



JavaFX II

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Associate Professor

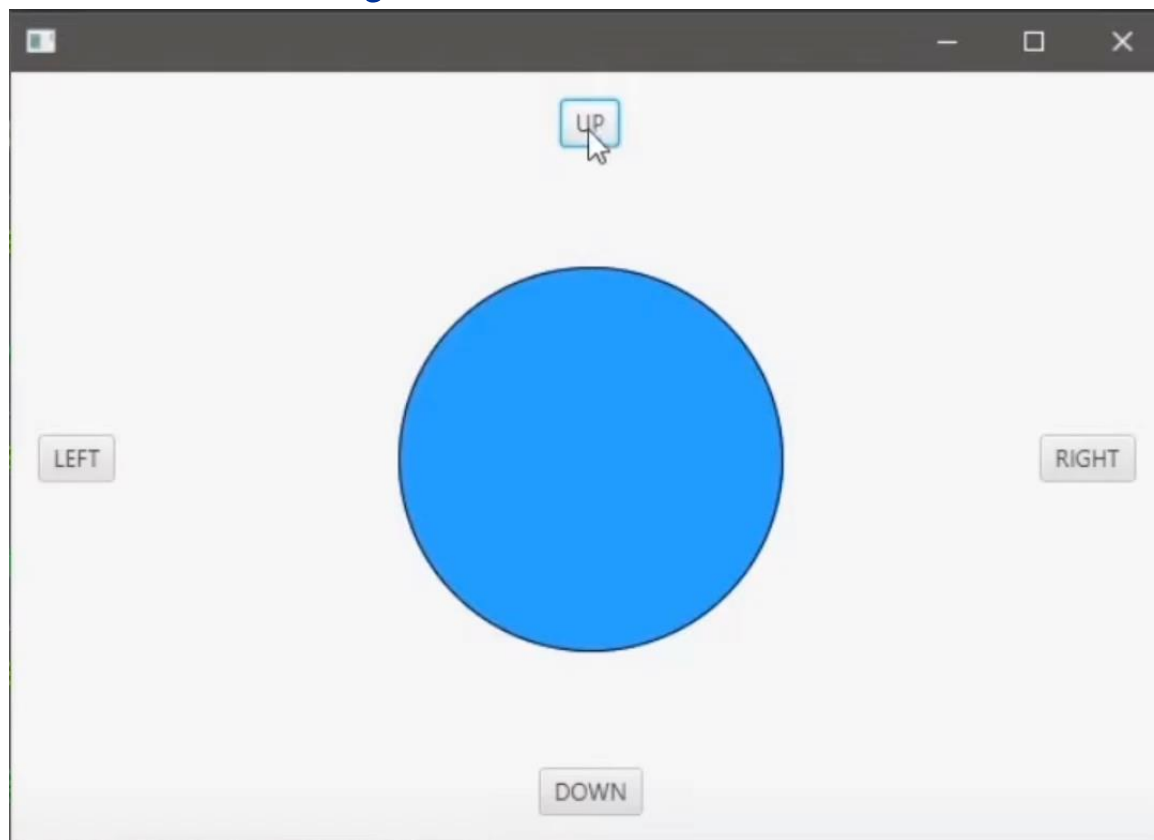
Computer and Network Center

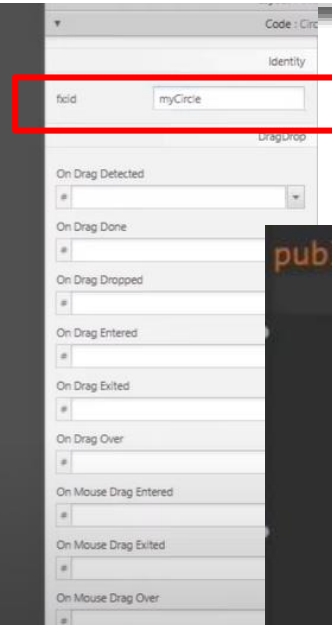
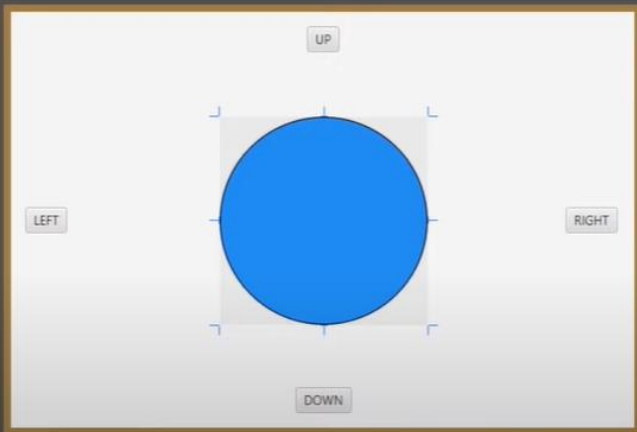
Department of Computer Science and Information Engineering

National Cheng Kung University



Did you do the lab?





Make a circle in SceneBuilder and name its fxid to “myCircle”

```
public class Controller {  
  
    @FXML  
    private Circle myCircle;  
    private double x;  
    private double y;  
  
    public void up(ActionEvent e) {  
        //System.out.println("UP");  
        myCircle.setCenterY(y-=10);  
    }  
    public void down(ActionEvent e) {  
        //System.out.println("DOWN");  
        myCircle.setCenterY(y+=10);  
    }  
    public void left(ActionEvent e) {  
        //System.out.println("LEFT");  
        myCircle.setCenterX(x-=10);  
    }  
}
```



5.

CSS Styling



What's CSS?



CSS (Cascading Style Sheet)

Style sheet that describes the presentation of a document written in markup language (HTML, fxml)

講人話！



JS



HTML



CSS

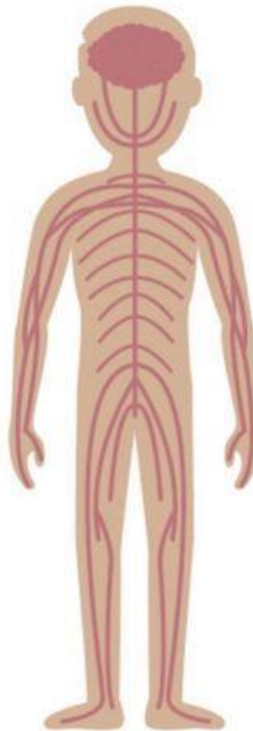
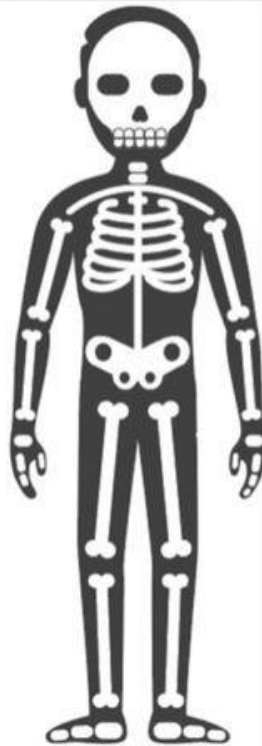




HTML

JS

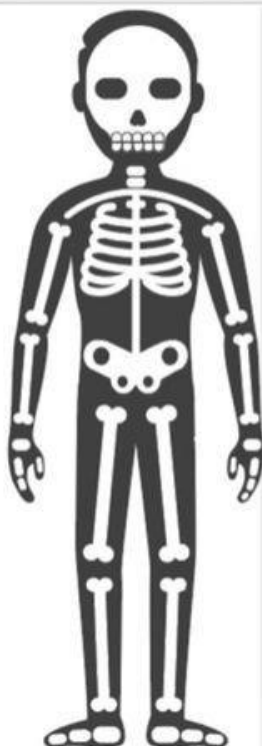
CSS





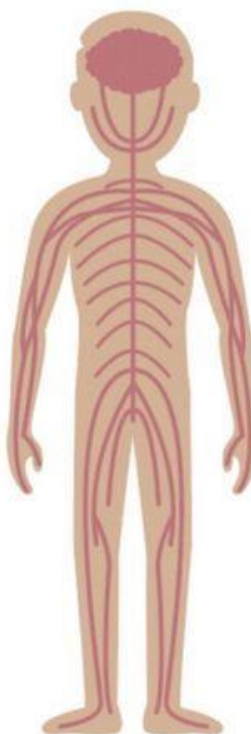
~~HTML~~

FXML



~~JS~~

Java Code



~~CSS~~

CSS





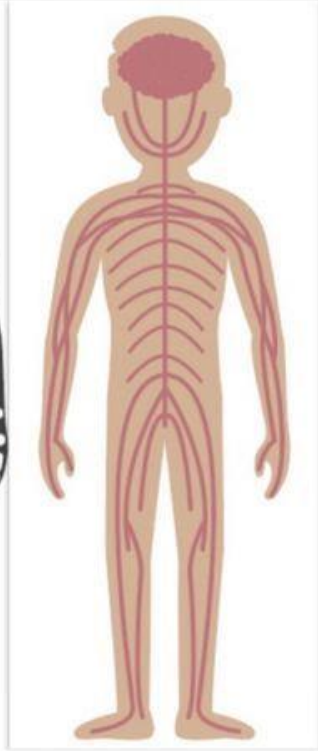
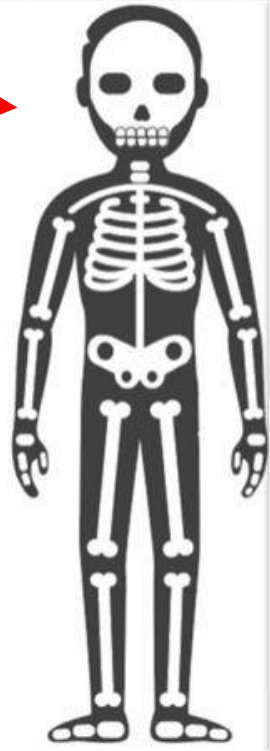
Functions

~~HTML~~
FXML

~~JS~~
Java Code

~~CSS~~
CSS

UI Structure



UI Style



Markup Language doesn't have programming logic

```
1 <?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
2
3 <?import javafx.scene.control.Button?>
4 <?import javafx.scene.layout.AnchorPane?>
5 <?import javafx.scene.shape.Circle?>
6
7 <AnchorPane maxHeight="-Infinity" maxWidth="-Infinity" minHeight=
8   <children>
9     <Button layoutX="274.0" layoutY="14.0" mnemonicParsing="fal
10    <Button layoutX="24.0" layoutY="188.0" mnemonicParsing="fal
11    <Button layoutX="274.0" layoutY="352.0" mnemonicParsing="fa
12    <Button layoutX="534.0" layoutY="188.0" mnemonicParsing="fa
13    <Circle fx:id="myCircle" fill="DODGERBLUE" layoutX="290.0"
14  </children>
15 </AnchorPane>
16
```

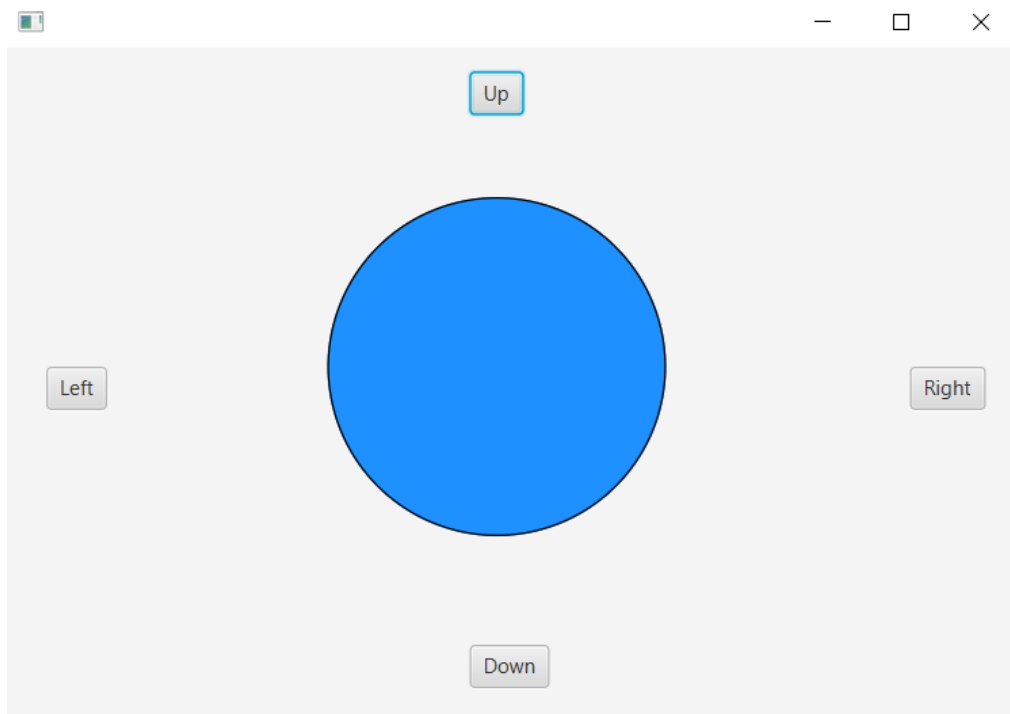


CSS doesn't have programming logic

```
1 • .button{
2     -fx-background-radius: 5em;
3     -fx-background-color: "lightyellow";
4     -fx-font-family: "Comic Sans MS";
5     -fx-font-size: 15;
6     -fx-font-weight: bold;
7
8 }
9 • .root{
10     -fx-background-color: "darkseagreen";
11 }
12
13 • #myCircle{
14     -fx-fill: "white";
15     -fx-stroke: "white";
16 }
```

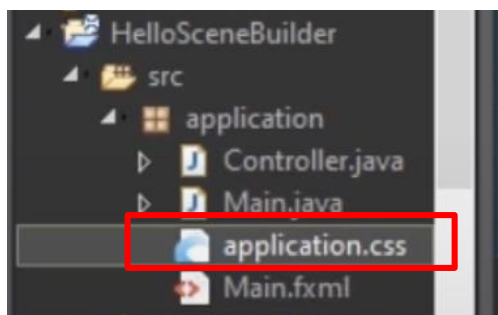


Let's give this some styles!



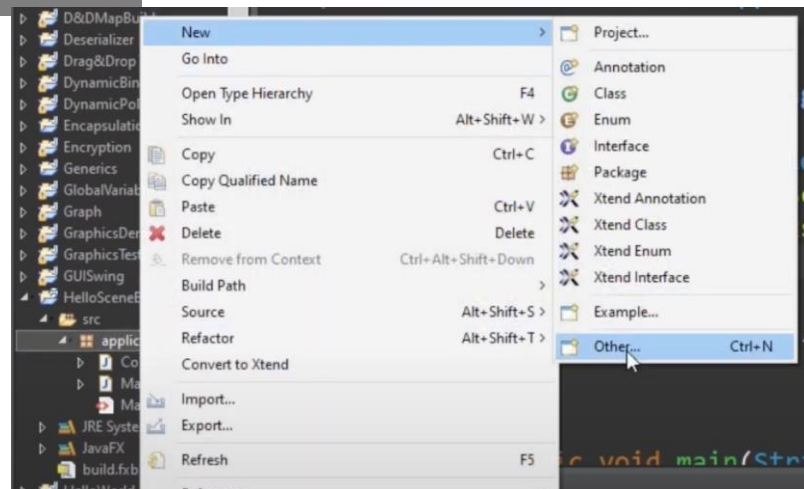


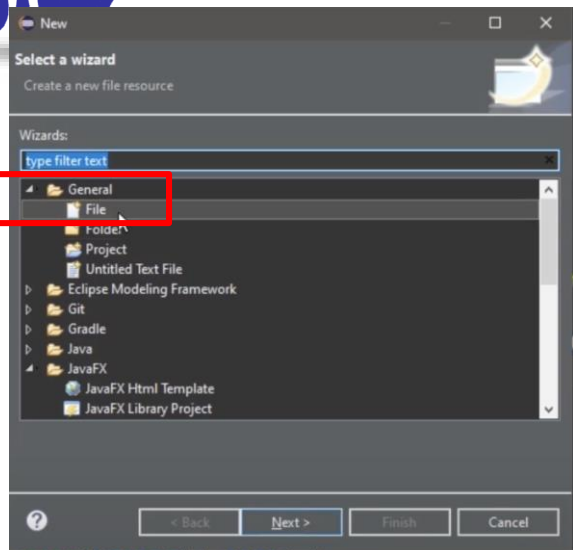
Create a CSS file



There should be a css file in your package

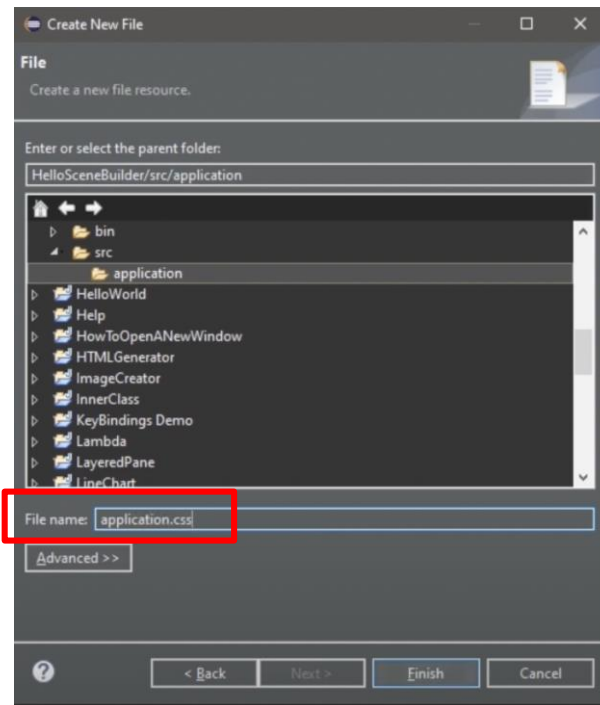
Or you can create your own by 1. Right click on your package > New > Other





2. Click on **General > File** and click Next

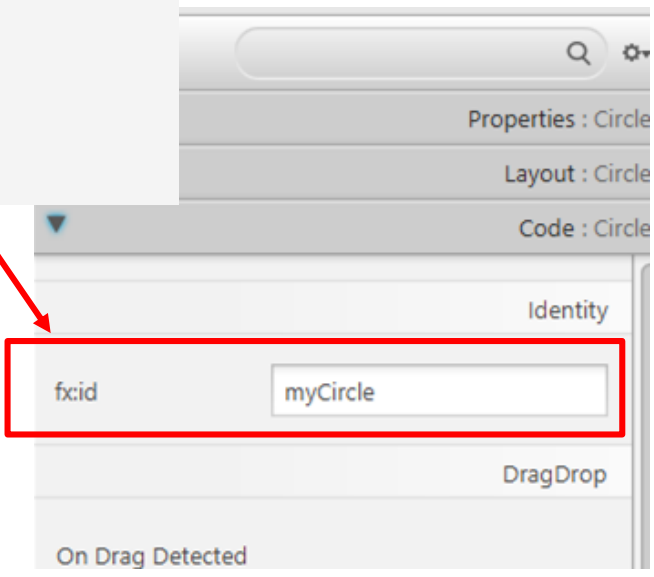
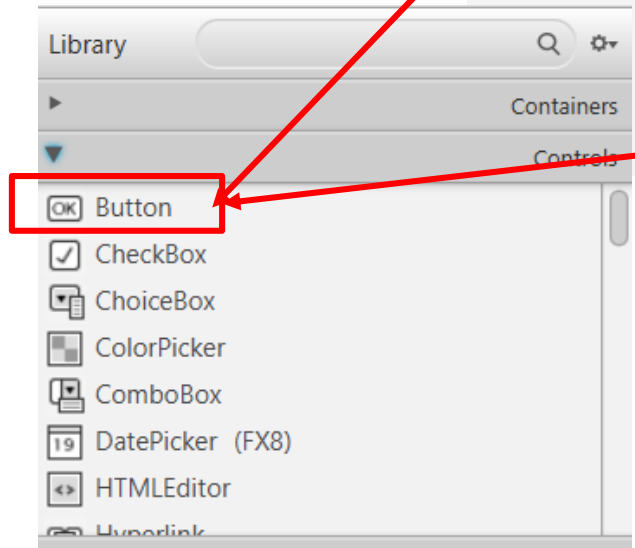
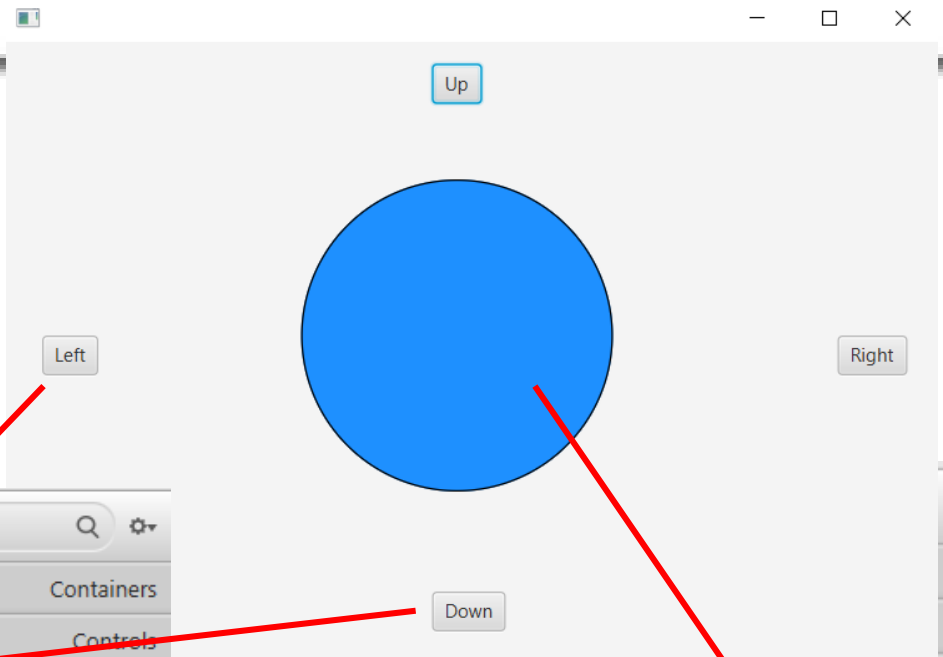
3. Type in your file name with the file extension name as .css, and click Finish





Link your css to your Scene

```
@Override
public void start(Stage stage) {
    try {
        Parent root = FXMLLoader.load(getClass().getResource("Main.fxml"));
        Scene scene = new Scene(root);
        scene.getStylesheets().add(getClass().getResource("application.css").toExternalForm());
        stage.show();
    } catch (Exception e) {
        e.printStackTrace();
    }
}
```



For all the nodes
that are “button”

```
1 .button{  
2     -fx-background-radius: 5em;  
3     -fx-background-color: "lightyellow";  
4     -fx-font-family: "Comic Sans MS";  
5     -fx-font-size: 15;  
6     -fx-font-weight:bold;  
7  
8 }
```

For the node with
the id “myCircle”

```
9 .root{  
10     -fx-background-color: "darkseagreen";  
11 }  
12  
13 #myCircle{  
14     -fx-fill: "white";  
15     -fx-stroke:"white";  
16 }
```



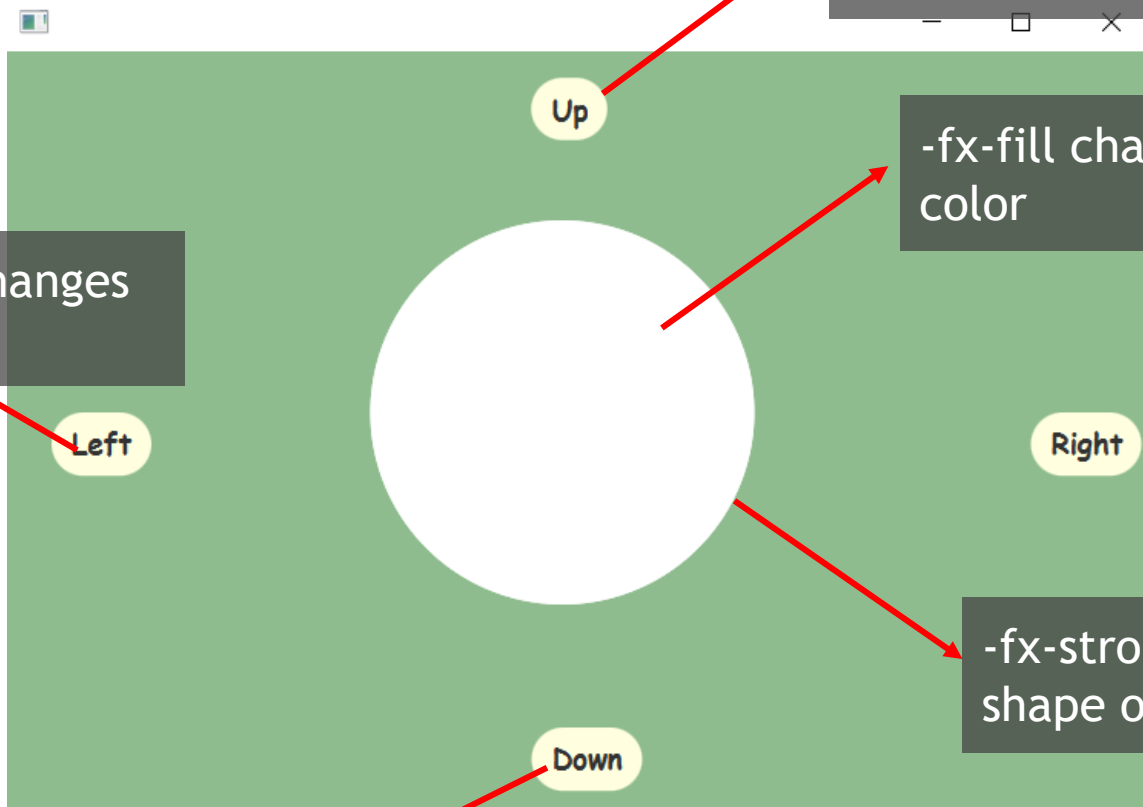
-fx-background-radius
makes the button round

-fx-fill changes the shape
color

-fx-font-family changes
the font

-fx-stroke changes the
shape outline color

-fx-background-color
changes the background
color of the button





<https://docs.oracle.com/javafx/2/api/javafx/scene/doc-files/cssref.html#button>

Shape

Style class: empty by default

CSS Property	Values	Default	Comments
-fx-fill	<paint>	BLACK	
-fx-smooth	<boolean>	true	
-fx-stroke	<paint>	null	
-fx-stroke-type	[inside outside centered]	centered	
-fx-stroke-dash-array	<size>[<size>]+	null	
-fx-stroke-dash-offset	<number>	0	
-fx-stroke-line-cap	[square butt round]	square	
-fx-stroke-line-join	[miter bevel round]	miter	
-fx-stroke-miter-limit	<number>	10	
-fx-stroke-width	<size>	1	
Also has all properties of Node			



It also contains a list of standard colors you can use

aliceblue = #f0f8ff	antiquewhite = #faebd7	aqua = #00ffff	aquamarine = #7fffd4
azure = #f0ffff	beige = #f5f5dc	bisque = #ffe4c4	black = #000000
blanchedalmond = #ffebcd	blue = #0000ff	blueviolet = #8a2be2	brown = #a52a2a
burlywood = #deb887	cadetblue = #5f9ea0	chartreuse = #7fff00	chocolate = #d2691e
coral = #ff7f50	cornflowerblue = #6495ed	cornsilk = #ffffdc	crimson = #dc143c
cyan = #00ffff	darkblue = #00008b	darkcyan = #008b8b	darkgoldenrod = #b8860b
darkgray = #a9a9a9	darkgreen = #006400	darkgrey = #a9a9a9	darkkhaki = #bdb76b
darkmagenta = #8b008b	darkolivegreen = #556b2f	darkorange = #ff8c00	darkorchid = #9932cc
darkred = #8b0000	darksalmon = #e9967a	darkseagreen = #8fbc8f	darkslateblue = #483d8b
darkslategray = #2f4f4f	darkslategrey = #2f4f4f	darkturquoise = #00ced1	darkviolet = #9400d3
deeppink = #ff1493	deepskyblue = #00bfff	dimgray = #696969	dimgrey = #696969
dodgerblue = #1e90ff	firebrick = #b22222	floralwhite = #fffaf0	forestgreen = #228b22
fuchsia = #ff00ff	gainsboro = #dcdcdc	ghostwhite = #f8f8ff	gold = #ffd700
goldenrod = #daa520	gray = #808080	green = #008000	greenyellow = #adff2f
grey = #808080	honeydew = #f0ffff	hotpink = #ff69b4	indianred = #cd5c5c
indigo = #4b0082	ivory = #ffff00	khaki = #f0e68c	lavender = #e6e6fa
lavenderblush = #fff0f5	lawngreen = #7cfc00	lemonchiffon = #ffffac	lightblue = #add8e6



<https://coderslegacy.com/java/javafx-font/>

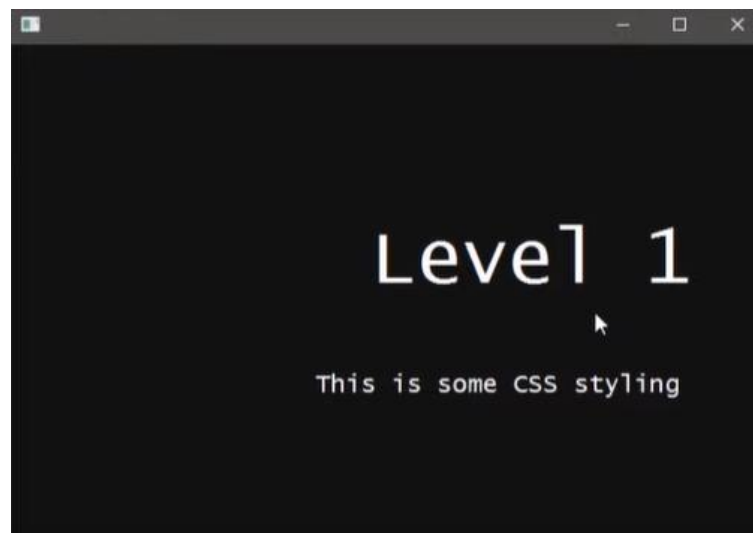
1# Font Family

Font Families refer to the style and type of font. A small list of a few

- Verdana
- Helvetica
- Times New Roman
- Comic Sans MS
- Impact
- Lucida Sans Unicode

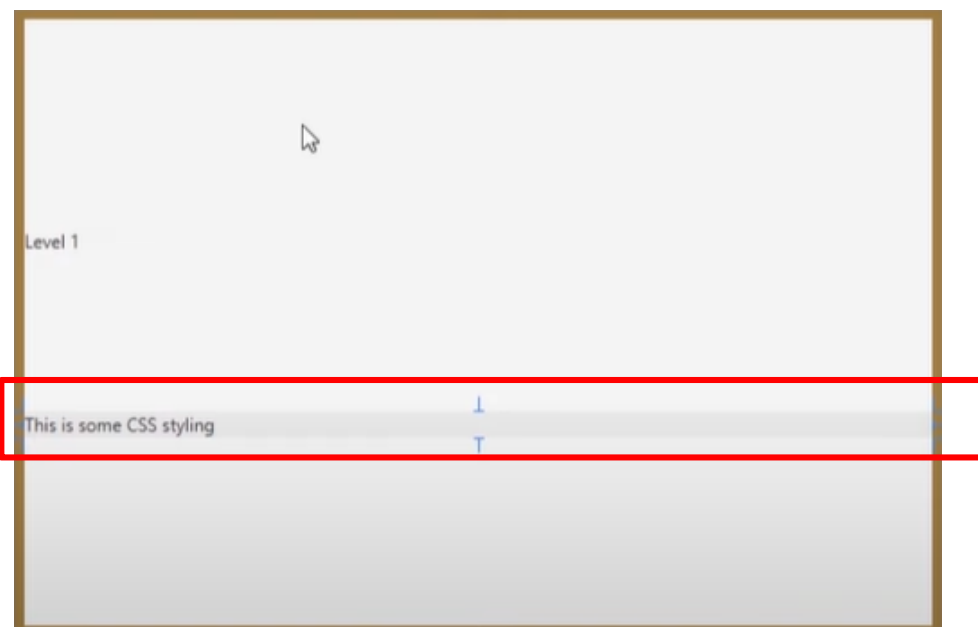


A Common Mistake



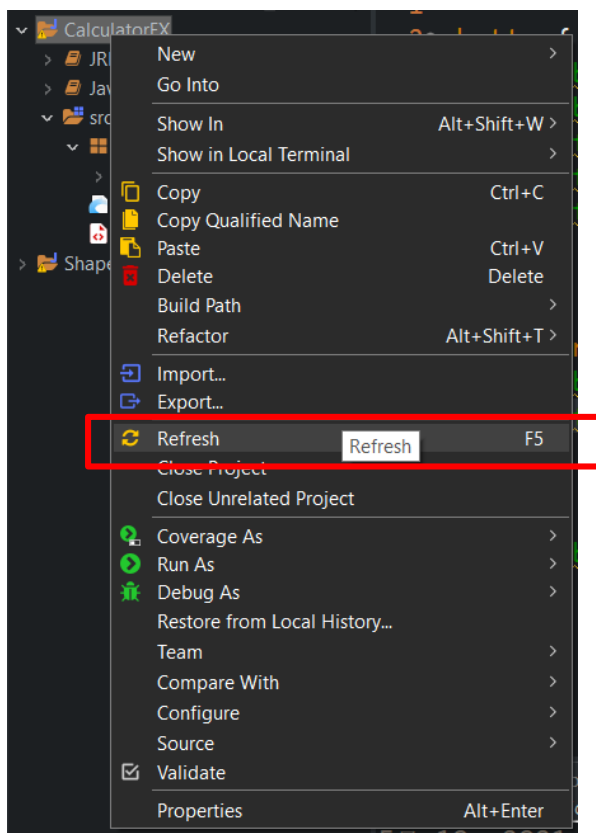


It won't center unless the container is big enough





Mistake 2





Mistake 3

```
public class Controller {
```

```
    @FXML
```

```
    private Label entryLabel;
```

```
    @FXML
```

```
    private Label resultLabel;
```

Remember

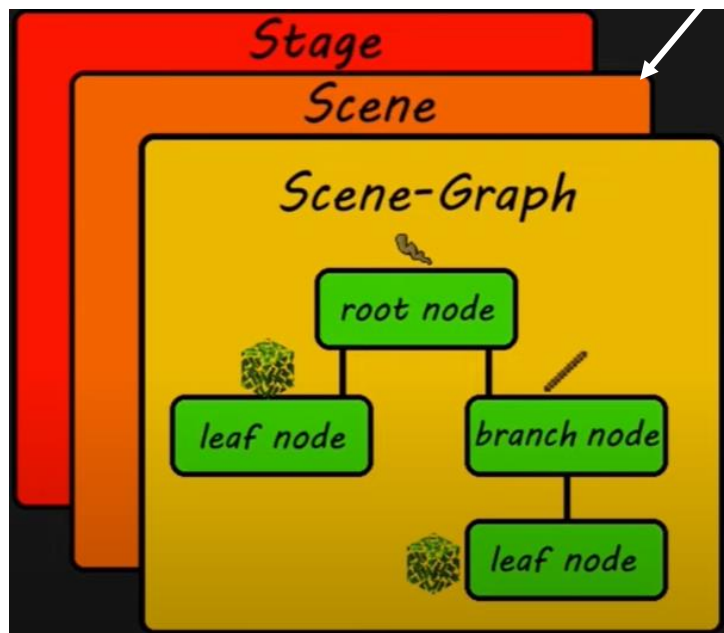
FXML is

Control



6.

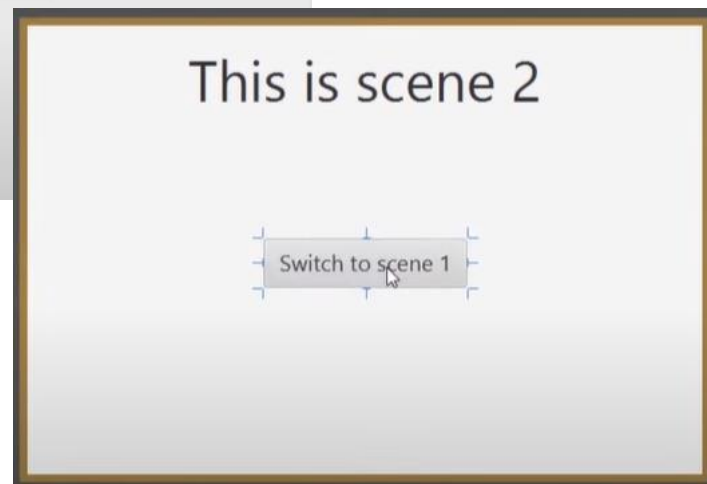
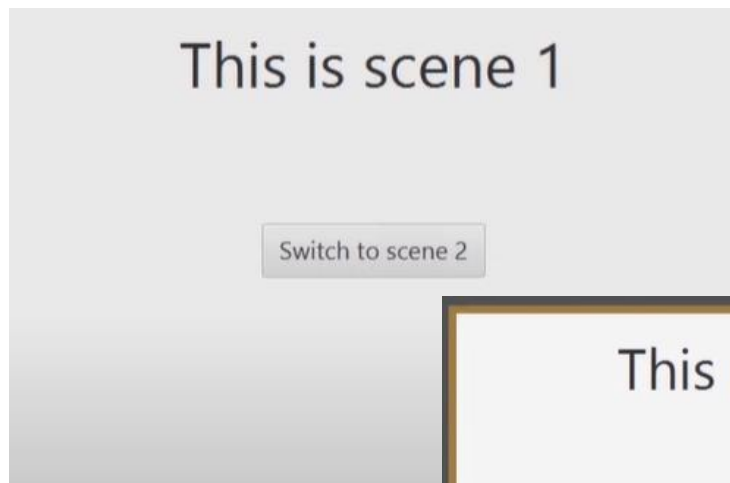
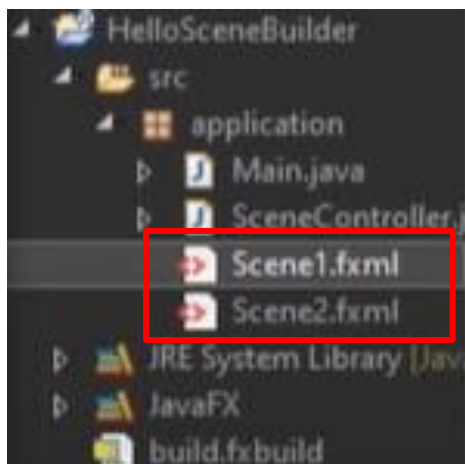
Switch Scenes







Step 1: Create 2 FXML files





Step 2: Place Scene1 at the root node

```
*Main.java x Scene1.fxml Scene2.fxml *SceneController.java
11
12 • @Override
13 public void start(Stage stage) {
14     try {
15
16         Parent root = FXMLLoader.Load(getClass().getResource("Scene1.fxml"));
17         Scene scene = new Scene(root);
18         stage.setScene(scene);
19         stage.show();
20
21     } catch (Exception e) {
22         e.printStackTrace();
23     }
24 }
25
```

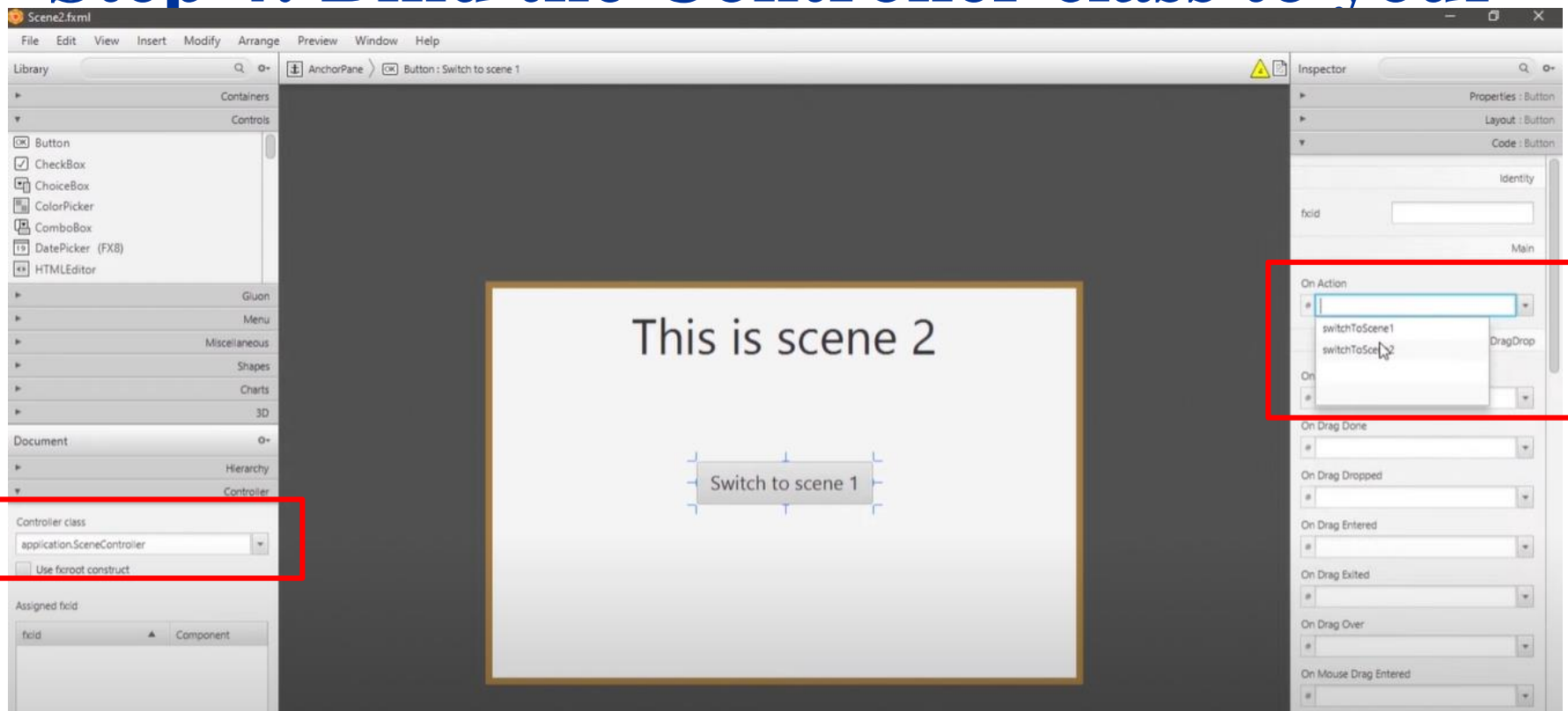


Step 3: Create a Controller class

```
public class SceneController {  
  
    private Stage stage;  
    private Scene scene;  
    private Parent root;  
  
    public void switchToScene1(ActionEvent event) throws IOException {  
        Parent root = FXMLLoader.load(getClass().getResource("Scene1.fxml"));  
        stage = (Stage)((Node)event.getSource()).getScene().getWindow();  
        scene = new Scene(root);  
        stage.setScene(scene);  
        stage.show();  
    }  
  
    public void switchToScene2(ActionEvent event) {
```

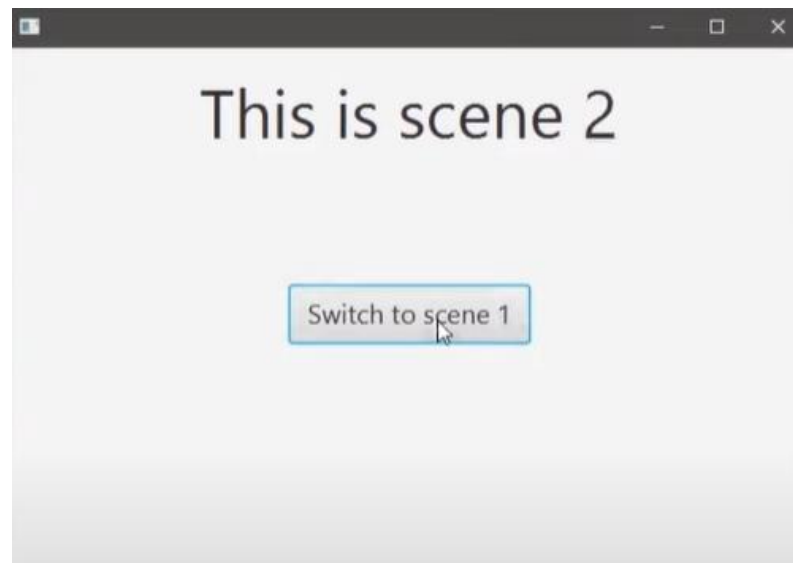
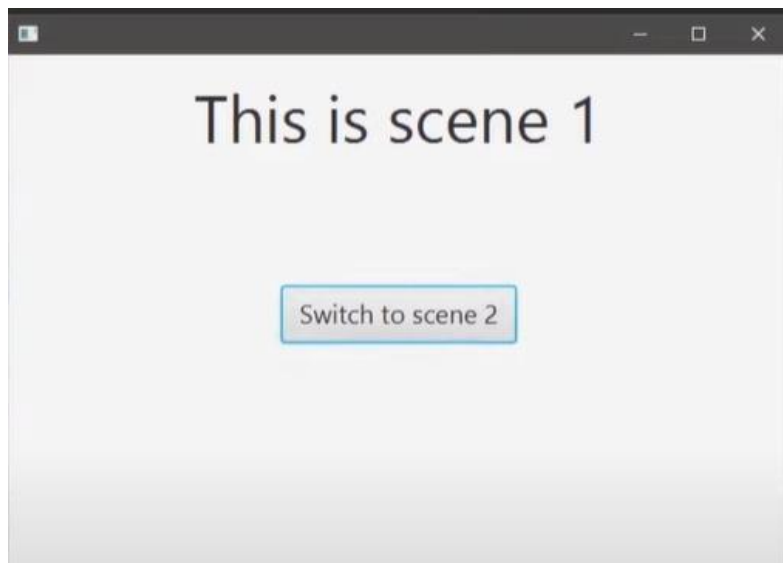



Step 4: Bind the Controller class to your





Try it yourself!





7.

More FX Components



7.1 ImageView



Image



Image



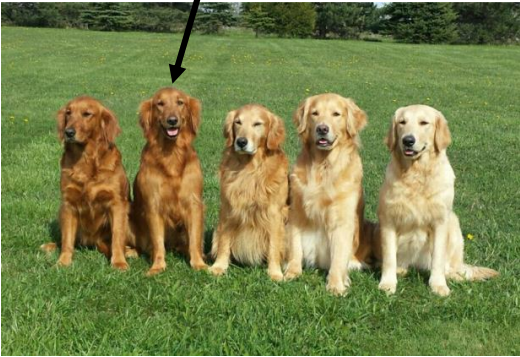
ImageView

Image





Image



Image



ImageView



Image

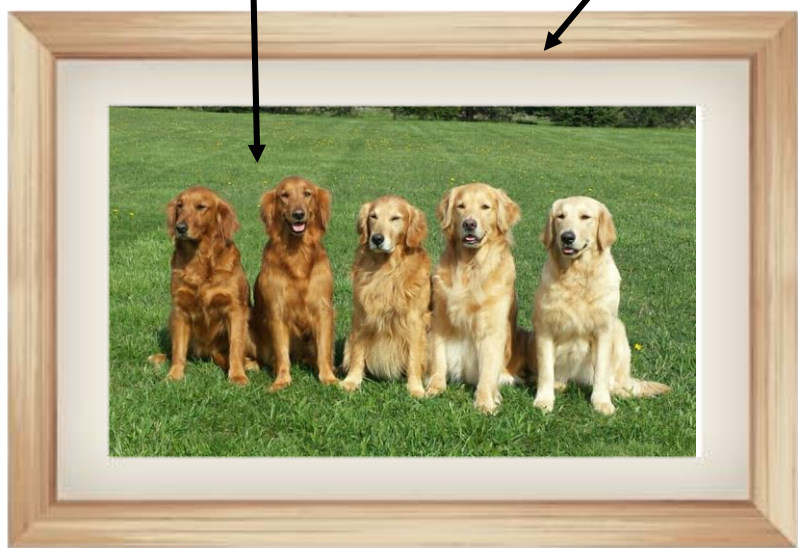




Image



Image



ImageView

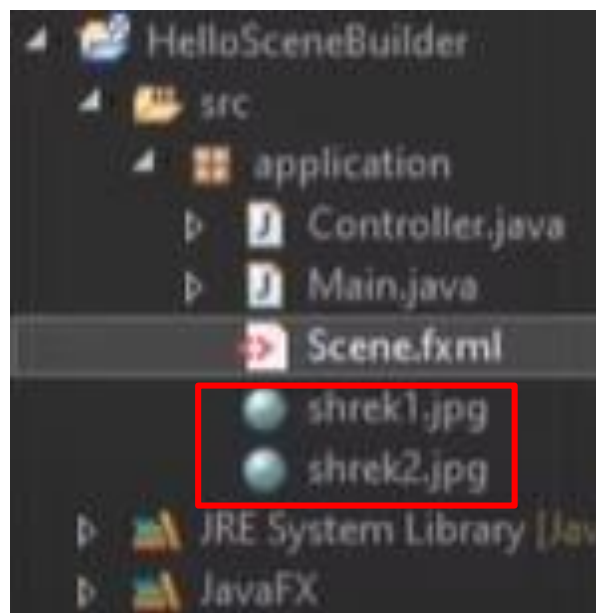


Image



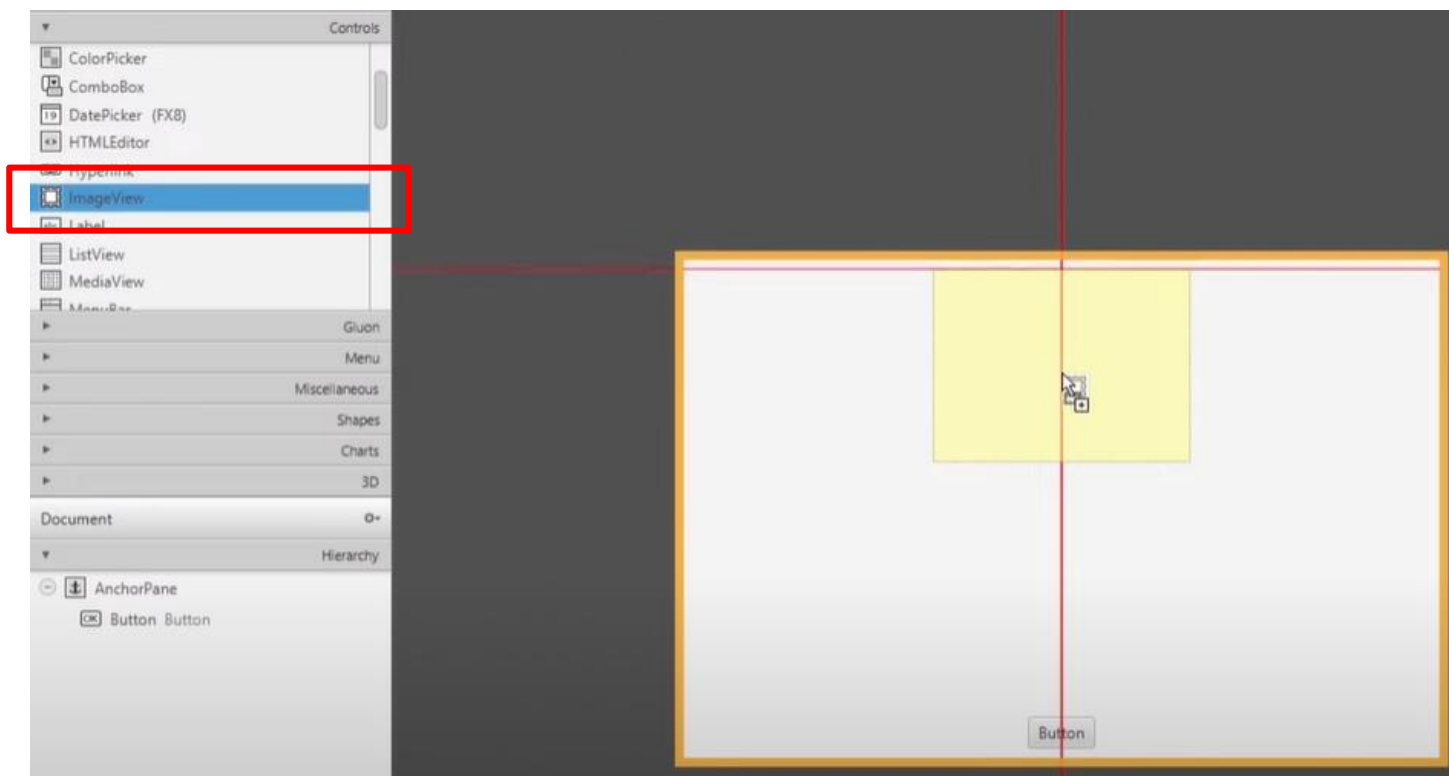


Step 1: Copy your images under your package





Step 1: Create a FXML file with ImageView



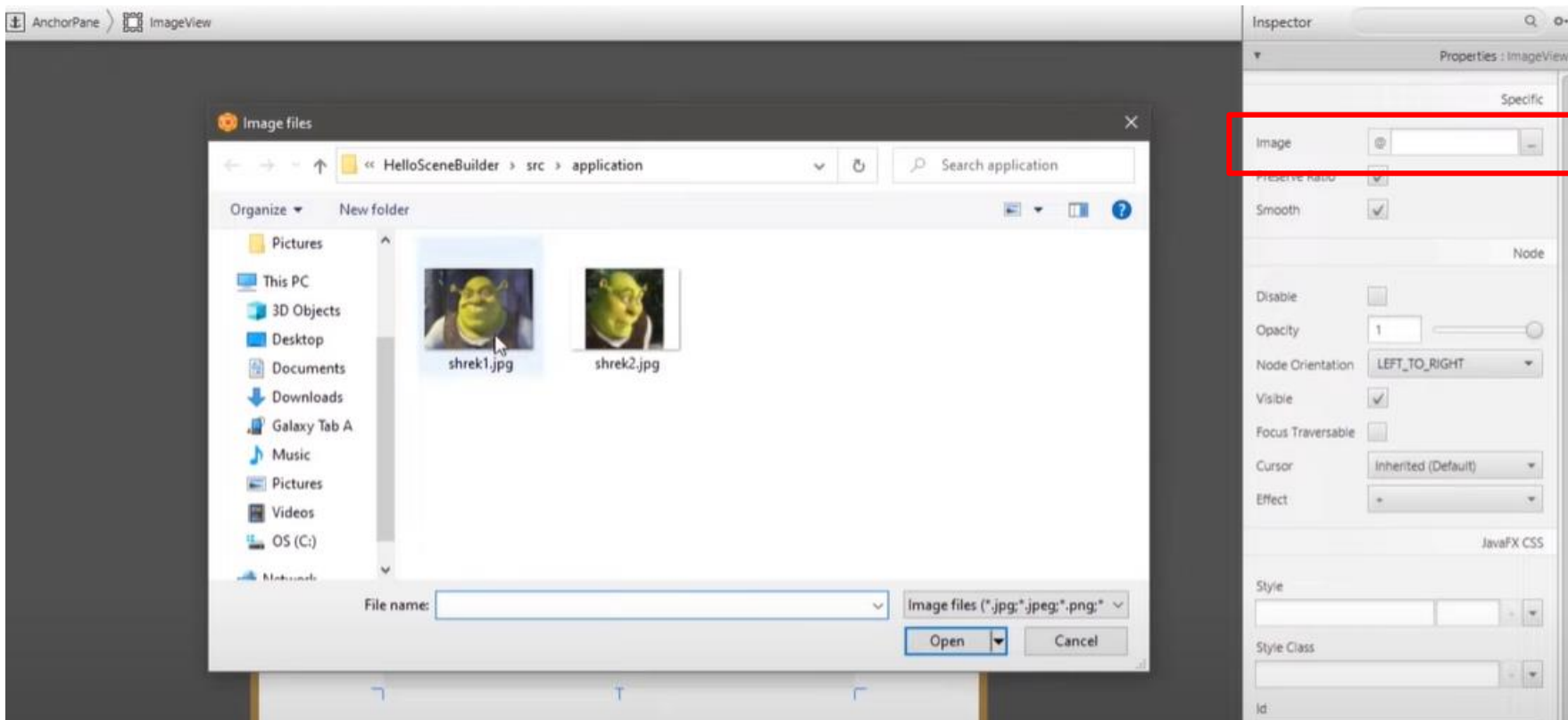


Remember to give it an fxid

The screenshot displays a user interface design on the left and a properties panel on the right. The UI design shows a light gray rectangular area with a thin brown border, containing a small button labeled "Button" at the bottom center. The properties panel on the right is titled "Properties : ImageView" and includes sections for "Layout : ImageView", "Code : ImageView", "Identity", and "DragDrop". The "Identity" section is highlighted with a red rectangle and contains a field labeled "fxid" with the value "myImageView" entered. Below the "Identity" section, the "DragDrop" section lists various events such as "On Drag Detected", "On Drag Done", "On Drag Dropped", "On Drag Entered", "On Drag Exited", "On Drag Over", "On Mouse Drag Entered", "On Mouse Drag Exited", and "On Mouse Drag Over", each with a corresponding input field.



Choose an initial Image for your





Step 2: Add your Controller class

```
public class Controller {  
    //ImageView is a Node used for painting images loaded with Images  
  
    @FXML  
  
    ImageView myImageView;  
    Button myButton;  
  
    Image myImage = new Image(getClass().getResourceAsStream("shrek2.jpg"));  
  
    public void displayImage() {  
        myImageView.setImage(myImage);  
    }  
}
```



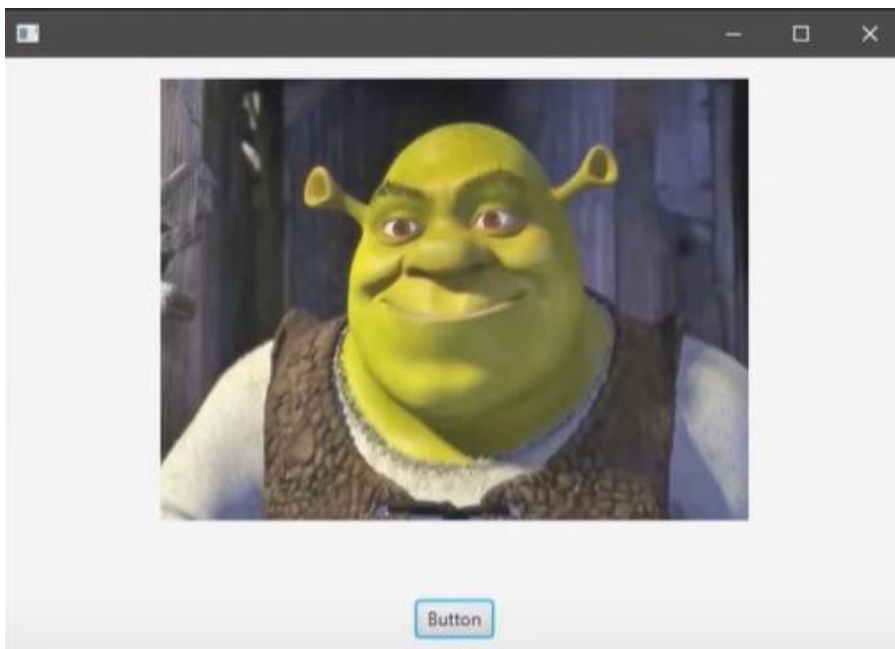
Step 3: Bind your function to the button

The screenshot displays the Xcode IDE interface for a Swift application. The left sidebar shows the 'Controller' section with a dropdown menu set to 'application.Controller'. The central canvas shows a Shrek image and a button labeled 'Button'. The right sidebar shows the 'Main' section with a table for binding functions to UI elements.

Field	myButton
On Action	<input type="text" value="myButton"/>
On Drag Detected	<input type="text" value=""/>
On Drag Done	<input type="text" value=""/>
On Drag Dropped	<input type="text" value=""/>
On Drag Entered	<input type="text" value=""/>
On Drag Exited	<input type="text" value=""/>
On Drag Over	<input type="text" value=""/>
On Mouse Drag Entered	<input type="text" value=""/>
On Mouse Drag Exited	<input type="text" value=""/>



Try it!

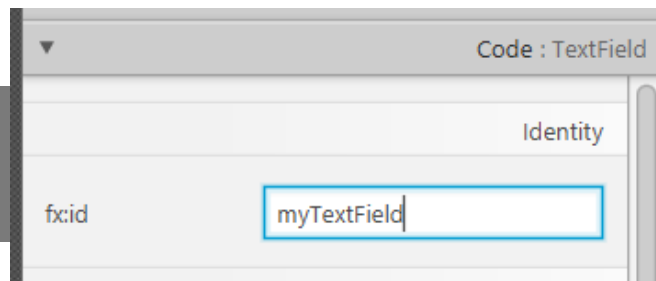
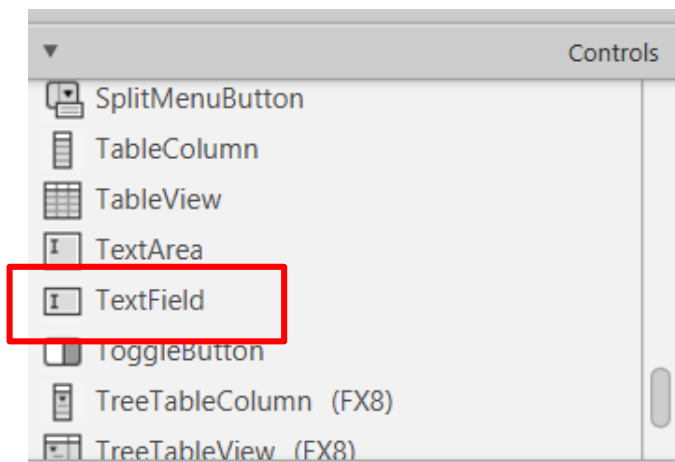




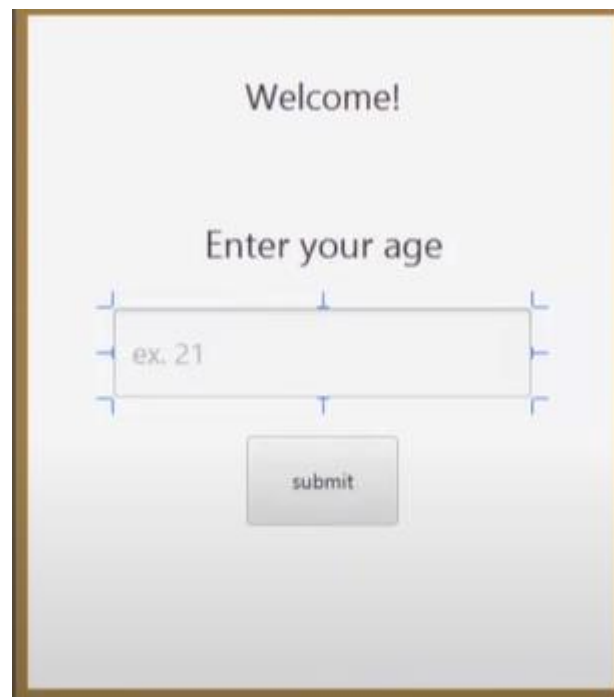
7.2 TextField



Add a fxml file with a TextField



Don't forget
the fxid





Prompt Text vs. Text

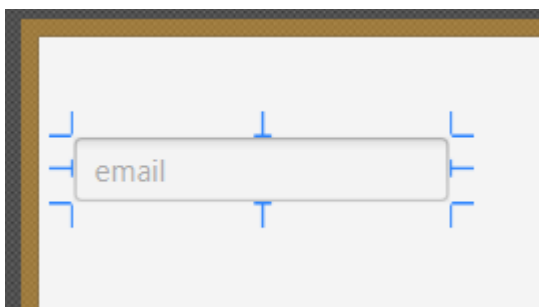
Properties : TextField

Text

Prompt Text

Text

Font



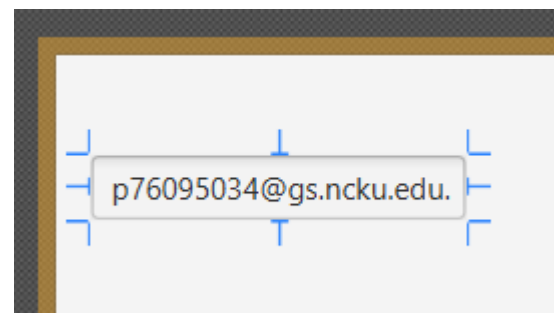
Properties : TextField

Text

Prompt Text

Text

Font





Link a “submit” function to the button

The image displays a web form and its configuration interface. The form on the left contains the text "Welcome!", a text input field with the placeholder "ex. 21", and a "submit" button. The configuration panel on the right, titled "Code : Button", shows the following settings:

- Identity:**
 - fxid: myButton
- Main:**
 - On Action: submit
- DragDrop:**
 - On Drag Detected: [empty dropdown]
 - On Drag Done: [empty dropdown]
 - On Drag Dropped: [empty dropdown]
 - On Drag Entered: [empty dropdown]
 - On Drag Exited: [empty dropdown]
 - On Drag Over: [empty dropdown]
 - On Mouse Drag Entered: [empty dropdown]



Get the text within the TextField by using

```
public class Controller {  
  
    @FXML  
    private Label myLabel;  
  
    @FXML  
    private TextField myTextField;  
  
    @FXML  
    private Button myButton;  
  
    int age;  
  
    public void submit(ActionEvent event) {  
        age = Integer.parseInt(myTextField.getText());  
    }  
  
}
```



To prevent users entering the wrong input

```
public void submit(ActionEvent event) {  
    try {  
        age = Integer.parseInt(myTextField.getText());  
        System.out.println(age);  
    }  
    catch (NumberFormatException e){  
        myLabel.setText("Enter only numbers plz");  
    }  
    catch (Exception e) {  
        myLabel.setText("error");  
    }  
}
```



7.3 CheckBox and RadioButton



RadioButtons



Multiple choice

☐ option 1

☒ option 2

Clear selection

CheckBoxes



Check box

☒ option 1

☒ option 2

☐ option 3

☐ Other: _____



See if the CheckBox or RadioButton is selected by using isSelected()

```
public void change(ActionEvent event) {  
    if(myCheckBox.isSelected()) {  
        myLabel.setText("ON");  
        myImageView.setImage(myImage1);  
    }  
    else {  
        myLabel.setText("OFF");  
        myImageView.setImage(myImage2);  
    }  
}
```



Try it!





RadioButtons should belong to a group

Single checkered square

	First column	Second column
First row	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Same Group <input type="radio"/>	
Second row	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>

Clear selection

Properties : RadioButton

Text

Text: RadioButton

Font: System 12px

Text Fill: BLACK

Wrap Text: ☐

Text Alignment: ☐ Left ☐ Center ☐ Right ☐ Justify

Text Overrun: ELLIPSIS

Ellipsis String: ...

Underline: ☐

Line Spacing: 0

Specific

Selected: ☐

Toggle Group: foodGroup



See that only one option can be selected at

sushi

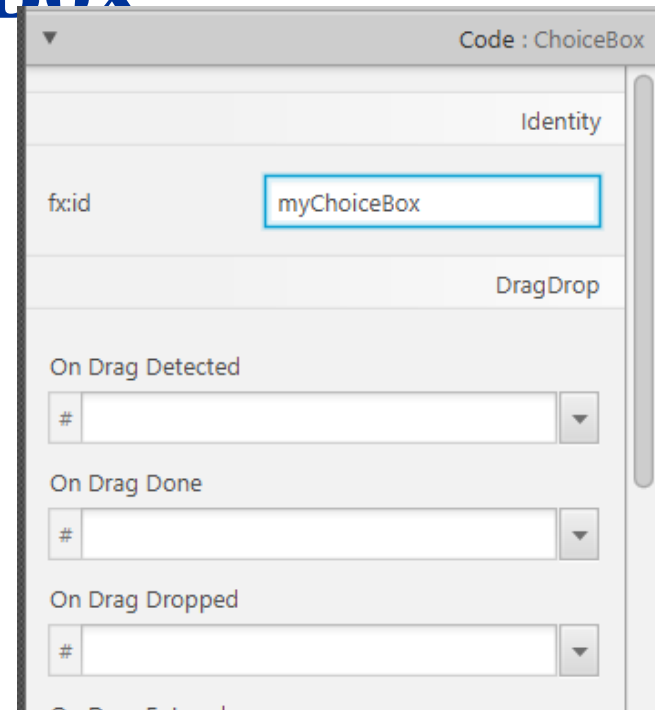
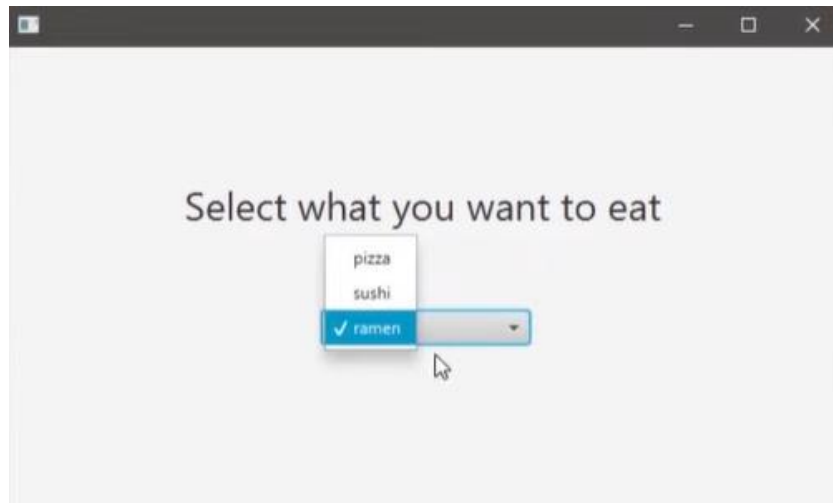
☐ pizza ☒ sushi ☐ ramen



7.4 ChoiceBox



Notice there is not onAction method for ChoiceBox





We have to initialize the ChoiceBox after the root has been built

```
public class Controller implements Initializable{
```

```
@FXML  
private Label myLabel;
```

let the Controller class
implement Initializable

```
@FXML  
private ChoiceBox<String> myChoiceBox;
```

```
private String[] food = {"pizza", "sushi", "ramen"};
```

```
@Override  
public void initialize(URL arg0, ResourceBundle arg1) {
```

```
    myChoiceBox.getItems().addAll(food);
```

You should implement
the initialize() method

```
}
```



Initialize our ChoiceBox

```
public class Controller implements Initializable{
```

```
@FXML
```

```
private Label myLabel;
```

<dataType> is the data
type of the options in
your ChoiceBox

```
@FXML
```

```
private ChoiceBox<String> myChoiceBox;
```

This is an array of the
options we will put into
the ChoiceBox

```
private String[] food = {"pizza", "sushi", "ramen"};
```

```
@Override
```

```
public void initialize(URL arg0, ResourceBundle arg1) {
```

```
    myChoiceBox.getItems().addAll(food);
```

Add all the options into the
ChoiceBox

```
}
```



To get the value of the selected options, use .getValue()

```
public void getFood(ActionEvent event) {  
    String myFood = myChoiceBox.getValue();  
}  
|
```



Try it!

Select what you want to eat

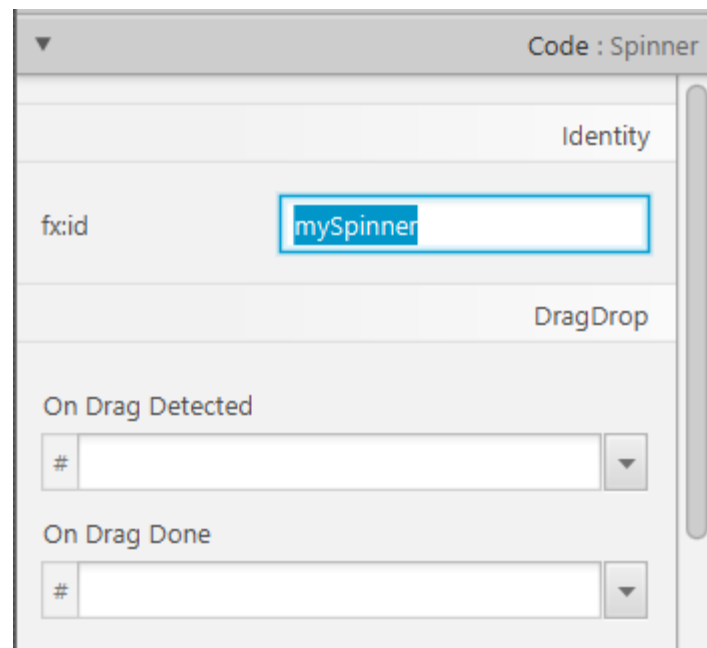
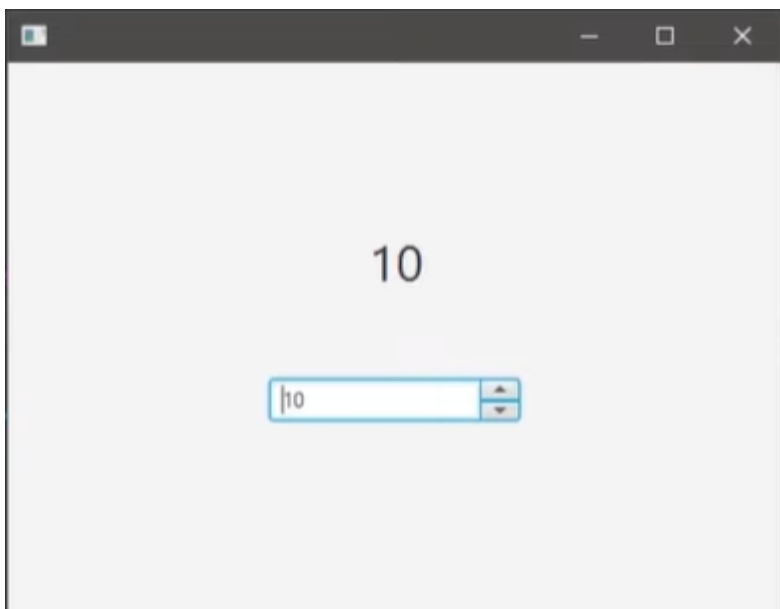
- pizza
- sushi
- ✓ ramen



7.5 Spinners



Spinners don't have onAction() either





Initialize our Spinner

The SpinnerValueFactory can process the values of a Spinner

```
@Override
public void initialize(URL arg0, ResourceBundle arg1) {

    SpinnerValueFactory<Integer> valueFactory =
        new SpinnerValueFactory.IntegerSpinnerValueFactory(1, 10);

    valueFactory.setValue(1);

    mySpinner.setValueFactory(valueFactory);

    currentValue = mySpinner.getValue();

    |
}
}
```



Initialize our Spinner

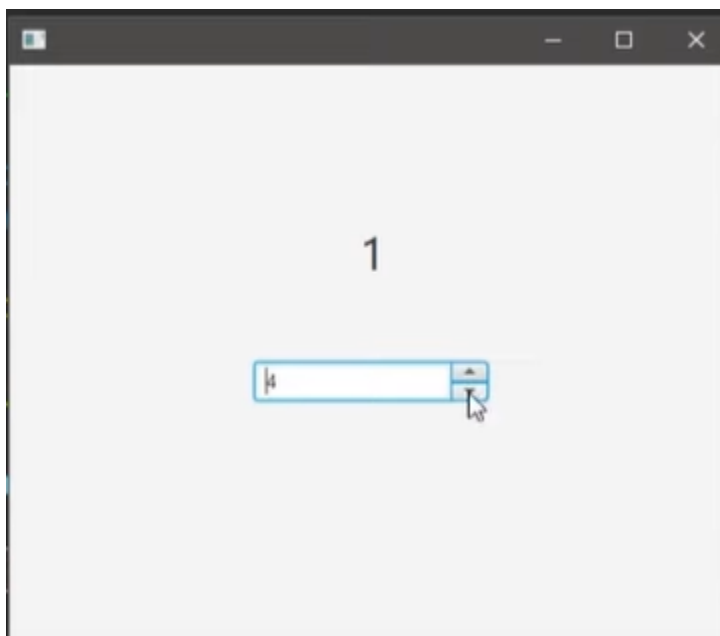
`@Override` `<dataType>` is the data type of the options in your Spinner

```
public void initialize(URL arg0, ResourceBundle arg1) {  
  
    SpinnerValueFactory<Integer> valueFactory =  
        new SpinnerValueFactory.IntegerSpinnerValueFactory(1, 10);  
  
    valueFactory.setValue(1);  
  
    mySpinner.setValueFactory(valueFactory);  
  
    currentValue = mySpinner.getValue();  
  
    myLabel.setText(Integer.toString(currentValue));  
}
```

This is the range of the values of the Spinner



The Label doesn't change with the Spinner's value





Add a listener to listen for the Spinner's

```
valueFactory.setValue(1);

mySpinner.setValueFactory(valueFactory);

currentValue = mySpinner.getValue();

myLabel.setText(Integer.toString(currentValue));

mySpinner.valueProperty().addListener(new ChangeListener<Integer>() {

    @Override
    public void changed(ObservableValue<? extends Integer> arg0, Integer arg1, Integer arg2) {

        currentValue = mySpinner.getValue();

        myLabel.setText(Integer.toString(currentValue));

    }

})
```



Try It

10

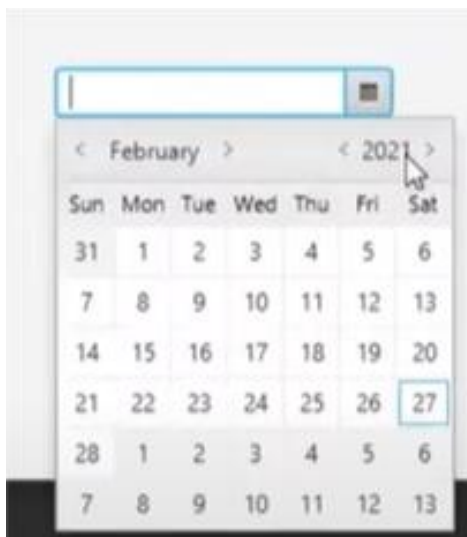
10



Other Components



DatePick

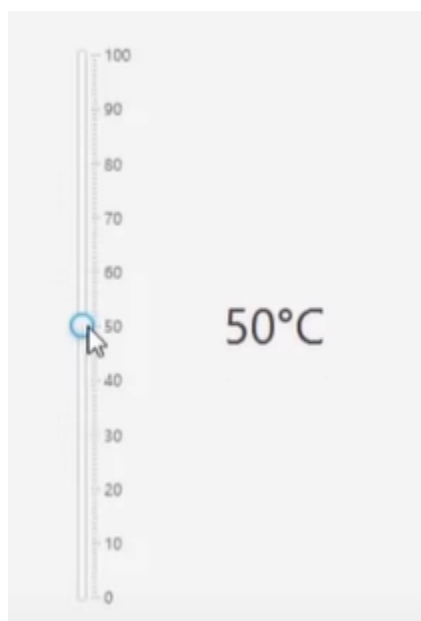


ColorPicker

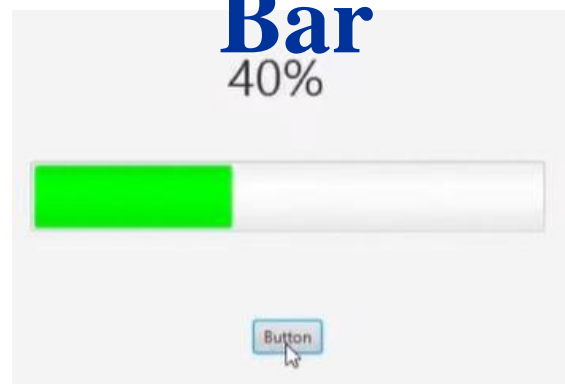




Slider

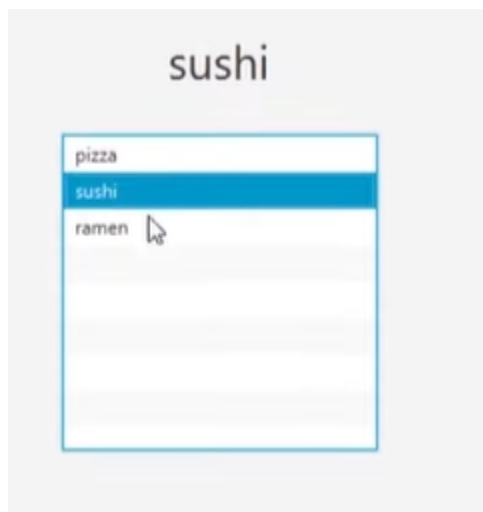


Progress Bar





ListView

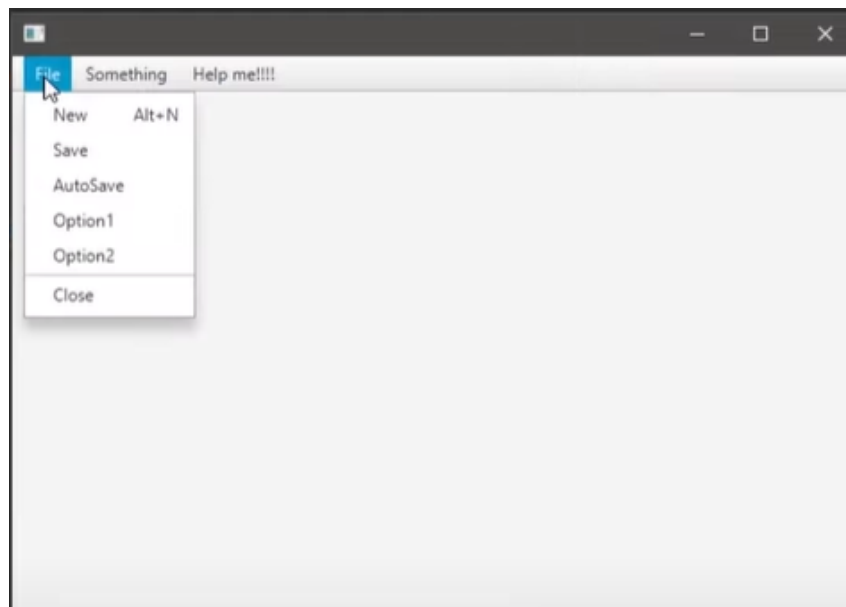


TreeView





MenuBar





8.

Keyboard Events



Add event handler to the Scene

```
public void start(Stage stage) {  
    try {  
        Parent root = FXMLLoader.load(getClass().getResource("UI.fxml"));  
        Scene scene = new Scene(root);  
        scene.getStylesheets().add(getClass().getResource("style.css").toExternalForm());  
  
        scene.setOnKeyPressed(new EventHandler<KeyEvent>() {  
            @Override  
            public void handle(KeyEvent event) {  
                System.out.println(event.getCode());  
            }  
        });  
  
        stage.setScene(scene);  
        stage.show();  
    }  
}
```

An EventHandler that
has a type of KeyEvents

Let's print the key code in console



Try it

