text="Add Bike" />
<Button mnemonicParsing="false" onAction="#onExitClick" prefHeight="26.0" prefWidth="69.0" text="Exit" />
```

A red box highlights the last two lines of the code. Below the editor, the "Scene Builder" tab is selected in the "Text" tab bar. The bottom status bar shows "Run BikeApp" and the path "/Library/Java/JavaVirtualMachines/jdk-20.jdk/Contents/Home/bin/java ...". The bottom right corner displays the text "COMP2013" and the page number "29".

Why use FXML?

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- Why use FXML? What do people think are the benefits?
 - UI designers might not be programmers
 - The designers can use external software (such as Scene Builder) to design the look of the UI whilst the programmers can build the functionality
 - FXML glues the two aspects together
 - Building GUIs visually rather than programmatically makes intuitive sense
 - Event handling is simplified
 - We can test/fix application logic without touching the GUI design or vice versa

JavaFX advanced topics

Multiple Windows

Multiple Windows

- Simple approach

```
m pom.xml (JavaFXMulti-Scenes)    </> hello-view.fxml    ○ HelloController.java    ○ HelloApplication.java ×
17  ▷  public class HelloApplication extends Application {
18      3 usages
19
20
21  ①@  private Scene scene1, scene2;
22
23
24
25
26
27  ①  @Override
28  public void start(Stage primaryStage) {
29      primaryStage.setTitle("Java FX Multiple Scenes");
30      Label label1= new Label(s: "Primary View");
31      Button button1= new Button(s: "Switch to Secondary View");
32      button1.setOnAction(new EventHandler<ActionEvent>() {
33          @Override
34          public void handle(ActionEvent actionEvent) {
35              primaryStage.setScene(scene2);
36          }
37      });
38
39  ①  VBox layout1 = new VBox(v: 20);
40  layout1.setAlignment(Pos.CENTER);
41  layout1.getChildren().addAll(label1, button1);
42  scene1= new Scene(layout1, v: 300, v1: 400);
43  Label label2= new Label(s: "Secondary View");
44  Button button2= new Button(s: "Switch to Primary View");
45  button2.setOnAction(new EventHandler<ActionEvent>() {
46      @Override
47      public void handle(ActionEvent actionEvent) {
48          primaryStage.setScene(scene1);
49      }
50  });
51  ①  VBox layout2= new VBox(v: 20);
52  layout2.setAlignment(Pos.CENTER);
53  layout2.getChildren().addAll(label2, button2);
54  scene2= new Scene(layout2, v: 400, v1: 300);
55  primaryStage.setScene(scene1);
56  primaryStage.show();
57
58
59
60
61  ▷  public static void main(String[] args) {
62      launch(args);
63  }
64 }
```

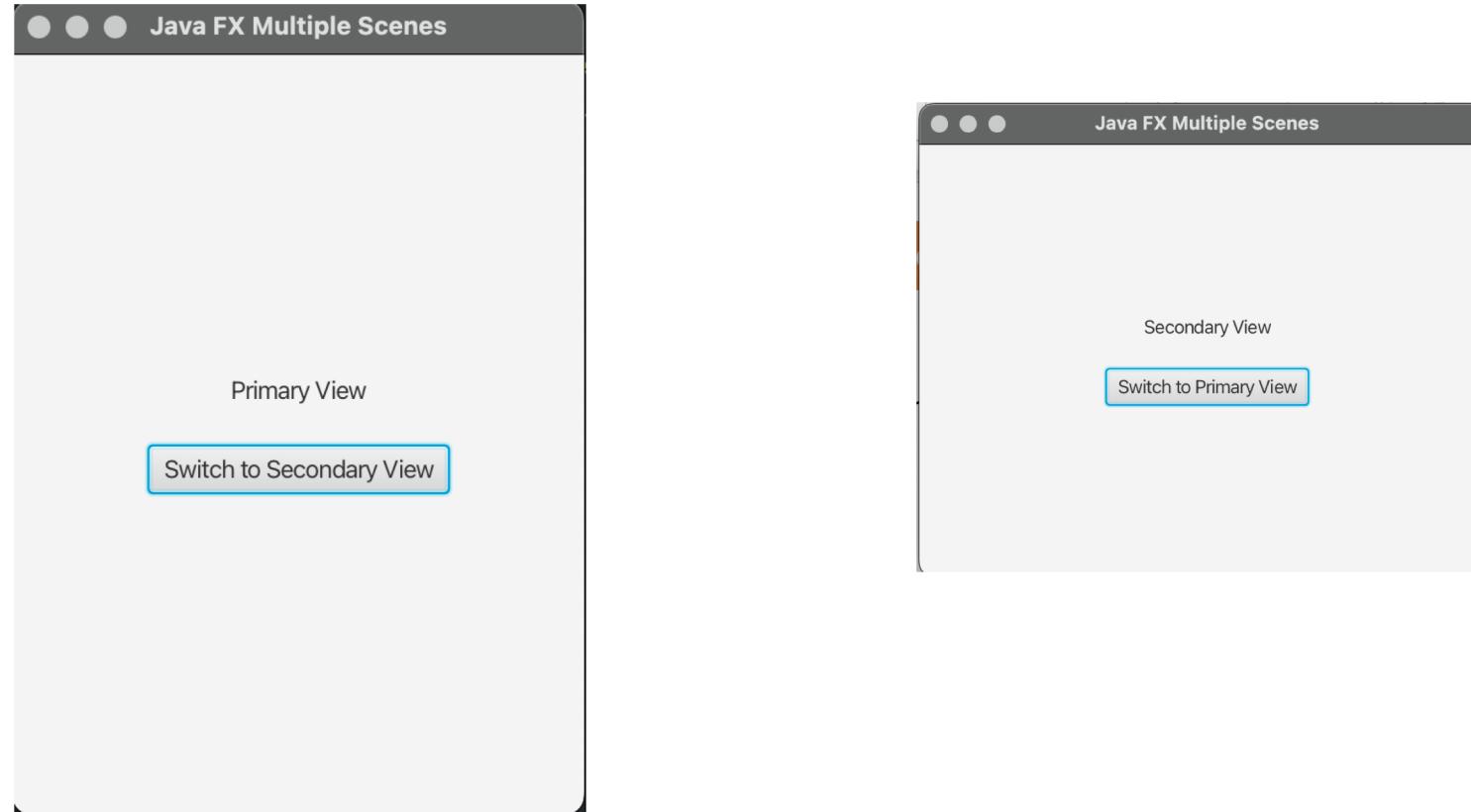
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DEMO

Multiple Windows

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- The result



Multiple Windows

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© MultiStageDemoApp.java × © PrimaryController.java </> primary.fxml © SecondaryController.java </> secondary.fxml

```
1 package com.example.COMP2013;
2
3 > import ...
10
11 > public class MultiStageDemoApp extends Application {
12     private static Scene scene;
13
14     @Override
15 @
16     public void start(Stage stage) throws IOException {
17         scene = new Scene(loadFXML("primary"));
18         stage.setScene(scene);
19         stage.show();
20     }
21
22     static void setRoot(String fxml) throws IOException {
23         scene.setRoot(loadFXML(fxml));
24     }
25
26     private static Parent loadFXML(String fxml) throws IOException {
27         //System.out.println(getClass().getResource(fxml + ".fxml"));
28         FXMLLoader fxmlLoader = new FXMLLoader(MultiStageDemoApp.class.getResource(name: fxml + ".fxml"));
29         return fxmlLoader.load();
30     }
31 >     public static void main(String[] args) { launch(); }
32
33 }
```

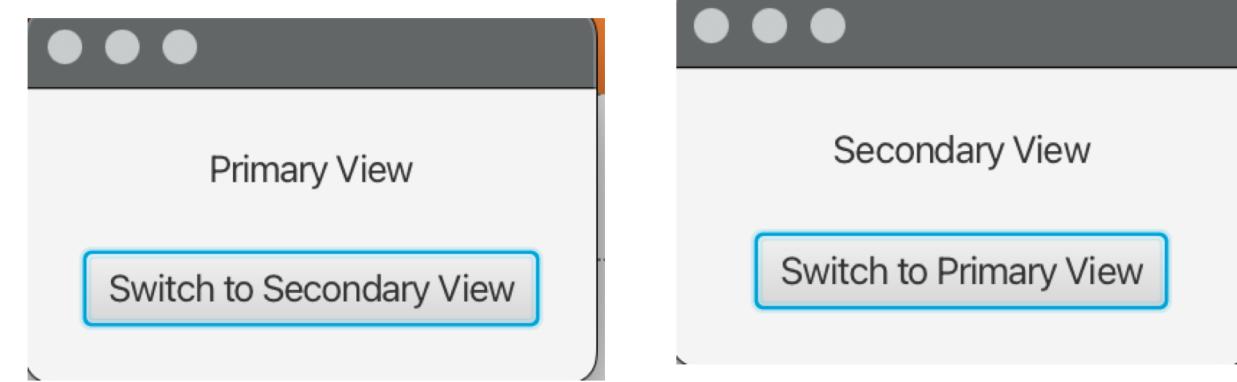
```
1 package com.example.COMP2013; ~/Software Development/COMP2013/M  
2  
3 import javafx.fxml.FXML;  
4  
5 import java.io.IOException;  
6  
7 public class PrimaryController {  
8  
9     @FXML  
10    private void switchToSecondary() throws IOException {  
11        MultiStageDemoApp.setRoot("secondary");  
12    }  
13 }  
14 |
```

```
1 package com.example.COMP2013;  
2  
3 > import ...  
4  
5 public class SecondaryController {  
6     no usages  
7     @FXML  
8     private Label welcomeText;  
9  
10    @FXML  
11    private void switchToPrimary() throws IOException {  
12        MultiStageDemoApp.setRoot("primary");  
13    }  
14 }  
15 }  
16 }
```

Multiple Windows

</>

- The result



<https://stackoverflow.com/questions/10134856/javafx-2-0-how-to-application-getparameters-in-a-controller-java-file/10136403#10136403>

Some final remarks ...