

1. Seguir els passos indicats al tutorial fins arribar a tenir l'AddressApp en l'estat que es mostra al final.

Enregistrar cada pas que es dona.

Afegir nous mètodes a la classe PersonOverviewController.

```
/**
 * Fills all text fields to show details about the person.
 * If the specified person is null, all text fields are cleared.
 *
 * @param person the person or null
 */
private void showPersonDetails(Person person) {
    if (person != null) {
        // Fill the labels with info from the person object.
        firstNameLabel.setText(person.getFirstName());
        lastNameLabel.setText(person.getLastName());
        streetLabel.setText(person.getStreet());
        postalCodeLabel.setText(Integer.toString(person.getPostalCode()));
        cityLabel.setText(person.getCity());
        birthdayLabel.setText(DateUtil.format(person.getBirthday()));
    } else {
        // Person is null, remove all the text.
        firstNameLabel.setText("");
        lastNameLabel.setText("");
        streetLabel.setText("");
        postalCodeLabel.setText("");
        cityLabel.setText("");
        birthdayLabel.setText("");
    }
}

/**
 * Called when the user clicks on the delete button.
 */
@FXML
private void handleDeletePerson() {
    int selectedIndex = personTable.getSelectionModel().getSelectedIndex();
    if (selectedIndex >= 0) {
        personTable.getItems().remove(selectedIndex);
    } else {
        // Nothing selected.
        Alert alert = new Alert(Alert.AlertType.WARNING);
        alert.setTitle("No Selection");
        alert.setHeaderText("No Person Selected");
        alert.setContentText("Please select a person in the table.");
        alert.showAndWait();
    }
}

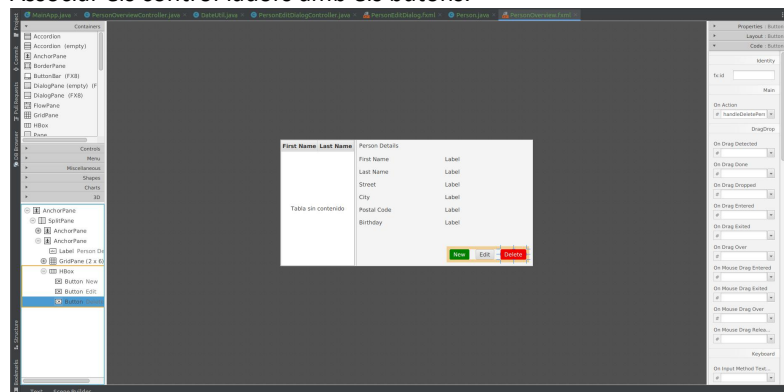
/**
 * Called when the user clicks the new button. Opens a dialog to edit
 * details for a new person.
 */
@FXML
private void handleNewPerson() {
    Person tempPerson = new Person();
    boolean okClicked;
    okClicked = mainApp.showPersonEditDialog(tempPerson);
    if (okClicked) {
        mainApp.getPersonData().add(tempPerson);
    }
}

/**
 * Called when the user clicks the edit button. Opens a dialog to edit
 * details for the selected person.
 */
@FXML
private void handleEditPerson() {
    Person selectedPerson = personTable.getSelectionModel().getSelectedItem();
    if (selectedPerson != null) {
        boolean okClicked = mainApp.showPersonEditDialog(selectedPerson);
        if (okClicked) {
            showPersonDetails(selectedPerson);
        }
    } else {
        // Nothing selected.
        Alert alert = new Alert(Alert.AlertType.WARNING);
        alert.setTitle("No Selection");
        alert.setHeaderText("No Person Selected");
        alert.setContentText("Please select a person in the table.");
        alert.showAndWait();
    }
}
```

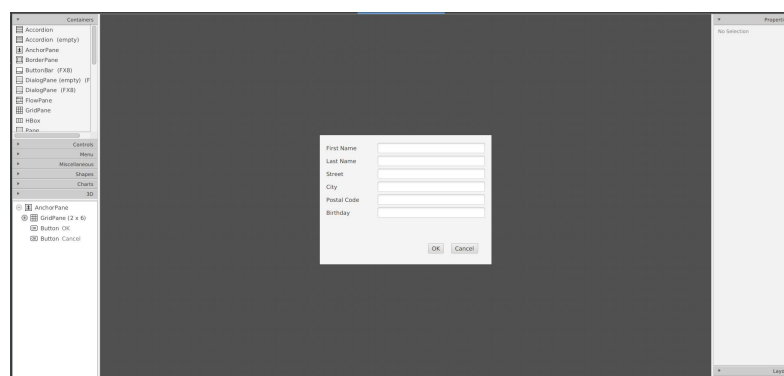
Crear una classe per controlar les dates.

```
1 package com.example.newfirstapp;
2
3 import ...
4
5 /** Helper functions for handling dates. ... */
6 public class DateUtil {
7
8     /** The date pattern that is used for conversion. Change as you wish. */
9     private static final String DATE_PATTERN = "dd.MM.yyyy";
10
11     /** The date formatter. */
12     private static final DateTimeFormatter DATE_FORMATTER =
13         DateTimeFormatter.ofPattern(DATE_PATTERN);
14
15     /** Returns the given date as a well formatted String. The above defined ... */
16     public static String format(LocalDate date) {
17         if (date == null) {
18             return null;
19         }
20         return DATE_FORMATTER.format(date);
21     }
22
23     /** Converts a String in the format of the defined {@link DateUtil#DATE_PATTERN} ... */
24     public static LocalDate parse(String dateString) {
25         try {
26             return DATE_FORMATTER.parse(dateString, LocalDate::from);
27         } catch (DateTimeParseException e) {
28             return null;
29         }
30     }
31
32     /** Checks the String whether it is a valid date. ... */
33     public static boolean isValidDate(String dateString) {
34         // Try to parse the String.
35         return DateUtil.parse(dateString) != null;
36     }
37 }
```

Associar els control·ladors amb els botons.



Crear una nova finestra PersonEditDialog.



Crear un nou control·lador per a la nova finestra.

```
1 package com.example.newfirstapp;
2
3 import ...
4
5 /** Dialog to edit details of a person. ... */
6 public class PersonEditDialogController {
7
8     @FXML
9     private TextField firstNameField;
10    @FXML
11    private TextField lastNameField;
12    @FXML
13    private TextField streetField;
14    @FXML
15    private TextField postalCodeField;
16    @FXML
17    private TextField cityField;
18    @FXML
19    private TextField birthdayField;
20
21    private Stage dialogStage;
22    private Person person;
23    private boolean okClicked = false;
24
25    /** Initializes the controller class. This method is automatically called ... */
26    @FXML
27    private void initialize() {
28
29    }
30
31    /** Sets the stage of this dialog. */
32    public void setDialogStage(Stage dialogStage) { this.dialogStage = dialogStage; }
33
34    /** Sets the person to be edited in the dialog. */
35    public void setPerson(Person person) {
36        this.person = person;
37
38        firstNameField.setText(person.getFirstName());
39        lastNameField.setText(person.getLastName());
40        streetField.setText(person.getStreet());
41        postalCodeField.setText(Integer.toString(person.getPostalCode()));
42        cityField.setText(person.getCity());
43        birthdayField.setText(DateUtil.format(person.getBirthday()));
44        birthdayField.setPromptText("dd.mm.yyyy");
45    }
46
47    /** Returns true if the user clicked OK, false otherwise. */
48    public boolean isOkClicked() { return okClicked; }
49
50    /** Called when the user clicks OK. */
51    @FXML
52    private void handleOk() {
53        if (isInputValid()) {
54            person.setFirstName(firstNameField.getText());
55            person.setLastName(lastNameField.getText());
56            person.setStreet(streetField.getText());
57            person.setPostalCode(Integer.parseInt(postalCodeField.getText()));
58            person.setCity(cityField.getText());
59            person.setBirthday(DateUtil.parse(birthdayField.getText()));
60
61            okClicked = true;
62            dialogStage.close();
63        }
64    }
65
66    /** Called when the user clicks cancel. */
67    @FXML
68    private void handleCancel() { dialogStage.close(); }
69
70    /** Validates the user input in the text fields. ... */
71    private boolean isInputValid() {
72        String errorMessage = "";
73
74        if (firstNameField.getText() == null || firstNameField.getText().length() == 0) {
75            errorMessage += "No valid first name!\n";
76        }
77
78        if (lastNameField.getText() == null || lastNameField.getText().length() == 0) {
79            errorMessage += "No valid last name!\n";
80        }
81
82        if (streetField.getText() == null || streetField.getText().length() == 0) {
83            errorMessage += "No valid street!\n";
84        }
85
86        if (postalCodeField.getText() == null || postalCodeField.getText().length() == 0) {
87            errorMessage += "No valid postal code!\n";
88        } else {
89            // try to parse the postal code into an int.
90            try {
91                Integer.parseInt(postalCodeField.getText());
92            } catch (NumberFormatException e) {
93                errorMessage += "No valid postal code (must be an integer)!\n";
94            }
95        }
96
97        if (cityField.getText() == null || cityField.getText().length() == 0) {
98            errorMessage += "No valid city!\n";
99        }
100
101        if (birthdayField.getText() == null || birthdayField.getText().length() == 0) {
102            errorMessage += "No valid birthday!\n";
103        } else {
104            if (!DateUtil.isValidDate(birthdayField.getText())) {
105                errorMessage += "No valid birthday. Use the format dd.mm.yyyy!\n";
106            }
107        }
108
109        if (errorMessage.length() == 0) {
110            return true;
111        } else {
112            // Show the error message.
113            Alert alert = new Alert(Alert.AlertType.ERROR);
114            alert.setTitle("Invalid Fields");
115            alert.setHeaderText("Please correct invalid fields");
116            alert.setContentText(errorMessage);
117            alert.showAndWait();
118            return false;
119        }
120    }
121 }
```

Enllaçar el control·lador amb la finestra.

Afegir funcionalitat per obrir la finestra d'edició de persones, crear i eliminar.

```
/** Opens a dialog to edit details for the specified person. If the user ...*/  
public boolean showPersonEditDialog(Person person) {  
    try {  
        // Load the fxml file and create a new stage for the popup dialog.  
        FXMLLoader loader = new FXMLLoader();  
        loader.setLocation(MainApp.class.getResource("name: PersonEditDialog.fxml"));  
        AnchorPane page = loader.load();  
  
        // Create the dialog Stage.  
        Stage dialogStage = new Stage();  
        dialogStage.setTitle("Edit Person");  
        dialogStage.initModality(Modality.WINDOW_MODAL);  
        dialogStage.initOwner(primaryStage);  
        Scene scene = new Scene(page);  
        dialogStage.setScene(scene);  
  
        // Set the person into the controller.  
        PersonEditDialogController controller = loader.getController();  
        controller.setDialogStage(dialogStage);  
        controller.setPerson(person);  
  
        // Show the dialog and wait until the user closes it  
        dialogStage.showAndWait();  
  
        return controller.isOkClicked();  
    } catch (IOException e) {  
        e.printStackTrace();  
        return false;  
    }  
}
```

2. Quina diferència de comportament s'observa en els camps a la dreta en seleccionar una persona?

Podem observar que en seleccionar a una persona, els camps de first i last name canvien, però en canvi la resta de camps es mantenen. Això es perquè al crear-les només s'especifica nom i cognoms, i el programa utilitza els valors per defecte per la resta de camps sense definir.

3. Tipus de diàlegs:

- Informació.
- Informació sense header.
- Avis.
- Error.
- Excepció (mostra el stack trace)
- Confirmació
- Confirmació amb opcions personalitzades
- Text input
- Desplegable d'opcions
- Login

4. Per a què serveix l'etiqueta @FXML

L'etiqueta @FXML serveix per indicar a Java que l'objecte declarat es troba a un arxiu FXML, i aquest es accessible per l'aplicació.

5. Explicar com assignar un tractament com a resposta a un event associat a un node.

Explicar com fer-ho des del SceneBuilder i mostrar els canvis que això provoca en el fxml.

Des de les classes controller podem alterar el text o contingut de l'FXML durant l'execució, però aquesta operació no es reflexa en l'arxiu FXML. Un exemple es quan afegim persones, o quan en seleccionar una, els valor de la dreta varien, però aquests canvis no es reflexen en l'arxiu.