

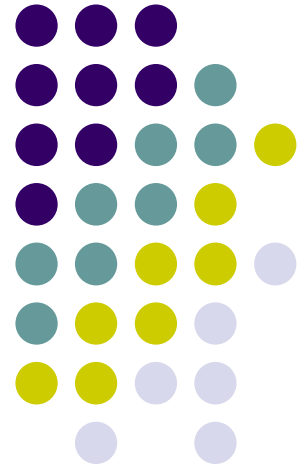
Setup JavaFX

Downloads

[JDK](#) [Documentation](#)

[JavaFX Windows SDK](#)

[SceneBuilder](#)





IntelliJ setup

Complete the following tasks before starting any new JavaFX project

1. Download the appropriate [JavaFX SDK](#) for your operating system and unzip it to a desired location, for instance, by default

C:\Program Files\Java\javafx-sdk-21



IntelliJ setup

2. Define the JDK in IntelliJ IDEA

- Open the **Project Settings** dialog (e.g. Ctrl+Shift+Alt+S).
- In the leftmost pane, under Platform **Settings**, click SDKs.
- Above the pane to the right, click + and select **Add JDK**
- In the dialog that opens, select the location of the **JDK** to be used and click OK
(C:\Program Files\Java\jdk-21)



IntelliJ setup

3. Setup SceneBuilder

- Open the Settings dialog (e.g. Ctrl+Alt+S).
- In the leftmost pane, under Platform **Languages&Frameworks**, click **JavaFX**.
- On the right side locate and set the path to the **SceneBuilder** executable.

By default, it is found in

C:\Users\<username>\AppData\Local\SceneBuilder\SceneBuilder.exe

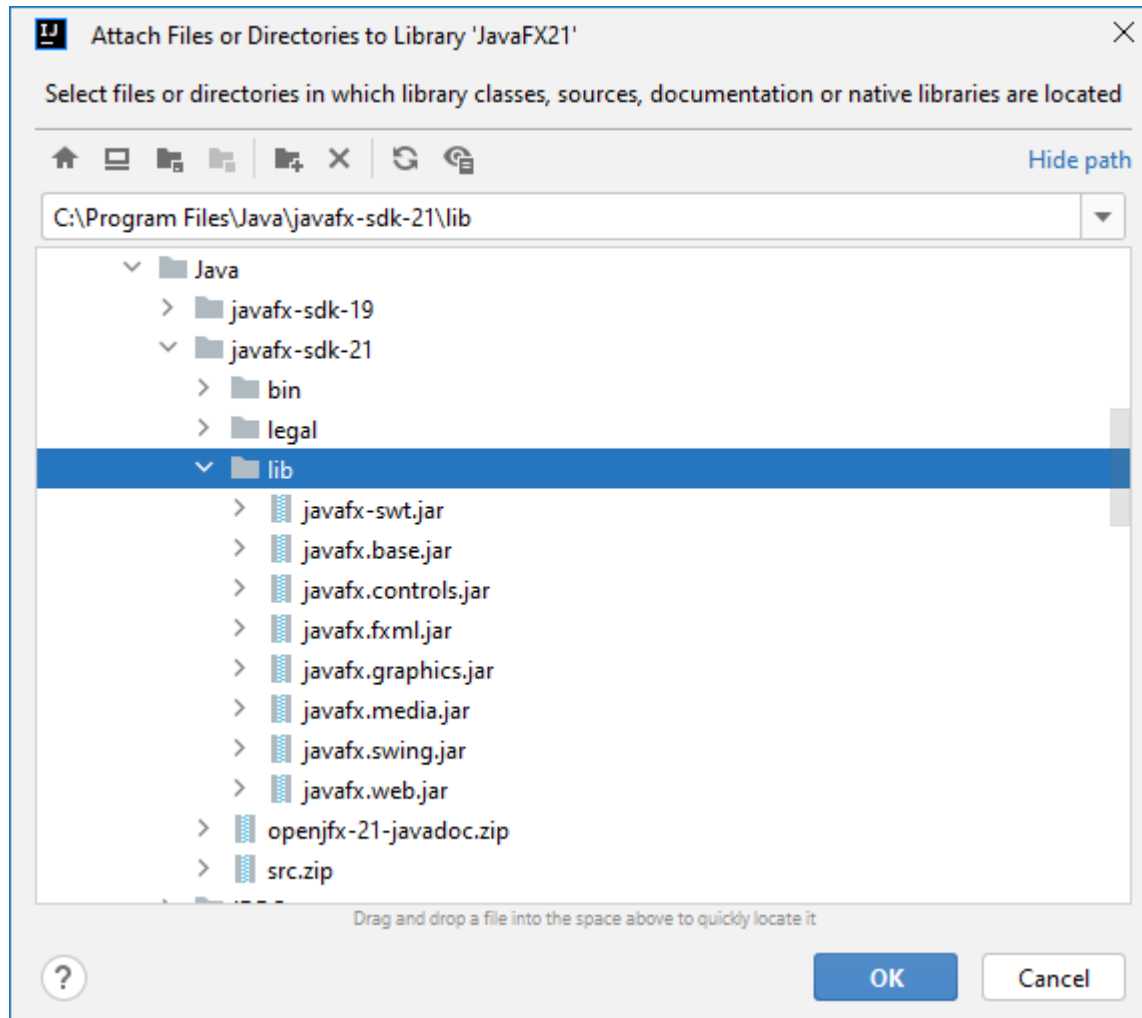
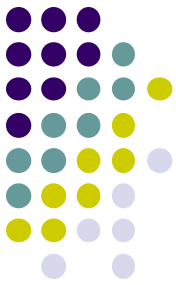


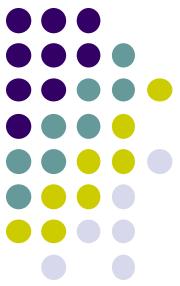
IntelliJ setup

4. Setup JavaFX as a **Global library**

- Open the Project Structure dialog (e.g. Ctrl+Shift+Alt+S).
- Select **Global Libraries**
- **Click + to add the location of the lib** directory where you have unpacked JavaFX (for example, C:\Program Files\Java\javafx-sdk-21\lib).

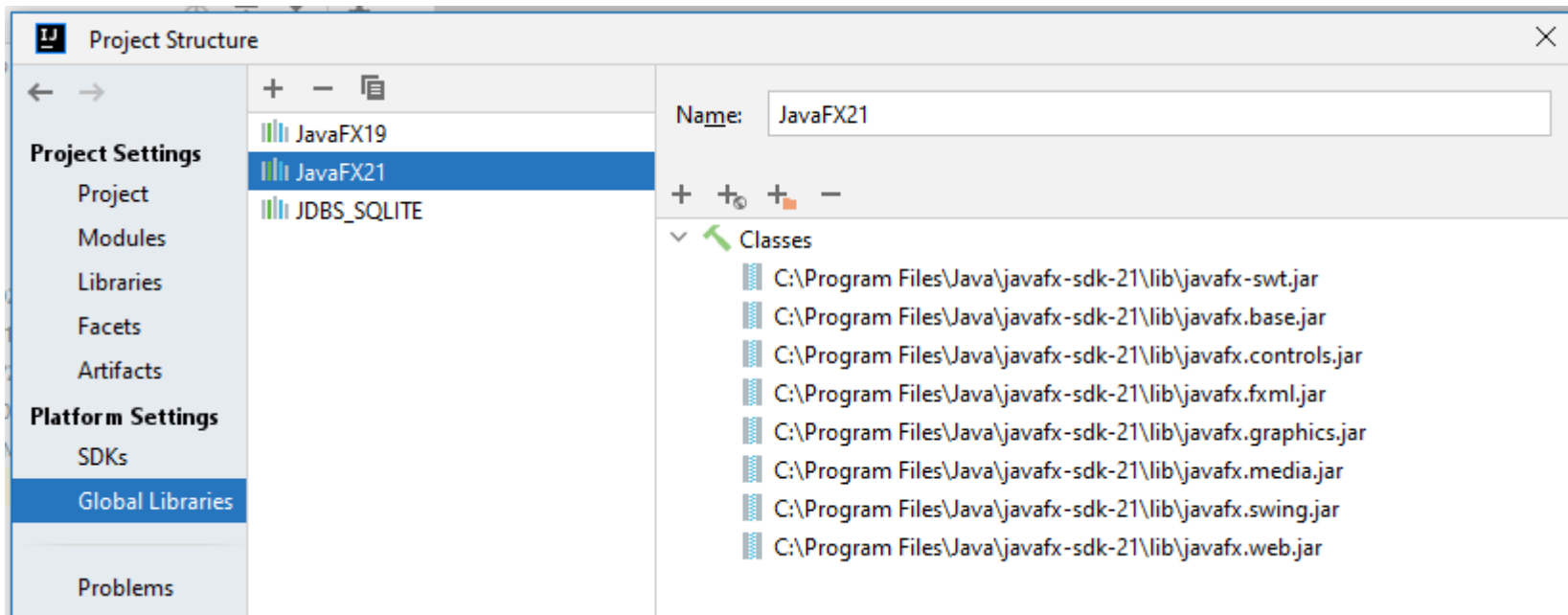
IntelliJ setup





IntelliJ setup

Assign a descriptive name for the Global library, for example **JavaFX21** in this example



IntelliJ setup



5. Add path variables in Settings

- Open the Settings dialog (e.g. Ctrl+Alt+S).
- Add Path variables (use the + to add these vars)

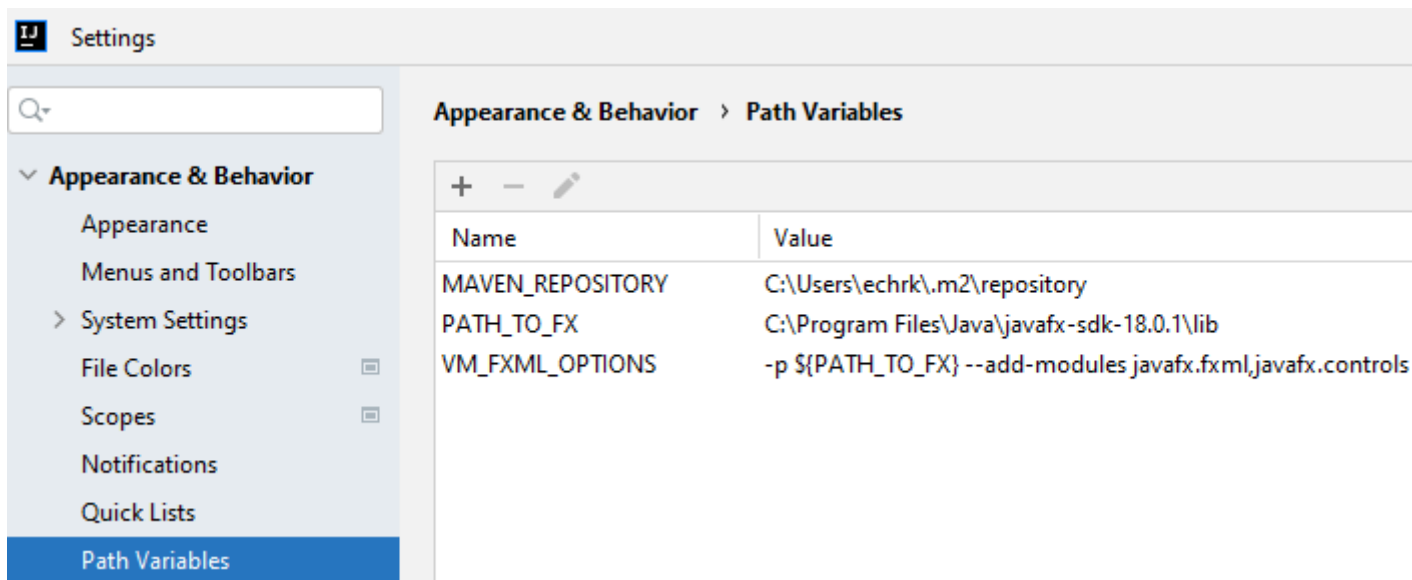
PATH_TO_FX

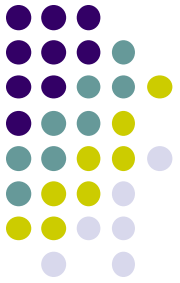
(points to the Lib folder of JavaFX)

VM_FXML_OPTIONS has the following setting

-p \${PATH_TO_FX} --add-modules javafx.fxml,javafx.controls

(copy this text and insert it where required)





6. Create a Live template with the following text. Name the template `fx-app` (use the attached `LiveTemplateJfx.txt`)

Live Template for simple JFX app



```
import javafx.application.Application;
import javafx.scene.Group;
import javafx.scene.Scene;
import javafx.scene.paint.Color;
import javafx.scene.shape.Line;
import javafx.stage.Stage;
```

// !Copy to Clipboard the Classname of the original class before overwriting it with this Template

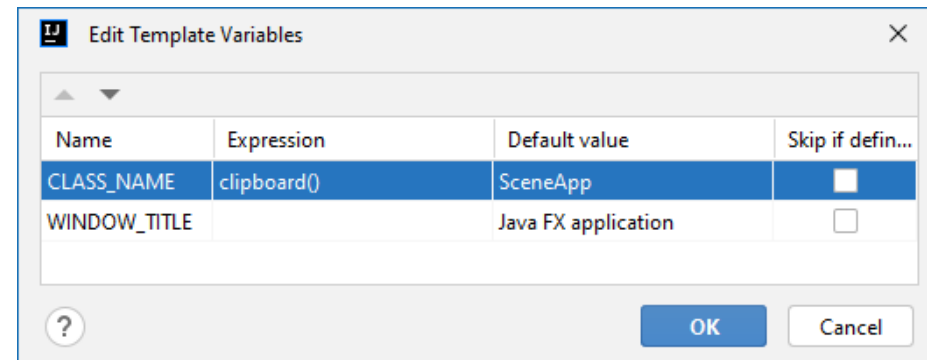
```
public class $CLASS_NAME$ extends javafx.application.Application {

    @java.lang.Override
    public void start(javafx.stage.Stage primaryStage) {
        javafx.scene.Group group = new javafx.scene.Group();
        javafx.scene.Scene scene = new javafx.scene.Scene(group, 300, 300);

        // Add Nodes to scene

        primaryStage.setTitle("$WINDOW_TITLE$");
        primaryStage.setScene(scene);
        primaryStage.show();
    }

    /**
     * @param args the command line arguments
     */
    public static void main(java.lang.String[] args) {
        launch(args);
    }
}
```



Non-Modular JavaFX project



Once you apply the template in the JavaFX app file, update the values for the placeholders denoted as \$...\$ in the live template with their actual values.

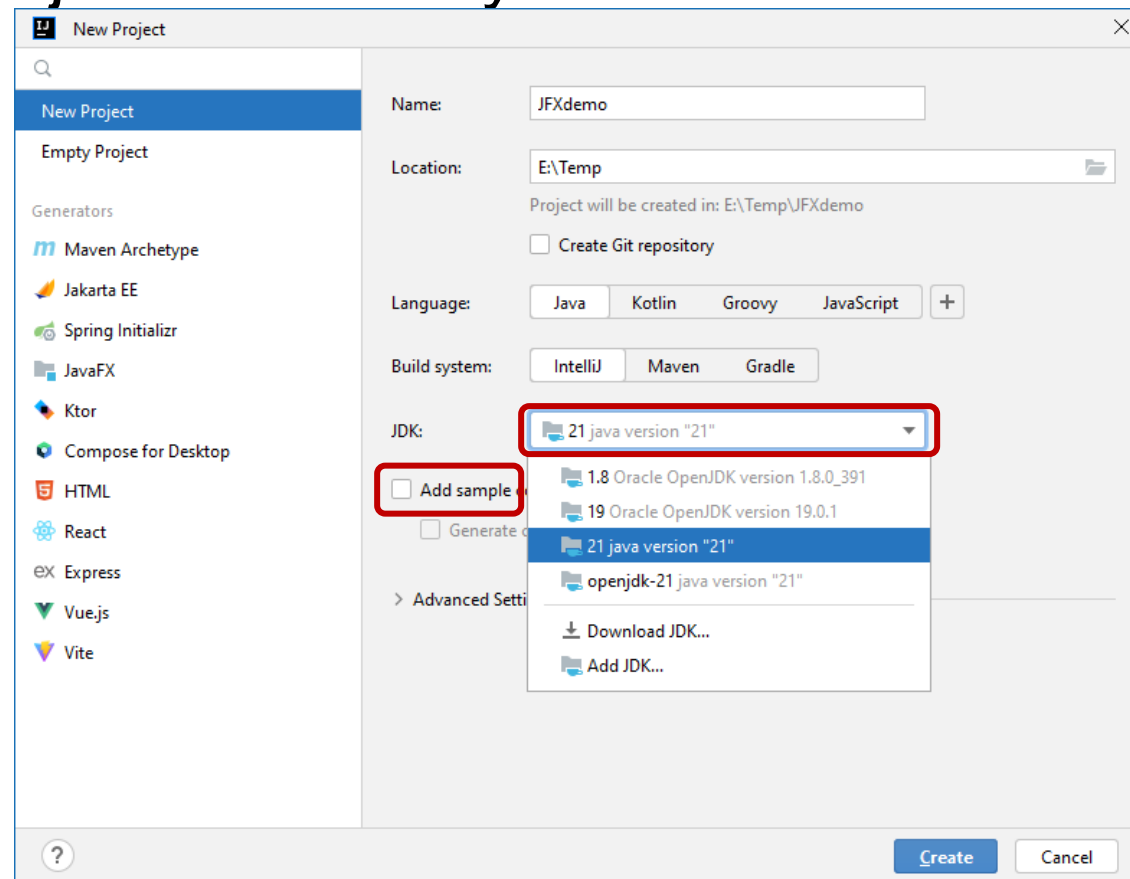


Non-Modular JavaFX project

Create a JavaFX project in IntelliJ

1. Create a New Project as usually

- A. Use **descriptive name** for the project
- B. Select the **location** for the project
- C. Use **defaults** for **Language** (Java) and **Build options** (IntelliJ)
- D. Don't use sample code (**uncheck the checkbox**)
- E. Press button **Create**



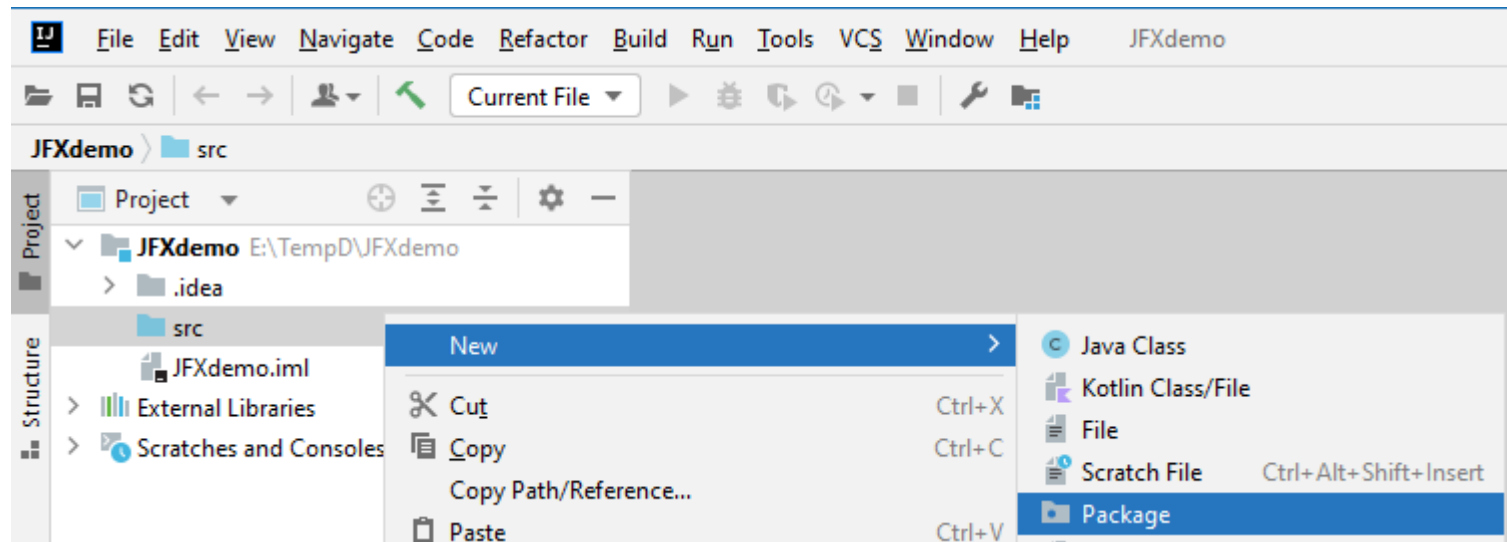


Non-Modular JavaFX project

Create a JavaFX project in IntelliJ

2. Add a **New package** to the **src** root as usually

Give a name of your choice for the package, for example, name it **view**





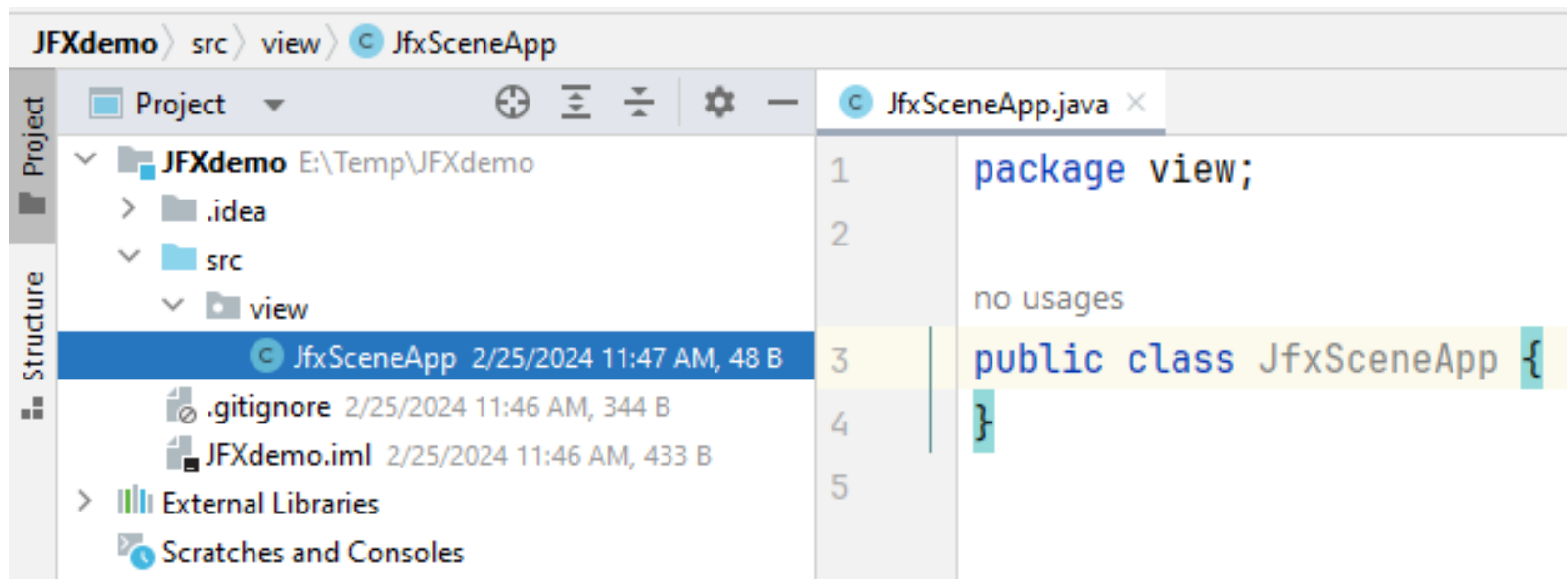
Non-Modular JavaFX project

Create a JavaFX project in IntelliJ

3. Add a Java file to this package

A. The file of the application.

It is a Java file, say,
(JfxSceneApp.java)





Non-Modular JavaFX project

Select **File->Project Structure->Project structure**

Select **Modules**

In the **Dependencies** tab click **+** (*on the rightmost location*) and Select **Library**

Among the Global Libraries select the previously create JavaFX library (click **Add selected**)

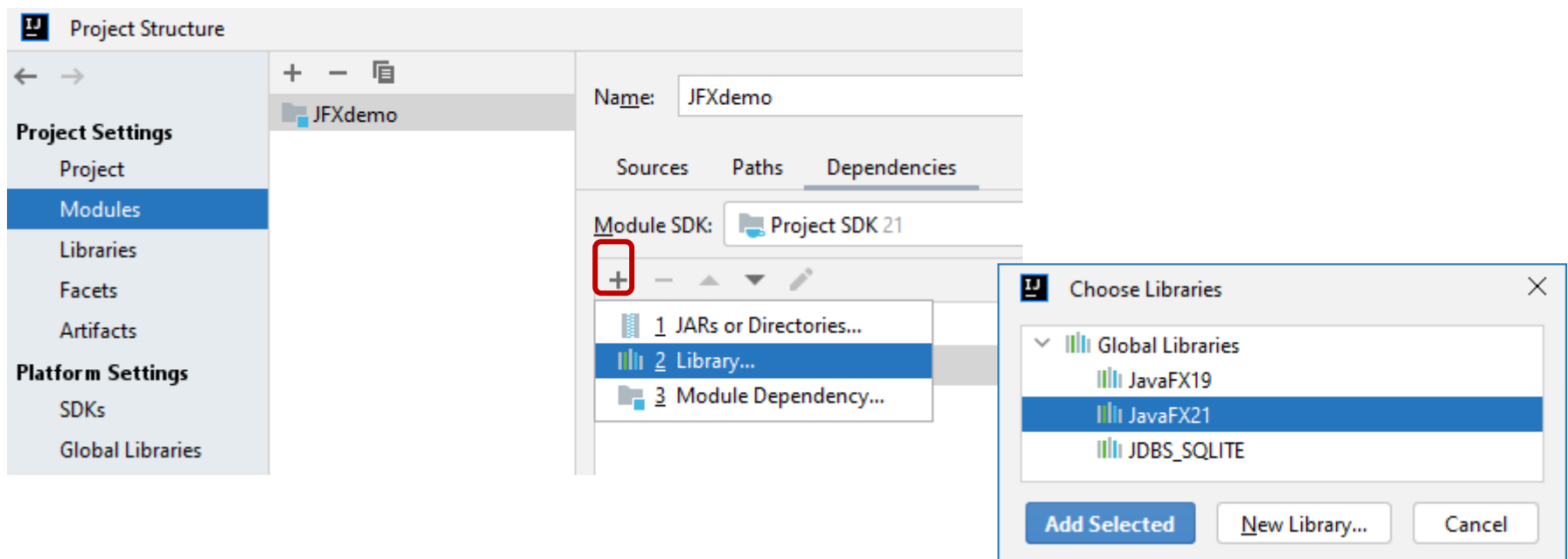
Click **OK**

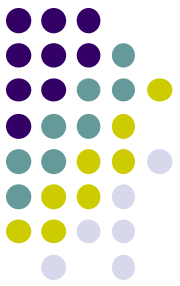


Non-Modular JavaFX project

4. Add a Dependency to the JavaFX global library in Project structure (Ctrl-Alt-Shift-S)

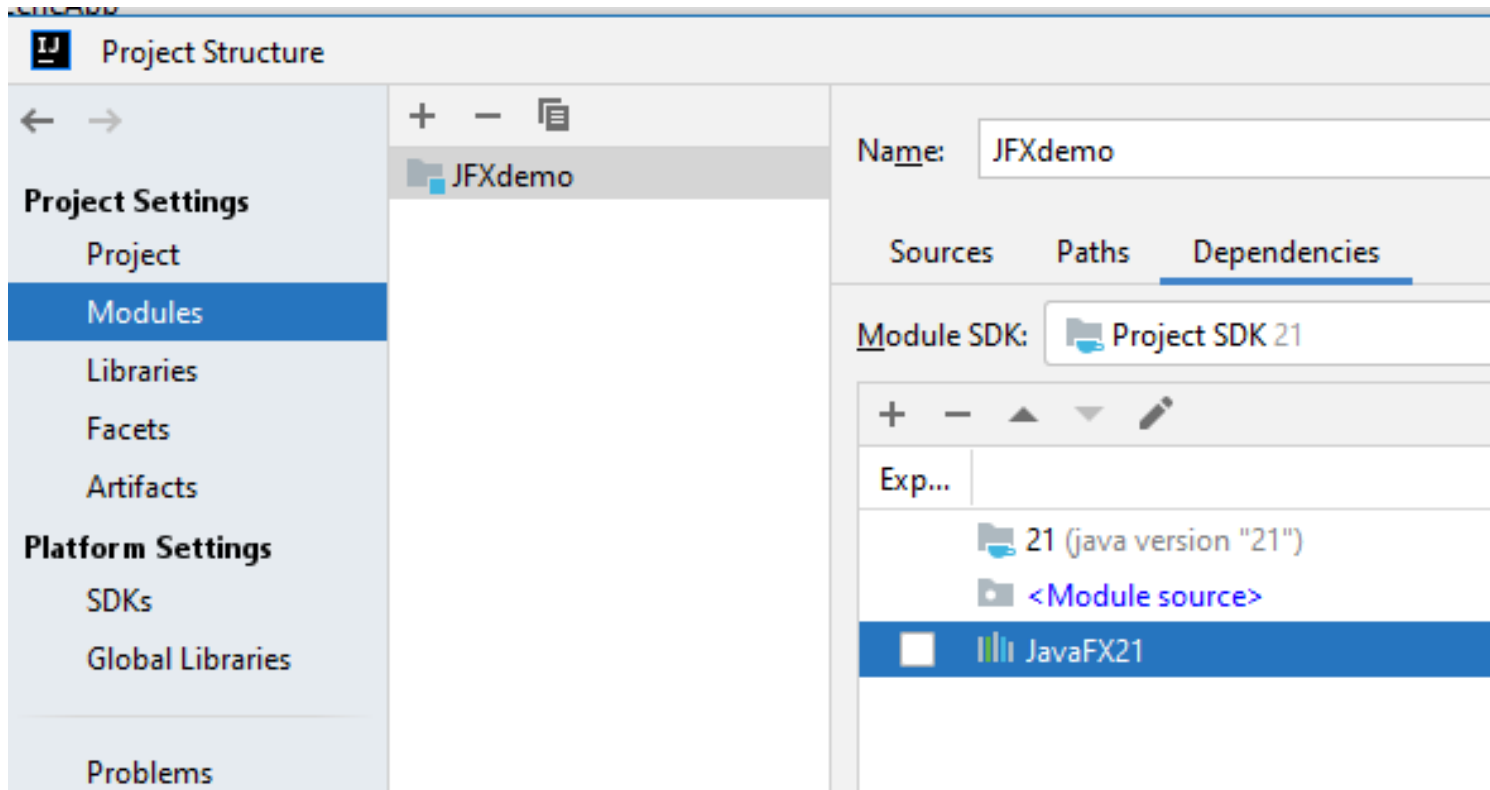
Click the + in Dependencies and select Library





Non-Modular JavaFX project

The selected JFX library is added to Dependencies





Non-Modular JavaFX project

5. Open the file JfxSceneApp.java

- ✓ Copy-Paste the class name (JfxSceneApp)
- ✓ Delete everything below the package instruction
- ✓ Type the live template name **fx-app** followed by pressing Tab

The contents of class JfxSceneApp are updated as shown in the following slide.

There remains to update the **title of the window**, for example, **JFX demo window**



```
package view;

import javafx.application.Application;
import javafx.scene.Group;
import javafx.scene.Scene;
import javafx.stage.Stage;

// Abbreviation key:      fx-drawing-main
// Template description: JavaFX App class for drawing
// Variables: CLASS_NAME must be assigned clipboard() expression
// 1. Create a Java class
// 2. Copy the class name in the Clipboard (^C)
// 3. Overwrite all the class contents by running this Live template
// 4. Right-click the class name (should be the same as in the originally created class)
// 5. Select Show Content actions and execute Set package name to ...<your package name>

public class JfxSceneApp extends Application {

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        launch(args);
    }

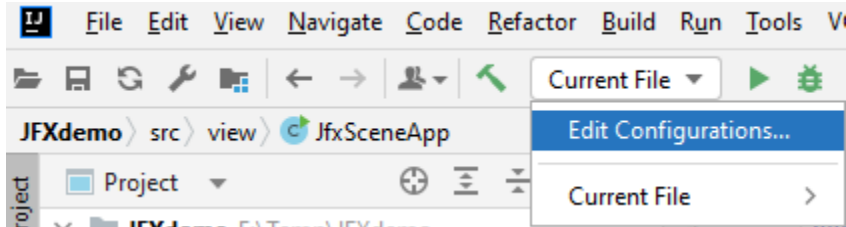
    @Override
    public void start(Stage stage) throws Exception {
        Group group = new Group();
        Scene scene = new Scene(group, 300, 250);
        // TODO Type code for Java FX drawing objects

        // end TODO
        stage.setTitle("JFX demo window"); // Update Title as required
        stage.sizeToScene();
        stage.resizableProperty().setValue(Boolean.FALSE);
        stage.setScene(scene);
        stage.show();
    }
}
```

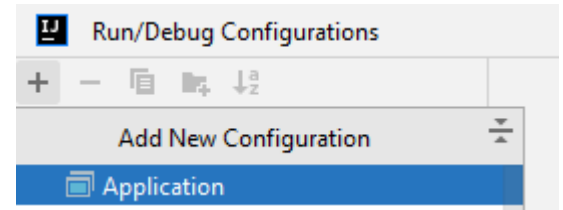
Run the JavaFX project



Update the **Application template** for this application

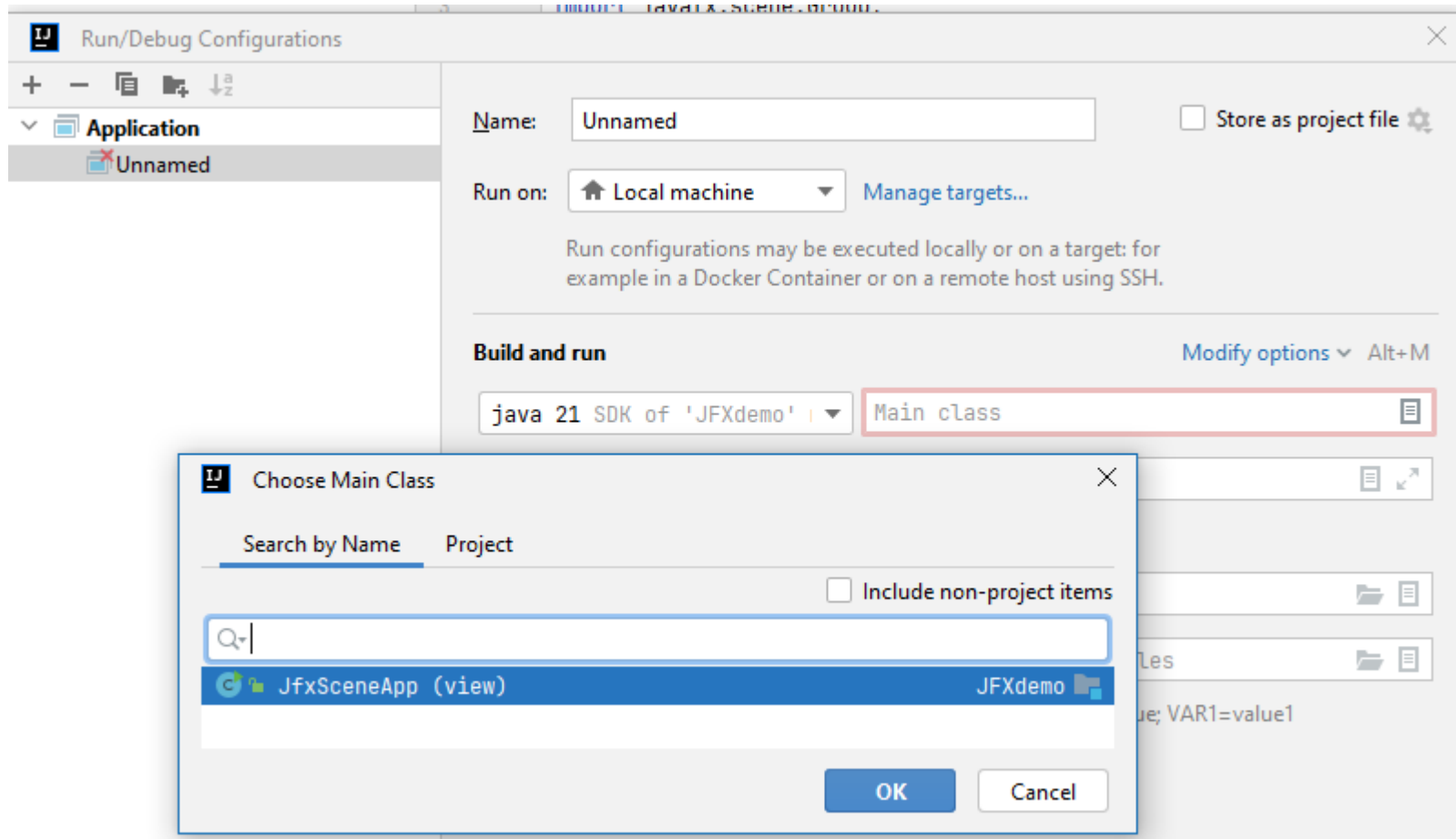


Click the + and add an Application template



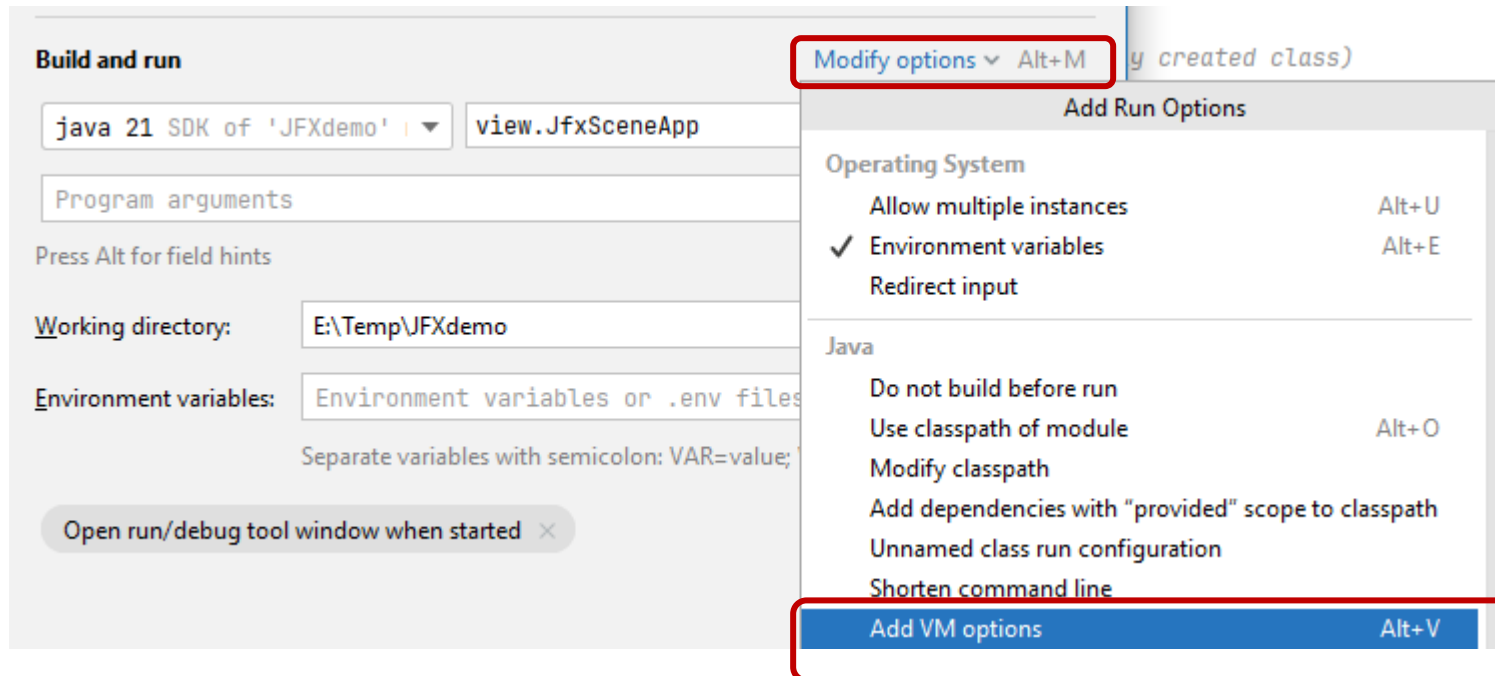
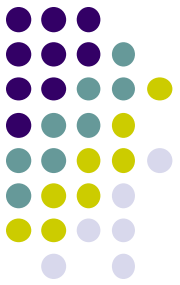
Update the Main class by pressing the “folder” icon as shown in the following slide

Run the JavaFX project



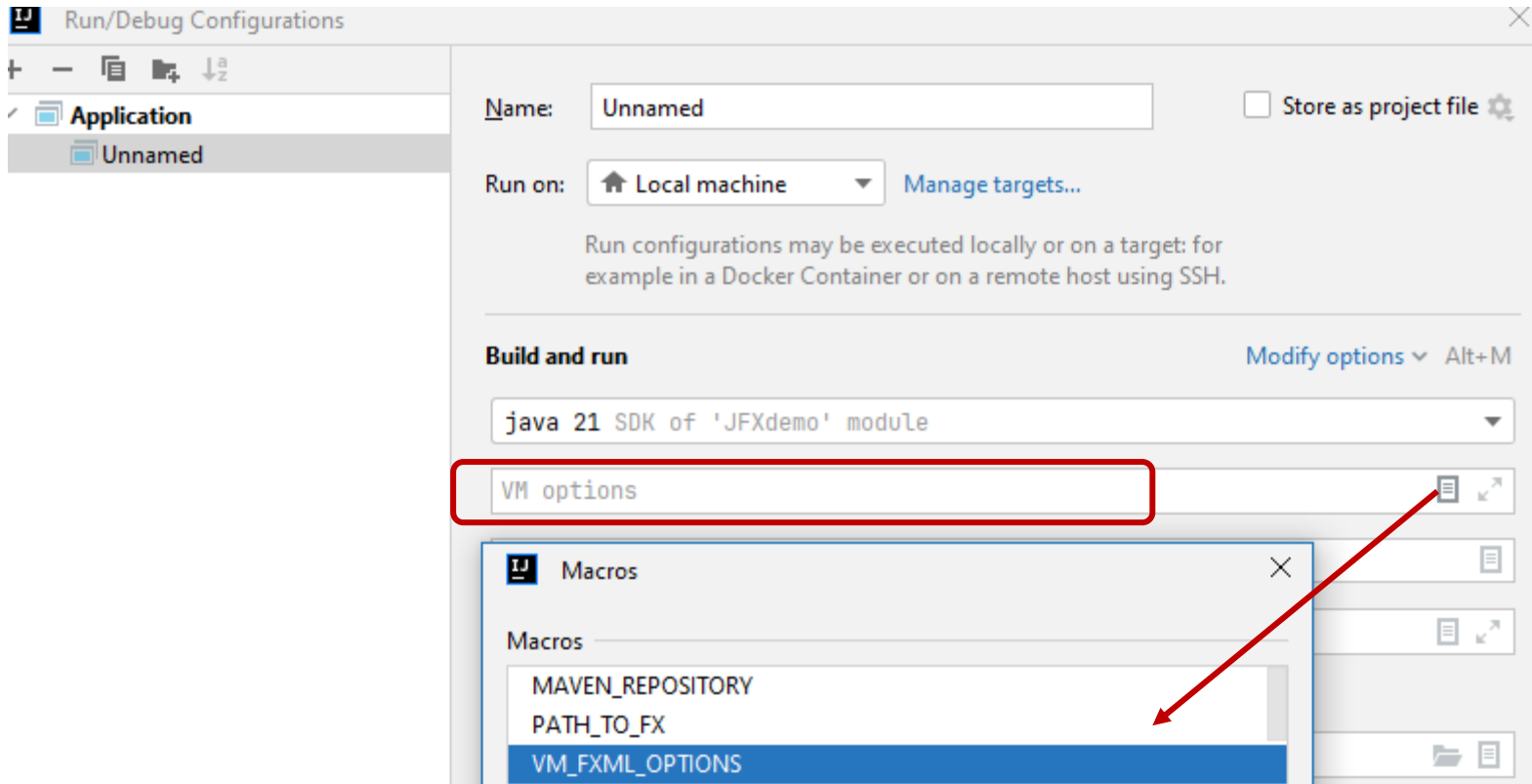
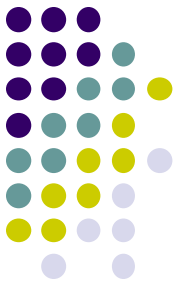
Run the JavaFX project

4. **Add VM options** to the Run Application template to resolve the problem



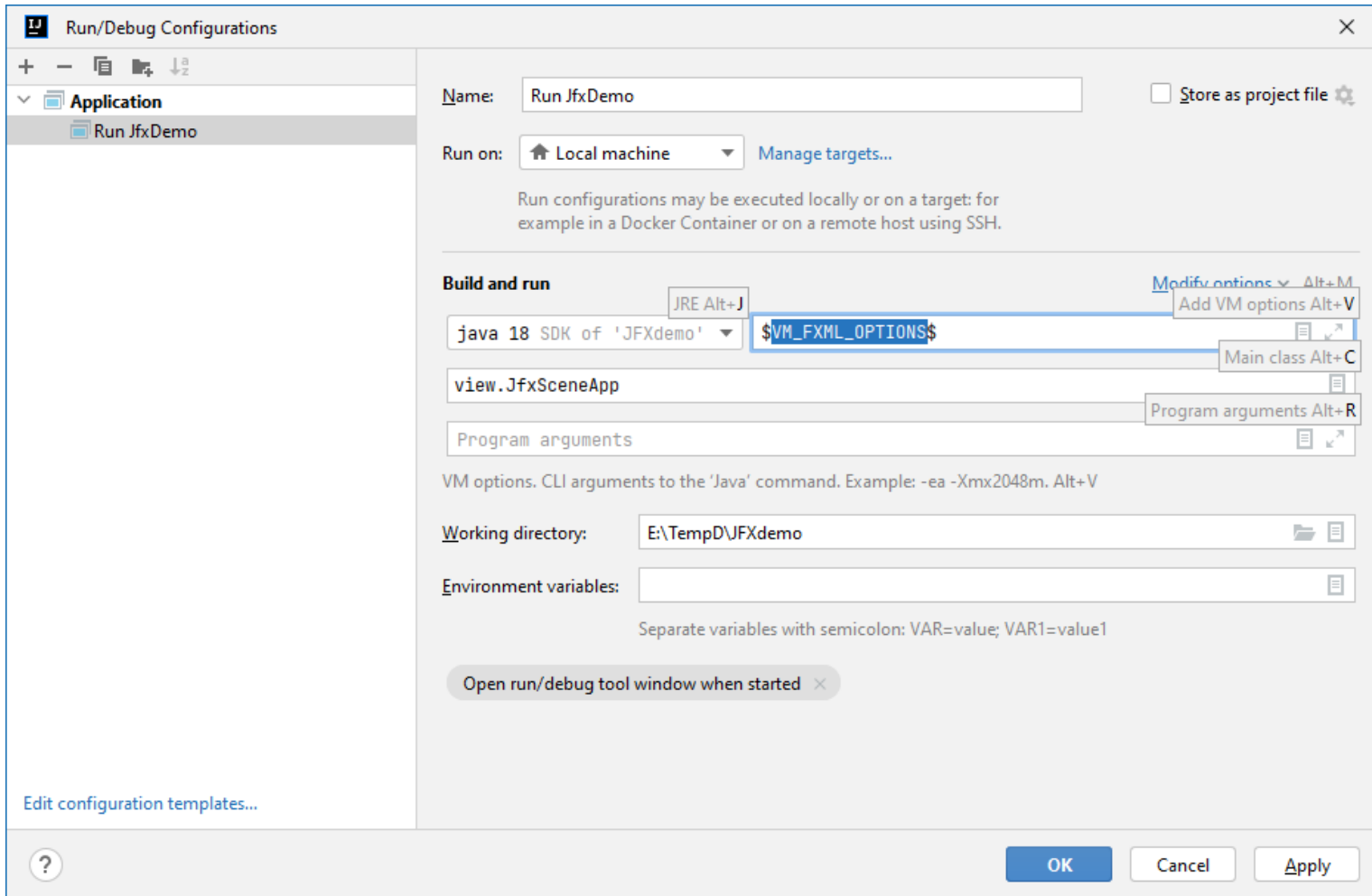
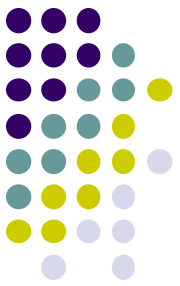
Run the JavaFX project

... where for VM options select the Path variable **VM_FXML_OPTIONS** (previously created)



Non-Modular JavaFX project

The Application template should be as follows



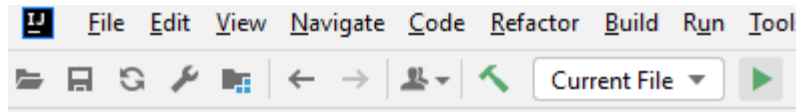
Run the JavaFX project



To run the application, use one of the following:

Click the green triangle

or



Right-click the Java file with the main() method i.e. JfxSceneApp

Remaining tasks:

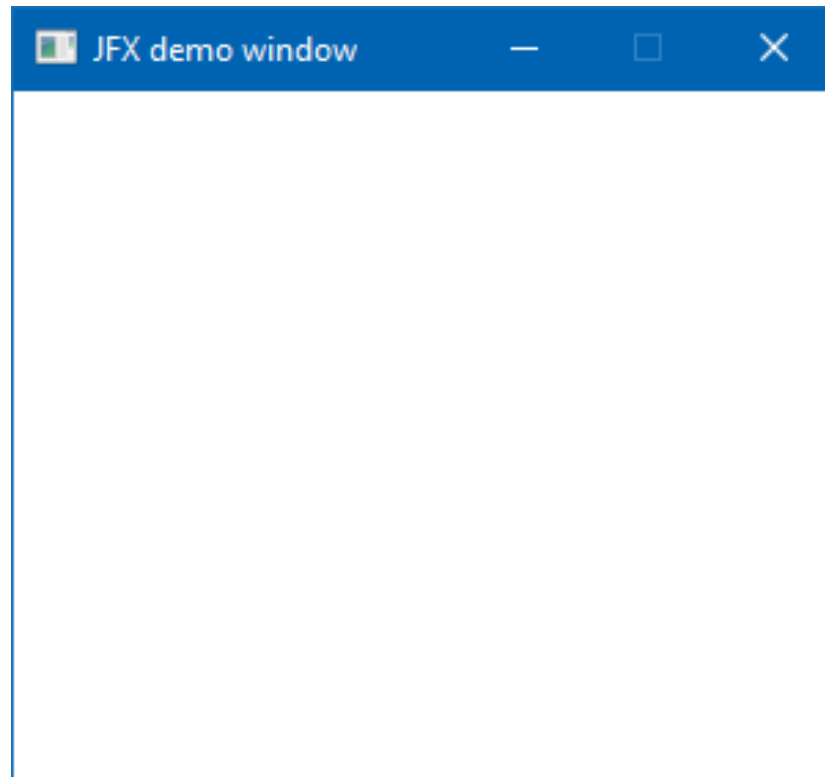
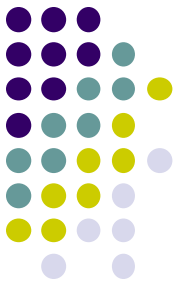
Create nodes and JavaFX content below the comments

// TODO Type code for Java FX drawing objects

Run the JavaFX project

In case the VM options are not setup you get

Error: JavaFX runtime components are missing, and are required to run this application





Happy Object Oriented Programming with JavaFX