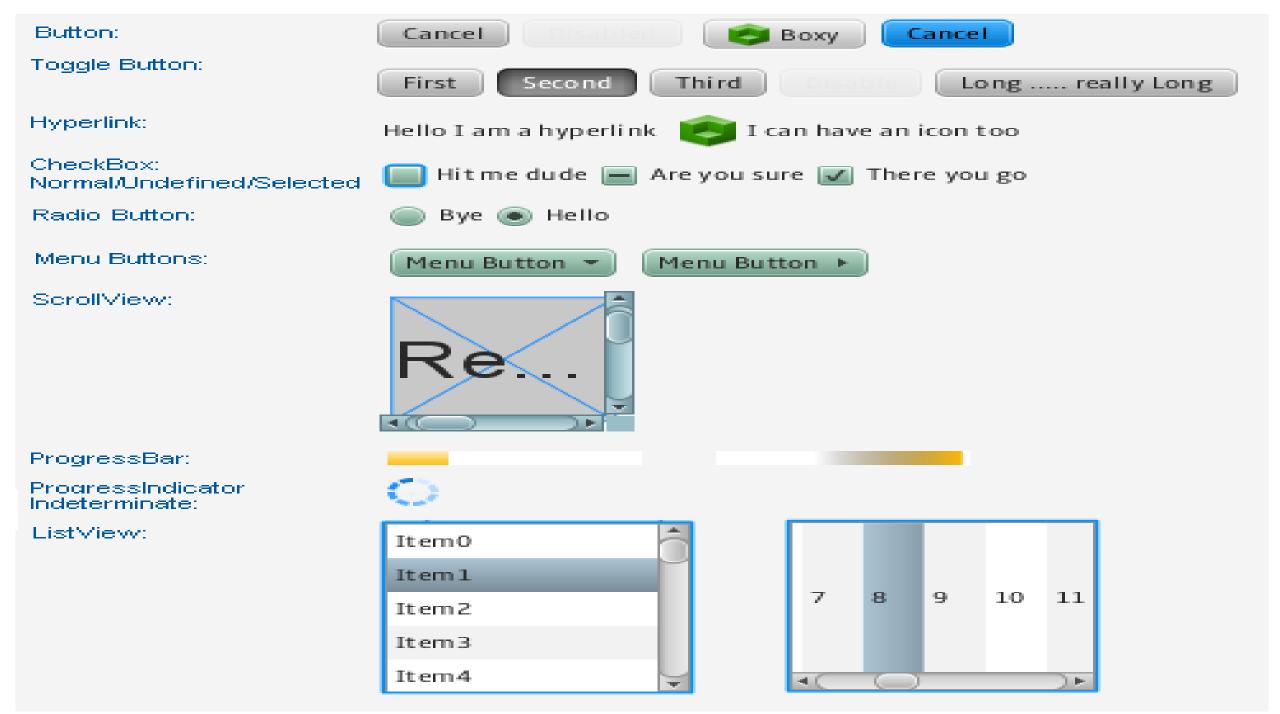
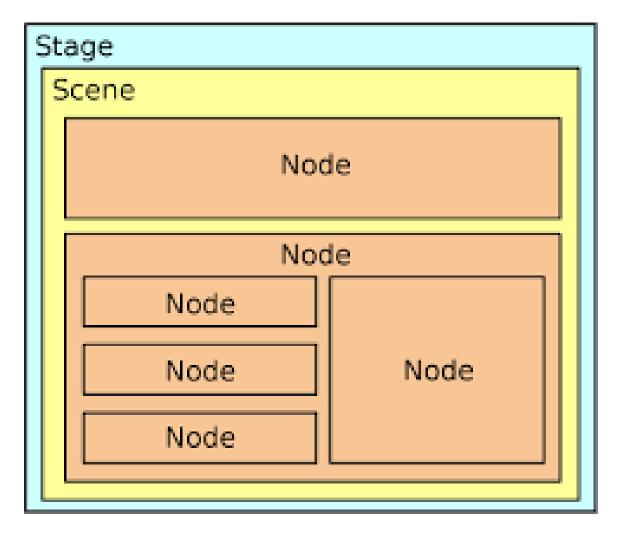
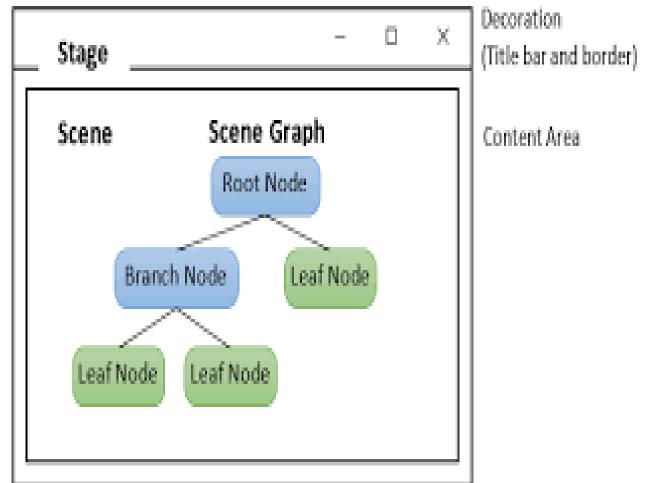
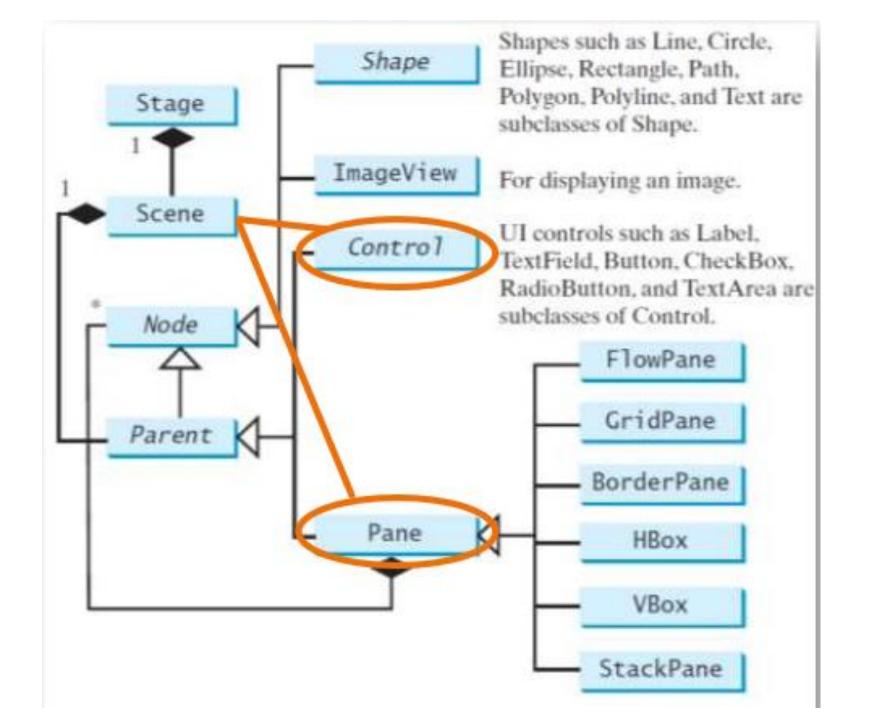
Ch - 7 JAVAFX basics and Event-driven programming and animations



Scene Graph JavaFX API Quantum Toolkit **JavaFX Graphics Engine** Glass Web view Prism Media Win32|GTK OpenGL| D3D Web kit **G** Streams JDK API and Tools Java Virtual Machine

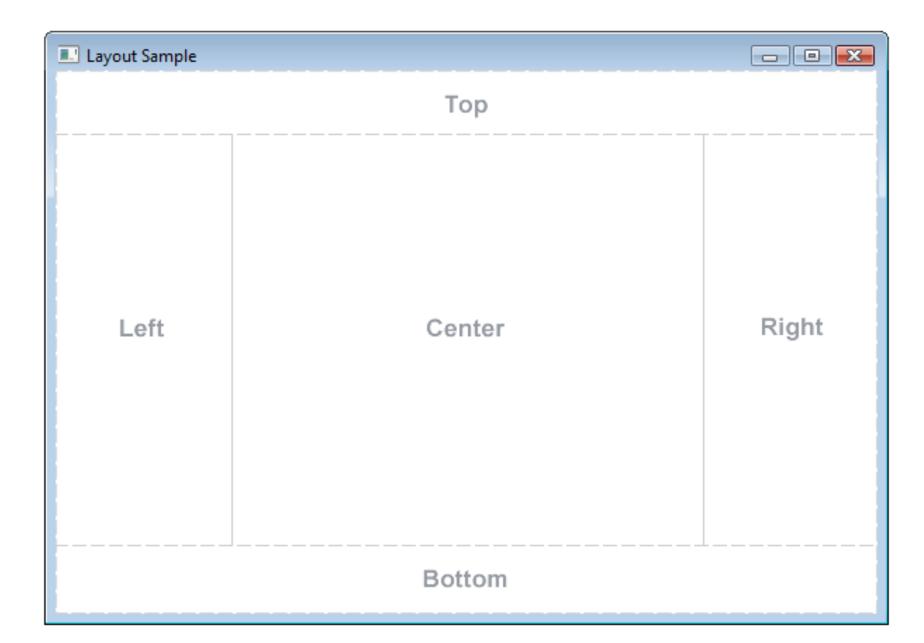








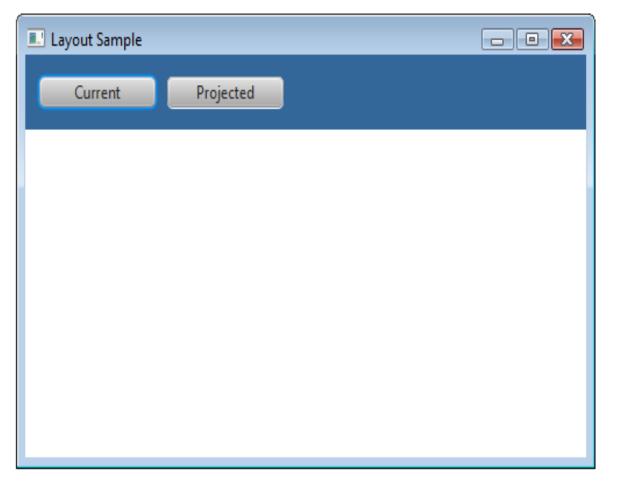
Border Pane



HBox Pane



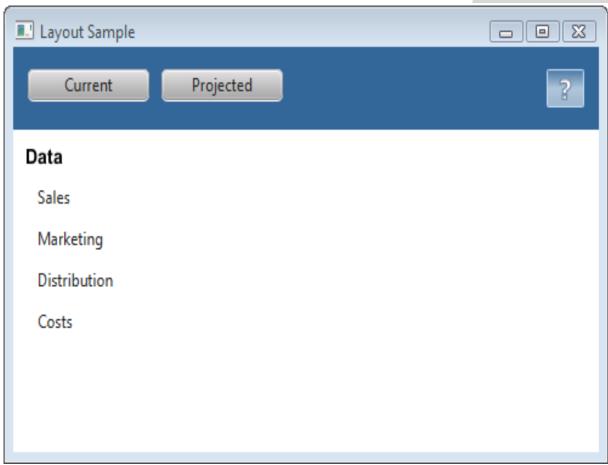
HBox Pane in Border Pane



VBox Pane



VBox Pane in Border Pane



Stack Pane

Stack Pane in HBox Pane

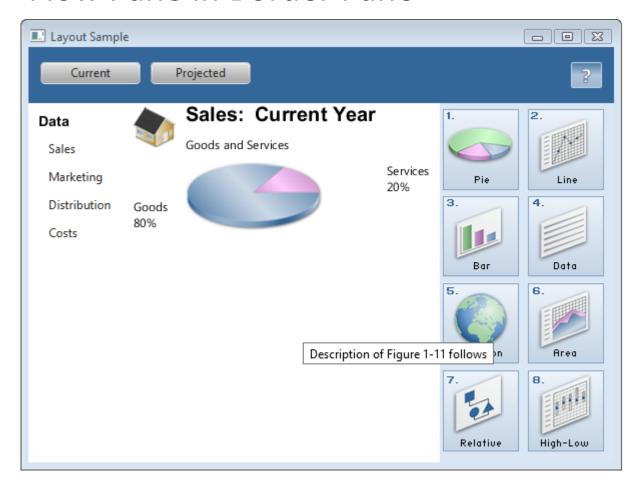




Horizontal Flow Pane



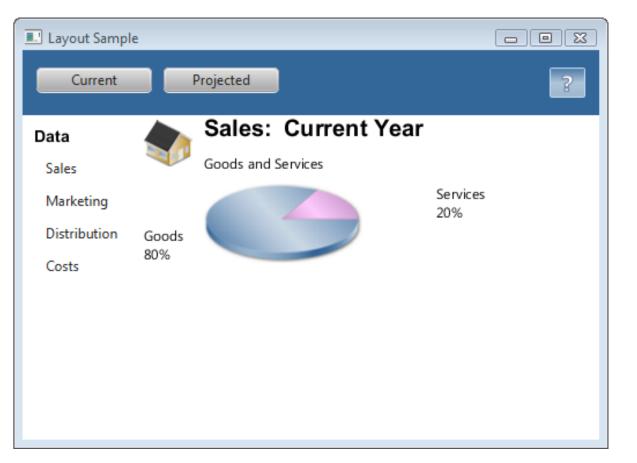
Flow Pane in Border Pane



Grid Pane

	Sales:	Current Year	
	Goods and	Services	
Goods 80%			Services 20%

Grid Pane in Border Pane



Anchor Pane



Anchor Pane Border Pane



```
1.
2.public class LineDrawingExamples extends Application{
3.
   @Override
   public void start(Stage primaryStage) throws Exception {
       Line line = new Line(); //instantiating Line class
6.
        line.setStartX(0); //setting starting X point of Line
        line.setStartY(0); //setting starting Y point of Line
8.
        line.setEndX(100); //setting ending X point of Line
9.
        line.setEndY(200); //setting ending Y point of Line.
10.
                                                                                     Line Example
        Group root = new Group(); //Creating a Group
11.
      root.getChildren().add(line); //adding the class object //to the group
12.
13.
      Scene scene = new Scene(root,300,300);
      primaryStage.setScene(scene);
14.
      primaryStage.setTitle("Line Example");
15.
16.
      primaryStage.show();
17.
18.
    public static void main(String[] args) {
19.
      launch(args);
20.
21.}
```

```
public class TextExample extends Application {
   @Override
   public void start(Stage stage) {
      //Creating a Text object
      Text text = new Text();
      //Setting the text to be added.
      text.setText("Hello how are you");
      //setting the position of the text
      text.setX(50);
      text.setY(50);
      //Creating a Group object
      Group root = new Group(text);
      //Creating a scene object
      Scene scene = new Scene (root, 600, 300);
      //Setting title to the Stage
      stage.setTitle("Sample Application");
      //Adding scene to the stage
      stage.setScene(scene);
      //Displaying the contents of the stage
      stage.show();
   public static void main(String args[]) {
      launch (args);
```

Sample Application	-	×
Hello how are you		

```
public void start(Stage primaryStage) throws Exception {
  // TODO Auto-generated method stub
  Text text = new Text();
  text.setX(100);
  text.setY(20);
  text.setFont(Font.font("Abyssinica SIL",FontWeight.BOLD,FontPosture.REGULAR,20));
  text.setText("Welcome to JavaTPoint");
  Group root = new Group();
  Scene scene = new Scene(root,500,200);
                                                                         Text Example
                                                                                                        ×
  root.getChildren().add(text);
                                                           Welcome to JavaTPoint
  primaryStage.setScene(scene);
  primaryStage.setTitle("Text Example");
  primaryStage.show();
publicstaticvoid main(String[] args) {
  launch(args);
```

```
public class TextExample extends Application{
@Override
publicvoid start(Stage primaryStage) throws Exception {
 // TODO Auto-generated method stub
 Text text = new Text();
 text.setX(100);
 text.setY(20);
 text.setFont(Font.font("Abyssinica SIL",FontWeight.BOLD,FontPosture.REGULAR,25));
 text.setFill(Color.BLUE);// setting colour of the text to blue
  text.setStroke(Color.BLACK); // setting the stroke for the text
  text.setStrokeWidth(1); // setting stroke width to 2
 text.setText("Welcome to JavaTPoint");
                                                                            Text Example
                                                                                                           Group root = new Group();
                                                              Welcome to JavaTPoint
 Scene scene = new Scene(root,500,200);
 root.getChildren().add(text);
 primaryStage.setScene(scene);
 primaryStage.setTitle("Text Example");
 primaryStage.show();
```

```
public void start(Stage primaryStage) throws Exception {
 // TODO Auto-generated method stub
  Text text = new Text();
 text.setX(100);
  text.setY(40);
  text.setFont(Font.font("Liberation Serif",25));
 text.setText("Hello !!");
  text.setStrikethrough(true);
  Text text1=new Text();
  text1.setX(100);
 text1.setY(140);
  text1.setText("Welcome to JavaTPoint!");
  text1.setFont(Font.font("Liberation Serif",25));
  text1.setUnderline(true);
  Group root = new Group();
  Scene scene = new Scene(root,500,200);
  root.getChildren().addAll(text,text1);
  primaryStage.setScene(scene);
  primaryStage.setTitle("Text Example");
  primaryStage.show();
```

Text Example

Hello !!

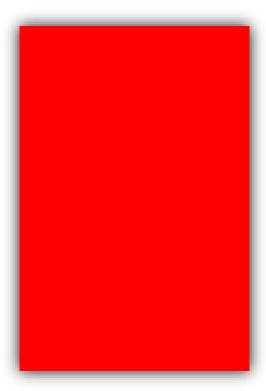
Welcome to JavaTPoint!

```
public void start(Stage primarystage) {
  Group root = new Group();
  primarystage.setTitle("Color Example");
  Rectangle rect = new Rectangle();
  rect.setX(50);
  rect.setY(20);
  rect.setWidth(100);
  rect.setHeight(150);
  int red=20;
  int green=125;
  int blue=10;
  rect.setFill(Color.rgb(red, green, blue, 0.63));
  root.getChildren().add(rect);
  Scene scene = new Scene(root,200,200);
  primarystage.setScene(scene);
  primarystage.show();
```

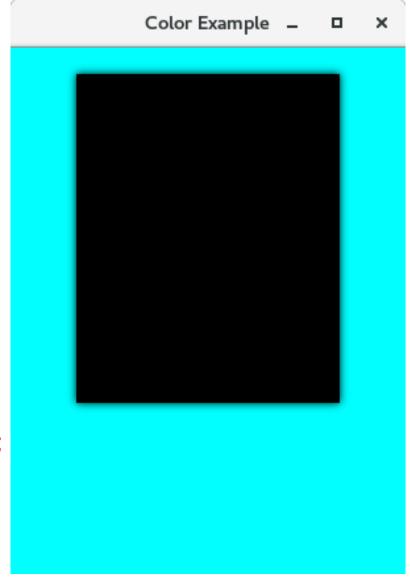
Color Example _ _ X

```
public class Shape Example extends Application {
@Override
 public void start(Stage primarystage) {
  Group root = new Group();
  primarystage.setTitle("Color Example");
  Rectangle rect = new Rectangle();
  rect.setX(50);
  rect.setY(20);
  rect.setWidth(100);
  rect.setHeight(150);
  rect.setFill(Color.RED); //passing color name
  rect.setEffect(new DropShadow());
  root.getChildren().add(rect);
  Scene scene = new Scene(root,200,200);
  primarystage.setScene(scene);
  primarystage.show();
```

Color Example _ 🗷 🗙

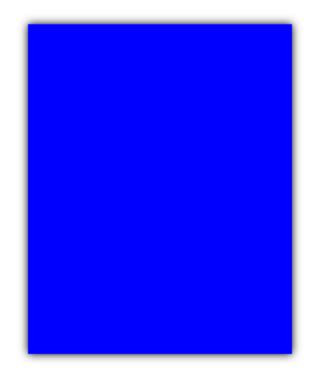


```
public class Shape Example extends Application {
 @Override
 public void start(Stage primarystage) {
  Group root = new Group();
  primarystage.setTitle("Color Example");
  Rectangle rect = new Rectangle();
  rect.setX(50);
  rect.setY(20);
  rect.setWidth(200);
  rect.setHeight(250);
  rect.setEffect(new DropShadow());
  root.getChildren().add(rect);
 Scene scene = new Scene(root, 300, 400, Color. hsb(180, 1, 1));
  primarystage.setScene(scene);
  primarystage.show();
```



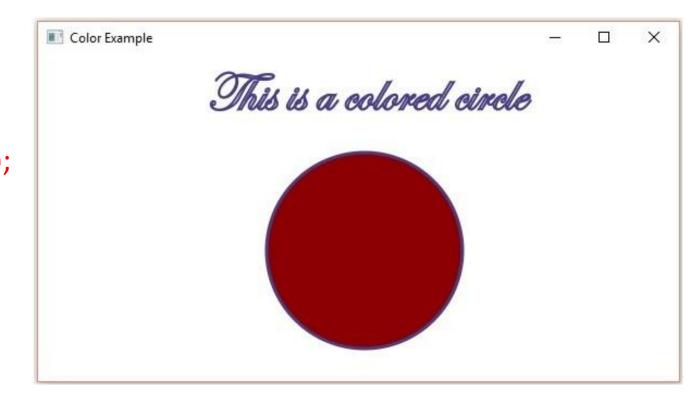
```
public class Shape Example extends Application {
 @Override
public void start(Stage primarystage) {
  Group root = new Group();
  primarystage.setTitle("Color Example");
  Rectangle rect = new Rectangle();
  rect.setX(50);
  rect.setY(20);
  rect.setWidth(200);
  rect.setHeight(250);
  rect.setEffect(new DropShadow());
  rect.setFill(Color.web("#0000FF",1));
  root.getChildren().add(rect);
  Scene scene = new Scene(root,300,400);
  primarystage.setScene(scene);
  primarystage.show();
```



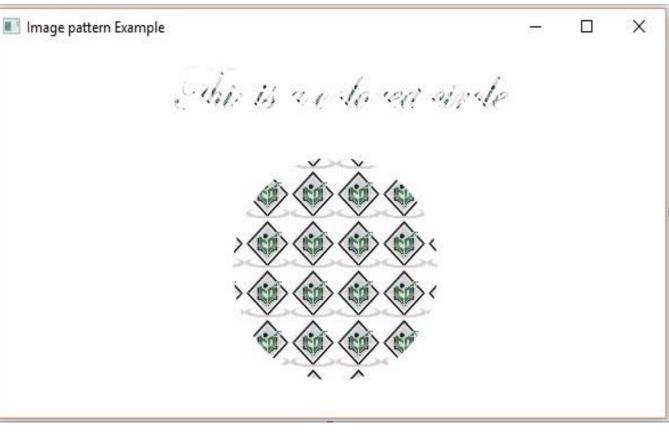


```
//Setting color to the text
Color color = new Color.BEIGE
text.setFill(color);
//Setting color to the stroke
Color color = new Color.DARKSLATEBLUE
circle.setStroke(color);
                                                  //creating color object by passing RGB values
                                                  Color c = Color.rgb(0,0,255);
                                                  //creating color object by passing HSB values
                                                  Color c = Color.hsb(270,1.0,1.0);
                                                  //creating color object by passing the hash
                                                  code for web
                                                  Color c = Color.web("0x0000FF", 1.0);
```

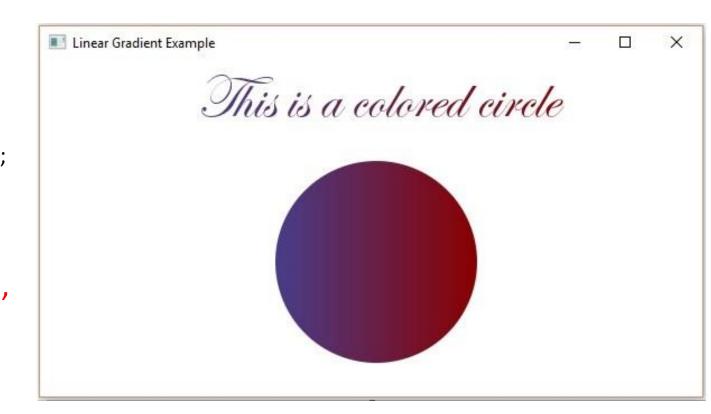
```
Circle circle = new Circle();
circle.setCenterX(300.0f);
   circle.setCenterY(180.0f);
   circle.setRadius(90.0f);
   circle.setFill(Color.DARKRED);
    circle.setStrokeWidth(3);
    circle.setStroke(Color.DARKSLATEBLUE);
   Text text = new Text("This is a colored circle");
   text.setFont(Font.font("Edwardian Script ITC", 50));
   text.setX(155);
   text.setY(50);
   text.setFill(Color.BEIGE);
   text.setStrokeWidth(2);
   text.setStroke(Color.DARKSLATEBLUE);
   Group root = new Group(circle, text);
   Scene scene = new Scene(root, 600, 300);
   stage.setTitle("Color Example");
   stage.setScene(scene);
   stage.show();
```



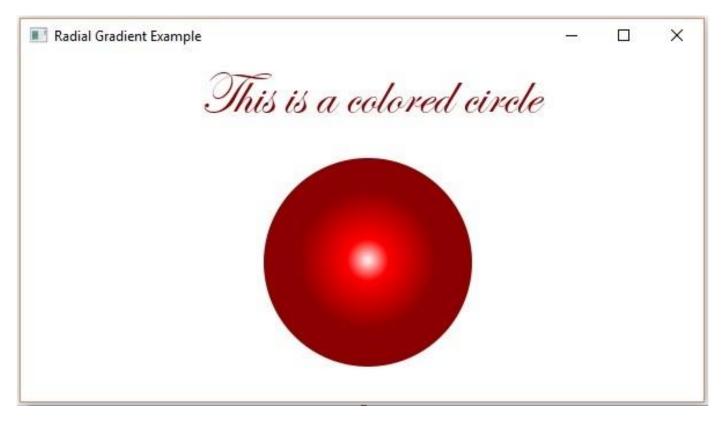
```
Circle circle = new Circle();
circle.setCenterX(300.0f);
   circle.setCenterY(180.0f);
   circle.setRadius(90.0f);
   Text text = new Text("This is a colored circle");
   text.setFont(Font.font("Edwardian Script ITC", 50));
   text.setX(155);
   text.setY(50);
   String link = "https://encrypted-tbn1.gsta
              + "/images?q=tbn:ANd9GcRQuk
              + "rOxSzQuQ9zl5ysnjRn87VOC8
    Image image = new Image(link);
  ImagePattern radialGradient = new ImagePattern(image, 20, 20, 40, 40, false);
   circle.setFill(radialGradient);
   text.setFill(radialGradient);
   Group root = new Group(circle, text);
   Scene scene = new Scene(root, 600, 300);
   stage.setTitle("Image pattern Example");
   stage.setScene(scene);
   stage.show();
```



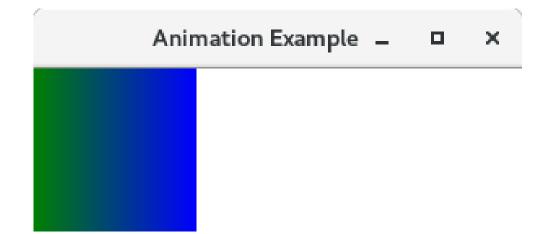
```
Circle circle = new Circle();
circle.setCenterX(300.0f);
   circle.setCenterY(180.0f);
   circle.setRadius(90.0f);
   Text text = new Text("This is a colored circle");
   text.setFont(Font.font("Edwardian Script ITC", 55));
   text.setX(140);
  text.setY(50);
   Stop[] stops = new Stop[] {
      new Stop(0, Color.DARKSLATEBLUE),
      new Stop(1, Color.DARKRED)
    };
   LinearGradient linearGradient =
      new LinearGradient(0, 0, 1, 0, true,
         CycleMethod.NO_CYCLE, stops);
    circle.setFill(linearGradient);
    text.setFill(linearGradient);
   Group root = new Group(circle, text);
  Scene scene = new Scene(root, 600, 300);
  stage.setTitle("Linear Gradient Example");
  stage.setScene(scene);
   stage.show();
```



```
Circle circle = new Circle();
   circle.setCenterX(300.0f);
  circle.setCenterY(180.0f);
  circle.setRadius(90.0f);
  Text text = new Text("This is a colored circle");
  text.setFont(Font.font("Edwardian Script ITC", 50));
  text.setX(155);
  text.setY(50);
    Stop[] stops = new Stop[] {
      new Stop(0.0, Color.WHITE),
      new Stop(0.3, Color.RED),
      new Stop(1.0, Color.DARKRED)
   RadialGradient radialGradient =
      new RadialGradient(0, 0, 300, 178, 60, false, CycleMethod.NO CYCLE, stops);
    circle.setFill(radialGradient);
    text.setFill(radialGradient);
  Group root = new Group(circle, text);
  Scene scene = new Scene(root, 600, 300);
  stage.setTitle("Radial Gradient Example");
stage.setScene(scene);
stage.show();
```



```
public void start(Stage primaryStage) {
    VBox root = new VBox();
    final Scene scene = new Scene(root, 300, 250);
     Stop[] stops = new Stop[] { new Stop(0,
Color.GREEN), new Stop(1, Color.BLUE)};
     LinearGradient linear = new
LinearGradient(0, 0, 1, 0, true,
CycleMethod.NO CYCLE, stops);
    Rectangle rect = new Rectangle(0, 0, 100, 100);
    rect.setFill(linear);
    root.getChildren().add(rect);
    primaryStage.setScene(scene);
    primaryStage.setTitle("Animation Example");
    primaryStage.show();
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    launch(args);
```

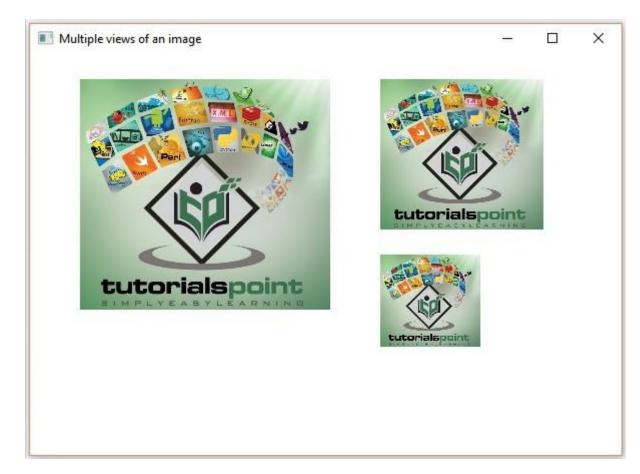


```
public static void main(String[] args) {
                                                                                    Radial Gradient Example
    Application.launch(args);
  @Override
  public void start(final Stage primaryStage) {
    primaryStage.setTitle("Radial Gradient Example");
    Group root = new Group();
    Scene scene = new Scene(root, 400, 300, Color.WHITE);
    primaryStage.setScene(scene);
    addRectangle(scene);
    primaryStage.show();
  private void addRectangle(final Scene scene) {
    Circle C = new Circle(200,150,100);
     RadialGradient gradient1 = new RadialGradient(0, .1, 100,100, 200,
false, Cycle Method. NO CYCLE,
         new Stop(0, Color.YELLOW), new Stop(1, Color.RED));
     C.setFill(gradient1);
    final Group root = (Group) scene.getRoot();
    root.getChildren().add(C);
```

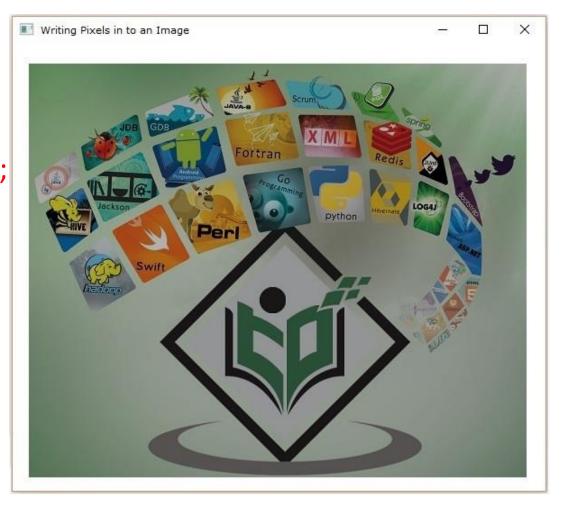
```
//Passing FileInputStream object as a parameter
FileInputStream inputstream = new
FileInputStream("C:\\images\\image.jpg");
Image image = new Image(inputstream);
//Loading image from URL
//Image image = new Image(new FileInputStream("url for the
image));
   Image image = new Image(new FileInputStream
        ("path of the image"));
    ImageView imageView = new ImageView(image);
    imageView.setX(50);
   imageView.setY(25);
   imageView.setFitHeight(455);
   imageView.setFitWidth(500);
   imageView.setPreserveRatio(true);
  Group root = new Group(imageView);
   Scene scene = new Scene(root, 600, 500);
   stage.setTitle("Loading an image");
   stage.setScene(scene);
  stage.show();
```

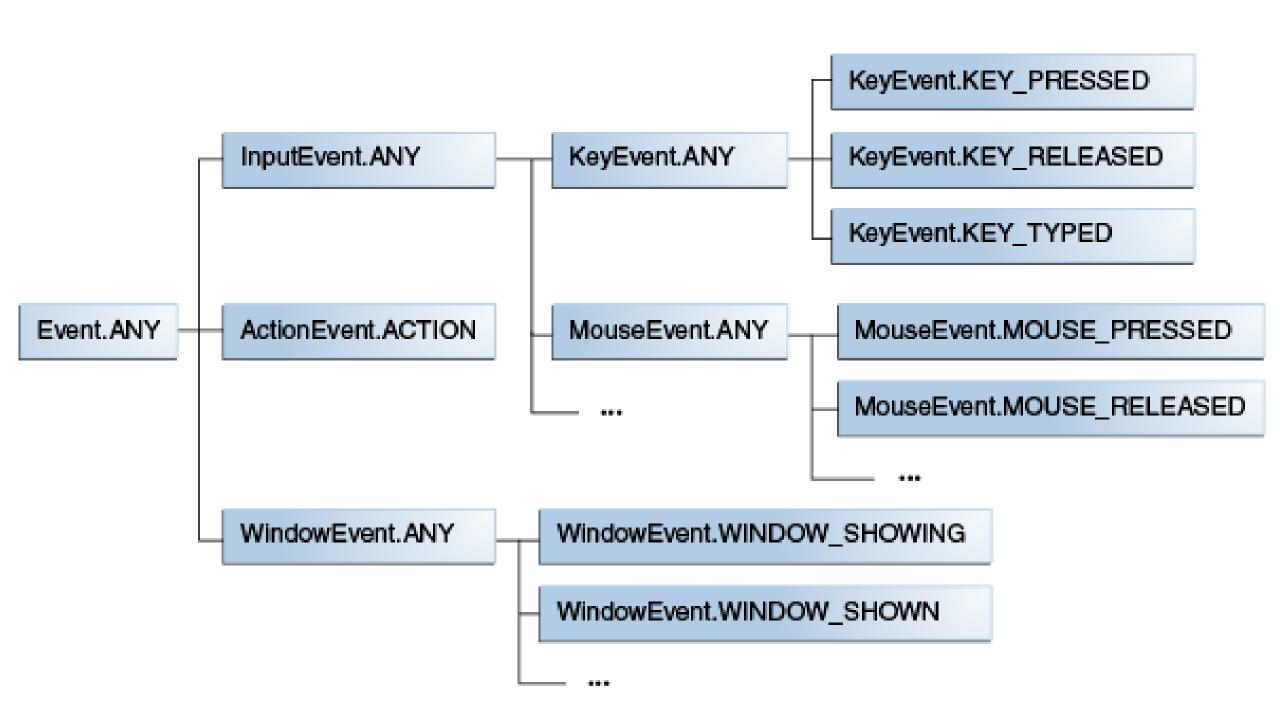


```
Image image = new Image(new FileInputStream("file path"));
   ImageView imageView1 = new ImageView(image);
   imageView1.setX(50);
   imageView1.setY(25);
   imageView1.setFitHeight(300);
   imageView1.setFitWidth(250);
   imageView1.setPreserveRatio(true);
    ImageView imageView2 = new ImageView(image);
   imageView2.setX(350);
   imageView2.setY(25);
   imageView2.setFitHeight(150);
   imageView2.setFitWidth(250);
   imageView2.setPreserveRatio(true);
    ImageView imageView3 = new ImageView(image);
   imageView3.setX(350);
   imageView3.setY(200);
   imageView3.setFitHeight(100);
   imageView3.setFitWidth(100);
imageView3.setPreserveRatio(true);
Group root = new Group(imageView1, imageView2, imageView3);
   Scene scene = new Scene(root, 600, 400);
   stage.setTitle("Multiple views of an image");
   stage.setScene(scene);
   stage.show();
```



```
Image image = new Image(new FileInputStream("C:\\images\\logo.jpg"));
   int width = (int)image.getWidth();
   int height = (int)image.getHeight();
     WritableImage wImage = new WritableImage
     (width, height);
     PixelReader pixelReader = image.getPixelReader();
   PixelWriter writer = wlmage.getPixelWriter();
   for(int y = 0; y < height; y++) {
     for(int x = 0; x < width; x++) {
       Color color = pixelReader.getColor(x, y);
       writer.setColor(x, y, color.darker());
      ImageView imageView = new ImageView(wImage);
      Group root = new Group(imageView);
     Scene scene = new Scene(root, 600, 500);
     stage.setTitle("Writing pixels ");
     stage.setScene(scene);
     stage.show();
```





```
public void start(Stage primaryStage) {
// Omitted
       btEnlarge.setOnAction( new EnlargeHandler());
class EnlargeHandler implements EventHandler<ActionEvent> {
       public void handle(ActionEvent e) {
       circlePane.enlarge();
                                     public void start(Stage primaryStage) {
                                    // Omitted
                                            btEnlarge.setOnAction( new class EnlargeHandIner
                                            implements EventHandler<ActionEvent>()
                                                   public void handle(ActionEvent e)
                                                          circlePane.enlarge();
                                            });
```

ANY:

MOUSE_PRESSED:

MOUSE_RELEASED:

MOUSE_CLICKED:

MOUSE MOVED:

MOUSE ENTERED:

MOUSE_ENTERED_TARGET:

MOUSE EXITED:

MOUSE EXITED TARGET:

DRAG_DETECTED:

MOUSE DRAGGED:

ANY

KEY_PRESSED

KEY_RELEASED

KEY_TYPED

SN	Transition	Description
1	Rotate Transition	Rotate the Node along one of the axes over the specified duration.
2	Scale Transition	Animate the scaling of the node over the specified duration.
3	Translate Transition	Translate the node from one position to another over the specified duration.
4	Fade Transition	Animate the opacity of the node. It keeps updating the opacity of the node over a specified duration in order to reach a target opacity value
5	Fill Transition	Animate the node's fill color so that the fill color of the node fluctuates between the two color values over the specified duration.
6	Stroke Transition	Animate the node's stroke color so that the stroke color of the node fluctuates between the two color values over the specified duration.
7	Perform the list of transitions on a node in the sequential order.	
8	Parallel Transition	Perform the list of transitions on a node in parallel.
9	Path Transition	Move the node along the specified path over the specified duration.

JavaFX Rotate Transition

Property	Description	Setter Methods
axis	This is a object type property of the class Point3D. This represents the axis of rotate transition.	setAxis(Point3D value)
byAngle	This is a double type property. This represents the angle by which the object will be rotated.	setByAngle(double value)
duration	This is the object type property of the class Duration. This represents the duration of the rotate transition.	setDuration(Duration value)
fromAngle	It is a double type property. It represents the start Angle of the rotate transition.	setFromAngle(double value)
node	It is an object type property of the class Node. It represents the node on which the rotate transition to be applied.	setNode(Node value)
toAngle	It is a double type property. It represents the stop angle value for the rotate transition.	setToAngle(double value)

```
Rectangle rect = new Rectangle(200,100,200,200);
  rect.setFill(Color.LIMEGREEN);
  rect.setStroke(Color.HOTPINK);
  rect.setStrokeWidth(5);
   RotateTransition rotate = new RotateTransition();
    rotate.setAxis(Rotate.Z AXIS);
     rotate.setByAngle(360);
    rotate.setCycleCount(500);
    rotate.setDuration(Duration.millis(1000));
    rotate.setAutoReverse(true);
    rotate.setNode(rect);
    rotate.play();
```

JavaFX Scale Transition

Property	Description	Setter Methods
byX	This is a double type property. It represents the incremented stop X factor value.	setByX(double value)
byY	This is a double type property. It represents the incremented stop Y factor value.	setByY(double value)
byZ	This is a double type property. It represents the incremented stop Z factor value.	setByZ(double value)
duration	This is an object type property of the class Duration . It represents the duration of scale transition.	setDuration(Duration value)
fromX	This is a double type property. It represents the start X value of ScaleTransition.	setFromX(double value)
fromY	This is a double type property. It represents the start Y value of ScaleTransition.	setFromY(double value)
fromZ	This is a double type property. It represents the start Z value of ScaleTransition.	setFromZ(double value)
node	This is an object type property of the class Node. It represents onto which, the scale transition is applied.	setNode(Node node)
toX	This is a double type property. It represents the stop X scale value of the scale transition.	setToX(double value)
toY	This is a double type property. It represents the stop Y scale value of the scale transition.	setToY(double value)
toZ	This is a double type property. It represents the stop Z scale value of the scale transition.	setToZ(double value)

```
Circle circle = new Circle();
  circle.setCenterX(300.0f);
  circle.setCenterY(135.0f);
  circle.setRadius(50.0f);
  circle.setFill(Color.BROWN);
  circle.setStrokeWidth(20);
        ScaleTransition scaleTransition = new ScaleTransition();
        scaleTransition.setDuration(Duration.millis(1000));
        scaleTransition.setNode(circle);
        scaleTransition.setByY(1.5);
        scaleTransition.setByX(1.5);
        scaleTransition.setCycleCount(50);
        scaleTransition.setAutoReverse(false);
        scaleTransition.play();
```



JavaFX Translate Transition

Property	Description	Setter Method
byX	This is a double type property. It represents the incremented X-coordinate value at which, the translation stops.	setByX(double value)
byY	This is a double type property. It represents the incremented Y-coordinate value at which, the translation stops.	setByY(double value)
byZ	This is a double type property. It represents the incremented Z-coordinate value at which, the translation stops.	setByZ(double value)
duration	This is an object type property of the class Duration . It represents the duration of Translate transition.	setDuration(Duration value)
fromX	This is a double type property. It represents the X coordinate value from which the translation starts.	setFromX(double value)
fromY	This is a double type property. It represents the Y coordinate value from which the translation starts. This is a double type property. It represents the X coordinate value from which the translation starts.	setFromY(double value)
fromZ	This is a double type property. It represents the Z coordinate value from which the translation starts.	setFromZ(double value)
node	This is an object type property of the class Node. It represents the node onto which, the scale transition is applied.	setNode(Node node)
toX	This is a double type property. It represents the stop X coordinate value of the translate transition.	setToX(double value)
toY	This is a double type property. It represents the stop Y coordinate value of the translate transition.	setToY(double value)
toZ	This is a double type property. It represents the stop Z coordinate value of the scale transition.	setToZ(double value)

```
Circle cir = new Circle(50,100,50);
   cir.setFill(Color.RED);
   cir.setStroke(Color.BLACK);
   TranslateTransition translate = new TranslateTransition();
     translate.setByX(400);
     translate.setDuration(Duration.millis(1000));
     translate.setCycleCount(500);
     translate.setAutoReverse(true);
     translate.setNode(cir);
     translate.play();
```



JavaFX Fade Transition

Property	Description	Setter Methods
byValue	It is a double type property. It represents the incremented stop opacity value of the Fade transition.	setByValue(double property)
Duration	This is an object type property of the class Duration. It represent the duration of this fade transition.	setDuration(Duration duration)
fromValue	This is a double type property. It represents the start opacity for the fade transition.	setFromValue(double value)
node	This is an object type property of the class Node. This represents the node onto which, the transition is to be applied.	setNode(Node node)
toValue	This is a double type property. This represents the stop value of the opacity for the fade transition.	setToValue(double value)

```
Circle cir = new Circle(250,120,80);
    cir.setFill(Color.RED);
    cir.setStroke(Color.BLACK);
    FadeTransition fade = new FadeTransition();
      fade.setDuration(Duration.millis(5000));
      fade.setFromValue(10);
      fade.setToValue(0.1);
      fade.setCycleCount(1000);
      fade.setAutoReverse(true);
      fade.setNode(cir);
      fade.play();
```



JavaFX Fill Transition

Property	Description	Setter Methods
duration	It is an object type property of the class Duration. It represents the duration of the Fill Transition.	setDuration(Duration duration)
fromValue	It is a double type property. It represents the start color value for the fill transition.	setFromValue(Color value)
shape	It is an object type property of the class Shape. It represents the shape on which the fill transition is applied.	setShape(Shape shape)
toValue	This is a double type property. It represents the stop color value for the fill transition.	setToValue(Color value)

```
Polygon poly = new Polygon();
  poly.getPoints().addAll(new Double[]
\{220.0,270.0,170.0,220.0,170.0,120.0,220.0,70.0,270.0,120.0,270.0,220.0\}\}
  poly.setStroke(Color.BLACK);
    FillTransition fill = new FillTransition();
    fill.setAutoReverse(true);
    fill.setCycleCount(50);
    fill.setDuration(Duration.millis(1000));
    fill.setFromValue(Color.BLACK);
    fill.setToValue(Color.WHITE);
    fill.setShape(poly);
    fill.play();
```

JavaFX Stroke Transition

Property	Description	Setter Methods
duration	This is an object type property of the class Duration. It represents the duration of the stroke Transition.	setDuration(Duration duration)
fromValue	This is a color type property. It represents the initial value of the color for the stroke transition.	setFromValue(Color value)
shape	This is an object type property of the class Shape. It represents the shape onto which the Stroke transition will be applied.	setShape(Shape shape)
toValue	This is color type property. It represents the target value of the color for the stroke transition.	setToValue(Color value)

```
Circle cir = new Circle(200,150,100);
                            cir.setStroke(Color.BLUE);
  cir.setFill(Color.RED);
  cir.setStrokeWidth(10);
  StrokeTransition stroke = new StrokeTransition();
   stroke.setAutoReverse(true);
   stroke.setCycleCount(500);
   stroke.setDuration(Duration.millis(500));
   stroke.setFromValue(Color.BLACK);
   stroke.setToValue(Color.PURPLE);
   stroke.setShape(cir);
   stroke.play();
```

JavaFX Sequential Transition

	Property	Description		Setter Method
	node It is an object type property of the class Node. It represent the node onto which the transition is		setNode(Node	
		to be applied.		node)
Polygon poly = new Polygon(); Tra		new Polygon();	inslateTransition translate = new	
		Tra	inslateTransition(dur1);	
//Setting points for the polyogn		points for the polyogn	translate.setToX(-150f);	
poly.getPoints().addAll(new Double[]		oints().addAll(new Double[]	translate.setCycleCount(2);	
$\{320.0, 270.0, 270.0, 220.0, 270.0, 270.0, 320.0, 120.0, 370.0, 270.0,$		70.0,220.0,270.0,270.0,320.0,120.0,370.0,270.	translate.setAutoReverse(true);	
0,370.0,220.0}););	RotateTransition rotate = new RotateTransition(dur2	
poly.setFill(Color.LIMEGREEN);		ill(Color.LIMEGREEN);	rotate.setByAngle(180f);	
poly.setStroke(Color.BLACK);		troke(Color.BLACK);	rotate.setCycleCount(4);	
Duration dur1 = Duration.millis(1000);		ur1 = Duration.millis(1000);	rotate.setAutoReverse(true);	
Duration dur2 = Duration.millis(500);		dur2 = Duration.millis(500);	ScaleTransition scale = new ScaleTransition(dur1);	
PauseTransition pause = new		sition pause = new	scale.setByX(1.5f);	
PauseTransition(Duration.millis(1000));		eTransition(Duration.millis(1000));	scale.setByY(1.2f);	
FadeTransition fade = new FadeTransition(dur2);		nsition fade = new FadeTransition(dur2);	scale.setCycleCount(2);	
	fade.setF	romValue(1.0f);	scale.setAutoReverse(true);	
fade.setToValue(0.3f);		oValue(0.3f);	SequentialTransition seqT = new SequentialTransition	

(poly,rotate, pause, fade, translate, scale);

seqT.play();

<u>Image</u>

fade.setCycleCount(2);

fade.setAutoReverse(true);

JavaFX Parallel Transition

Property	Description		Setter Methods
node	This is the property of the type object of class Node. It transition is to be applied.	It represents the node onto which the	setNode(Node node)
poly.get {320.0,270. 370.0,220.0 poly.se poly.se Duratio Duratio PauseTr PauseTr Fade fade.se fade.se fade.se	y = new Polygon(); tPoints().addAll(new Double[] 0,270.0,220.0,270.0,270.0,320.0,120.0,370.0,270.0,)}); etFill(Color.LIMEGREEN); etStroke(Color.BLACK); n dur1 = Duration.millis(1000); on dur2 = Duration.millis(1000); ransition pause = new auseTransition(Duration.millis(1000)); Transition fade = new FadeTransition(dur2); etFromValue(1.0f); etToValue(0.3f); etCycleCount(5); etAutoReverse(true);	TranslateTransition translate = new Translate translate.setToX(-150f); translate.setCycleCount(5); translate.setAutoReverse(true); RotateTransition rotate = new Rotate rotate.setByAngle(360f); rotate.setCycleCount(5); rotate.setAutoReverse(true); ScaleTransition scale = new ScaleTranscale.setByX(1.5f); scale.setByX(1.2f); scale.setCycleCount(5); scale.setCycleCount(5); scale.setAutoReverse(true); ParallelTransition seqT = new Parallet(poly,rotate, pause, fade, translate, scale); seqT.play(); Image	eTransition(dur2); nsition(dur1);

JavaFX Pause Transition

Property	Description	Setter Methods
duration	It is a type of object of the class Duration. It represents the lifespan of the transition.	setDuration(Duration duration)

```
Polygon poly = new Polygon();
                                                                 FadeTransition fade = new
    poly.getPoints().addAll(new Double[]
                                                                 FadeTransition(Duration.millis(500),poly);
{320.0,270.0,270.0,220.0,270.0,270.0,320.0,120.0,370.0,270.0,
                                                                      fade.setFromValue(1.0f);
370.0,220.0});
                                                                      fade.setToValue(0.5f);
     poly.setFill(Color.LIMEGREEN);
                                                                      fade.setCycleCount(2);
     poly.setStroke(Color.BLACK);
                                                                      fade.setAutoReverse(true);
     RotateTransition rt = new
                                                                       SequentialTransition seqTransition = new
RotateTransition(Duration.millis(500),poly);
                                                                 SequentialTransition (fade,new
    rt.setByAngle(180);
                                                                 PauseTransition(Duration.millis(2000)),rt,
     rt.setCycleCount(2);
                                                                      new PauseTransition(Duration.millis(2000)),translate);
     rt.setAutoReverse(true);
                                                                       seqTransition.play();
     TranslateTransition translate = new
TranslateTransition(Duration.millis(500),poly);
    translate.setToX(-150f);
    translate.setCycleCount(2);
```

translate.setAutoReverse(true);



JavaFX Path Transition

Property	Description	Setter Methods
duration	This property is an object type of the class Duration. This represents the lifespan of the transition.	setDuration(Duration duration)
node	This is an object of the class Node. This represents the node onto which the transition will be applied.	setNode(Node node)
orientation	This is a object type property referenced by PathTransition.OrientationType. It represents the upright orientation of the node along the path.	SetOrientation(PathTransition.OrientationType orientation-type)
path	This is an object type property of the class Shape. It specified the shape through which the outline of the animated path undergoes.	setPath(Shape shape)

```
Polygon poly = new Polygon();
  poly.getPoints().addAll(new Double[]
{320.0,270.0,270.0,220.0,270.0,270.0,320.0,120.0,370.0,270.0,370.0,220.0});
  poly.setFill(Color.LIMEGREEN);
  poly.setStroke(Color.BLACK);
Path path = new Path();
  path.getElements().add (new MoveTo (150f, 70f));
  path.getElements().add (new CubicCurveTo (240f, 230f, 500f, 340f, 600, 50f));
   PathTransition pathTransition = new PathTransition();
   pathTransition.setDuration(Duration.millis(1000));
  pathTransition.setNode(poly);
   pathTransition.setPath(path);
 pathTransition.setOrientation(OrientationType.ORTHOGONAL TO TANGENT);
   pathTransition.setCycleCount(10);
  pathTransition.setAutoReverse(true);
 pathTransition.play();
```

```
public class ObservablePropertyDemo {
public static void main(String[] args) {
      DoubleProperty balance = new SimpleDoubleProperty();
      balance.addListener(new InvalidationListener() {
            public void invalidated(Observable ov) {
                  System.out.println("The new value is "balance.doubleValue());
      });
      balance.set(4.5);
```

```
StackPane root = new StackPane();

Button btn=new

Button("This is a button");
```

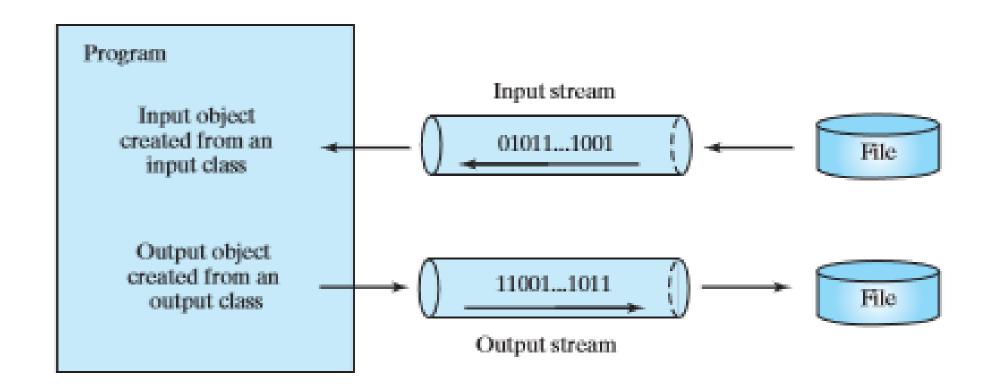
```
Scene scene=new Scene(root,300,300);
root.getChildren().add(btn);
primaryStage.setScene(scene);
primaryStage.setTitle("Button Class
Example");
primaryStage.show();
```

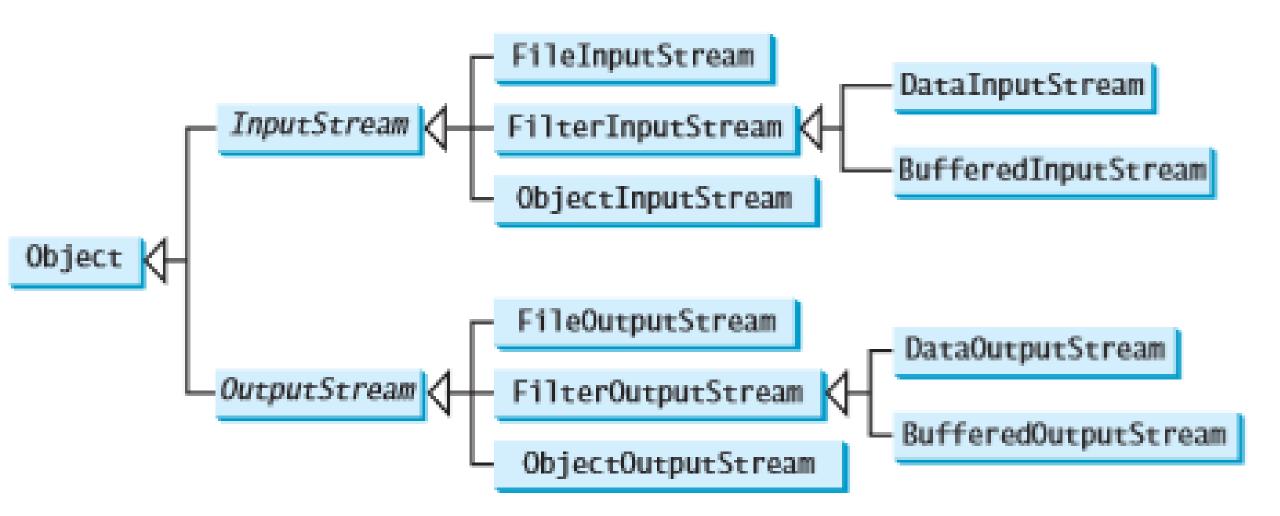
```
ToggleGroup group = new ToggleGroup();
  RadioButton button1 = new RadioButton("option 1");
  RadioButton button2 = new RadioButton("option 2");
  RadioButton button3 = new RadioButton("option 3");
  RadioButton button4 = new RadioButton("option 4");
  button1.setToggleGroup(group);
  button2.setToggleGroup(group);
  button3.setToggleGroup(group);
  button4.setToggleGroup(group);
 VBox root=new VBox();
 root.setSpacing(10);
 root.getChildren().addAll(button1,button2,button3,button4);
 Scene scene=new Scene(root,400,300);
 primaryStage.setScene(scene);
 primaryStage.setTitle("Radio Button Example");
 primaryStage.show();
```

```
String path = "/home/javatpoint/Downloads/test.mp3";
    Media media = new Media(new File(path).toURI().toString());
    MediaPlayer mediaPlayer = new MediaPlayer(media);
    mediaPlayer.setAutoPlay(true);
    primaryStage.setTitle("Playing Audio");
    primaryStage.show();
```

```
String path = "/home/javatpoint/Downloads/test.mp4";
     Media media = new Media(new File(path).toURI().toString());
     MediaPlayer mediaPlayer = new MediaPlayer(media);
     MediaView mediaView = new MediaView(mediaPlayer);
     mediaPlayer.setAutoPlay(true);
     Group root = new Group();
    root.getChildren().add(mediaView);
    Scene scene = new Scene(root, 500, 400);
    primaryStage.setScene(scene);
    primaryStage.setTitle("Playing video");
    primaryStage.show();
```

```
PrintWriter output = new PrintWriter("temp.txt");
output.print("Java 101");
output.close();
Scanner input = new Scanner(new File("temp.txt"));
System.out.println(input.nextLine());
```





```
public class Student implements java.io.Serializable{
 private int stuRollNum;
 private int stuAge;
 private String stuName;
 private transient String stuAddress;
 private transient int stuHeight;
 public Student(int roll, int age, String name, String address, int height) {
 this.stuRollNum = roll;
 this.stuAge = age;
 this.stuName = name;
 this.stuAddress = address;
 this.stuHeight = height;
 public int getStuRollNum() {
  return stuRollNum;
 public void setStuRollNum(int stuRollNum) {
 this.stuRollNum = stuRollNum;
```

```
public int getStuAge() {
  return stuAge;
 public void setStuAge(int stuAge) {
 this.stuAge = stuAge;
 public String getStuName() {
  return stuName;
 public void setStuName(String stuName) {
 this.stuName = stuName;
 public String getStuAddress() {
  return stuAddress;
 public void setStuAddress(String stuAddress) {
 this.stuAddress = stuAddress;
 public int getStuHeight() {
  return stuHeight;
 public void setStuHeight(int stuHeight) {
 this.stuHeight = stuHeight;
```

```
import java.io.FileOutputStream;
import java.io.ObjectOutputStream;
import java.io.IOException;
public class SendClass
 public static void main(String args[])
  Student obj = new Student(101, 25, "Chaitanya", "Agra", 6);
  try{
        FileOutputStream fos = new FileOutputStream("Student.ser");
        ObjectOutputStream oos = new ObjectOutputStream(fos);
        oos.writeObject(obj);
        oos.close();
        fos.close();
        System.out.println("Serialzation Done!!");
catch(IOException ioe){
        System.out.println(ioe);}}}
```

```
Student o=null;
 try{
   FileInputStream fis = new FileInputStream("Student.ser");
   ObjectInputStream ois = new ObjectInputStream(fis);
   o = (Student)ois.readObject();
   ois.close();
                                   System.out.println("Student Name:"+o.getStuName());
   fis.close();
                                     System.out.println("Student Age:"+o.getStuAge());
                                     System.out.println("Student Roll No:"+o.getStuRollNum());
  catch(IOException ioe)
                                     System.out.println("Student Address:"+o.getStuAddress());
                                     System.out.println("Student Height:"+o.getStuHeight());
   ioe.printStackTrace();
   return;
  }catch(ClassNotFoundException cnfe)
   System.out.println("Student Class is not found.");
   cnfe.printStackTrace();
   return;
```

```
public class TestObjectStreamForArray {
  public static void main(String[] args)
      throws ClassNotFoundException, IOException {
    int[] numbers = {1, 2, 3, 4, 5};
    String[] strings = {"John", "Susan", "Kim"};
    try ( // Create an output stream for file array.dat
      ObjectOutputStream output = new ObjectOutputStream(new
        FileOutputStream("array.dat", true));
    ) {
      // Write arrays to the object output stream
      output.writeObject(numbers);
      output.writeObject(strings);
    try ( // Create an input stream for file array.dat
      ObjectInputStream input =
        new ObjectInputStream(new FileInputStream("array.dat"));
      int[] newNumbers = (int[])(input.readObject());
      String[] newStrings = (String[])(input.readObject());
      // Display arrays
      for (int i = 0; i < newNumbers.length; i++)</pre>
        System.out.print(newNumbers[i] + " ");
      System.out.println():
      for (int i = 0; i < newStrings.length; i++)</pre>
        System.out.print(newStrings[i] + " "):
```

Recursive method A
...
Invoke method A recursively

```
Recursive method B
...
Invoke method B recursively
...
```

```
package java.lang;
public interface Comparable {
   public int compareTo(Object o)
}
```

```
package java.lang;
public interface Comparable<T> {
   public int compareTo(T o)
}
```

```
Comparable c = new Date();
System.out.println(c.compareTo("red"));
```

```
Comparable<Date> c = new Date();
System.out.println(c.compareTo("red"));
```

```
List list = new ArrayList();
list.add(10);
list.add("10");
With Generics, it is required to specify the type of object
we need to store.
List<Integer> list = new ArrayList<Integer>();
list.add(10);
list.add("10");// compile-time error
```

Type-safety

```
List list = new ArrayList();
list.add("hello");
String s = (String) list.get(0);//typecasting
After Generics, we don't need to typecast the object.
List<String> list = new ArrayList<String>();
list.add("hello");
String s = list.get(0);
```

Type casting is not required

```
List<String> list = new ArrayList<String>();
list.add("hello");
list.add(32);//Compile Time Error
```

Compile-Time Checking

```
public class GenericMethodDemo {
public static void main(String[] args ) {
      Integer[] integers = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5\};
      String[] strings = {"London", "Paris", "New York", "Austin"
      GenericMethodDemo.<Integer>print(integers);
      GenericMethodDemo.<String>print(strings);
public static <E> void print(E[] list) {
                                                             Generic Method
      for (int i = 0; i < list.length; i++)
      System.out.print(list[i] + " ");
      System.out.println();
```

```
public class Max {
    public static Comparable max(Comparable o1, Comparable o2) {
        if (o1.compareTo(o2) > 0)
            return o1;
        else
        return o2; } }
```

```
public class MaxUsingGenericType {
    public static <E extends Comparable<E>> E max(E o1, E o2) {
        if (o1.compareTo(o2) > 0)
            return o1;
        else
            return o2; } }
```

```
GenericStack stack;
stack = new GenericStack<String>();
stack.push("Welcome to Java");
stack.push(new Integer(2));
```

```
public class WildCardNeedDemo {
       public static void main(String[] args ) {
              GenericStack<Integer> intStack = new GenericStack<>();
              intStack.push(1); // 1 is autoboxed into new Integer(1)
              intStack.push(2);
              intStack.push(-2);
              System.out.print("The max number is " + max(intStack));
       public static double max(GenericStack<Number> stack) {
              double max = stack.pop().doubleValue(); // Initialize max
              while (!stack.isEmpty()) {
              double value = stack.pop().doubleValue();
              if (value > max)
                     max = value;
              return max; }}
```

Why we need Wild card Generics?

```
public class AnyWildCardDemo {
      public static void main(String[] args ) {
            GenericStack<Integer> intStack = new GenericStack<>();
            intStack.push(1); // 1 is autoboxed into new Integer(1)
            intStack.push(2);
            intStack.push(-2);
            print(intStack);
      public static void print(GenericStack<?> stack) {
            while (!stack.isEmpty()) {
                   System.out.print(stack.pop() + " ");
```

Any Wild Card

```
public class SuperWildCardDemo {
     public static void main(String[] args) {
            GenericStack<String> stack1 = new GenericStack<>();
            GenericStack<Object> stack2 = new GenericStack<>();
            stack2.push("Java");
            stack2.push(2);
            stack1.push("Sun");
            add(stack1, stack2);
            AnyWildCardDemo.print(stack2);
     public static <T> void add(GenericStack<T> stack1, GenericStack<?</pre>
     super T> stack2) {
            while (!stack1.isEmpty())
                  stack2.push(stack1.pop());
                                                            Super Wild card
```

```
ArrayList<String> list = new ArrayList<>();
list.add("Oklahoma");
String state = list.get(0);
```

```
ArrayList list = new ArrayList();
list.add("Oklahoma");
String state = (String)(list.get(0));
```

```
public static <E> void print(E[] list) {
    for (int i = 0; i < list.length; i++)
        System.out.print(list[i] + " ");
        System.out.println();
}</pre>
```

```
public static void print(Object[] list) {
    for (int i = 0; i < list.length; i++)
        System.out.print(list[i] + " ");
        System.out.println();
}</pre>
```

```
1. Cannot Use new E():
       E object = new E();
2. Cannot Use new E[]:
E[] elements = new E[capacity];
E[] elements = (E[])new Object[capacity];
ArrayList<String>[] list = new ArrayList<String>[10];
You can use the following code to circumvent this restriction:
ArrayList<String>[] list = (ArrayList<String>[])new ArrayList[10];
3. A Generic Type Parameter of a Class Is Not Allowed in a Static Context:
public class Test<E> {
       public static void m(E o1) { // Illegal
       public static E o1; // Illegal
       static {
               F o2. // Illegal
```

3. A Generic Type Parameter of a Class Is Not Allowed in a Static
Context :
public class Test<E> {
 public static void m(E o1) { // Illegal
 }
 public static E o1; // Illegal

static {

E o2; // Illegal