<http://www.oracle.com/technetwork/java/javase/downloads/javafxscenebuilder-info-2157684.html>

[Getting Started](http://docs.oracle.com/javase/8/scene-builder-2/get-started-tutorial/jfxsb-get_started.htm#JSBGS101)

El panel principal tendra todos los size a computed size menos los pref que los tendrá a el valor que queramos.

El siguiente contenedor que metamos tendrá todos los size a computed size. Después de poner el vgrow a always.

Resizable with parent es interesante

Apartado 7 : In the Layout section of the Inspector panel, set the value of Min Width to USE\_PREF\_SIZE. This setting will keep the labels of the HBox element to be visible when the size of the application window is so reduced that not all of the GUI elements can be displayed.

In the AnchorPane Constraints sub-section, click the left and right black anchor lines. After you click the anchor lines, the black lines change into solid red lines, which are circled in [Figure 7-5](http://docs.oracle.com/javase/8/scene-builder-2/get-started-tutorial/add-details.htm#BABIBEAC). This action anchors the HBox element's right and left borders to its container and ensures that when the window is resized, the HBox element is also resized.

In the Hierarchy panel, select the row for the TextField SYNOPSIS element and locate the HBox Constraints sub-section. Set the Hgrow property to ALWAYS.  
This setting indicates that the Text Field: synopsis element will adjust horizontally when its parent container increases.

En el apartado 8 tb hay cosas buenas de resized.

9 poca cosa interesante sobre css

[Using Scene Builder with Java IDEs](http://docs.oracle.com/javase/8/scene-builder-2/work-with-java-ides/index.html)

Synchronizing With the Controller Source Code

 NetBeans IDE, right click the node for the FXMLDocument.fxml file that you just edited, if it is not already opened, and select Edit from the contextual menu.  
Notice there is an error badge to indicate that the handleButtonAction2 is undefined.

 From the IDE's main menu, select Source and then Make Controller.  
The @FXML private Button button2 declaration and the declaration for the new method, handleActionButton2, are created in the controller source file, FXMLDocumentController.java. Use the Make Controller command if you delete an element from the Scene Builder's Content panel, or update an fx:id value or a method name in Scene Builder.

USER GUIDE

<http://docs.oracle.com/javase/8/scene-builder-2/user-guide/menu-bar.htm>

Control + E viene bien para saber el diseño que tienes

La pestaña modify echarle un ojo.

Recordar que se les pueden poner forma y colores a los botones.

9

A property value can be overridden by a CSS styling defined in a CSS file or in the Style property. A CSS icon is added to the left side of the affected property whose property value is overridden by a CSS file definition,

10 Internacionalización: <http://docs.oracle.com/javase/8/scene-builder-2/user-guide/i18n-support.htm#JSBRG152> y <https://netbeans.org/kb/docs/java/gui-automatic-i18n.html> de la pagina de netbeans matisse <http://docs.oracle.com/cd/E50453_01/doc.80/e50452/working_nbeans.htm#NBDAG188> buscar internationalization

11 A LEER : <http://docs.oracle.com/javase/8/scene-builder-2/user-guide/stylesheet-support.htm#JSBRG150>

<http://docs.oracle.com/javase/8/javafx/api/toc.htm>

<http://docs.oracle.com/javase/8/javafx/api/javafx/scene/doc-files/cssref.html>

GUAY: ejemplo de aplicación con java fx JavaFX Ensemble8.

Client technologies

<http://docs.oracle.com/javase/8/javafx/get-started-tutorial/css.htm>

Now, create a slightly different look for when the user hovers the mouse over the button. You do this with the hover pseudo-class. A pseudo-class includes the selector for the class and the name for the state separated by a colon (:), as shown in [Example 5-7](http://docs.oracle.com/javase/8/javafx/get-started-tutorial/css.htm#BEIHDDGE).

Example 5-7 Button Hover Style

.button:hover {

-fx-background-color: linear-gradient(#2A5058, #61a2b1);

}

new DropShadow()

<http://docs.oracle.com/javase/8/javafx/user-interface-tutorial/file-chooser.htm>

The FileChooser class is located in the javafx.stage package along with the other basic root graphical elements, such as Stage, Window, and Popup. The View Pictures window in [Figure 28-1](http://docs.oracle.com/javase/8/javafx/user-interface-tutorial/file-chooser.htm#CCHICBIJ) is an example of the file chooser dialog in Windows. De aqui sacaré la idea de como hacer para tener dos escenas, documentación

<http://docs.oracle.com/javase/8/javafx/interoperability-tutorial/concurrency.htm#JFXIP546>

Why Use the javafx.concurrent Package? Muy bueno para documentación

<http://docs.oracle.com/javase/8/javafx/layout-tutorial/size_align.htm> Si me hiciera mucha falta saber algo acerca del resize or allignment

De momento no lo necesito y no lo leo

<http://docs.oracle.com/javase/8/javafx/user-interface-tutorial/css_tutorial.htm#JFXUI733> (tb en el log de notepad)

<http://docs.oracle.com/javase/8/docs/technotes/guides/deploy/> Estaba antes en Getting Started with JavaFX

<http://docs.oracle.com/javase/8/javafx/user-interface-tutorial/charts.htm#JFXUI577> User Interface Components - create Charts

<http://docs.oracle.com/javase/8/javafx/events-tutorial/events.htm#JFXED117> Handling Events (esa pagina y siguientes) Leer

<https://netbeans.org/kb/trails/matisse.htm>

De momento leer esto:

<http://docs.oracle.com/javafx/2/best_practices/jfxpub-best_practices.htm>

<http://docs.oracle.com/javafx/2/overview/jfxpub-overview.htm>

<http://docs.oracle.com/javafx/2/deployment/jfxpub-deployment.htm>

<http://docs.oracle.com/javafx/2/deployment/whatsnew_deployment.htm>

Lo que tienes abierto y te quedas en user interface.