JavaFx

Ja

Dnes:

- základné komponenty knižnice JavaFx
- spracovanie udalostí
- spôsoby návrhu jednoduchej (pravouhlej) hry

Zdroj a literatúra:

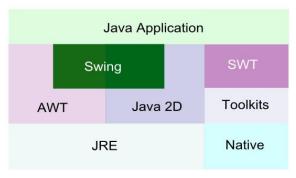
- " What Is JavaFX
- JavaFX 2.0: Introduction by Example
- Introduction to Java Programming, !!!!Tenth Edition

Cvičenia:

jednoduché aplikácie s interakciou:

- maľovátko, euro-kalkulačka,
- logické hry: pexeso, piškvorky, ...
- dynamické hry: tenis

AWT-SWING SWT-JavaFx



Java Graphics - The Layer Cake

JAVA vznikla v r. 1995,

- Java 1.1, 1997, integrovaný grafický balík <u>AWT</u> (Abstract Windows Toolkit),
- Java 1.2, 1998, integrovaný grafický balík <u>SWING</u>,
- od cca 2005, <u>SWT</u> (Standard Widget Toolkit), Eclipse Foundation, IBM
- Java 1.7, 2012, integrovaný grafický balík JavaFx, pôvodný vývoj od 2007.

SWING (AWT):

- je aktuálne m tvy, nevyvíja sa,
- " nie je multi-platformový,
- je nepou0ite ný na mobilných zariadeniach,
- je asto pomerne a0kopádny pre programátora (ale zvykli sme siõ).

medzi asom vznikli a odzneli: Adobe Flash, Microsoft Silverlight, ...

preto sme tie0 nahradili v prednázkach Swing a AWT platformou JavaFx





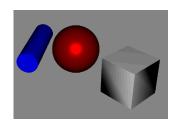
Cie : poskytnú rovnakú funkcionalitu a vlastnosti web-aplikáciam ako ich poznáme u desktopových aplikácií

Najrozzírenejzie platformy: Adobe Flash, Microsoft Silverlight, JavaFx, HTML5/JS JavaFx:

- " umo0 uje spusti lokálnu desktopovú aplikáciu v browseri, WebView,
- podporuje GUI ztylizované pomocou CSS,
- " podporuje mutli-touch, multi-platform,
- " podporuje SWING, komponent SwingNode @,
- " 2D a 3D grafiku, animácie,
- multi-média (audio, video),
- " nájdete ju inde, <u>ScalaFx</u>, Ruby, ...

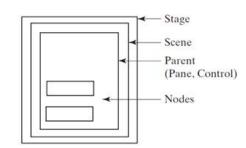
Ako za a:

- bezproblémová verzia eclipse (>= 4.4), java 1.8, a **e(fx)clipse** viac info tu: https://www.eclipse.org/efxclipse/install.html
- alebo prís na cvi enie do terminálky, linux+eclipse Luna+ e(fx)clipse,
- " NetBeans, https://netbeans.org/features/java-on-client/javafx.html



JavaFx aplikácia

```
-fx-font: 66px "Serif";
public class Main extends Application {
                                                                           -fx-padding: 10;
  @Override
                                                                           -fx-background-color: #906090;
  public void start(Stage primaryStage) {
                                                                                                          _ | _ | × |
    try {
      Button btn = new Button("Press me !");
                                                                           Press me!
      Pane root = new Pane(btn);
      Scene scene = new Scene(root, 400, 400);
      scene.getStylesheets().add(getClass().getResource("application.css").toExternalForm());
                                                                                        Shapes such as Line, Circle,
      primaryStage.setScene(scene);
                                                                             Shape
                                                                                        Ellipse, Rectangle, Path,
      primaryStage.show();
                                                                                        Polygon, Polyline, and Text are
                                                           Stage
    } catch(Exception e) {
                                                                                        subclasses of Shape.
      e.printStackTrace();
                                                                           ImageView
                                                                                        For displaying an image.
                                                           Scene
                                                                                        UI controls such as Label,
                                                                            Control
                                                                                        TextField, Button, CheckBox,
public static void main(String[] args) {
                                                                                        RadioButton, and TextArea are
    Launch(args);
                                                                                        subclasses of Control.
                                                           Node
} }
                                                                                                 FlowPane |
                                   - Stage
                                                                                                 GridPane
                                                           Parent
                                    Scene
                                                                                                BorderPane
                                     Parent
                                    (Pane, Control)
                                                                              Pane
                                                                                                   HBox
                                    Nodes
                                                                                                   VBox
                                       Súbor: SingleStageDemo.java
                                                                                                StackPane
```



Stage je najvrchnejzí kontainer, teda okno v rámci OS.

```
Group root = new Group(new Button("Undecorated"));
Scene scene = new Scene(root, 200, 200, Color.BLACK);
Stage newStage = new Stage(StageStyle.UNDECORATED);
newStage.setScene(scene);
newStage.initModality(Modality.WINDOW_MODAL);
newStage.setTitle("UNDECORATED");
newStage.show();
```

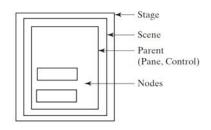
```
Group root = new Group(new Button("Decorated"));
Scene scene = new Scene(root);
Stage newStage = new Stage(StageStyle.DECORATED);
newStage.setScene(scene);
newStage.setTitle("UNDECORATED");
newStage.show();
```

```
Undecorated UNDECORATED X
Decorated
```

```
.setTitle()
.setScene()
.sizeToScene()
.initStyle()
.initModality()
.show()
```

Súbor: MultiStageDemo.java

<u>Scene</u>



Scéna predstavuje vrchný element stromovej ztruktúry elementov typu Node, resp. Parent

- Scene(Parent root)
 new Scene(root);
- Scene(Parent root, double width, double height)
 new Scene(root, 400, 400);
- Scene(Parent root, double w, double h, Paint fill)
 new Scene(root, 200, 200, Color.BLACK);

<u>Parent</u> má deti typu <u>Node</u>, presnejzie poskytuje metódu ObservableList<Node> **getChildren**()

```
root.getChildren().addAll(node1, node2, ...)
```

Parent

```
" Control,
```

" Group,

" Region,

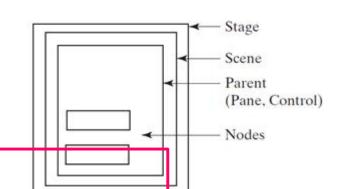
" Axis,

" Chart,

```
"Pane
"BorderPane,
"FlowPane,
"GridPane,
"HBox,
"StackPane,
"Vbox,
```

. .

¥truktúra tried



Node

- " Canvas,
- " ImageView,
- <u>Parent,</u>
- " MediaView,

" Shape

- " Circle,
- " Ellipse,
- " Line,
- " Polygon,
- " Polyline,
- " Rectangle,
- " Text
- ...

Control

- " ChoiceBox,
- " ComboBoxBase,
 - " ComboBox
- " Labeled,
 - " ButtonBase,
 - " Button,
 - " CheckBox,
 - " ToggleButton
 - " Label,
- " <u>ListView</u>,
- <u>TextInputControl</u>,
 - <u>TextArea</u>,
 - " TextField

BorderPane

Ich bin recht

Som na vrchu

```
■ BorderPane
class MyButton extends Button {
  public MyButton(String text) {
   super(text);
   setMaxWidth(Double.MAX VALUE);
   setMaxHeight(Double.MAX VALUE);
                                                         Je suis au milieu
                                              Явлевом
   setStyle("-fx-border-color: blue;
              -fx-font: 24px 'Arial';");
} }
                                                          I'm in the bottom
BorderPane root = new BorderPane();
root.setTop(new MyButton("Som na vrchu"));
root.setBottom(new MyButton("I'm in the bottom"));
root.setRight(new MyButton("Ich bin recht"));
root.setLeft(new MyButton("Я в левом"));
root.setCenter(new MyButton("Je suis au milieu"));
Scene scene = new Scene(root, 600, 400);
primaryStage.setScene(scene);
primaryStage.setTitle("BorderPane");
primaryStage.show();
                                                         Súbor: Layouts.java
```

FlowPane, GridPane

```
FlowPane root = new FlowPane(
   new MyButton("Som prvý"), new MyButton("Som druhý"),new MyButton("Som tretí"));
                                                  ■ FlowPane
Scene scene = new Scene(root, 300, 400);
                                                   Som prvý
                                                                      Som druhý
                                                                              Som tretí
                                                               Som prvý
Stage newStage = new Stage();
                                                   Som druhý
                                         Som druhý
                                   Som prvý
newStage.setScene(scene);
                                                   Som tretí
                                   Som tretí
newStage.setTitle("FlowPane");
newStage.show();
                                                                                  ■ GridPane
GridPane root = new GridPane();
                                                                     0x2
                                                                           0x3
                                                         0x0
                                                               0x1
                                                                                 0x4
for (int i = 0; i < 5; i++)
                                                         1x0
                                                                     1x2
                                                                           1x3
  for (int i = 0; i < 5; i++)
                                                               1x1
                                                                                 1x4
    root.add(new MyButton(i + "x" + j), j, i);
                                                         2x0
                                                               2x1
                                                                     2x2
                                                                           2x3
                                                                                 2x4
root.setHgap(10);
                                                                     3x2
                                                         3x0
                                                               3x1
                                                                           3x3
                                                                                 3x4
root.setVgap(10);
                                                                     4x2
                                                         4x0
                                                               4x1
                                                                           4x3
                                                                                 4x4
Scene scene = new Scene(root, 400, 400);
Stage newStage = new Stage();
newStage.setScene(scene);
newStage.setTitle("GridPane");
newStage.show(); }
                                                             Súbor: Layouts.java
```

HBox, VBox, StackPane

```
HBox root = new HBox(
   new MyButton("Som prvý"), new MyButton("Som druhý"), new MyButton("Som tretí"));
VBox root = new VBox(
   new MyButton("Som prvý"), new MyButton("Som druhý"), new MyButton("Som tretí"));
Button btn1 = new Button("naozaj som prvý");
                                                        Som druhý
                                                 Som prvý
                                                                 Som tretí
btn1.setPrefSize(150,150);
                                                                                ■ VBox
btn1.setStyle("-fx-background-color: blue");
                                                                           Som prvý
                                                                           Som druhý
Button btn2 = new Button("som druhý");
                                                                           Som tretí
btn2.setPrefSize(100,100);
                                                         ■ StackPane
                                                                 _ | _ | × |
btn2.setStyle("-fx-background-color: red");
Button btn3 = new Button("tretí");
btn3.setPrefSize(50,50);
btn3.setStyle("-fx-background-color: green");
StackPane root = new StackPane(btn1, btn2, btn3);
```

Súbor: Layouts.java

EventHandler

```
class MyButton extends Button {
   setOnAction(new EventHandler<ActionEvent>() {
        @Override
        public void handle(ActionEvent event) {
                System.out.println("stlačil si " + text);
   });
   setOnAction(event -> {
        System.out.println("stlačil si " + text);
   });
   setOnMouseClicked(event -> {
        System.out.println("klikol si " + text + ", " +
        event.getX() + ", " + event.getY());
   });
   setOnKeyPressed(event -> {
        System.out.println("stlačil si " + text + ", " +
        event.getCode());
   });
```

Súbor: Layouts.java

TextField, TextArea

```
Button b1 = new Button("set selected text");
Button b2 = new Button("clear text");
TextField tf = new TextField(); tf.setPrefWidth(100);
TextArea ta = new TextArea(); ta.setPrefWidth(100);
ta.setEditable(false);
                                                                             _ | _ | ×
                                              textfield:
b1.setOnAction(event -> {
                                               uhy
   tf.setText(ta.getSelectedText());});
                                              textarea:
b2.setOnAction(event -> {
                                               prvy
                                               druhy
   ta.clear(); });
                                               treti
tf.setOnAction(event -> {
   ta.appendText(tf.getText() + "\n");});
VBox fp = new VBox(
   new Label("textfield:"), tf,
                                               set selected text
                                                          clear text
   new Label("textarea:"), ta,
   new FlowPane(b1, b2));
```

Súbor: TextFieldDemo.java

Malá kalkula ka

```
      Úrok [%]:
      5.5

      Dĺžka [roky]:
      20

      Suma:
      100000

      Mesačne:
      687,89

      Spolu:
      165092,95

      Vyhodnoť
```

```
public class Hypoteka extends Application {
TextField tfUrokovaMiera = new TextField(),
                                              tfUrokovaMiera.setAlignment(Pos.BOTTOM RIG
                                              tfPocetRokov.setAlignment(Pos.BOTTOM RIGHT
          tfPocetRokov = new TextField(),
                                              tfSuma.setAlignment(Pos.BOTTOM RIGHT);
          tfSuma = new TextField(),
                                              tfMesacneSplatky.setAlignment(Pos.BOTTOM R
          tfMesacneSplatky = new TextField(),
                                              tfSpolu.setAlignment(Pos.BOTTOM_RIGHT);
          tfSpolu = new TextField();
                                              tfMesacneSplatky.setEditable(false);
Button btVypocet = new Button("Vyhodnot");
                                              tfSpolu.setEditable(false);
GridPane gridPane = new GridPane();
                                               btVypocet.setOnAction(e -> {
gridPane.setHgap(5);
                                                 rocnyUrok =
                                                                Double.parseDouble(
                                                        tfUrokovaMiera.getText());
gridPane.setVgap(5);
                                                 pocetRokov = Integer.parseInt(
gridPane.add(new Label("Úrok [%]:"),0,0);
                                                        tfPocetRokov.getText());
gridPane.add(tfUrokovaMiera, 1, 0);
                                                 suma = Double.parseDouble(
gridPane.add(new Label("Dĺžka [roky]:"),0,1);
                                                        tfSuma.getText());
gridPane.add(tfPocetRokov, 1, 1);
                                                 tfMesacneSplatky.setText(
                                                         String.format("%.2f",
gridPane.add(new Label("Suma:"),0,2);
                                                        mesacneSplatky()));
gridPane.add(tfSuma, 1, 2);
                                                 tfSpolu.setText(
gridPane.add(new Label("Mesačne:"),0,3);
                                                         String.format("%.2f",
gridPane.add(tfMesacneSplatky, 1,3);
                                                         getTotalPayment());
gridPane.add(new Label("Spolu:"),0,4);
                                               });
gridPane.add(tfSpolu, 1, 4);
                                                              Súbor: Hypoteka.java
gridPane.add(btVypocet, 1, 5);
```

MouseEvent, KeyEvent

```
Hashtable<String, Node> h = new Hashtable<String, Node>();
String[] event = { "keyPressed", "keyReleased", "keyTyped",
         "mouseClicked", "mouseEntered", "mouseExited", "mouseDragged"};
SmallPane bluePane = new SmallPane(this, Color.BLUE),
            redPane = new SmallPane(this, Color.RED);
   GridPane gp = new GridPane();
   for (int i = 0; i < event.length; i++) {</pre>
         TextField t = new TextField();
         t.setPrefWidth(300); t.setEditable(false);
         gp.add(new Label(event[i]), 0, i);
         gp.add(t, 1, i);
                                                                                    _ | _ | × |
                                                   keyPressed
         h.put(event[i], t);
                                                   keyReleased
                                                   keyTyped
   BorderPane bp = new BorderPane();
                                                   mouseClicked
                                                           MOUSE_ENTERED, X=96.0, Y=32.0
                                                   mouseEntered
   bp.setCenter(gp);
                                                   mouseExited
                                                           MOUSE_EXITED, X=126.0, Y=57.0
   bp.setRight(bluePane);
                                                   mouseDragged
   bp.setLeft(redPane);
   Scene scene = new Scene(bp, 600, 200);
                                                               Súbor: MouseKeyEvent.java
```

Pokra ovanie

Event

ActionEvent.

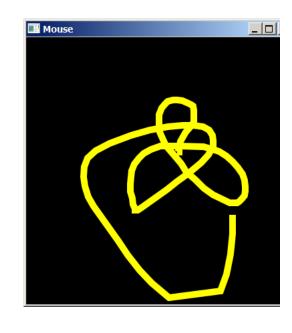
DragEvent

InputEvent,

```
KeyEvent,
                                                                 MouseEvent,
class SmallPane extends Pane {
                                                                  TouchEvent
   SmallPane(AutoEvent parent, Color color) {
     this.parent = parent;
                                                              WindowEvent,
     this.color = color;
     setPrefWidth(100);
     setFocusTraversable(true);
     setOnKeyPressed(event -> {
        TextField t = (TextField) parent.h.get("keyPressed");
        t.setText(event.getEventType() + ", keyCode="+ event.getCode());
        paint();
        event.consume();
     } );
     setOnMouseClicked(event -> {
        TextField t = (TextField) parent.h.get("mouseClicked");
        t.setText(event.getEventType() + ", X="+ event.getX() + ", Y="+ event.getY());
        paint();
        event.consume();
     } );
                                                         Súbor: MouseKeyEvent.java
```

Polyline, Polygon

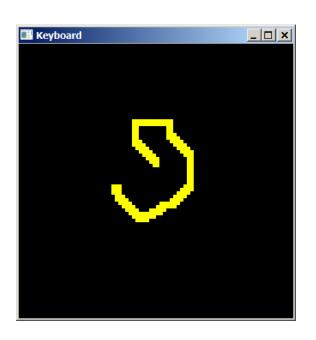
```
MousePane p = new MousePane();
Scene scene = new Scene(p, 400, 400, Color.BLACK);
scene.setOnMouseMoved(event -> {
  if (listOfPositions.size() >= 200) {
   listOfPositions.removeElementAt(0);
   listOfPositions.removeElementAt(1);
  listOfPositions.addElement(
    event.getX());
  listOfPositions.addElement(
    event.getY());
  p.paint();
  event.consume();
} );
```



```
class MousePane extends Pane {
  public void paint() {
    getChildren().clear();
    Double[] d =
    listOfPositions.toArray(new Double[]{});
    Polyline pl = new Polyline();
    pl.setStroke(Color.YELLOW);
    pl.setStrokeWidth(10);
    pl.getPoints().addAll(d);
    getChildren().add(pl);
  }
}
Súbor: MouseDemo.java
```

Pomocou zípiek

```
MousePane p = new MousePane();
Scene scene = new Scene(p, 400, 400, Color.BLACK);
scene.setOnKeyPressed(event -> {
  if (listOfPositions.size() >= 200) {
    listOfPositions.removeElementAt(0);
    listOfPositions.removeElementAt(0);
  if (event.getCode() == KeyCode.UP) y -= 5;
  if (event.getCode() == KeyCode.DOWN) y += 5;
  if (event.getCode() == KeyCode.LEFT) x -= 5;
  if (event.getCode() == KeyCode.RIGHT) x += 5;
  listOfPositions.addElement(x);
  listOfPositions.addElement(y);
  p.paint();
  event.consume();
} );
```



Súbor: KeyDemo.java

Canvas

```
public void paintCanvas() {
   GraphicsContext gc = getGraphicsContext2D();// kreslenie do canvasu
   gc.clearRect(0, 0, sizeX, sizeY);
   gc.setFill(Color.gray(0, 0.2));
   gc.fillOval(centerX - scale * moloSize, centerY - scale * moloSize,
                scale * 2 * moloSize, scale * 2 * moloSize);
   if (namornik.alive) { // ak sa este neutopil, nakresli obrazok namornika
     gc.drawImage(new Image("namornik.gif"), // namornik.img,
     namornik.getXPixel(false),
     namornik.getYPixel(false));
   } else { // ak je utopeny, nakresli vlny zobraz v strede vln pocet krokov
     gc.setStroke(Color.RED);
     gc.strokeText(Integer.toString(namornik.nsteps),
        namornik.getXPixel(true) - 8,
        namornik.getYPixel(true) + 7);
```

Súbor: NamornikAppFx.java

Kreslenie do Canvas

```
Canvas canvas = new Canvas(700, 700);
GraphicsContext gc = canvas.getGraphicsContext2D();
gc.fillOval(350, 350, 5, 5);
gc.strokeText("STRED", 335, 370);
.setFill(Color.RED);
.setStroke(Color.BLUE);
.setLineWidth(3);
.strokeLine(x, y, x, y + 30);
.filloval(x += 50, y, 30, 30);
.strokeOval(x += 50, y, 30, 30);
                                       ■ CanvasDemo
                                                                             _ | 🗆 | × |
.fillRect(x += 50, y, 30, 30);
.strokeRect(x += 50, y, 30, 30);
.fillArc(x += 50, y, 30, 30, 45, 240, ArcType.OPEN);
.strokeArc(x += 50, y, 30, 30, 45, 240, ArcType.OPEN);
.drawImage(new Image("namornik.gif"), x += 50, y);
                  Súbor: CanvasDemo.java
```

Afinné zobrazenia

Z lineárnej algebry:

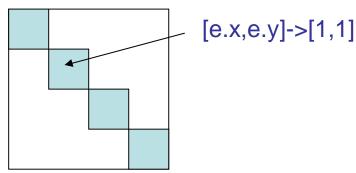
- " oto enie o uhol okolo stredu x,y,
- " posunutie dx,dy
- " rovno ahlos /natiahnutie kx,ky pod a stredu x,y

```
// <u>afinné zobrazenie</u>
    Affine af = new Affine();
    for (int i = 0; i < 100; i++) {
       af.append(Affine.scale(0.9, 0.9, 350, 350)); // rovnoľahlosť
       af.append(Affine.rotate(60, 350, 350));
                                                // otočenie
       af.append(Affine.translate(20, 20));  // posunutie
       gc.setTransform(af);
        paintShapes(gc);
Súbor: CanvasDemo.java
```

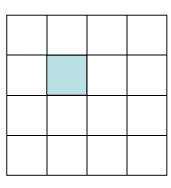
Hracia plocha

hracia plocha je často šachovnica rôznych rozmerov. Ako ju implementujeme:

- jeden veľký canvas/Pane-l
 - musíme riešiť transformáciu pixelových súradníc do súradníc hracej plochy:



- a naopak, v metóde paint/paintComponent [i,j] -> [x, y]
- 2. grid canvasov/Pane-lov:
 - každý canvas/panel má svoje súradnice od [0,0]
 - každý canvas/panel má svoj mouse lhandler
 - každý canvas panel má svoju metódu paint/paintComponent
 - veľkosť gridu upravíme podľa veľkosti obrázkov,
 resp. veľkosť obrázku upravíme podľa veľkosti panelu



3. grid buttonov/Button-ov:

Riezenie Grid/Button

```
class PiskyState implements Serializable {
  public int[][] playground = new int[SIZE][SIZE];
  public boolean nextPlayerIsX = false;
  public long elapsedTime = 0;
}
class Piskyground extends GridPane {
  public Piskyground() {
    for (int i = 0; i < PiskvorkyGridButton.SIZE; i++)
        for (int j = 0; j < PiskvorkyGridButton.SIZE; j++)
        add(new PiskyCell(i, j), j, i);
} }</pre>
```

```
Pišky cez Button

XOX

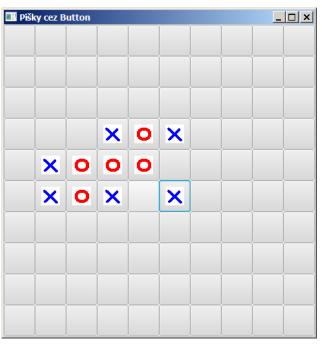
XOO

XXOX

XX
```

Riezenie Grid/Button

```
class PiskyCell extends Button {
  int i, j;
  public PiskyCell(int i, int j) {
   this.i = i;
   this.j = j;
    setPrefSize(50, 50);
    setOnAction(event -> {
     if (ps.playground[i][j] != 0) return;
     if (ps.nextPlayerIsX) {
       ps.playground[i][j] = 1;
       setGraphic(new ImageView(new Image("x.gif")));
     } else {
       ps.playground[i][j] = -1;
       setGraphic(new ImageView(new Image("o.gif")));
     ps.nextPlayerIsX = !ps.nextPlayerIsX;
    } );
} }
```



Súbor: PiskvorkyGridButton.java

Riezenie Grid/Canvas

```
class PiskyCell extends Canvas {
int i, j;
 public PiskyCell(int i, int j) {
   this.i = i; this.j = j;
   setWidth(imageX.getWidth()+2);
   setHeight(imageX.getHeight()+2);
   setOnMouseClicked(event -> {
        if (ps.playground[i][j] != 0) return;
        ps.playground[i][j] = (ps.nextPlayerIsX)?1:-1;
                                                                    paintCell();
        ps.nextPlayerIsX = !ps.nextPlayerIsX;
   });
  public void paintCell() {
   GraphicsContext gc = getGraphicsContext2D();
   gc.strokeRect(0, 0, getWidth(), getHeight());
   if (ps.playground[i][j] == 1) gc.drawImage(new Image("x.gif"), 1, 1);
   else if (ps.playground[i][j] == -1) gc.drawImage(new Image("o.gif"), 1,1);
} }
                                                      Súbor: PiskvorkyGridCanvas.java
```

Pišky grid canvasov

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Riezenie Canvas

```
class Piskyground extends Canvas {
  Image imageX = new Image("o.gif");
  Image image0 = new Image("x.gif");
 double cellSize = 2+Math.max(
      Math.max(imageX.getWidth(), imageO.getWidth()),
     Math.max(imageX.getHeight(), imageO.getHeight()));
  public Piskyground() {
   setWidth(SIZE * (imageX.getWidth() + 2));
   setHeight(SIZE * (imageX.getHeight() + 2));
   setOnMouseClicked(event -> {
     int i = getRow(event.getX());
     int j = getCol(event.getY());
     if (ps.playground[i][j] != 0) return;
     ps.playground[i][j] = (ps.nextPlayerIsX) ? 1 : -1;
     paintCell(i, j);
     ps.nextPlayerIsX = !ps.nextPlayerIsX;
  } );
```

```
Pišky jeden canvas

XOXX

OOX

XOXX

OX

XXOX

X
```

Súbor: PiskvorkyCanvas.java

Riezenie Canvas

```
class Piskyground extends Canvas {
 public void paintCell(int i, int j) {
    double px = getPixelX(i);
    double py = getPixelY(j);
    GraphicsContext gc = getGraphicsContext2D();
    gc.strokeRect(px, py, cellSize, cellSize);
    if (ps.playground[i][j] == 1) gc.drawImage(imageX, px+1, py+1);
    else if (ps.playground[i][j] == -1) gc.drawImage(image0, px+1, py+1);
 private int getRow(double pixel) { === private int getCol(double pixel) {
   return (int)(pixel/cellSize);
 private double getPixelX(int i) { === private double getPixelY(int i) {
   return i*cellSize;
```

Súbor: PiskvorkyCanvas.java

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Pišky jeden canvas