

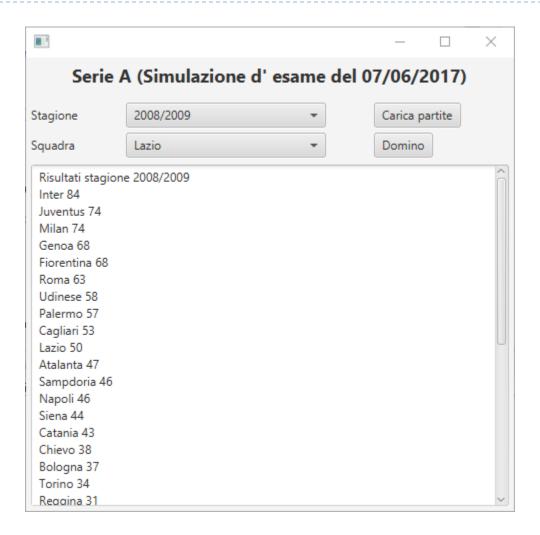


JavaFX - a Crash Course

Tecniche di Programmazione – A.A. 2022/2023



JavaFX applications



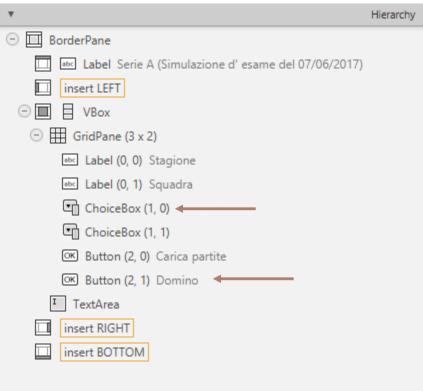
Application structure

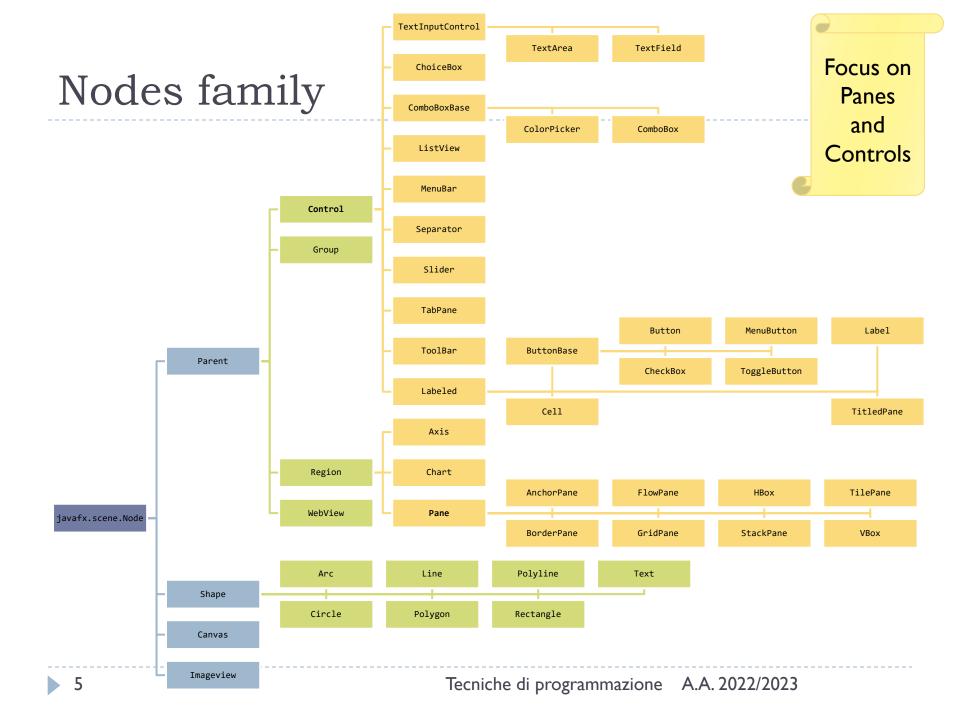


- Stage: where the application will be displayed (e.g., a Windows' window)
- Scene: one container of Nodes that compose one "page" of your application
- Node: an element in the Scene, with a visual appearance and an interactive behavior.
 - Nodes may be hierarchically nested

Nested nodes

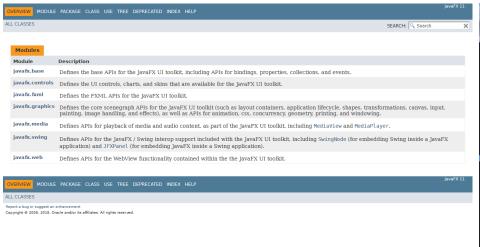


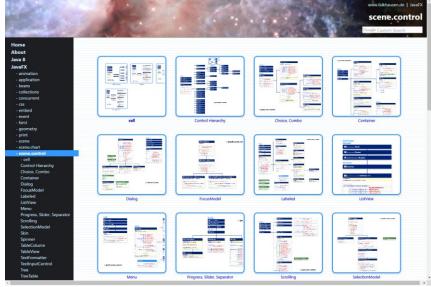




Essential Reference

- JavaFX JavaDoc API
- https://openjfx.io/javado c/11/
- JavaFX Class Diagrams
- http://falkhausen.de/Java
 FX-10/index.html





Example application structure

```
package it.polito.tdp.seriea;
                                                                    Extend
 3@ import it.polito.tdp.seriea.model.Model;
                                                     javafx.application.Application
 4 import javafx.application.Application;
 5 import javafx.stage.Stage;
 6 import javafx.scene.Scene;
   import javafx.scene.layout.BorderPane;
   import javafx.fxml.FXMLLoader;
 9
                                                                                    Load scene nodes
10
   public class Main extends Application {
11
                                                                                       from XML file
12<sup>-</sup>
       @Override
13
       public void start(Stage primaryStage) {
14
           try {
               FXMLLoader loader = new FXMLLoader(getClass().getResource("SerieA.fxm1"));
15
16
               BorderPane root = (BorderPane)loader.load();
17
               Scene scene = new Scene(root);
18
                                                                                           Define algorithms
               SerieAController controller = loader.getController() :
19
               Model model = new Model();
20
                                                                                                  and data
21
               controller.setModel(model);
22
23
               scene.getStylesheets().add(getClass().getResource("application.css").toExternalForm());
24
               primaryStage.setScene(scene);
25
               primaryStage.show();
26
27
           } catch(Exception e) {
               e.printStackTrace();
28
                                                                   Populate and show
29
30
                                                                          window
31
       public static void main(String[] args) {
32e
           launch(args); ____
33
34
                                                       main()
35 }
36
```

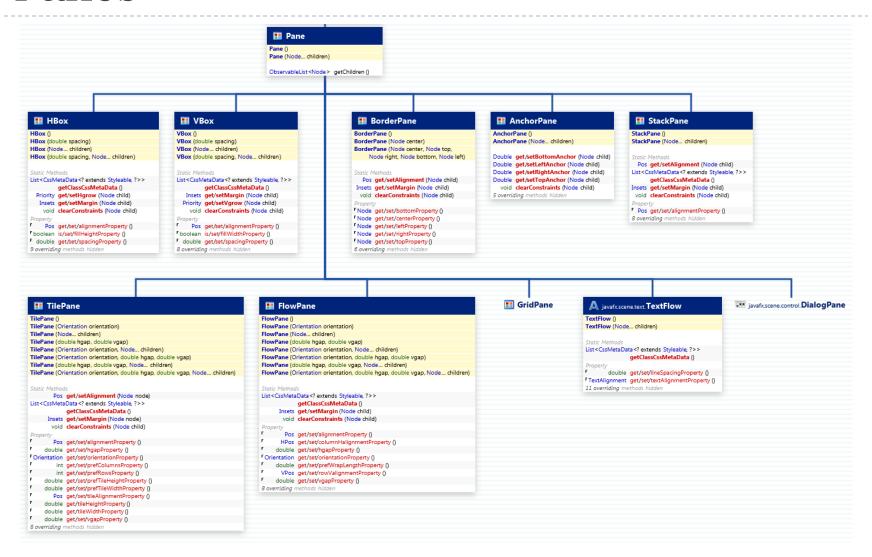
General rules

- A JavaFX application extends javafx.application.Application
- The main() method should call Application.launch()
- The start() method is the main entry point for all JavaFX applications
 - Called with a Stage connected to the Operating System's window
- The content of the scene is represented as a hierarchical scene graph of Nodes
 - Stage is the top-level JavaFX container
 - Scene is the container for all content

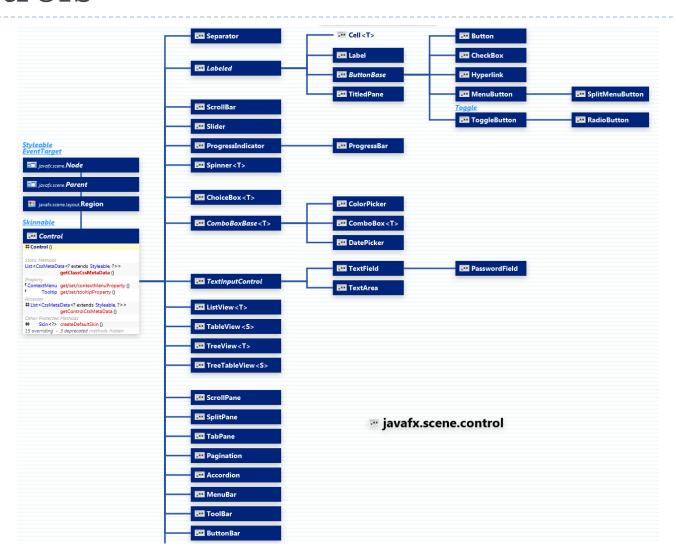
Nodes

- The Scene is populated with a tree of Nodes
 - Layout components (Panes)
 - Ul Controls
 - ▶ Charts
 - Shapes
- Nodes have Properties
 - Visual (size, position, z-order, color, ...)
 - Contents (text, value, data sets, ...)
 - Programming (event handlers, controller)
- Nodes generate Events
 - Ul events
- Nodes can be styled with CSS

Panes



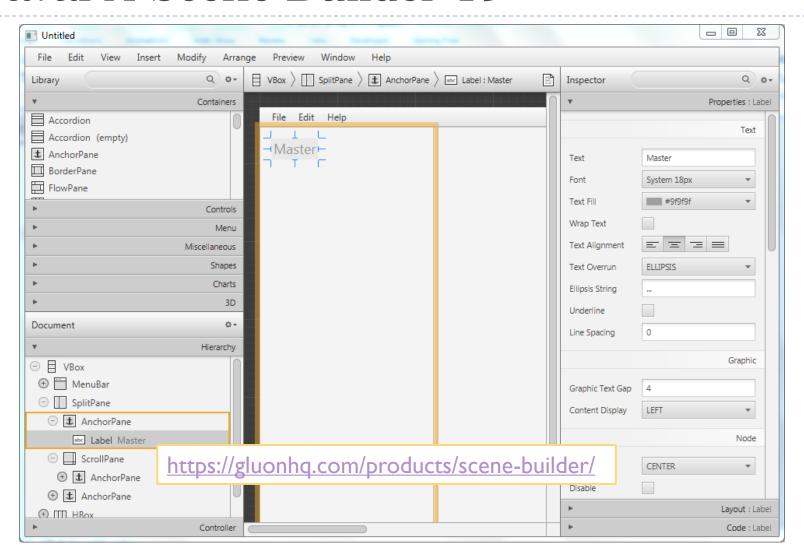
Controls







JavaFX Scene Builder 19



Building a scene from FXML

```
public void start(Stage stage) throws Exception {
    Parent root = FXMLLoader.load(
        getClass().getResource("/fxml/Scene.fxml"));
    stage.setTitle("Circle Demo");
    stage.setScene(new Scene(root));
    stage.show();
}
```

Key concepts in JavaFX

- Property: attributes of the Nodes, may specify content, size, color, ... Can be read and written by the application
- Event: every user action on one element of the GUI generates a different event. Events can be captured and handled by our code
- ▶ Controller: the Java class that contains
 - References to interesting Nodes
 - Event Handlers

Properties

- Extension of the Java Beans convention
 - May be used also outside JavaFX
- Encapsulate properties of an object
 - Different types (string, number, object, collection, ...)
 - Set/Get
 - Observe changes
 - Support lazy evaluation
- Each Node has a large set of Properties
 - Can be manipulated
 - The scene updates

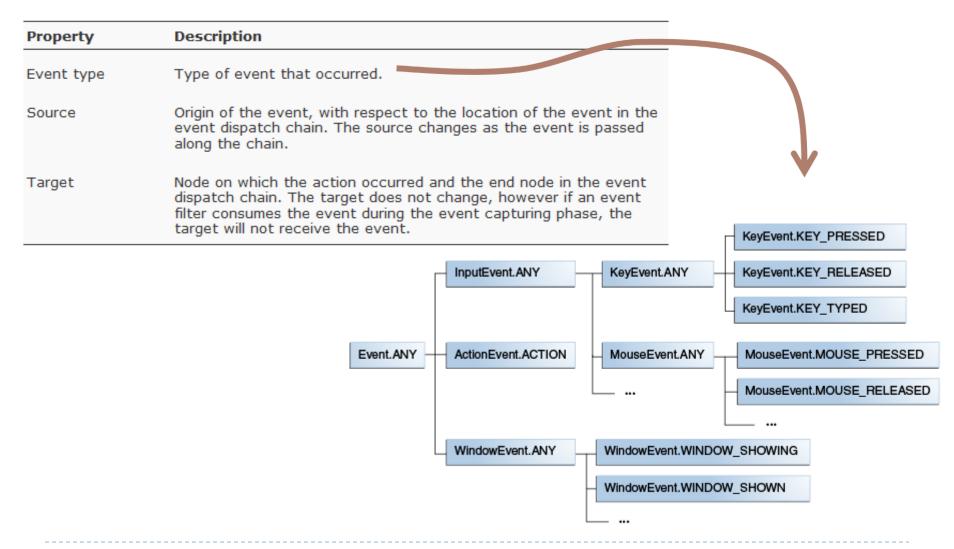


onRotationStarted, onScrollFinished, onScroll, onScrollStarted, onSwipeDown, onSwipeLeft, onSwipeRight, onSwipeOnTouchMoved, onTouchPerssed, onTouchReleased, onTouchStatted, onZoomFinished, onZoom, onZoomStarted, opac pickOnBounds, pressed, rotate, rotationAxis, scaleX, scaleX, scaleZ, scene, style, translateX, translateY, translateX, trans

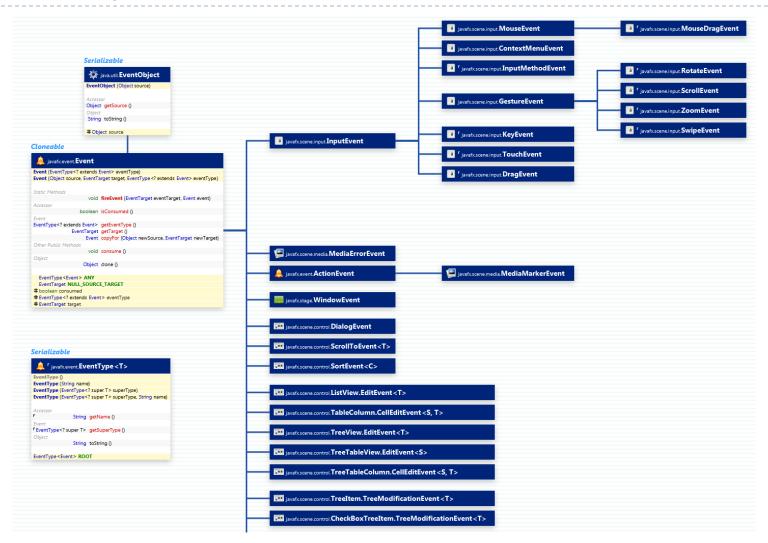
Events

- FX Event (javafx.event.Event):
 - Event Source => a Node
 - Event Target
 - Event Type
- Usually generated after some user action
- Event Types
- You can define event handlers in your application

What is an event?

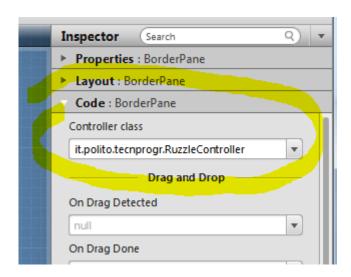


Event types



Defining a Controller class

- The Root element of the scene graph may specify a fx: controller attribute
 - > <BorderPane
 id="BorderPane"
 xmlns:fx="http://javafx.com/fxml"
 fx:controller="it.polito.tdp.RuzzleController">



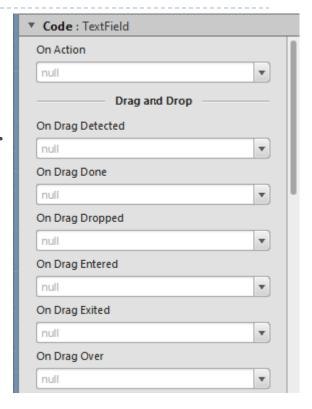
Injection of Node references

- The controller code may directly access various Nodes in the associated scene graph
- The attribute @FXML associates a Node variable with the corresponding node, with the same fx:id value as the variable name
- Try: View | Show Sample Controller Skeleton on the Scene Builder!

```
@FXML // fx:id="theTitle"
    private Label theTitle;
```

Registration of Event Handlers

- In FXML, you may set a event handler through attributes
 - onAction, onKeyTyped, onMouseClicked, ... hundreds more ...
- The value should be the #name of a method in the controller class
 - With the right signature for the event type



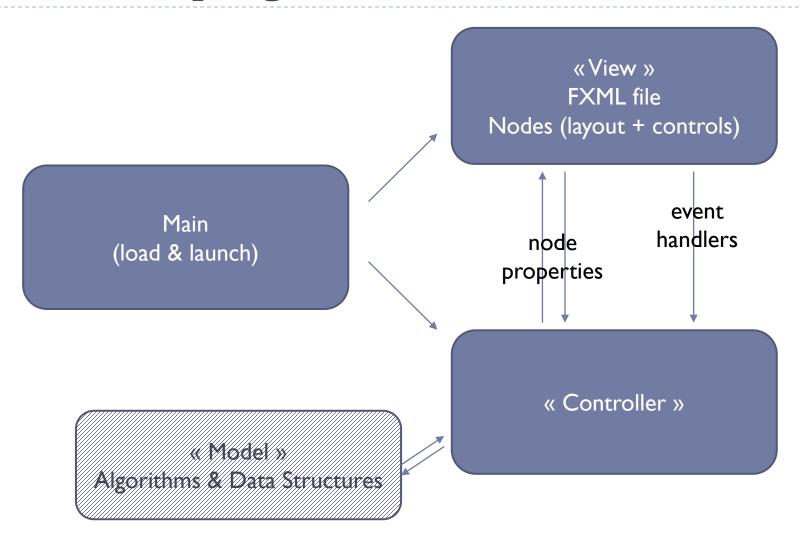
```
<Button fx:id="cercaBtn"

onAction="#doCercaParola"

text="Cerca" />
```

```
@FXML
void doCercaParola (
ActionEvent event ) {
```

Minimal program structure



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