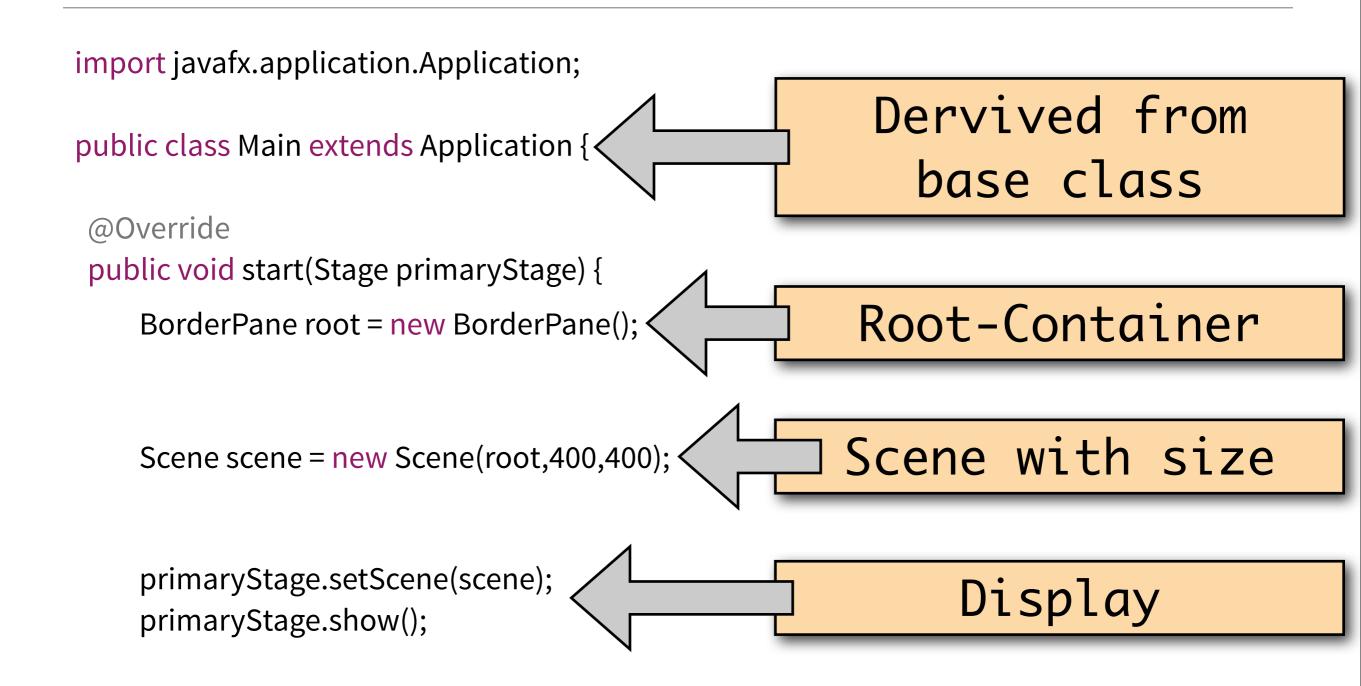
JavaFX Tutorial

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Intro



```
import javafx.application.Application;
                                                 Dervived from
public class Main extends Application {-
                                                    base class
@Override
public void start(Stage primaryStage) {
                                                Root-Container
    BorderPane root = new BorderPane();
                                               Scene with size
   Scene scene = new Scene(root, 400, 400);
   primaryStage.setScene(scene);
                                                      Display
   primaryStage.show();
public static void main(String[] args) {
                                              inherited method
 launch(args);
```

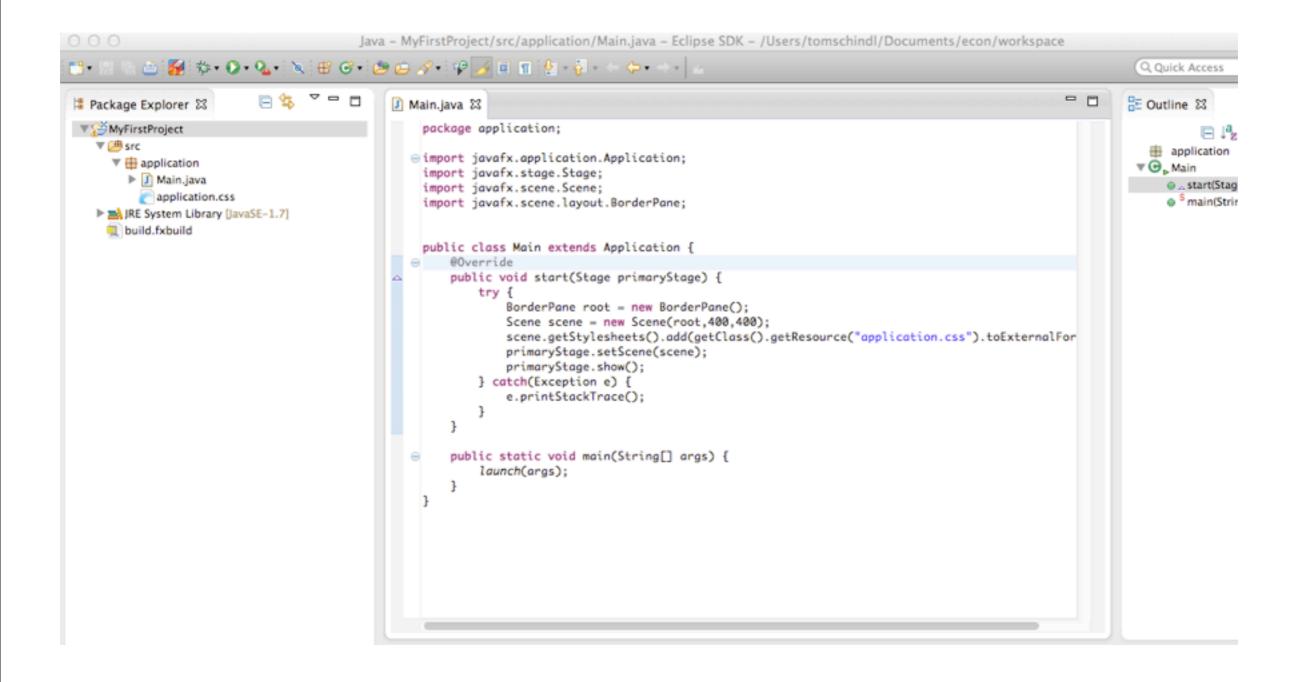
- Setting up Eclipse
- Creating your first JavaFX project
- Attaching the first Event-Listener

- Create a directory named "fx_tutorial" on your filesystem e.g. C:\fx_tutorial, /Users/tom/fx_tutorial
- ▶ Move eclipse-SDK-4.3.0-\$arch\$.tar.gz/.zip to the directory and uncompress it there
- ▶ Install JDK8u111
 - ▶ Linux: extract it next to your eclipse-SDK
- ▶ Launch Eclipse with JDK8
 - ▶ Linux: Launch with ./eclipse -vm ../jdk8..../
 - ▶ Check that JDK8 is used via About > Installation Details > Configuration - search for "eclipse.vm"

```
    File > New > Project ...
    Search for the JavaFX category
    Select "JavaFX Project" > Next
    Enter the following data:

            Project name: MyFirstProject
            Use an execution environment JRE: JavaSE-1.7

    Select: Finish
```



- Create an instance of javafx.scene.control.Button which displays a text "Hello World!"
- ▶ Handle a button click and print "Hello World!"
 - ▶ Try to use the setOnAction API
 - ▶ Try to use the addEventHandler API
- ▶ Display the button in the center of the BorderPane

```
BorderPane root = new BorderPane();
Button b = new Button("Hello World");
b.setOnAction(new EventHandler<ActionEvent>() {
 @Override
 public void handle(ActionEvent event) {
 System.out.println("Hello World via setOnAction!");
});
b.addEventHandler(ActionEvent.ACTION, new EventHandler<ActionEvent>() {
@Override
 public void handle(ActionEvent event) {
 System.out.println("Hello World via addEventHandler!");
});
root.setCenter(b);
```

- ▶ JavaFX Beans use extend the JavaBean pattern
 - get\$Name\$/set\$Name\$ method
 - ▶ \$name\$Property method
- property-method returns
 - read/writable: javafx.beans.property.Property
 - readonly: javafx.beans.property.ReadOnlyProperty
- ▶ Property-Objects are observable and can be bound together

```
public class JavaBean {
   private String name;
   private PropertyChangeSupport support = new PropertyChangeSupport(this);
   public void setName(String name) {
      support.firePropertyChange("name", this.name, this.name = name);
   public String getName() {
      return this.name;
```

```
public class JavaFXBean {
   private StringProperty name = new SimpleStringProperty(this,"name");
   public void setName(String name) {
       this.name.set(name);
   public String getName() {
       return this.name.get();
   public StringProperty nameProperty() {
       return this.name;
```

- Properties can be bound
 - ▶ Unidirectional: Property#bind()
 - ▶ Bidirectional: Property#bindBidirectional()
- Unlink bindings:
 - ▶ Unidirectional: Property#unbind()
 - ▶ Bidirectional: Property#unbindBirectional()

Lab FXProperties

- ▶ Create JavaFX Bean
- Create UI with and bind properties

Lab FXProperties

- ▶ Create a new JavaFX-Project
- ▶ Create a JavaFX Bean
 - ▶ Name: MyBean
 - ▶ Properties: String-Property named "text"
- Add the following UI-Elements to the Main class
 - ▶ top: javafx.scene.control.TextField
 - center: javafx.scene.text.Text
 - ▶ left: javafx.scene.control.Slider(hint: orientation!)
 - ▶ right: javafx.scene.control.Slider

Lab FXProperties

- ▶ Make the slider accept values in range min=1 & max=10
- ▶ Create an instance of MyBean
- ▶ Bind:
 - ▶ bidirectional: MyBean#text to TextField#text
 - unidirectional:
 - ▶ MyBean#text to Text#text
 - ▶ H-Slider#value to Text#scaleX
 - ▶ V-Slider#value to Text#scaleY

Lab FXProperties (for the fast one)

Make sure the sliders are only modifiable when the text field has a value entered

FX-Layouts

FX Layouts

- ▶ JavaFX comes with predefined layout panes like
 - javafx.scene.layout.BorderPane
 - javafx.scene.layout.HBox
 - javafx.scene.layout.VBox
 - javafx.scene.layout.GridPane
- ▶ Layout constraints are applied through constant setters

```
BorderPane root = new BorderPane();
Button child = new Button("Layout Test");
BorderPane.setAlignment(child, Pos.CENTER_LEFT);
root.setCenter(child);
```

FX Layouts

- ▶ Additional layouts
 - ▶ SWT-Layouts part of e(fx)clipse
 - org.eclipse.fx.ui.panes.GridLayoutPane
 - org.eclipse.fx.ui.panes.FillLayoutPane
 - org.eclipse.fx.ui.panes.RowLayoutPane
 - ▶ MigPane (http://www.miglayout.com/)



- ▶ FXML is a declarative way to define a JavaFX-Scenegraph
- ▶ WYSIWYG Tool called SceneBuilder
- ▶ Rules how to map Java to XML-Constructors
 - ▶ classes get xml-elements

Java: Button b = new Button()

FXML: <Button>

▶ simple attribute types get xml-attributes

Java: b.setText("Hello World");

FXML: <Button text="Hello World"

▶ complex attribute types get xml-elements

Java: new BorderPane().setCenter(new Button("Hello World"))

FXML: <BorderPane><center><Button text="Hello World" /></center></BorderPane>

```
Executing actions
 <?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
 <?import javafx.scene.layout.BorderPane?>
 <?import javafx.scene.layout.HBox?>
 <?import javafx.scene.control.Button?>
 <HBox xmlns:fx="http://javafx.com/fxml"</pre>
    fx:controller="application.SampleController">
    <children>
       <Button
           fx:id="mybutton"
           text="Hello World"
           onAction="#run">
       </Button>
    </children>
 </HBox>
```

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                                                              Java-Class
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    fx:controller="application.SampleController"
                                                            Java-Class
    <children>
       <Button
                                                       Field in class
          fx:id="mybutton"
          text="Hello World"
          onAction="#run">
       </Button>
    </children>
</HBox>
```

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Executing actions
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 <?import javafx.scene.control.Button?>
 <HBox xmlns:fx="http://javafx.com/fxml"</pre>
                                                          Java-Class
    fx:controller="application.SampleController"
    <children>
       <Button
                                                     Field in class
          fx:id="mybutton"
          text="Hello World"
          onAction="#run">
                                                   Method in class
       </Button>
    </children>
</HBox>
```

```
Executing actions / accessing stuff in Java
 <?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
                                                    package application;
 <?import javafx.scene.layout.BorderPane?>
                                                    import javafx.fxml.FXML;
 <?import javafx.scene.layout.HBox?>
                                                    import javafx.scene.control.Button;
 <?import javafx.scene.control.Button?>
                                                    public class SampleController {
 <HBox xmlns:fx="http://javafx.com/fxml"</pre>
                                                        @FXML Button mybutton;
    fx:controller="application.SampleController">
    <children>
                                                        @FXML
       <Button
                                                        public void run() {
          fx:id="mybutton"
           text="Hello World"
           onAction="#run">
       </Button>
    </children>
```

</HBox>

- ▶ layout-constraint support
 - ▶ simple constraints: <Button BorderPane.alignment="CENTER_LEFT">
 - ▶ complex constraints: <BorderPane.margin><Insets left="10"></Insets></
- ▶ i18n support
 - prefix value with %: <Button fx:id="mybutton" text="%hello.world">
 - preview: <?scenebuilder-preview-i18n-resource messages.properties?>
- ▶ media resource support
 - prefix value with @: <Image url="@Money-icon_48.png"/>
- ▶ loading FXML-Files using javafx.fxml.FXMLLoader.load

Lab FXML

- ▶ Create FXML
- ▶ Connect to controller
- ▶ Use i18n

Lab FXML

- ▶ Create a JavaFX-Project named "FXMLProject"
 - ▶ Navigate to the last page in the wizard
 - ▶ Language: FXML
 - ▶ Root-Type: javafx.scene.layout.BorderPane
 - ▶ Filename: Sample
 - ▶ Controller Name: SampleController
- ▶ Open Preview using Window > Show View > JavaFX > JavaFX Preview

Lab FXML

- ▶ Create basic UI
 - ▶ Create a center-element below the BorderPane
 - ▶ Add a button-element with a text "Hello World"
 - ▶ Align the button to CENTER_LEFT
- ▶ Open the SampleController
- ▶ Go back to the Sample.fxml
- Add an onAction-Attribute and set #run as the value
 - ▶ Notice the error marker
 - ▶ Use auto-correction CTRL/CMD+1
 - Select first proposal and notice SampleController change

Lab FXML

- ▶ Add an fx:id to Button-element and use value mybutton
 - ▶ Notice warning marker
 - ▶ Use auto-correction CTRL/CMD+1
 - ▶ Select first proposal and notice SampleController change
- ▶ Modify SampleController#run to update the text-Value of the button
- ▶ Create a messages.properties-File
 - Add a key "hello.world"
 - ▶ Update the FXML to use hello.world
 - ▶ Update the Main-Code to use FXMLLoader.load(URL,ResourceBundle)

Lab FXML (for the fast ones)

- ▶ Try to add an image to the button
 - ▶ Hints: graphic, ImageView, Image
 - ▶ Hints 2: FXML-Editor does not know about url-Property of Image



- ▶ FXGraph is a declarative language with a similar notation to JSON
 - ▶ Remove a lot of noise created by XML
- ▶ It "compiles" to FXML (=no extra runtime libs needed)
- ▶ Has some extra features
- Definitions:
 - ▶ Object-Def: Button {}
 - Simple-Attribute: Button { text: "Hello World" }
 - ▶ Complex-Attribute: BorderPane { center : Button { text : "Hello World" } }

```
package application
import javafx.scene.layout.BorderPane
import application.SampleController
import javafx.scene.control.Button
component Sample resourcefile "messages.properties" controlledby SampleController {
   BorderPane {
      center : Button {
          text: "Hello World"
```

package application

import javafx.scene.layout.BorderPane import application.SampleController import javafx.scene.control.Button

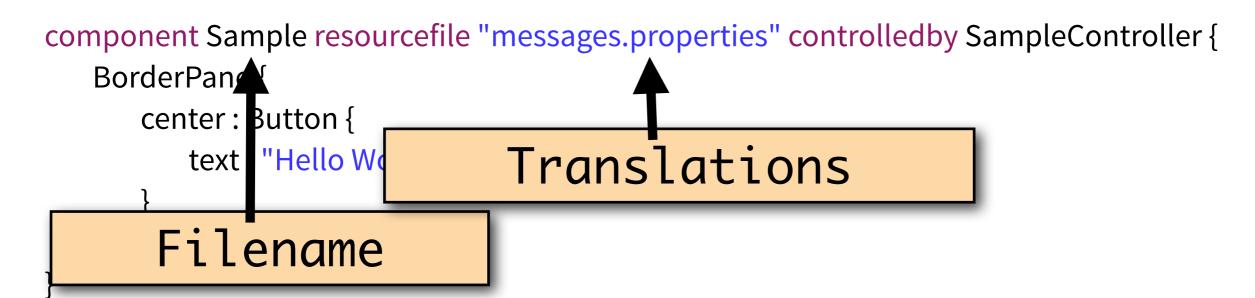
component Sample resourcefile "messages.properties" controlledby SampleController {

```
BorderPan (
center: Button {
text "Hello World"
}

Filename
```

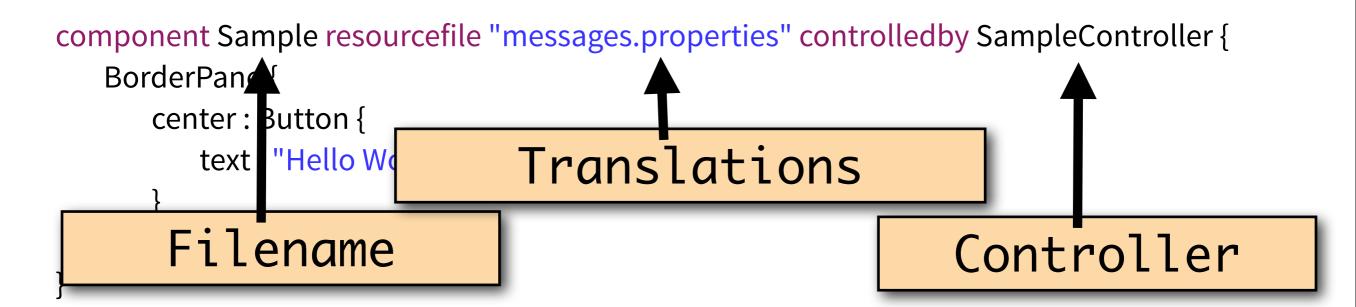
package application

import javafx.scene.layout.BorderPane import application.SampleController import javafx.scene.control.Button



package application

import javafx.scene.layout.BorderPane import application.SampleController import javafx.scene.control.Button



```
▶ Layout-constraint support:
  ▶ simple constraints: Button { static alignment: "CENTER_LEFT" }
  ▶ complex constraints: Button { static margin: Insets { left:10 } }
▶ i18n support
  prefix string with rstring: Button { text : rstring "hello.world" }
media support:
  ▶ prefix string with location: Image { url:location "Money-icon_48.png" }
> preview marker:
  prefix an attribute with preview: TextField { preview text: "Preview
    only"}
```

Executing actions / accessing stuff in Java component Sample controlledby application. Currency Controller {

```
BorderPane {
    center: Button id mybutton {
        text: "Hello World",
        onAction: controllermethod run
    }
}
```

Executing actions / accessing stuff in Java

```
component Sample controlledby application.CurrencyController {
    BorderPane {
        center : Button id mybutton {
            text : "Helk World",
            onAction controllermethod run
        }
    }
}
Field in class
```

Executing actions / accessing stuff in Java

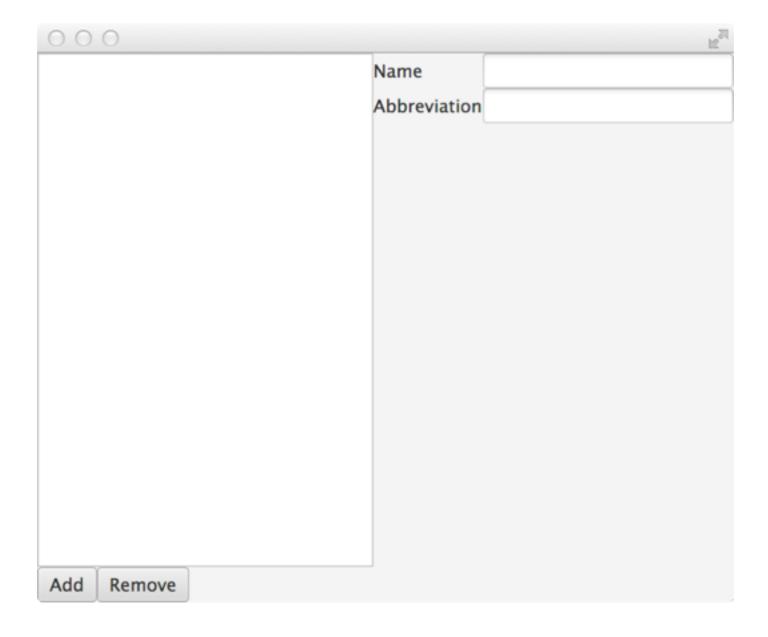
```
component Sample controlledby application.CurrencyController {
    BorderPane {
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            text: "Helks World",
            onActions controllermethod run
        }
    }
}
Field in class

Method in class
```

- ▶ Create complex UI
- ▶ Connect to controller
- ▶ Use i18n

- Create a JavaFX-Project named "FXGraphProject"
 - ▶ Navigate to the last page in the wizard
 - ▶ Language: FXGraph
 - ▶ Root-Type: javafx.scene.layout.BorderPane
 - ▶ Filename: Currency
 - ▶ Controller Name: CurrencyController

▶ Create the UI



- ▶ Put another javafx.scene.layout.BorderPane in the left-Property
 - put a javafx.scene.control.ListView in the center
 - put a javafx.scene.layout.HBox in the bottom
 - ▶ add 2 javafx.scene.control.Button as the children
- ▶ Put javafx.scene.layout.GridPane in the center Property (Hint row, colum-index and hgrow can be set using static)
 - add a javafx.scene.control.Label (text=Name)
 - add a javafx.scene.control.TextField
 - add a javafx.scene.control.Label (text=Abbreviation)
 - add a javafx.scene.control.TextField

- Create a file messages.properties
 - Add the following keys with translations: common.add common.remove currency.name currency.abbrev
 - ▶ Modify Currency.fxgraph adding resourcefile "messages.properties" in the component definition
 - ▶ Use rstring in the Button and Label text-property
- Connect the following to the controller (using id)
 - ListView as currencyList
 - ▶ TextField as nameField, abbreviationField

- Connect the buttons onAction-Slot to the controller (using controllermethod)
 - ▶ Add Button to addCurrency
 - ▶ Remove Button to removeCurrency



- ▶ JavaFX uses CSS to theme ALL elements
- Selectors supported are mainly CSS2 compatible
 - ▶ Element-Selectors: Applies to the classname in the SceneGraph (e.g. BorderPane, HBox, ...)
 - ▶ ID-Selectors: Applies to the id-attribute set via Node#id: String
 - ▶ Class-Selectors: Applies to the classes assigned through Node#styleClass: ObservableList<String>

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SceneGraph

BorderPane

TitledPane

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```
SceneGraph
BorderPane
TitledPane
StackPane
HBox
Label
StackPane
StackPane
```

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SceneGraph

BorderPane

logical scenegraph

TitledPane

StackPane

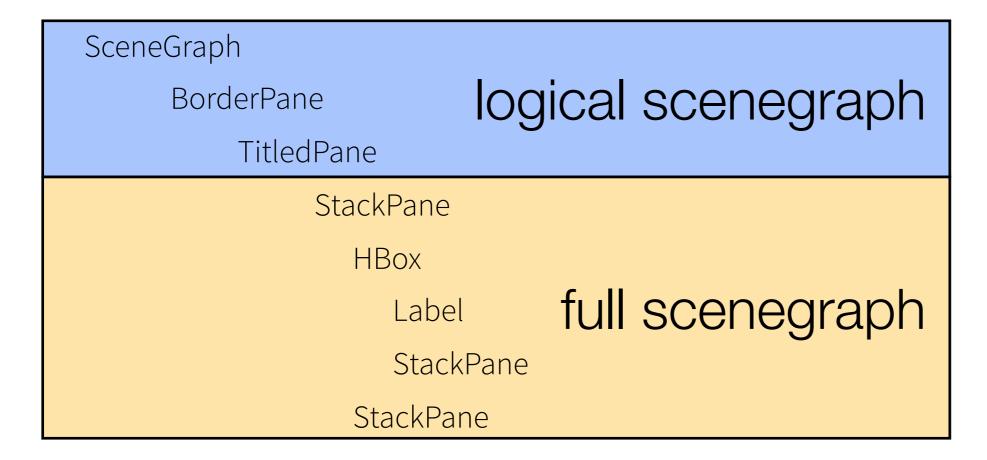
HBox

Label

StackPane

StackPane

▶ JavaFX-Controls automatically assign the controls name to the Skin-Class making up the control. e.g. Button styles itself not with Button but .button



- ▶ JavaFX properties all start with -fx
- ▶ Informations which properties apply to which element are available from http://docs.oracle.com/javafx/2/api/javafx/scene/doc-files/cssref.html
- ▶ e(fx)clipse CSS-Editor knows which properties apply if you use the predefined class and element selectors

Lab CSS

▶ Use some simple css

Lab CSS

- ▶ Open the application.css in the FXGraphProject
 - ▶ Redefine the hgap / vgap for GripPanes
 - ▶ Redefine the padding for the GridPane with ID currencyDetail

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```
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▶ All views are made up of Cell-Nodes
Cell-Nodes are created through factories
ListView<Currency> currencyList = new ListView<>();
currencyList.setCellFactory(new Callback<ListView<Currency>, ListCell<Currency>>() {
   @Override
   public ListCell<Currency> call(ListView<Currency> param) {
      return new CurrencyCell();
});
```

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All views are virtual (cells are reused!!)
▶ All views are made up of Cell-Nodes
Cell-Nodes are created through factories
ListView<Currency> currencyList = new ListView<>();
currencyList.setCellFactory(new Callback<ListView<Currency>, ListCell<Currency>>() {
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All views are virtual (cells are reused!!)
▶ All views are made up of Cell-Nodes
Cell-Nodes are created through factories
ListView<Currency> currencyList = new ListView<>();
currencyList.setCellFactory(new Callback<ListView<Currency>, ListCell<Currency>>() {
    @Overrid
       return new CurrencyCell();
});
ListView<Currency> currencyList = new ListView<>();
currencyList.setCellFactory((param) -> new CurrencyCell());
```

```
public class CurrencyCell extends ListCell<Currency> {
     @Override
     protected void updateItem(Currency item, boolean empty) {
        if( item != null && ! empty ) {
            setText(item.getName());
        } else {
            setText(null);
        }
        super.updateItem(item, empty);
    }
}
```

▶ Input for views is an ObservableList

```
public class CurrencyCell extends ListCell<Currency> {
     @Override
     protected void updateItem(Currency item, boolean empty) {
        if( item != null && ! empty ) {
            setText(item.getName());
        } else {
            setText(null);
        }
        super.updateItem(item, empty);
    }
}
```

- ▶ Input for views is an ObservableList
- ListCell can be subclass and updateItem is called when a new item is associated with the Cell (can happen at ANY time!)

```
public class CurrencyCell extends ListCell<Currency> {
     @Override
     protected void updateItem(Currency item, boolean empty) {
        if( item != null && ! empty ) {
            setText(item.getName());
        } else {
            setText(null);
        }
        super.updateItem(item, empty);
    }
}
```

▶ Setup the ListView

▶ Create a lib-Dir and copy there all jars from the fxgraph-libraries

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- ▶ Open the CurrencyController

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 - ▶ make the ListView hold items of type Currency

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- Create a lib-Dir and copy there all jars from the fxgraphlibraries
- ▶ Open the CurrencyController
 - ▶ make the ListView hold items of type Currency
 - ▶ make the controller implement Initializable
- ▶ Add a subclass of ListCell named CurrencyCell as an innerstatic-class

- Create a lib-Dir and copy there all jars from the fxgraphlibraries
- ▶ Open the CurrencyController
 - ▶ make the ListView hold items of type Currency
 - ▶ make the controller implement Initializable
- ▶ Add a subclass of ListCell named CurrencyCell as an innerstatic-class
- ▶ In the initialize-method setup the cellFactory

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- ▶ Eclipse Databinding is Domain-Model-Type agnostic
 - Abstract representation of a property
 - ▶ single value: IValueProperty
 - ▶ list value: IListValueProperty
 - Representation of the property instance
 - single value: IObservableValue
 - ▶ list value: IObservableList
- ▶ 2 instance can be synced through the DatabindingContext

► Creation of IValueProperty instances is done through Factories

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 - ▶ JavaBeanProperties, EMFProperties
 - e.g. EMFProperties.value(MyfondPackage.Literals.CURRENCY__NAME);

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 - ▶ JavaBeanProperties, EMFProperties
 e.g. EMFProperties.value(MyfondPackage.Literals.CURRENCY__NAME);
 - ▶ JFXUIProperty for properties of JavaFX-Controls e.g. JFXUIProperties.text()

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 e.g. EMFProperties.value(MyfondPackage.Literals.CURRENCY__NAME);
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- Creation of IObservableValue
 - simple: IValueProperty#observe(Object)

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 e.g. EMFProperties.value(MyfondPackage.Literals.CURRENCY__NAME);
 - ▶ JFXUIProperty for properties of JavaFX-Controls e.g. JFXUIProperties.text()
- Creation of IObservableValue
 - simple: IValueProperty#observe(Object)
 - master-detail: IValueProperty#observeDetail(IObservableValue)

Lab DB

- ▶ Bind TextFields
- ▶ Update based on selection
- ▶ Change ListView to keep up-to-date

Lab Eclipse DB

- ▶ In the Main#start call JFXRealm.createDefault()
- ▶ In CurrencyController create and initialize a field of type WritableValue
- ▶ In the initialize-method
 - ▶ Create an instance of EMFDatabindingContext
 - ► Create an instance IValueProperty for CURRENCY__NAME through EMFProperties, MyfondPackage.Literals
 - ► Create an instance IValueProperty for TextField#text property through JFXUIProperties
 - ▶ Create an observable of the name IValueProperty#observeDetail
 - ▶ Create an observable of the text IValueProperty#observe

Lab Eclipse DB

- ▶ Repeat the steps for the CURRENCY__SYMBOL
- ▶ add an InvalidationListener to the currencyList's selectionModel and when call update master using IObservableValue#setValue
- ▶ Notice when running: ListCell is not updated!!!
- ▶ Create an IValueProperty for CURRENCY__NAME
- ▶ Replace the list-setup through ListUtil.setupList(ListView,IValueProperty)

Deployment

- ▶ The optimal way to deploy JavaFX applications is
 - ▶ Through the native install format (setup.exe, dmg, rpm, deb)
 - ▶ The JRE included so that no prerequisits are needed (e.g. Mac App Store requirement)
- JavaFX provides packageing tasks
 - ▶ Can be call on command line
 - ▶ Ant integration
- ▶ e(fx)clipse has a special file to configure the export named .fxbuild

Lab Deploy

▶ Generate a native installer

Lab Deployment

- ▶ Open the build.fxbuild-File
 - ▶ Enter infos into:
 - ▶ Vendor name: MY COMPANY
 - ▶ Application title: My App
 - ▶ Application version: 1.0.0
 - ▶ Application class: application.Main
 - ▶ Toolkit Type: fx
 - ▶ Packaging Format: all
- ▶ Click on "ant build.xml and run"

FX + OSGi

FX + OSGi + e4