

### Chapter 4

# Graphical User Interface Programming

### **Objectives**

- Explain GUI toolkits
- Explain various Containers and Components
  - Label, Text
  - TextFields
  - Button
  - Checkboxes and RadioButtons
  - HBox, VBox
  - BorderPane, GridPane, FlowPane
- Identify events generated by components
- Create a standalone GUI application

### **Overview**

### > RIA:

- Rich Internet Applications
- Three main technologies: Adobe Flash, Microsoft Silverlight, JavaFX

### GUI in Java:

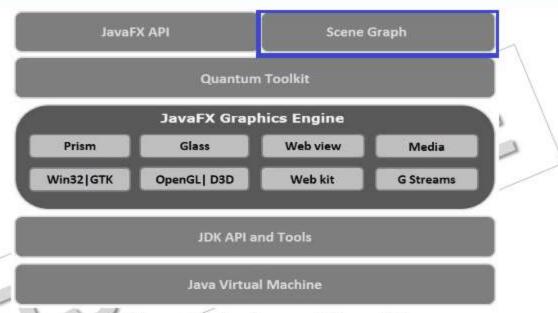
- AWT: Advanced Windowing Tool
- Swing
- JavaFX
- Other:
  - SWT (Eclipse's Standard Widget Toolkit),
  - GWT (Google Web Toolkit),
  - 3D Graphics API: Java OpenGL, Java3D

### **Overview**

- JavaFX:
  - a Java library used to build RIAs
  - across multiple platforms
  - run on various devices: desktop computers, mobile phones, TVs...



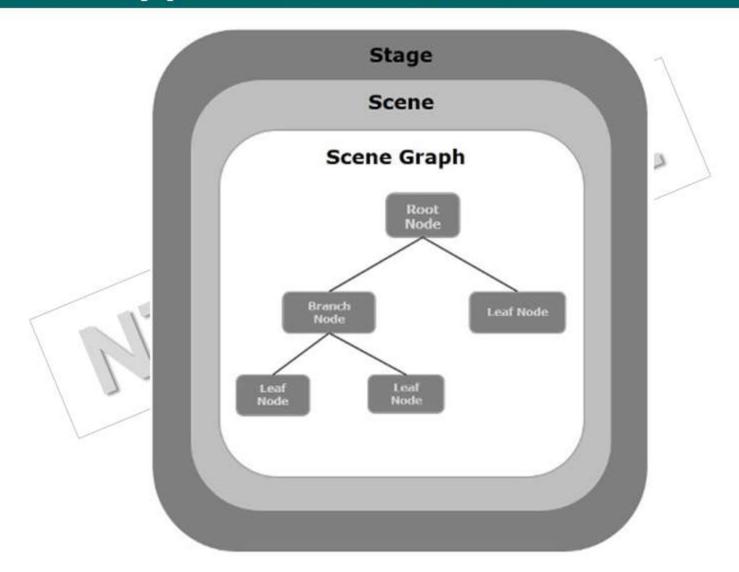
### JavaFX



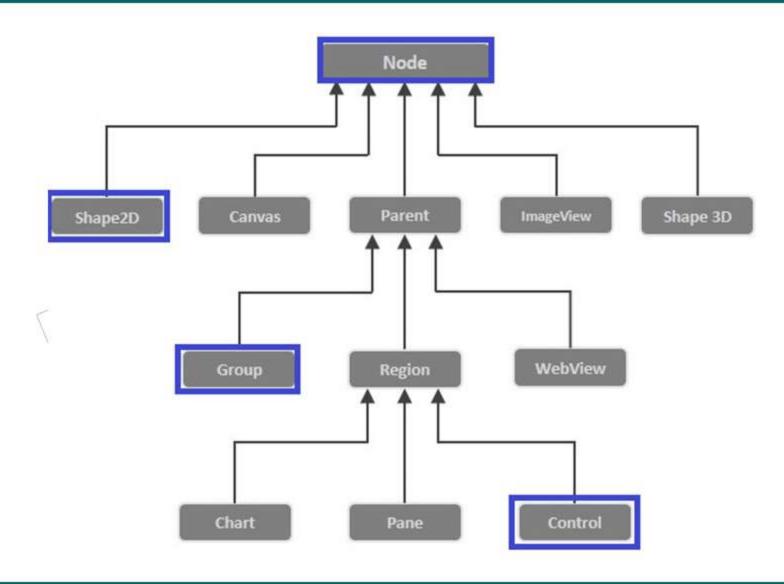
The architecture of JavaFX

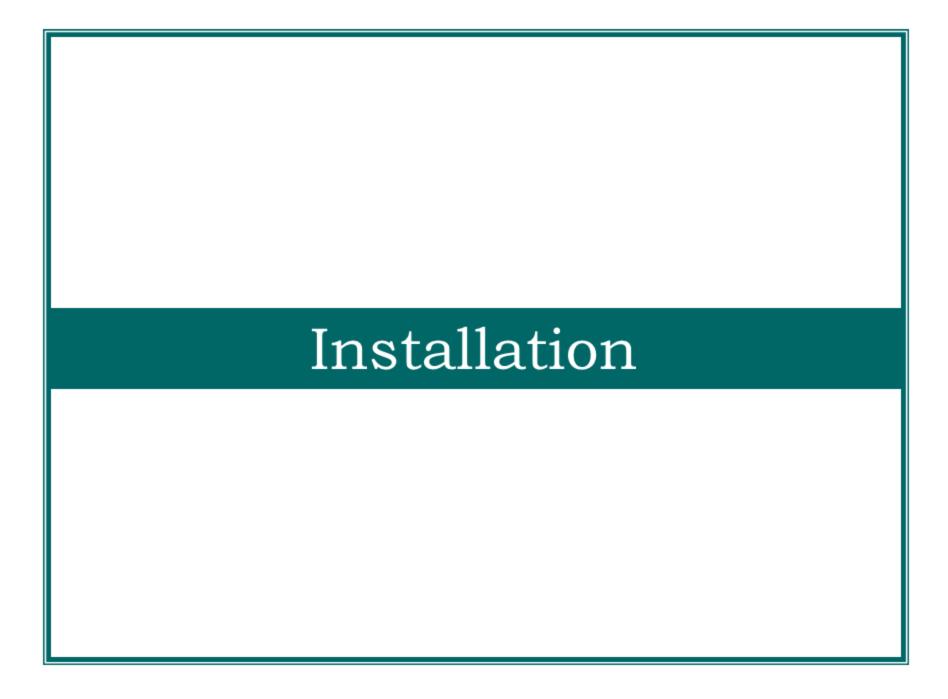
- Scene Graph:
  - Geometrical: 2D and 3D such as circle, rectangle, polygon...
  - UI controls: Button, Checkbox, Choice box, Text Area ...
  - Containers (layout panes): Border Pane, Grid Pane, Flow Pane
  - Media elements: audio, video and image

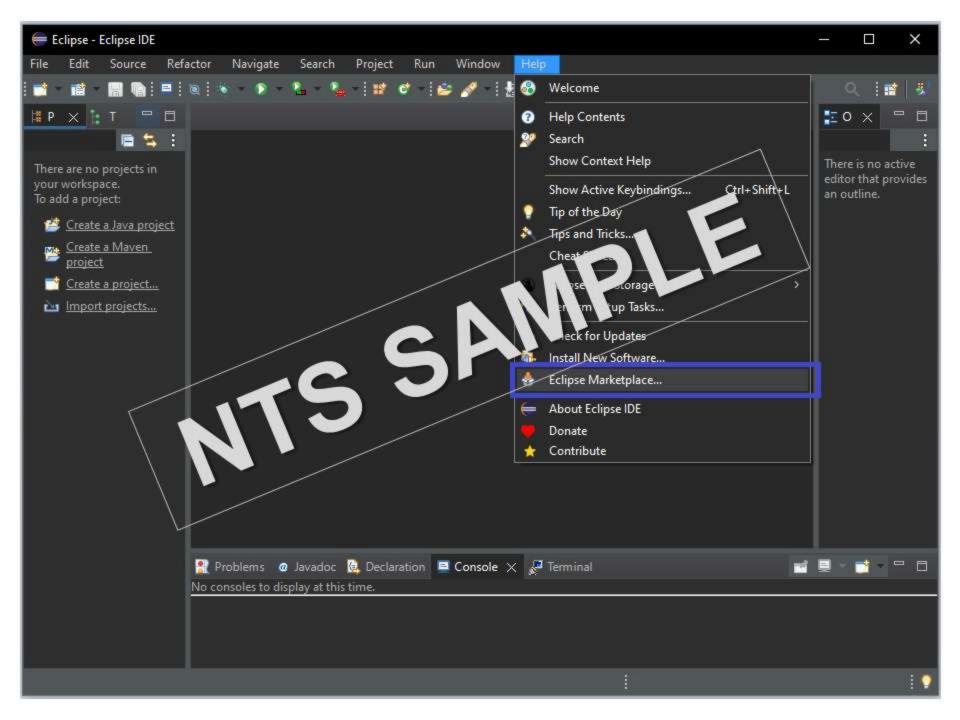
# **JavaFX Application Structure**

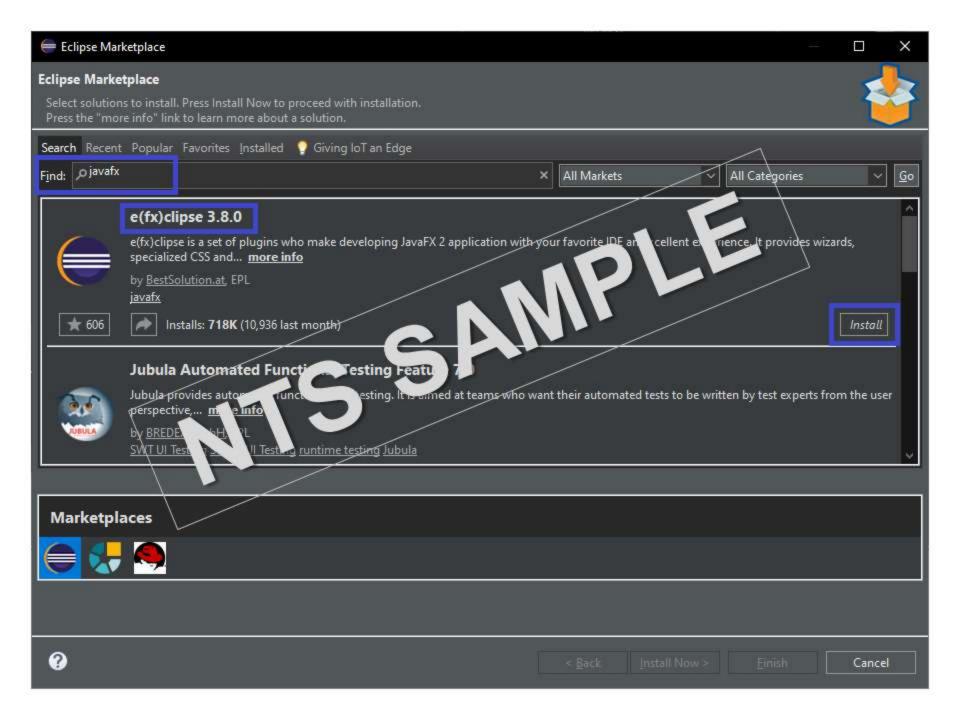


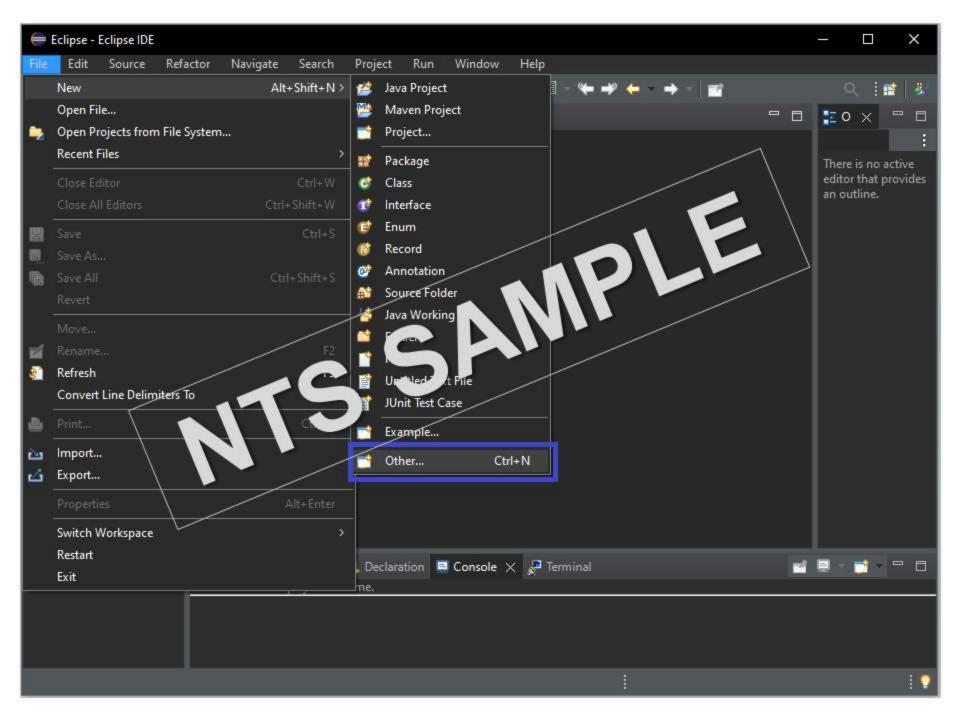
# The node class hierarchy of JavaFX

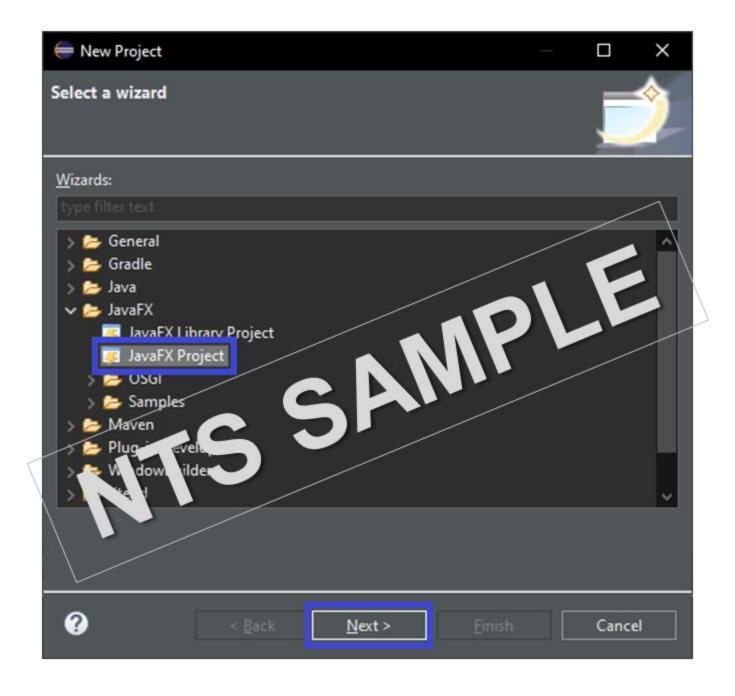


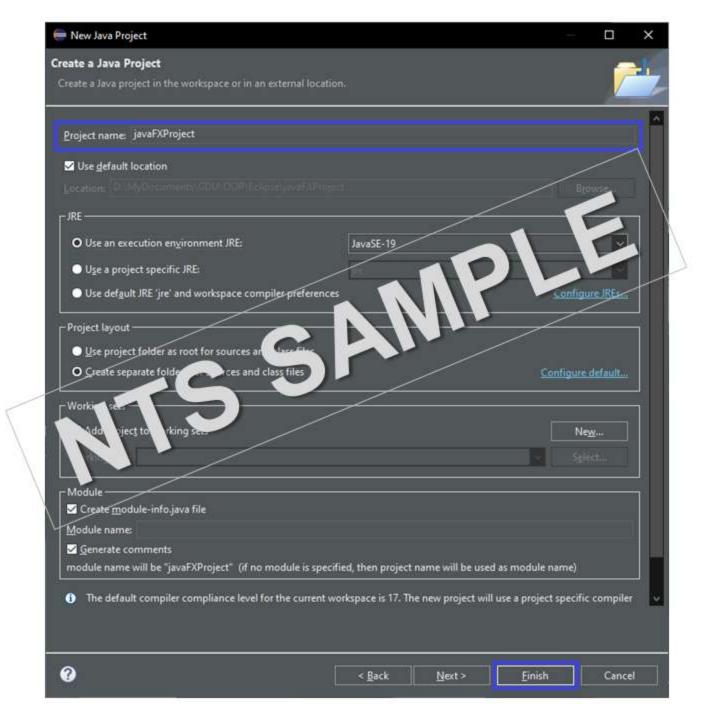


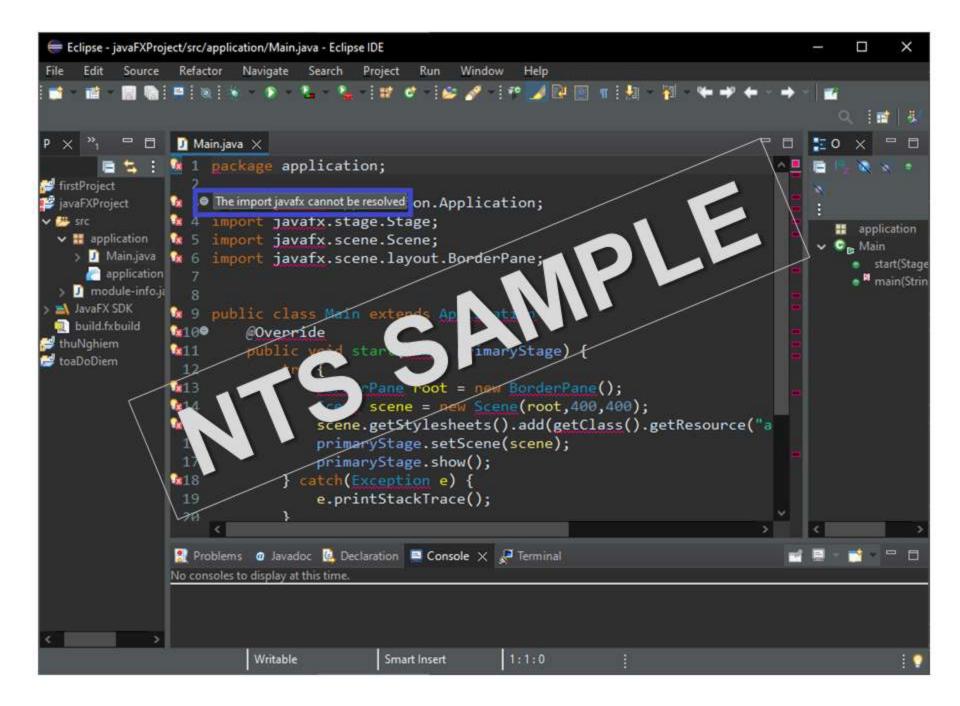




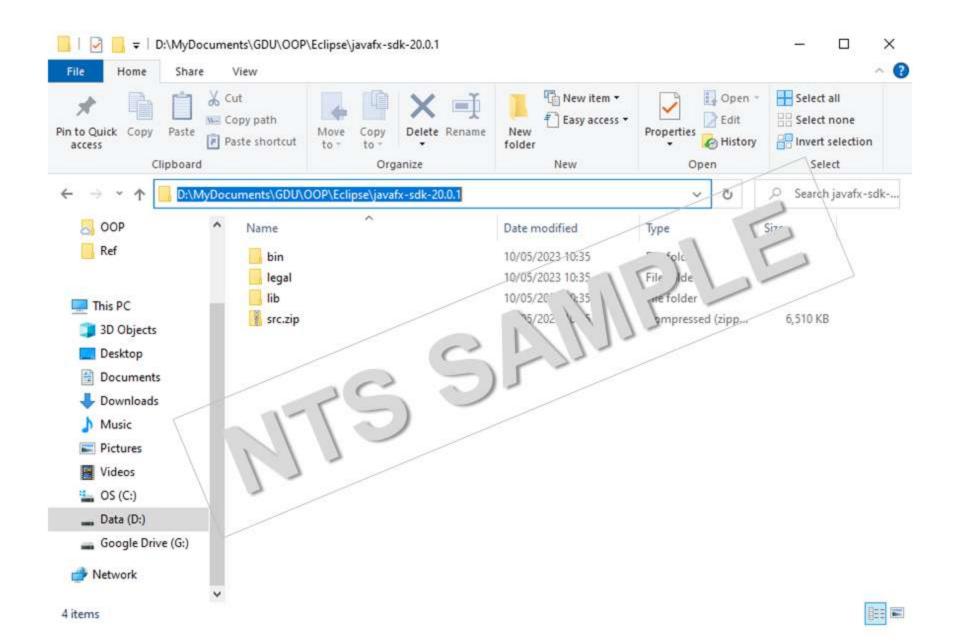


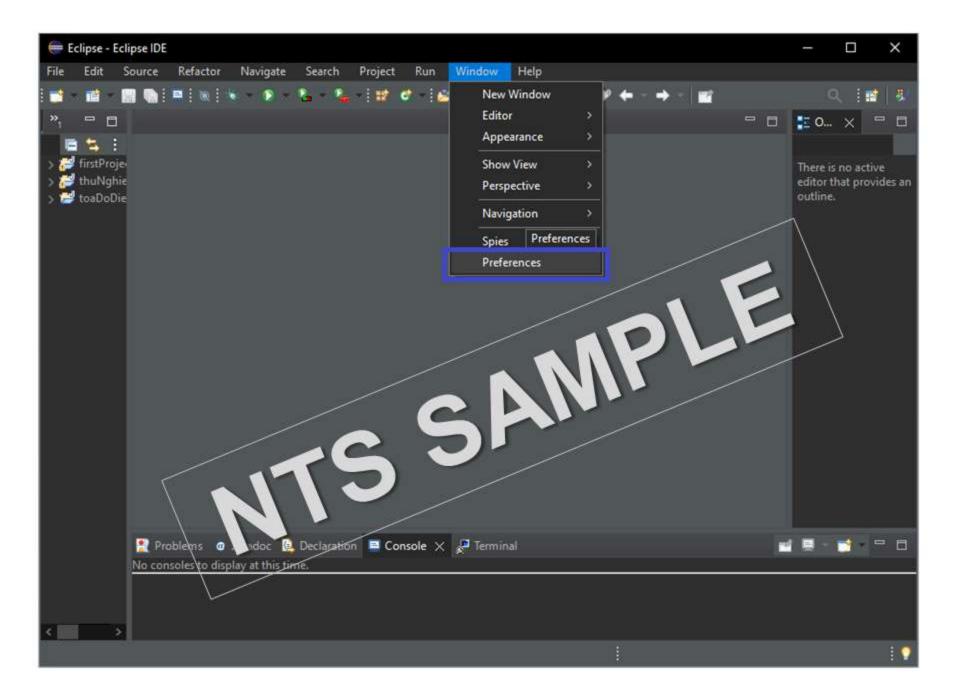


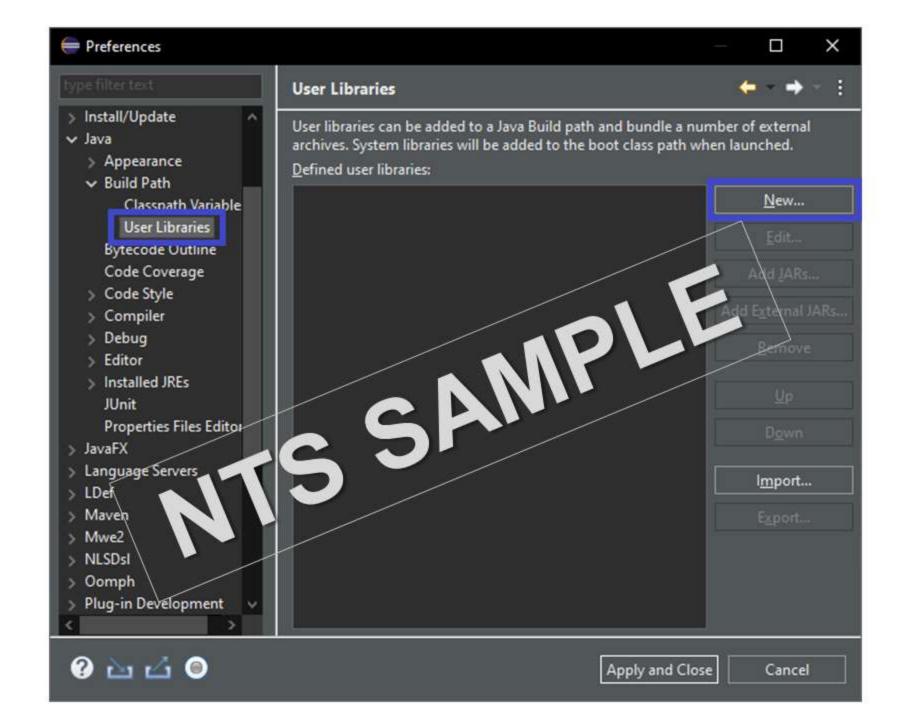


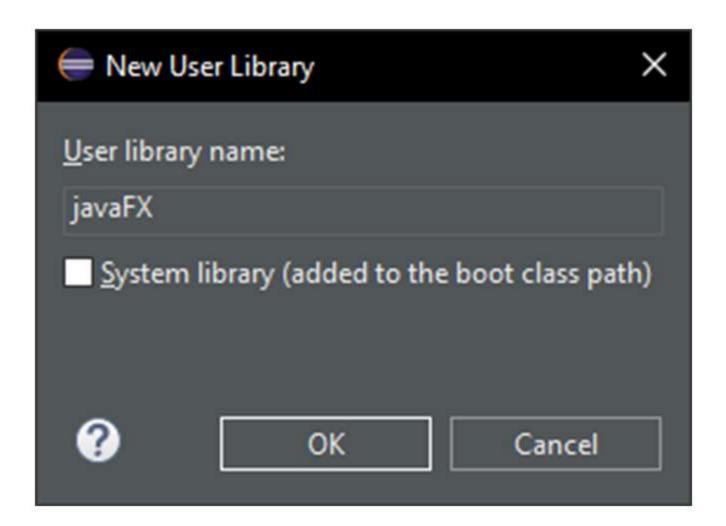


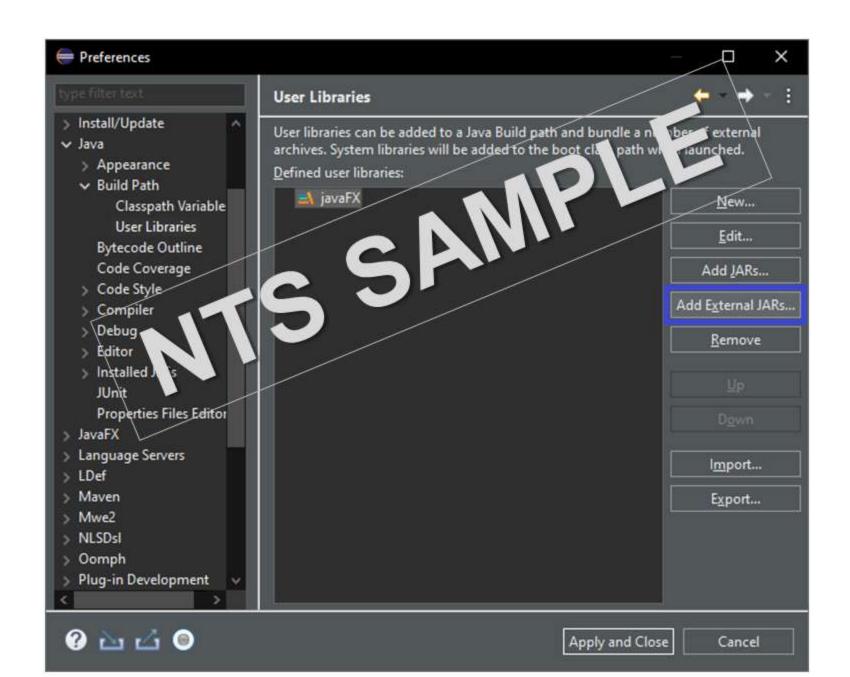
#### Download JavaFX: https://gluonhq.com/products/javafx/ a gluonhq.com/products/javafx/ G G GLUON Products -Developers **Pricing** Contact -Ine ints Downloads JavaFX version Operating Swetem Type 20.0.1 [any] [arry] dows Include older versio OS Version Architecture Type Download Windows 20:0.1 x64 SDK Download [SHA256] x64 Windows 20.0.1 jmods [SHA256] x64 20.0.1 Monocle SDK Download [SHA256] Windows x86 SDK Windows 20.0.1 [SHA256] x86 Windows 20.0.1 jmods Download [SHA256] Windows 20.0.1 x86 Monocle SDK [SHA256] 20.0.1 Download [SHA256] Javadoc Javadoc

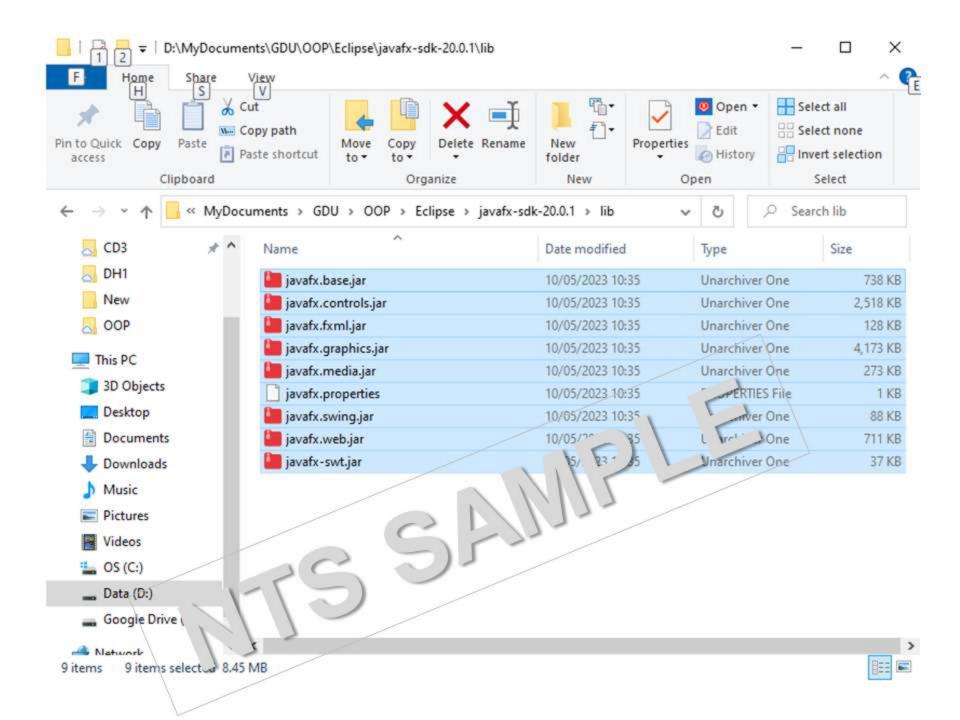


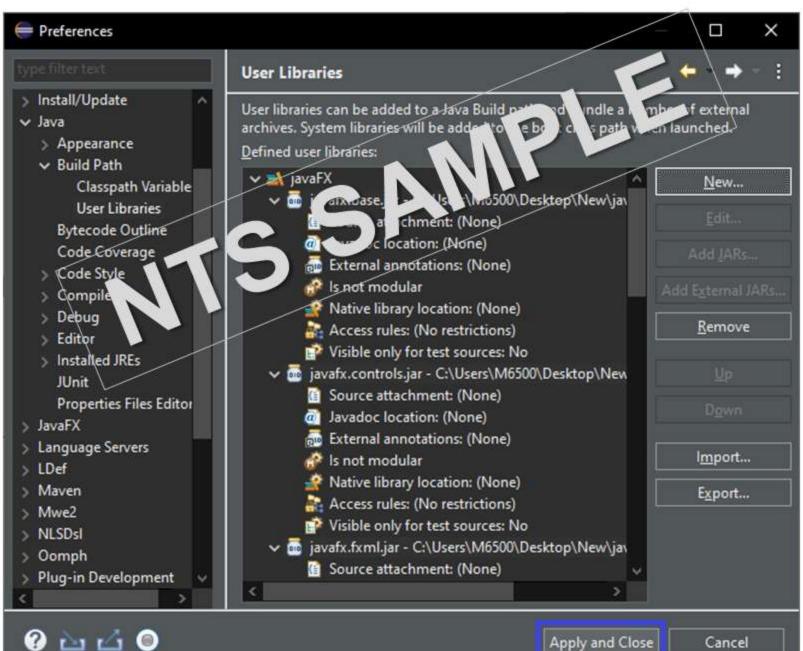










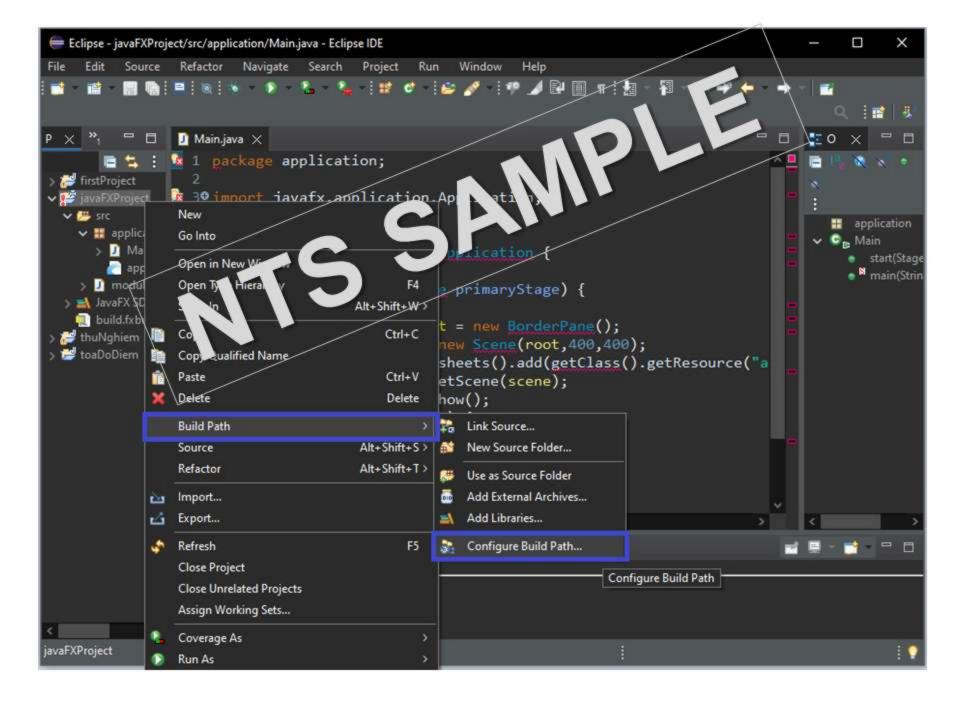


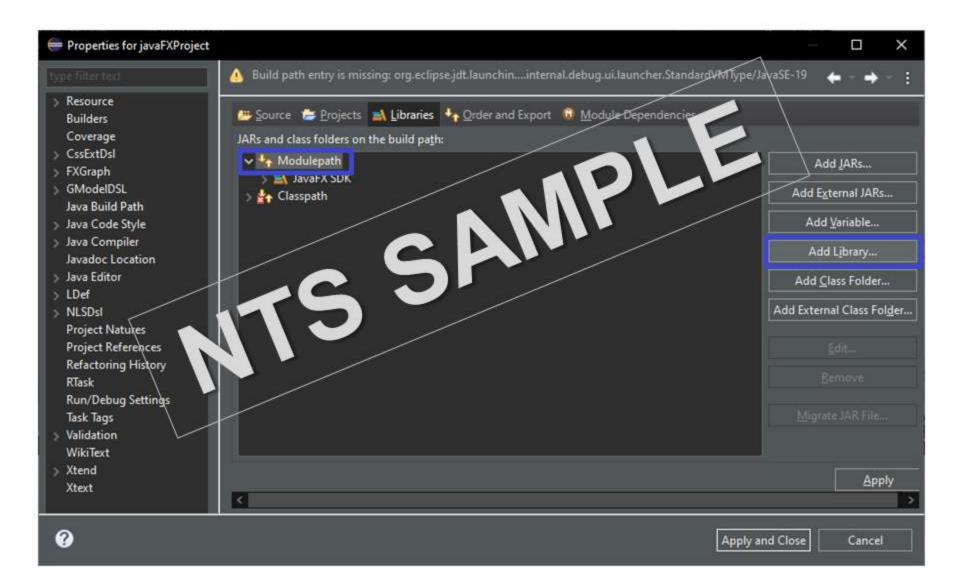


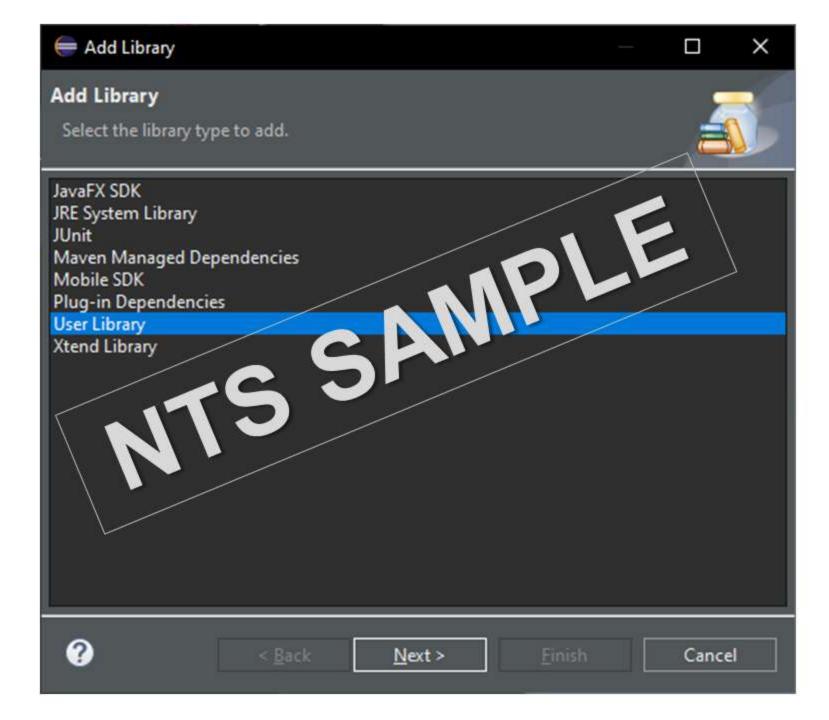


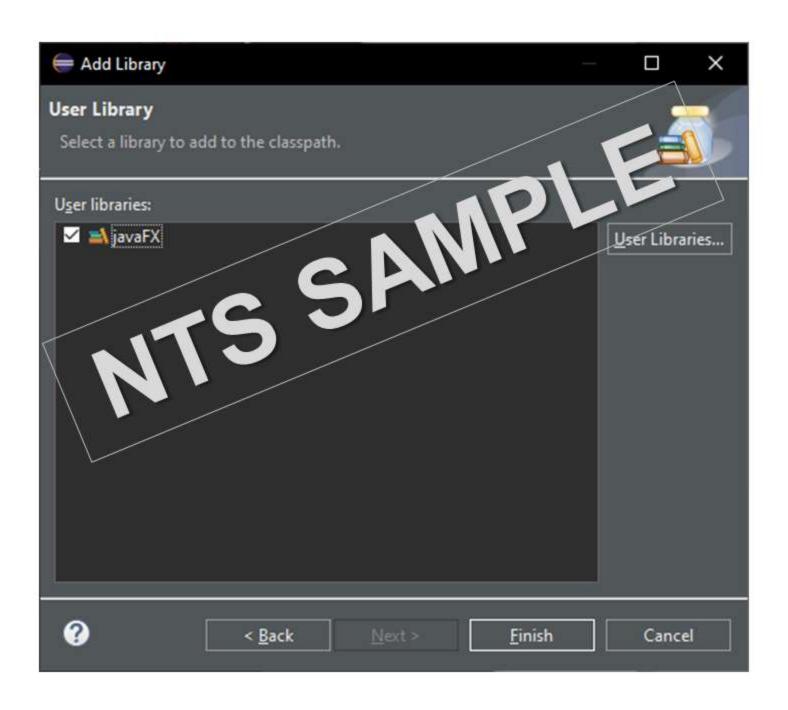


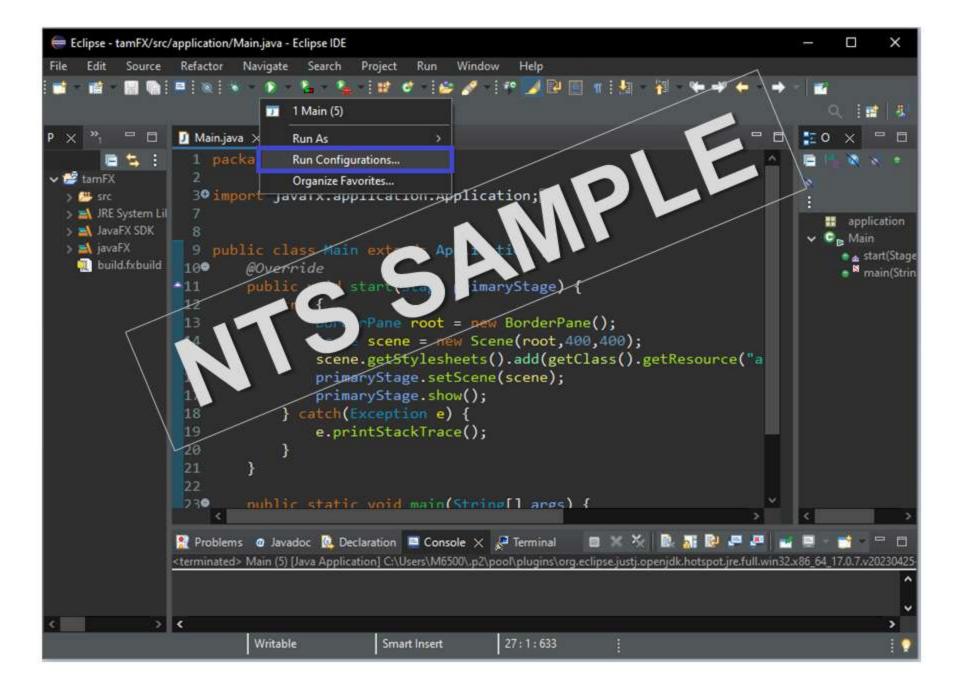




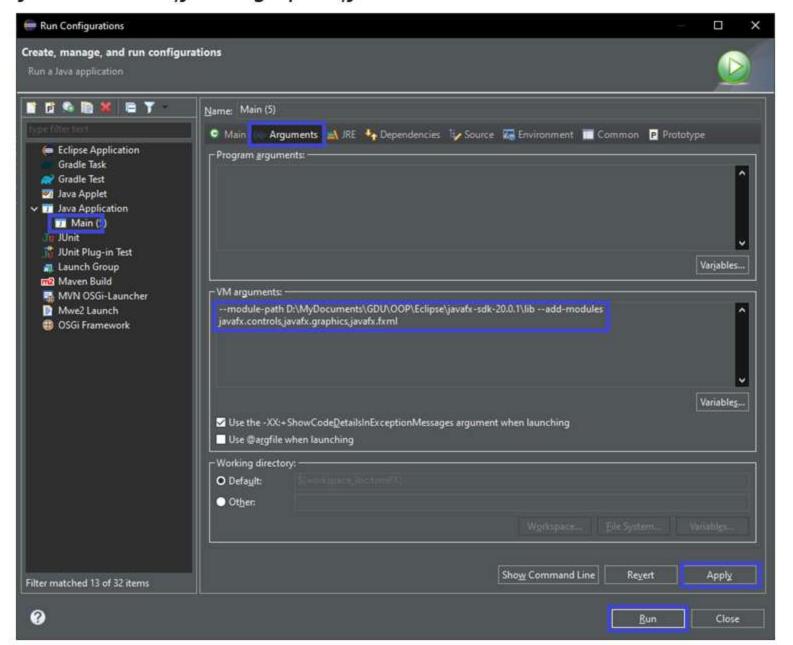


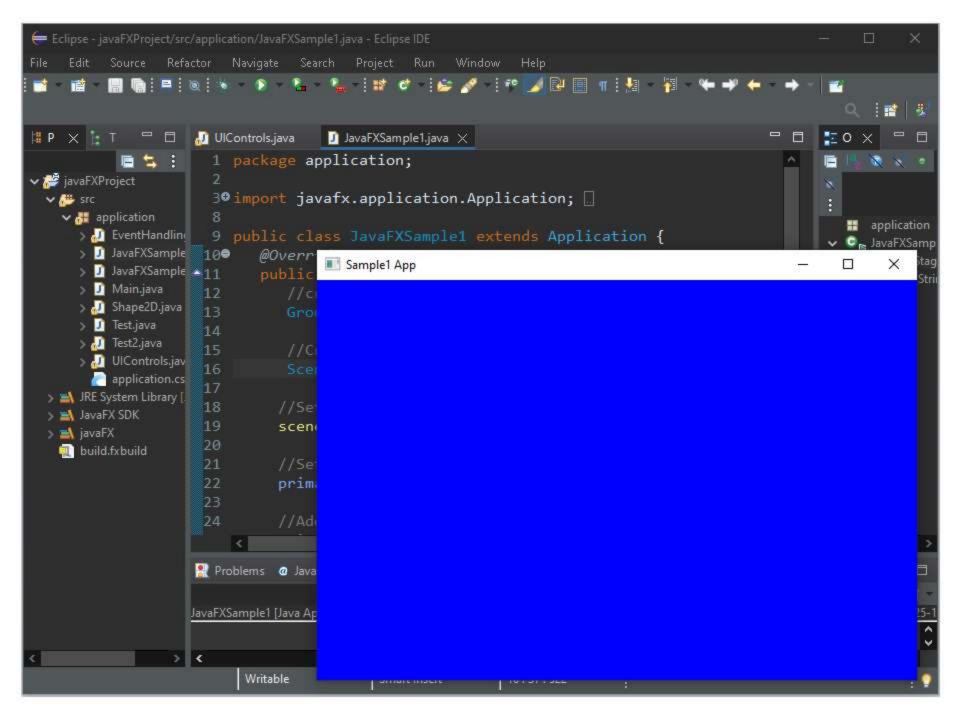






--module-path "D:\MyDocuments\GDU\OOP\Eclipse\javafx-sdk-20.0.1\lib" --add-modules javafx.controls,javafx.graphics,javafx.fxml



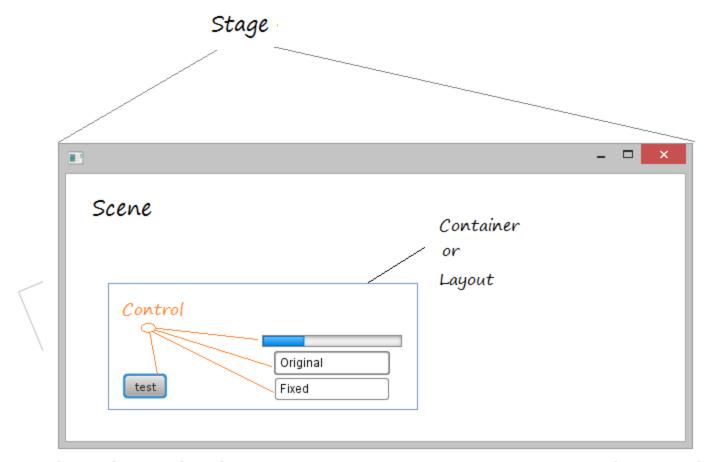


# Creating a JavaFX Application

### Format:

```
public class JavafxSample extends Application {
  @Override
  public void start(Stage primaryStage) throws Exception {
    Code for JavaFX application
    (Stage, scene, scene graph
 public static void main(String args[]){
    launch(args);
```

# Relationship



The relationship between Stage, Scene, Container and Controls

# Example01: an empty JavaFX window

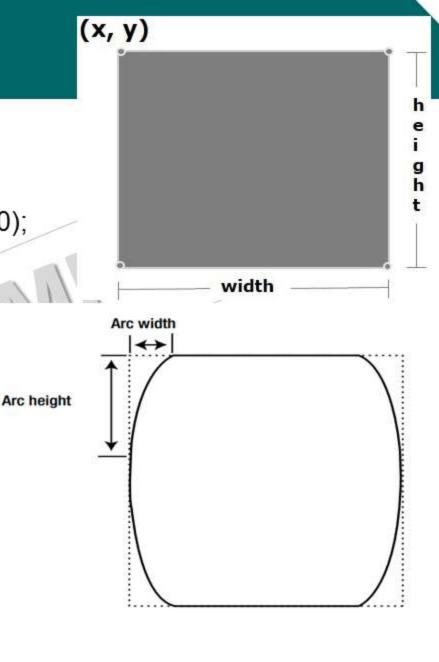
```
package application;
                                                     Sample1 App
                                                                                         X
import javafx.application.Application;
import javafx.scene.*;
import javafx.scene.paint.Color;
import javafx.stage.Stage;
public class JavaFXSample1 extends Application {
  @Override
  public void start(Stage stage1) throws Exception {
          // Preparing a scene
          Group group = new Group(); //Creating a Group object
          Scene scene = new Scene(group ,600, 400); // Creating a Scene, height and width
          scene.setFill(Color.BLUE); //Setting color to the scene
          //Setting a stage
          stage1.setTitle("Sample1 App"); // Setting the title to Stage
          stage1.setScene(scene); //Adding the scene to Stage
          stage1.show(); //Displaying the contents of the stage
 public static void main(String args[]){
          launch(args);
 }}
```

### Example02: a line

```
public class JavaFXSample2 extends Application {
  @Override
  public void start(Stage stage1) throws Exception {
   // Preparing a scene
    Line line = new Line(0, 0, 600, 400); //Creating a line object
    line.setStroke(Color.WHITE);
                                                  Sample2 app
    Group group = new Group(line);
    Scene scene = new Scene(group, 600, 400);
    scene.setFill(Color.BLUE);
    //Setting a stage
    stage1.setTitle("Sample2 App");
    stage1.setScene(scene);
    stage1.show();
 public static void main(String args[]){
         launch(args);
```

# 2D shape

- Package: javafx.scene.shape
- Line(x1,y1,x2,y2). Ex:
  - Line line = new Line( 0,10, 70,10);
  - line.setStroke(Color.WHITE);
  - line.setStrokeWidth(10);
- Rectangle(x,y,width,height)
  - setStroke(Color.BLUE);
  - setStrokeWidth(7);
  - setFill(Color. GRAY);
  - setArcWidth(15);
  - setArcHeight(10);
- Example03

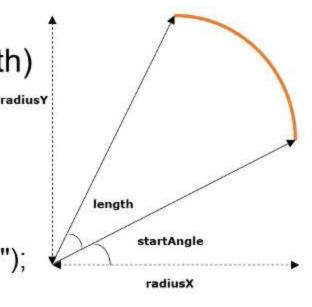


### 2D shape

- Circle(x,y,R)
- Arc(x,y,radiusX,radiusY,startAngle,length)
- Ellipse(x,y,radiusX,radiusY)
- Polygon(x1,y1,x2,y2,...,xn,yn)
- Text(x,y, "String"). Ex:
  - Text t = new Text(30,70,"Thử nghiệm TEXT");
  - t.setStroke(Color.BLUE);
  - t.setFill(Color.WHITE);
  - t.setStrokeWidth(2);
  - t.setFont(Font.font(

"Serif", FontWeight.BOLD, FontPosture.REGULAR, 47));

Sample app



Thử nghiệm TEXT

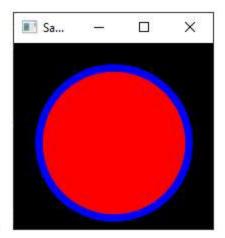
X

### **Rotate Transition**

```
//import javafx.animation.RotateTransition;
//import javafx.util.Duration;
Polygon shape = new Polygon(
200, 50, 320, 50, 370, 150, 320, 250, 200, 250, 150, 150);
shape.setFill(Color.BLUE);
RotateTransition rotate = new RotateTransition();
rotate.setDuration(Duration.millis(6000));
                                            Sample app
rotate.setNode(shape);
rotate.setByAngle(-360);
rotate.setCycleCount(5);
rotate.setAutoReverse(false);
rotate.play();
```

#### Scale transition

```
//Creating scale transition
Circle shape = new Circle(100,100,30);
shape.setStroke(Color.BLUE);
shape.setStrokeWidth(3);
shape.setFill(Color.RED);
ScaleTransition scale = new ScaleTransition();
scale.setDuration(Duration.millis(3000));
scale.setNode(shape);
//Setting the dimensions for scaling
scale.setByY(1.5);
scale.setByX(1.5);
scale.setCycleCount(5);
scale.setAutoReverse(true);
scale.play();
```



### **Event Handling**

- Types of Events
  - Foreground Events: require the direct interaction of a user
  - Background Events: don't require the interaction of end-user (software failure, timer expiry, ...)
- Events in JavaFX
  - Mouse Event: click, press, release, move, ...
  - Key Event: press, release, type
  - Drag Event: drag entered, drag dropped, drag entered target, ...
  - Window Event: window hiding, window shown, ...

## MouseEvent.MOUSE\_CLICKED (Example04)

```
//import javafx.scene.input.MouseEvent;
                                                                             Sample app
Text t = new Text(30,30,"Click on the circle to change its color");
                                                                               Click on the circle to change its color
t.setStroke(Color.WHITE);
Circle shape = new Circle(150,150,100);
shape.setStroke(Color.BLUE);
shape.setStrokeWidth(3);
shape.setFill(Color.RED);
//Creating the mouse event handler
EventHandler<MouseEvent> event = new EventHandler<MouseEvent>() {
  @Override
                                                                             Sample app
   public void handle(MouseEvent e) {
                                                                               Click on the circle to change its colo
        shape.setFill(Color.YELLOW);
       text.setStroke(Color.YELLOW);
    }};
//Registering the event filter
shape.addEventFilter(MouseEvent.MOUSE_CLICKED, event);
//Creating a Group
Group root = new Group(shape,t);
// See Example04
```

## KeyEvent.KEY\_TYPED

```
// import <u>javafx.scene.input.KeyEvent</u>;
Text t = \text{new Text}(30,30,"Input a letter R/G/B: ");
TextField tF = new TextField();
tF.setLayoutX(150);
tF.setLayoutY(10);
Circle shape = new Circle(150,150,100);
shape.setStroke(Color.BLUE);
shape.setStrokeWidth(3);
shape.setFill(Color.GREY);
//Handling the key typed event
EventHandler<KeyEvent> e1 = new
EventHandler<KeyEvent>(){
  @Override
   public void handle(KeyEvent e) {
       String c = tF.getText();
       if (c.trim().toUpperCase().equals("R"))
             shape.setFill(Color.RED);
       if (c.trim().toUpperCase().equals("G"))
             shape.setFill(Color.GREEN);
       if (c.trim().toUpperCase().equals("B"))
             shape.setFill(Color.BLUE);
```

```
//Adding an event handler to the text feld
tF.addEventHandler(KeyEvent.KEY_TYPED,
e1);
//Handling the mouse clicked event(on circle)
EventHandler<MouseEvent> e2 = new
EventHandler < MouseEvent > () {
 @Override
  public void handle(MouseEvent e) {
           shape.setStroke(Color.GOLD);
//Adding the event handler to the circle
shape.addEventHandler(MouseEvent.MOUSE
CLICKED, e2):
//Creating a Group object
Group group = new Group(shape, tF, t);
```

#### **Button.setOnAction**

```
// import javafx.event.ActionEvent;

Button button = new Button("Show Time");
button.setLayoutX(20);
button.setLayoutY(20);

Label label = new Label("");
label.setLayoutX(100);
label.setLayoutY(20);
label.setFont(Font.font("Serif",FontWeight.BOLD, FontPosture.REGULAR,27));
label.setTextFill(Color.BLUE);
```

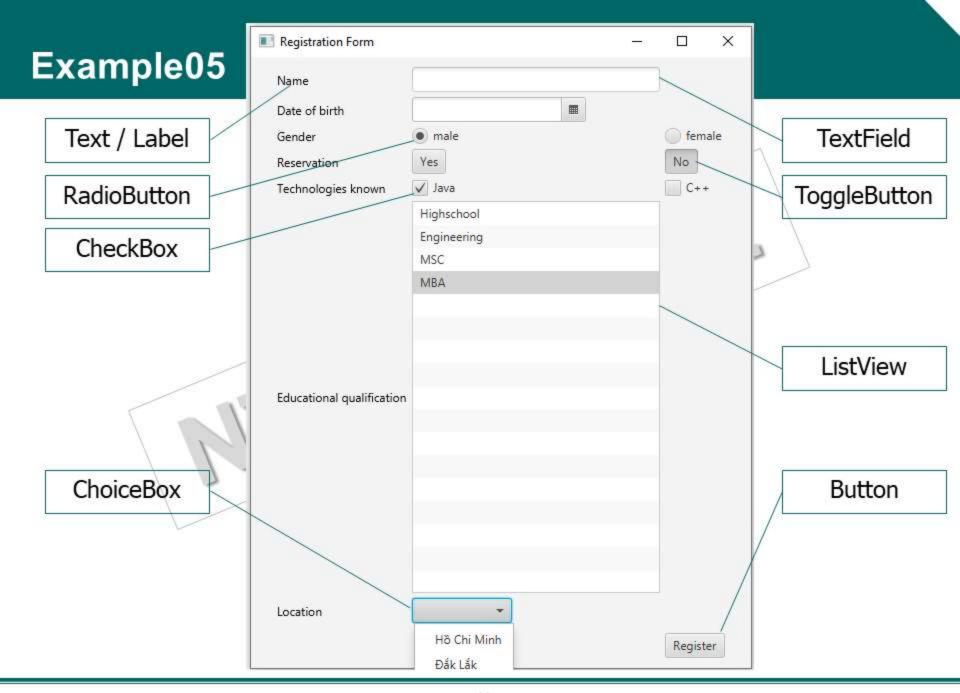
```
button.setOnAction(new EventHandler<ActionEvent>() {
    @Override
    public void handle(ActionEvent event) {
        label.setText(new Date().toString());
    }
});
Group group = new Group(button,label);
```

#### **UI Controls**

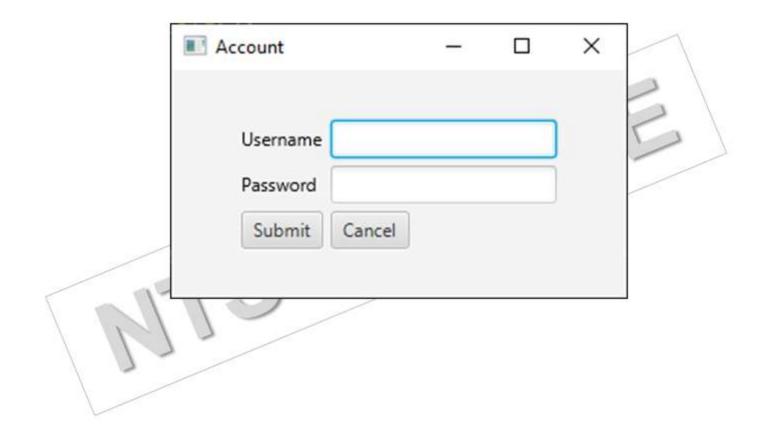
- > Ul elements: these are the core visual elements
- Layouts: define how UI elements should be organized on the screen
- > Behavior: these are events which occur

#### **UI Elements**





# Example06



## **Containers - Layout Panes**

- Layout of the container:
  - arrangement of the components in order
  - placing all the components at a particular position
- JavaFx layout: HBox, VBox, Border Pane, Stack Pane, Text Flow, Anchor Pane, Title Pane, Grid Pane, Flow Panel ...

### **Hbox layout**

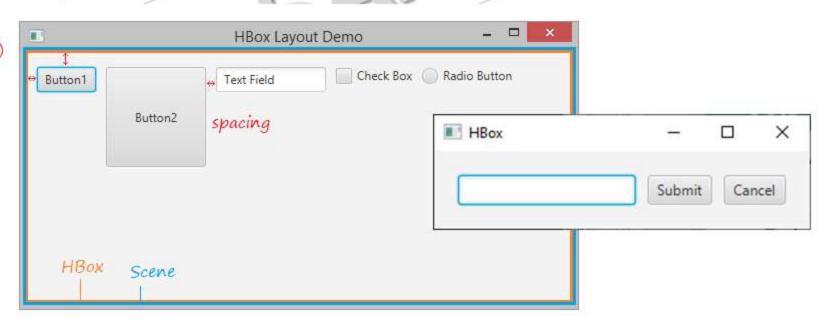
- All the nodes are set in a single horizontal row
- package javafx.scene.layout
- Example07:

HBox hBox = new HBox();

hBox.setSpacing(30); //setting the space

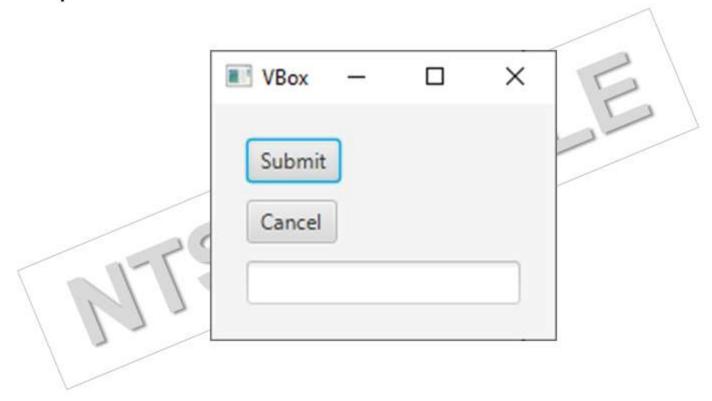
hBox.setPadding(new Insets(20,20,20,20));// padding: top, right, bottom, left

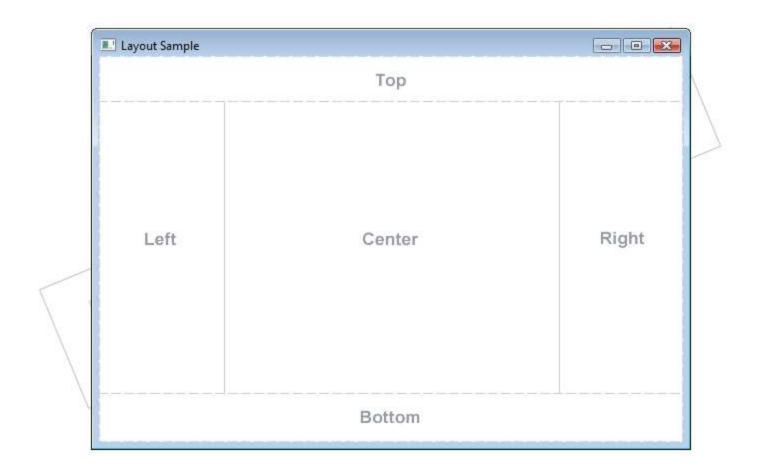
padding (top, left)



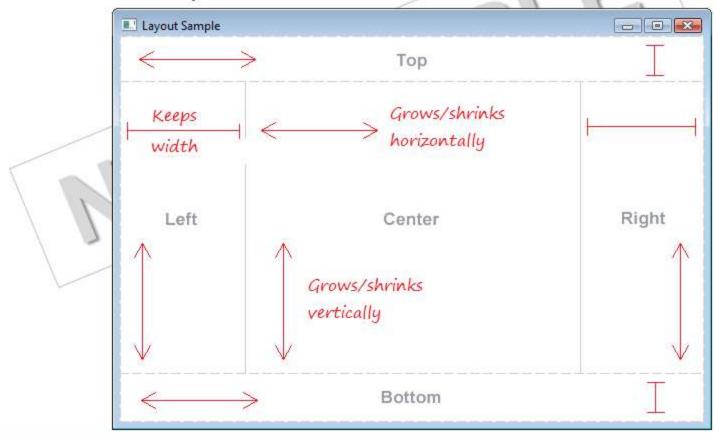
# **Vbox layout**

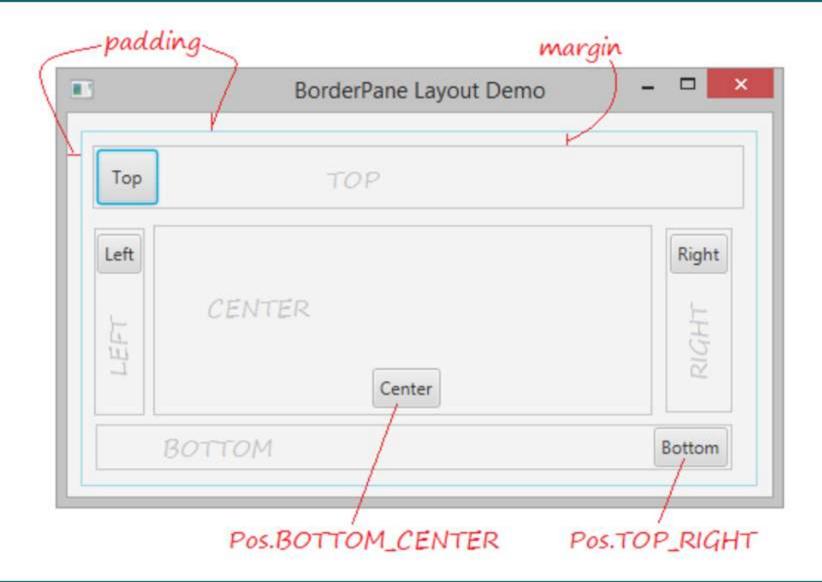
Example08



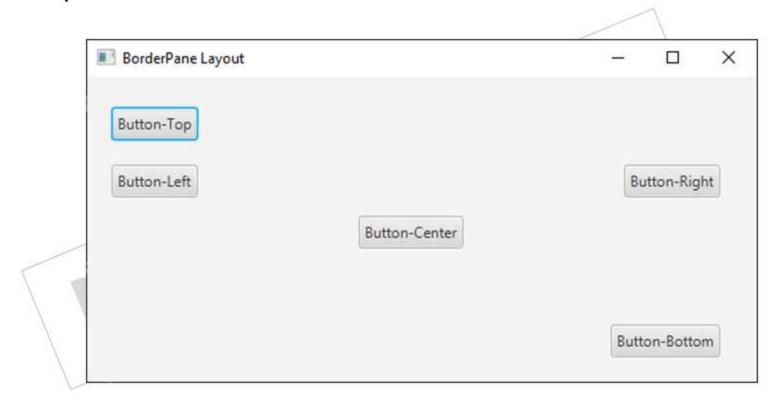


- Top/Bottom area: expand horizontally
- Left/Right area: expand vertically
- Center area: expand in both directions

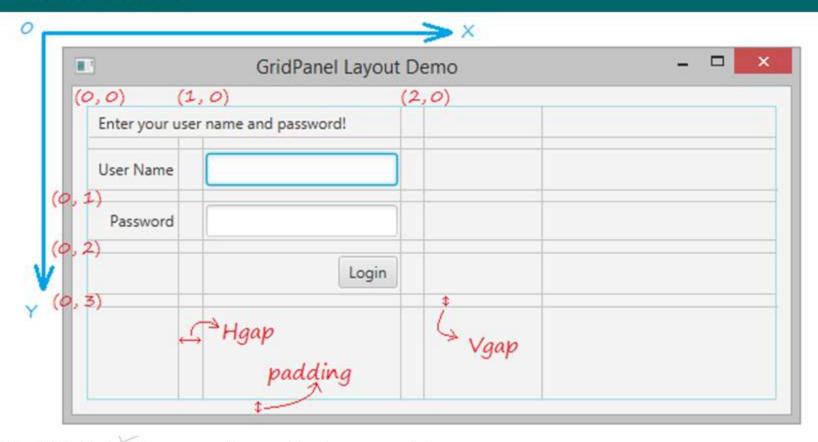




Example09

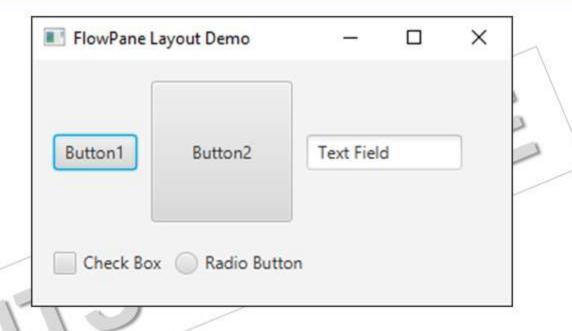


#### **GridPane**



- Divide its surface into a grid
- Including rows and columns.
- A subcomponent can lie on a cell or a merged cell
- Example 10

## FlowPane Layout



- Arrange the consecutive subcomponents on a row
- And automatically pushes the subcomponents down to next line
- Example11

## Scene Builder (Reference)

https://gluonhq.com/products/scene-builder/

