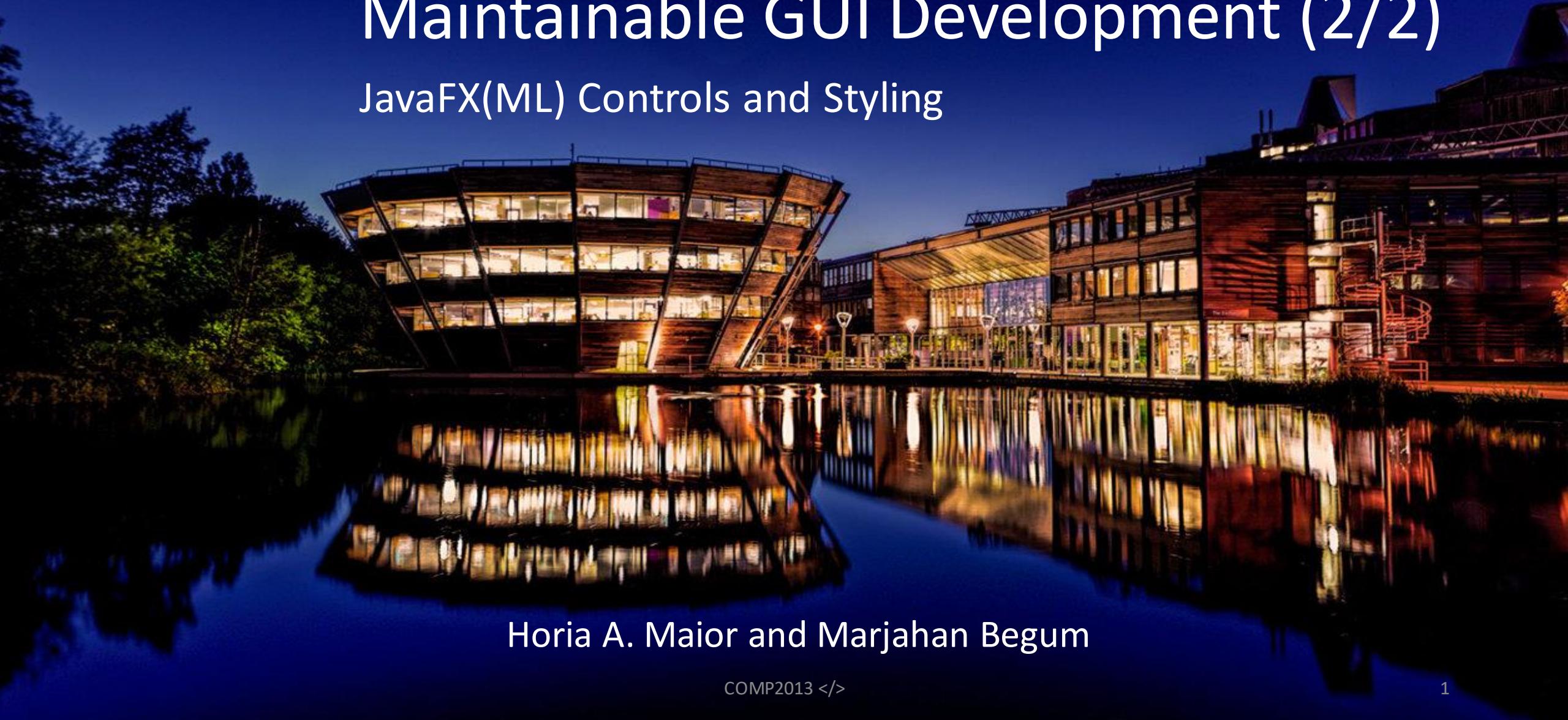




Lecture 05A

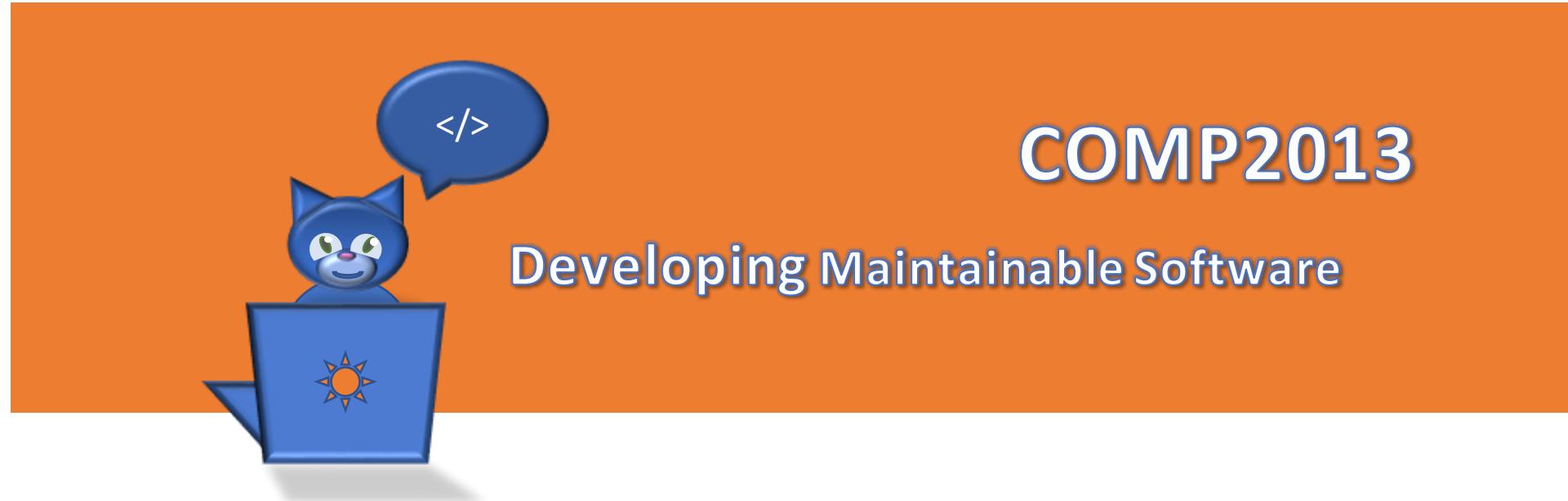
Maintainable GUI Development (2/2)

JavaFX(ML) Controls and Styling



Horia A. Maior and Marjahan Begum

</>



Lecture 08A

Maintainable GUI Development (2/2)

JavaFX(ML) Controls and Styling

Horia A. Maior and Marjahan Begum

Topics for this Week

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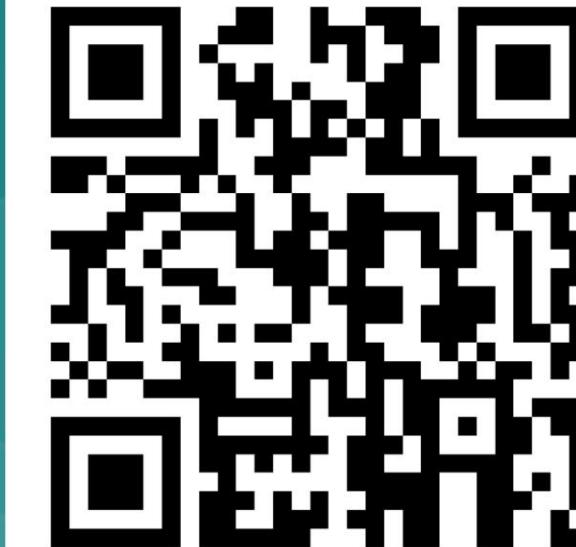
- Lecture 05A
 - Build Tools: Maven and Gradle (Not delivered last week)
 - JavaFX(ML) controls and styling
- Lab 05:
 - More complex GUI development
- Lecture 05B:
 - Coursework Q/A and support
 - Labsheet 5

</>

Coursework Support

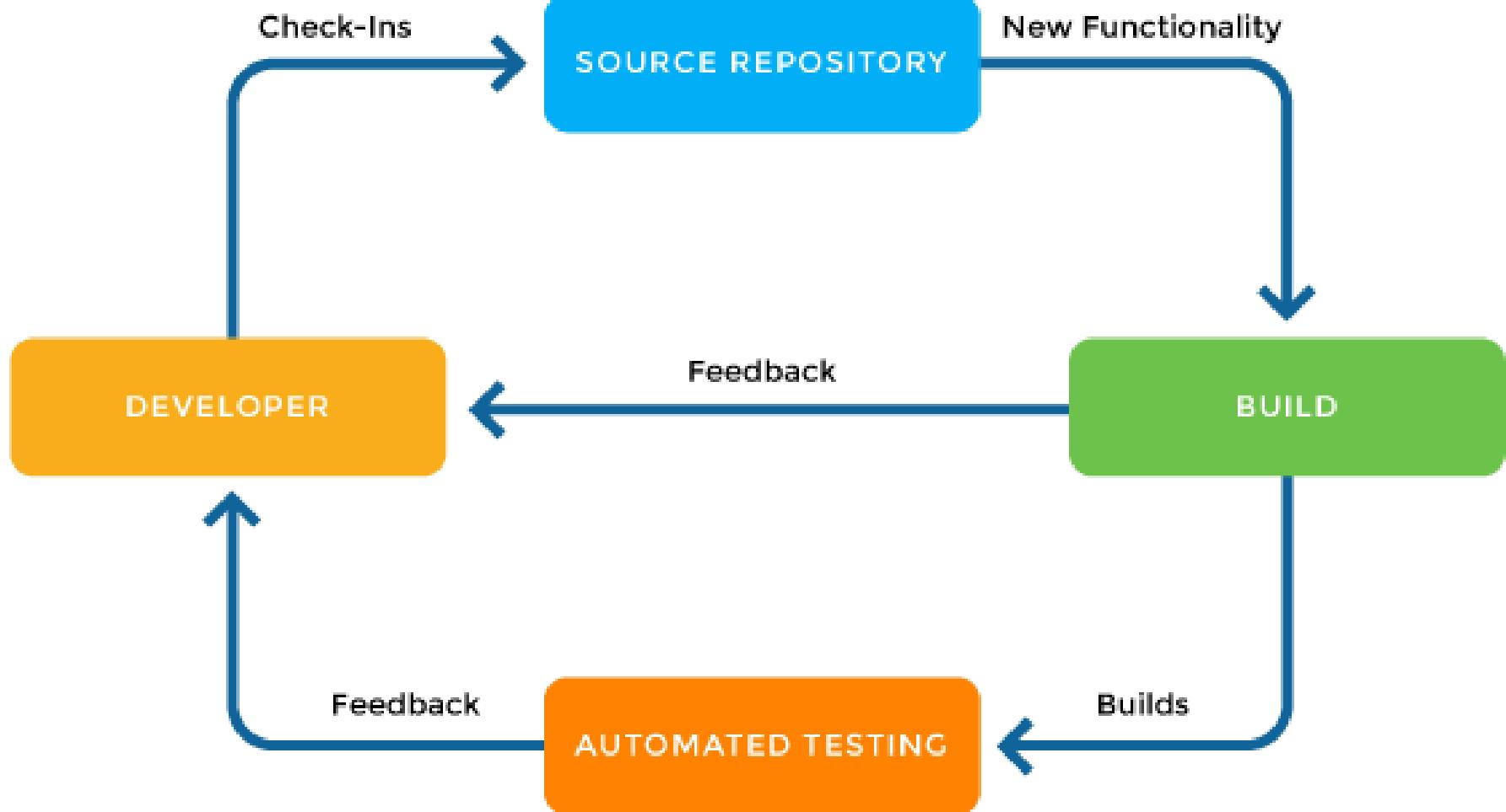
<https://forms.office.com/e/grwgXdn0YF>

COMP2013 Coursework Questions



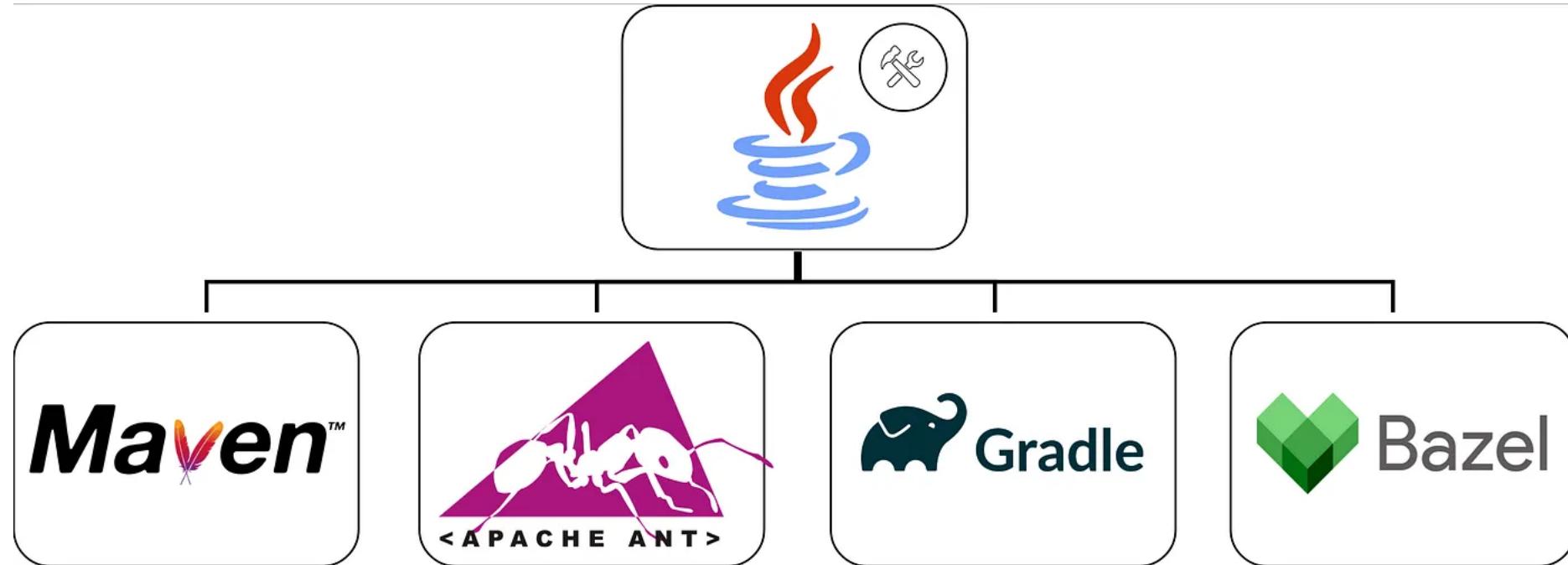
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Build Tools



Benefits of Build tools

- Project Compilation
- Reduces errors from manually running steps,
- Increases the consistency of the process.
- Dependencies
- Allow for better maintenance (keep a build log)
- Automated testing
- Deployment
- Supports documentation
- Repository management
- ...

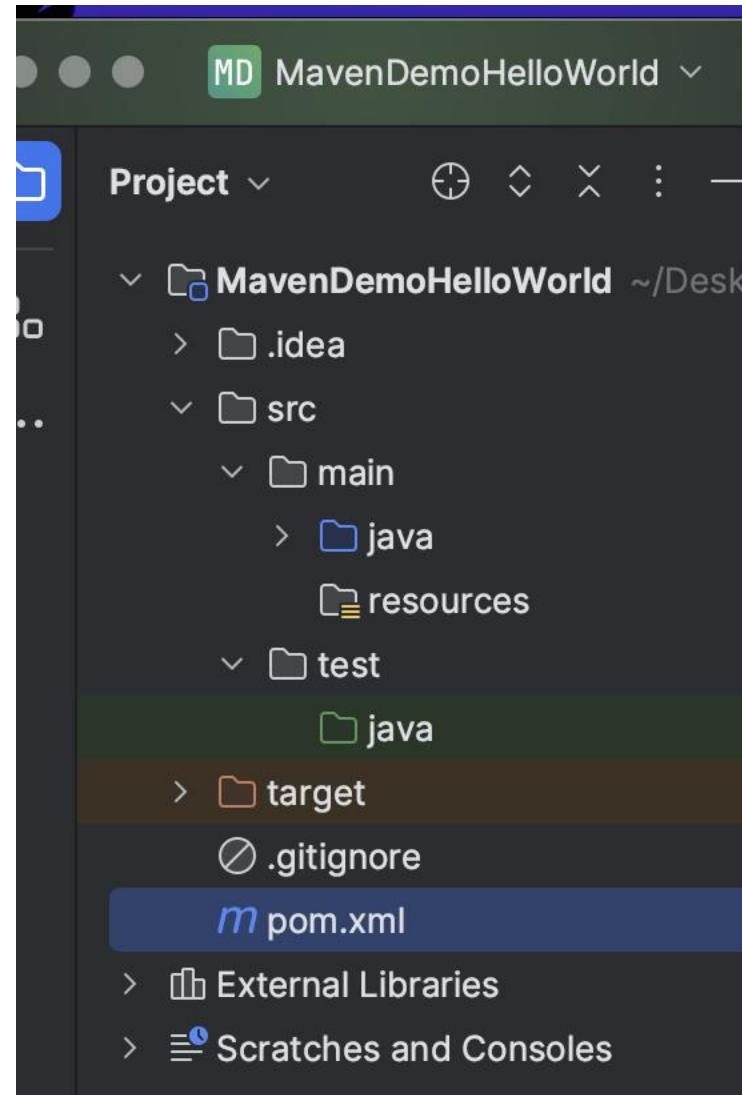


What is Maven?

- A build tool

What is Maven?

- A build tool
- Maven builds are structural

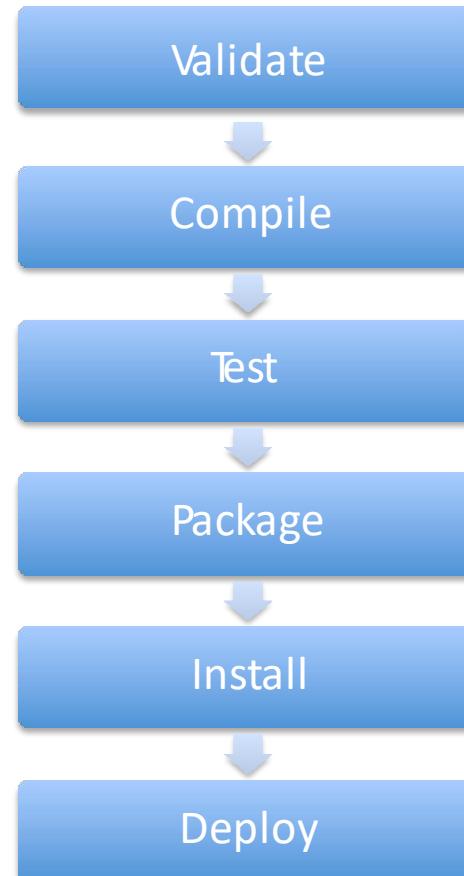


What is Maven?

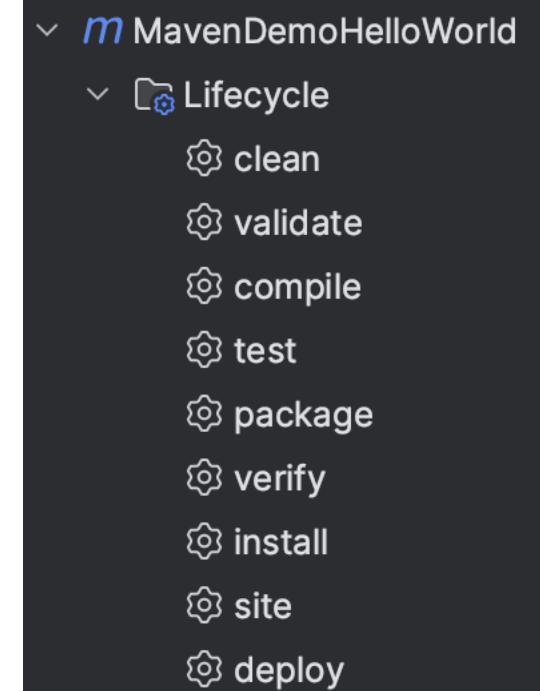
- A build tool
- Maven builds are structural
- Manages dependencies
 - You describe your dependencies, Maven downloads and includes all you need in your build path
- Manages repositories
 - Your projects share a common set of artifacts/jar files
 - No need to check in JAR files to version control

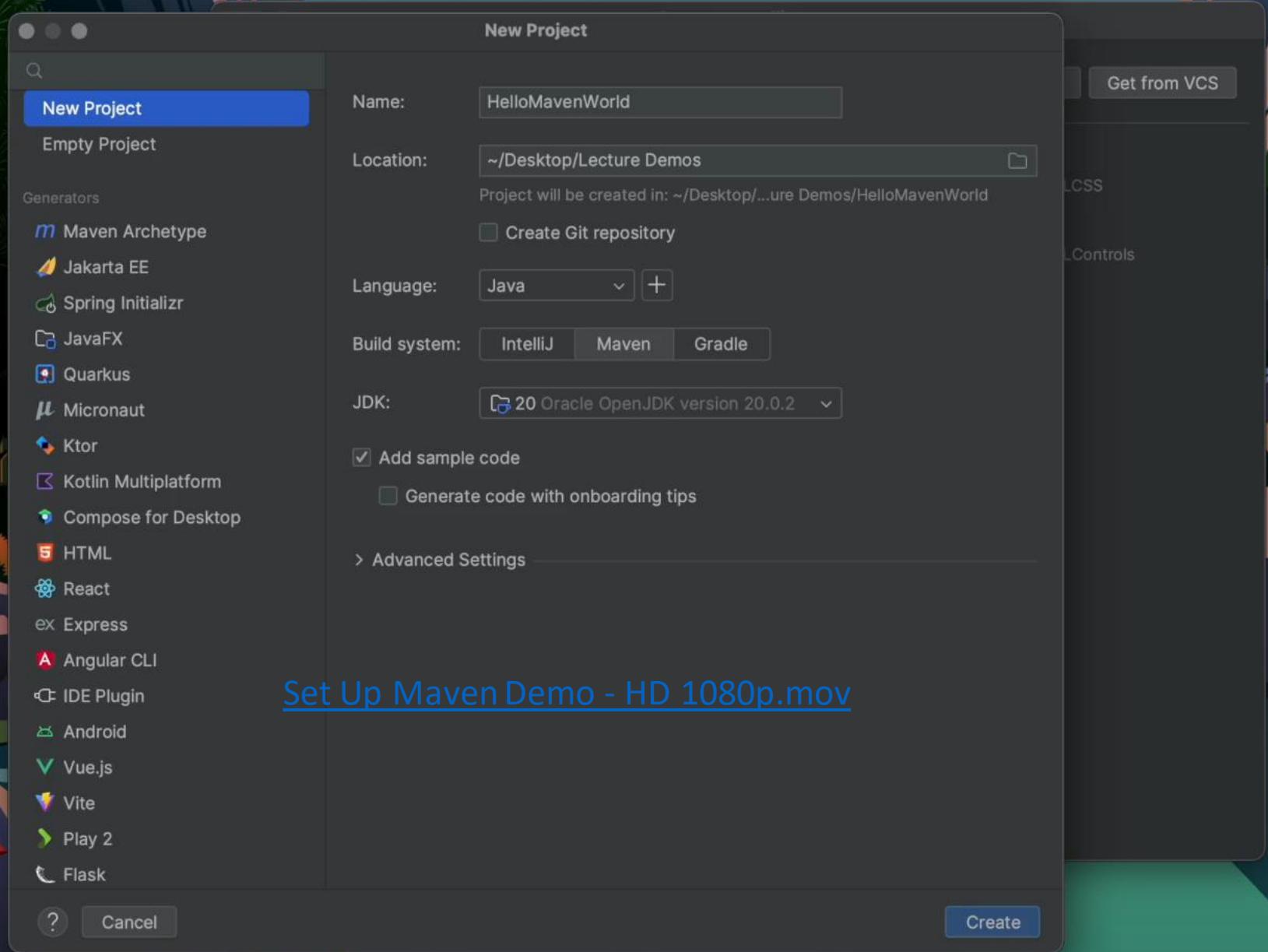
Maven Project Management

- Maven builds follows a lifecycle, using phases
 - Each lifecycle phase includes the ones above it
 - (Package starts with compile, then test, then package)
 - Plugins can customize or hook- in to the phases
 - Key Maven lifecycles
 - **Default** – your normal lifecycle
 - **Clean** – issued during the mvn cleanup command
 - **Site** – issued during the mvn site command



The Default Lifecycle





What is a POM file?

- Project Object Model (POM)
- Contains configuration information about your project
- Key items
 - Project Identification
 - Dependencies
 - Plug-Ins
 - Other Settings

```
1 <?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
2 <project xmlns="http://maven.apache.org/POM/4.0.0"
3   xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
4   xsi:schemaLocation="http://maven.apache.org/POM/4.0.0 http://maven.apach
5   <modelVersion>4.0.0</modelVersion>
6
7   <groupId>com.COMP2013</groupId>
8   <artifactId>MavenDemoHelloWorld</artifactId>
9   <version>1.0-SNAPSHOT</version>
10
11  <properties>
12    <maven.compiler.source>20</maven.compiler.source>
13    <maven.compiler.target>20</maven.compiler.target>
14    <project.build.sourceEncoding>UTF-8</project.build.sourceEncoding>
15  </properties>
16  <dependencies>
17    <dependency>
18      <groupId>junit</groupId>
19      <artifactId>junit</artifactId>
20      <version>4.13.2</version>
21      <scope>test</scope>
22    </dependency>
23  </dependencies>
24
25 </project>
```

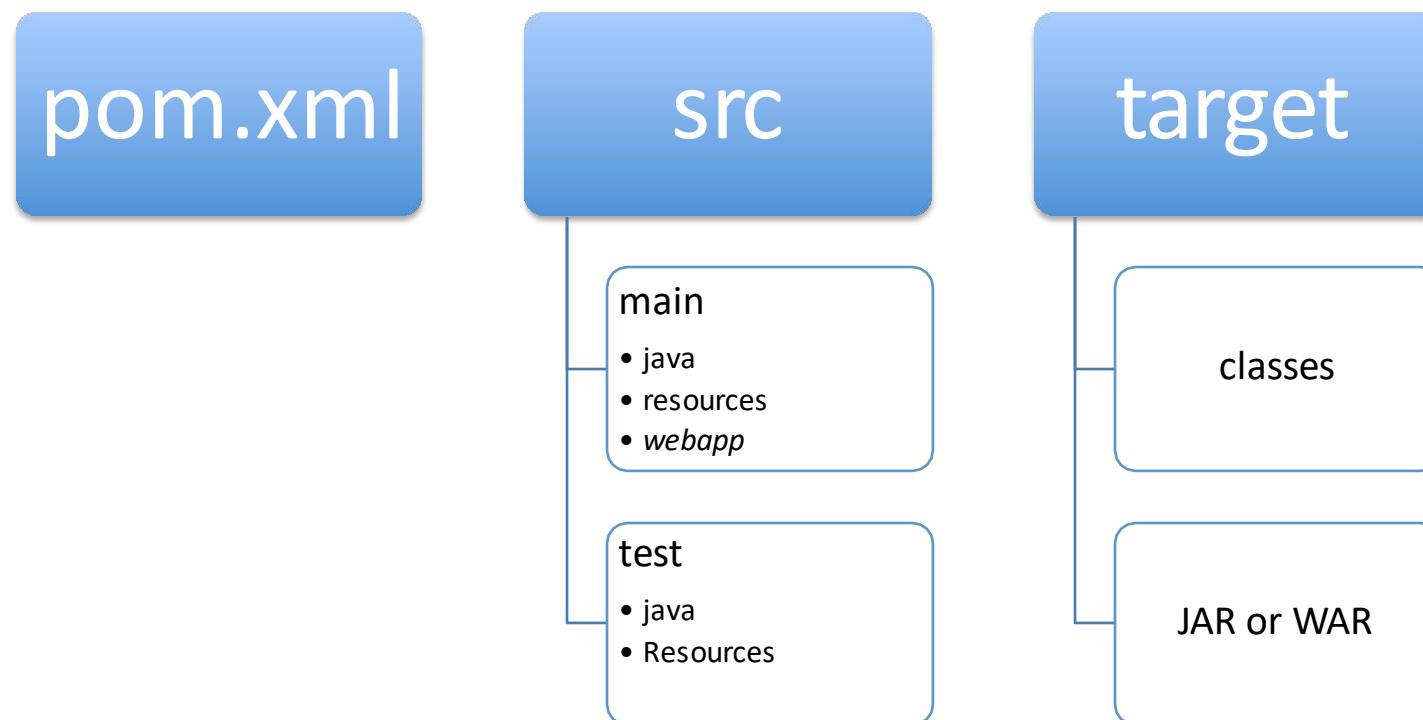
```
1 <?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
2 <project xmlns="http://maven.apache.org/POM/4.0.0"
3           xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
4           xsi:schemaLocation="http://maven.apache.org/POM/4.0.0 http://maven.apach
5 <modelVersion>4.0.0</modelVersion>
6
7 <groupId>com.COMP2013</groupId>
8 <artifactId>MavenDemoHelloWorld</artifactId>
9 <version>1.0-SNAPSHOT</version>
10
11 <properties>
12   <maven.compiler.source>20</maven.compiler.source>
13   <maven.compiler.target>20</maven.compiler.target>
14   <project.build.sourceEncoding>UTF-8</project.build.sourceEncoding>
15 </properties>
16 <dependencies>
```

```
8 <artifactId>havenDemoneetwerk</artifactId>
9 <version>1.0-SNAPSHOT</version>
10
11 <properties>
12     <maven.compiler.source>20</maven.compiler.source>
13     <maven.compiler.target>20</maven.compiler.target>
14     <project.build.sourceEncoding>UTF-8</project.build.sourceEncoding>
15 </properties>
16 <dependencies>
17     <dependency>
18         <groupId>junit</groupId>
19         <artifactId>junit</artifactId>
20         <version>4.13.2</version>
21         <scope>test</scope>
22     </dependency>
23 </dependencies>
24
25 </project>
```

What happens when you Set Up a Maven Project?

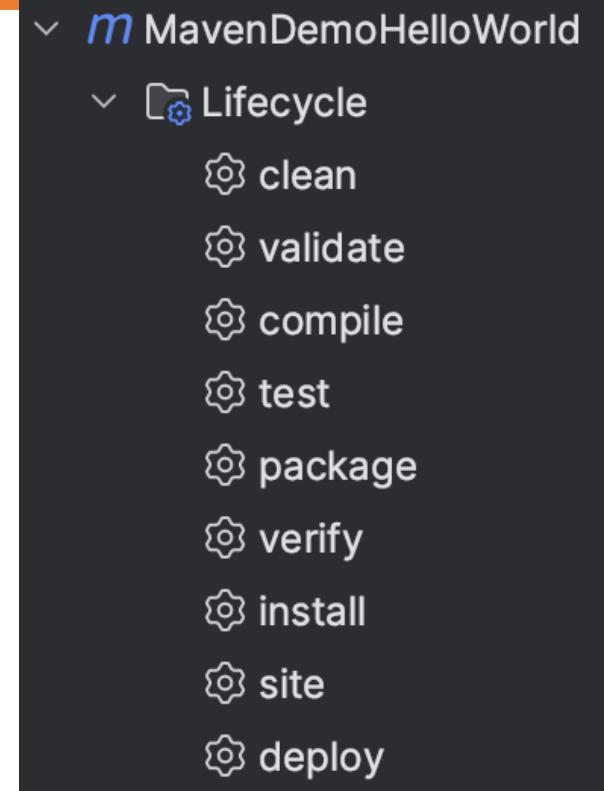
- Maven builds a project skeleton
 - Maven used its' conventions to place files in the right places
- Let's look at the directory structure...

Directory Structure, Basic Maven Project



Using Maven Commands

- The maven command (mvn)
 - mvn clean – removes files in target
 - mvn compile – compiles a project
 - mvn test – Runs all tests in the src/test directory
 - mvn package – builds the final target artifact (JAR, WAR)
 - mvn install – Installs the target artifact in your local repository
 - mvn deploy – Deploys the artifact (if configured)



Helpful Maven Reports

- **mvn site** -- Generates a web site report in target/site/index.html
- **mvn pmd:pmd** – runs a PMD (programming mistake detector) report, a source code analyzer for finding common flaws, output in target/site/pmd.html
- **mvn cobertura:cobertura** – runs a cobertura code test coverage report, the percentage of branches/lines accessed by unit tests, output in target/site/cobertura/index.html
- **mvn jdepend:generate** – runs a report on coupling between packages, output in target/site/jdepend-report.html
- **mvn checkstyle:checkstyle** – runs a checkstyle report
- **mvn javancss:javancss-report** – Runs a JavaNCSS (non commenting source statements) report to show method complexity, roughly equivalent to counting “;” and ‘{’ characters in Java source file
- Note: all of these and more can be configured in the <site> section of the maven build... YMMV.

Managing Dependencies

- Key fact: Maven projects have ONE Artifact (JAR, WAR)
 - Can build projects that depend on other projects
 - Can build parent projects that build child projects
 - Can depend on other open source libraries and frameworks
- Manage all of this via the <dependencies> tags

- Adds dependency to jUnit
 - Downloads 3.8.1 of Junit and stores in your maven repository

```
<dependencies>
  <dependency>
    <groupId>junit</groupId>
    <artifactId>junit</artifactId>
    <version>3.8.1</version>
    <scope>test</scope>
  </dependency>
</dependencies>
```

Dependency Tips...

- Look for public dependencies on
www.mvnrepository.com
- Split out re-usable functionality into JAR projects
 - Create top-level projects with a “pom” target which coordinate the build of subordinate projects
 - Manage your own shared projects using a company repository (Archiva, others)

What we didn't cover...

Resources

- Maven web site: <http://maven.apache.org>

Gradle

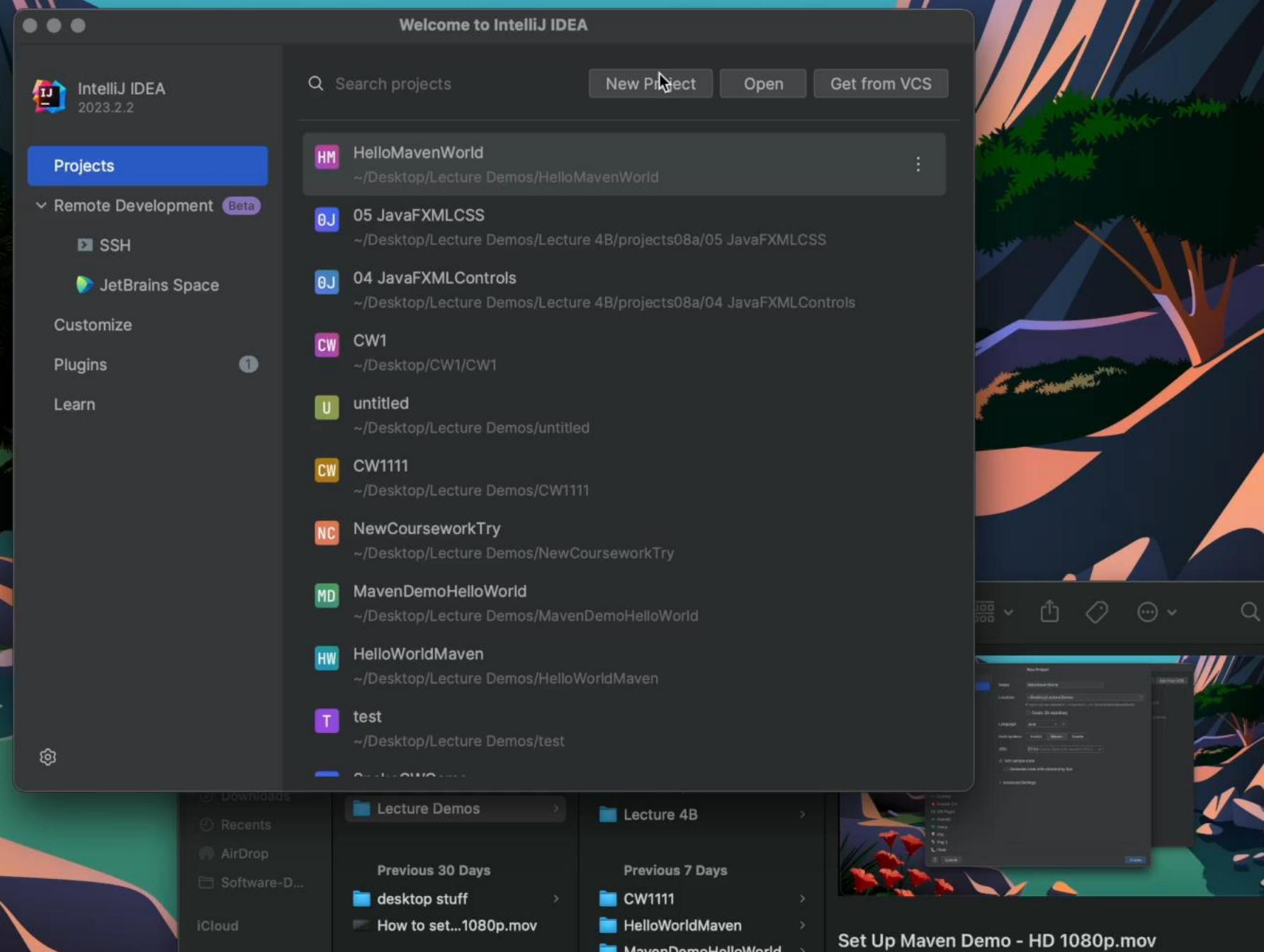


Gradle: A Contemporary Approach



- Replaces XML in favour of a domain specific language ‘groovy’
- Based on a programming language therefore can implement control flow
- Although it uses groovy itself, it can act as a build manager for any language
- Declarative: plug-ins add functionality
- More cleanly accomplishes required tasks of a typical development project, from compilation through testing and deployment.
- It’s the official build system for Android

Set Up Gradle - HD 1080p.mov



Grade Build Cycle

- It launches as a new JVM process
 - It parses the *gradle.properties* file and configures Gradle accordingly
- Next, it creates a Settings instance for the build
- Then, it evaluates the *settings.gradle* file against the Settings object
- It creates a hierarchy of Projects, based on the configured Settings object
- Finally, it executes each *build.gradle* file against its project
 - These files must be precisely named
 - Automatic setup using a **Grade Wrapper**

Build: Tutorial Videos

- Tutorial series on Gradle
 - Designed for the more advanced of you
- Practical tutorials, running time about an hour (plus additional videos)
- Video series:
 - Introduction to Gradle (38 minutes)
 - Gradle Introduction on the Virtual Pair Programmers YT channel
 - <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=mPpncYETnTg&t=1021s>

Reading Homework Comparing Build File Tools

- Interesting blog articles for you to read comparing Maven vs Gradle:
 - [http://www.adam-bien.com/roller/abien/entry/maven vs ant](http://www.adam-bien.com/roller/abien/entry/maven_vs_ant)
 - <https://www.baeldung.com/ant-maven-gradle>

Acknowledgements

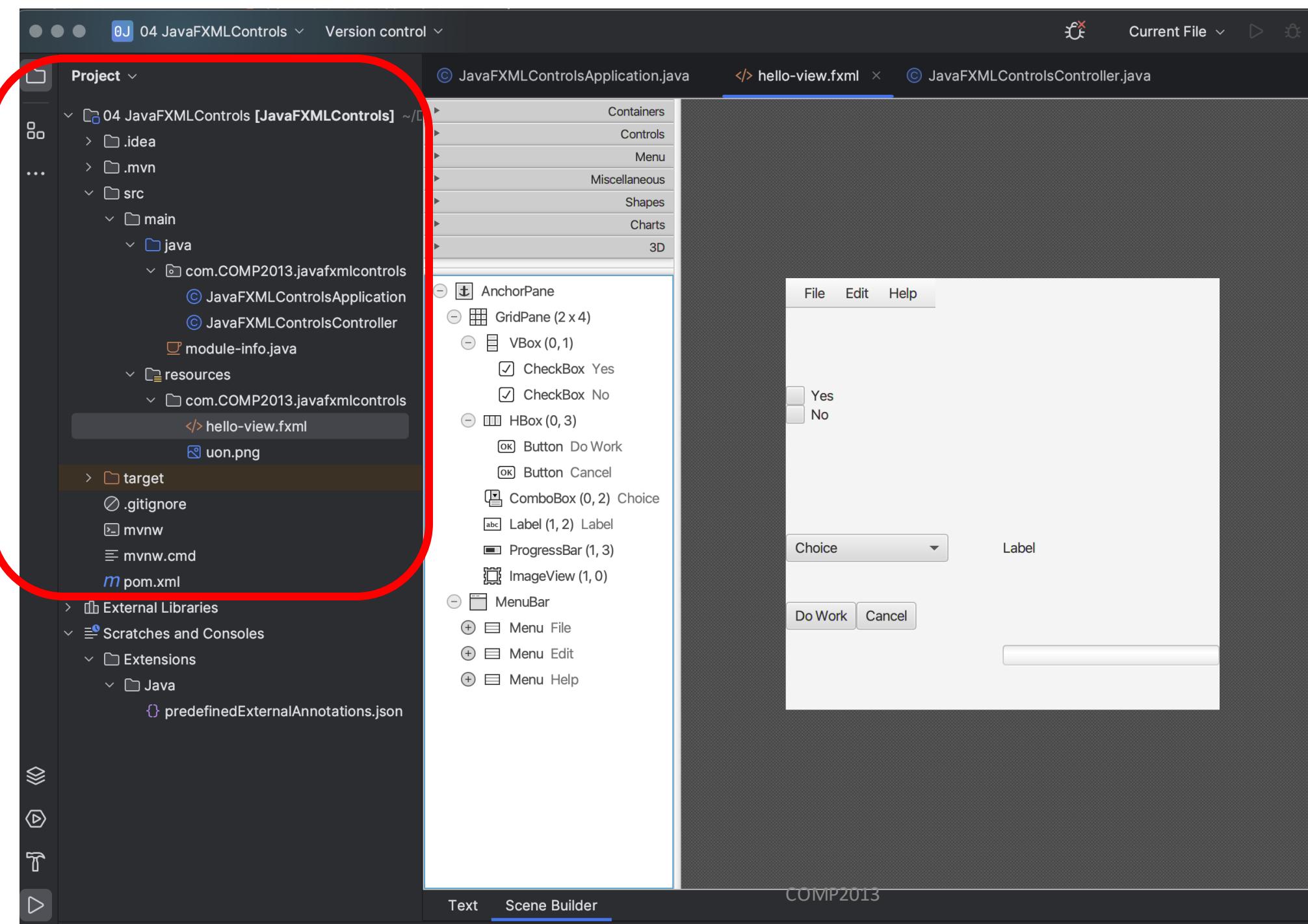
Thanks to:

Robert Laramee, Ken Rimple of Chariot Solutions and Julie Greensmith for the help with materials for this.

JavaFX advanced topics

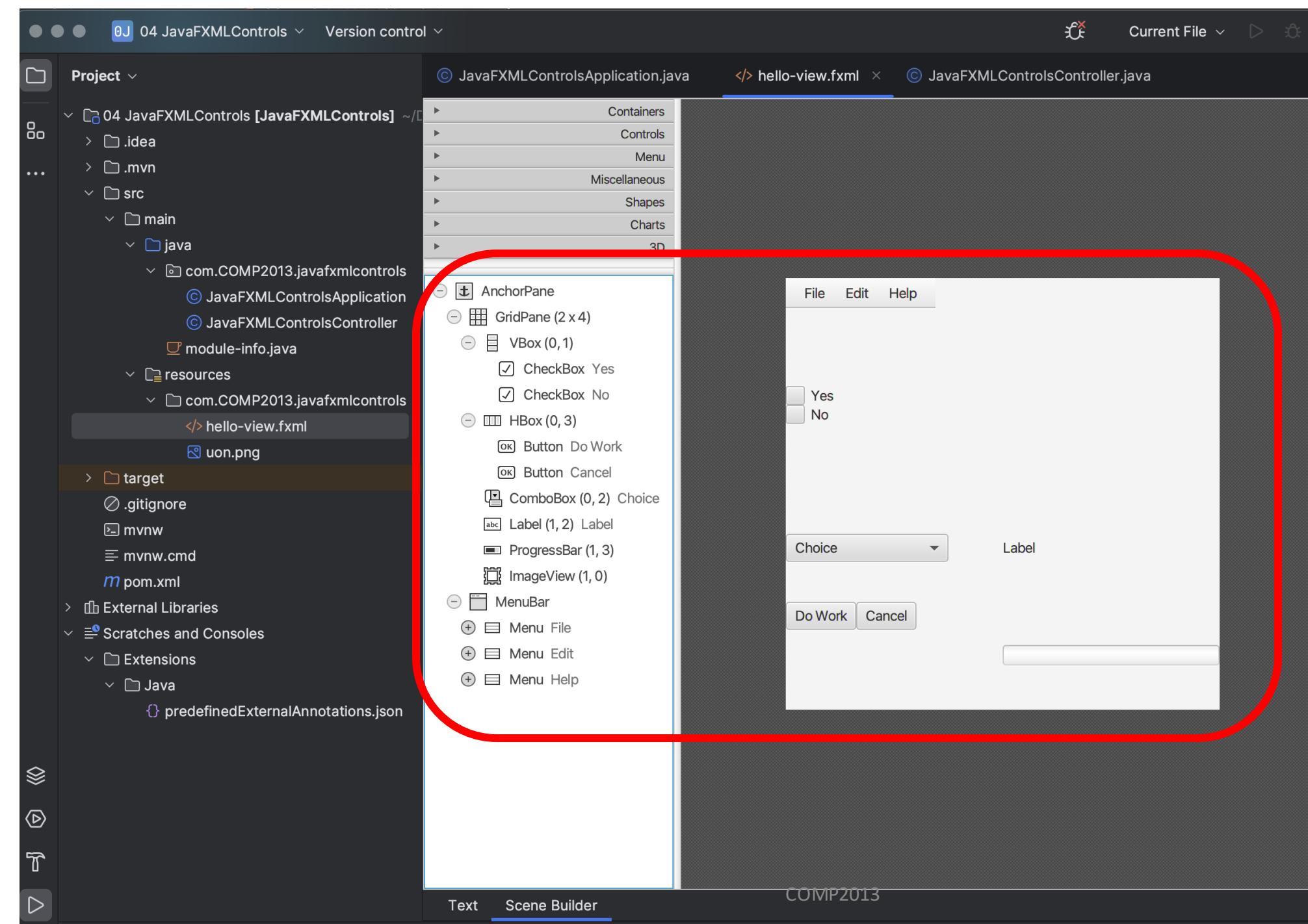
FXML

Preparation



</>

DEMO



Preparation

</>

- The result



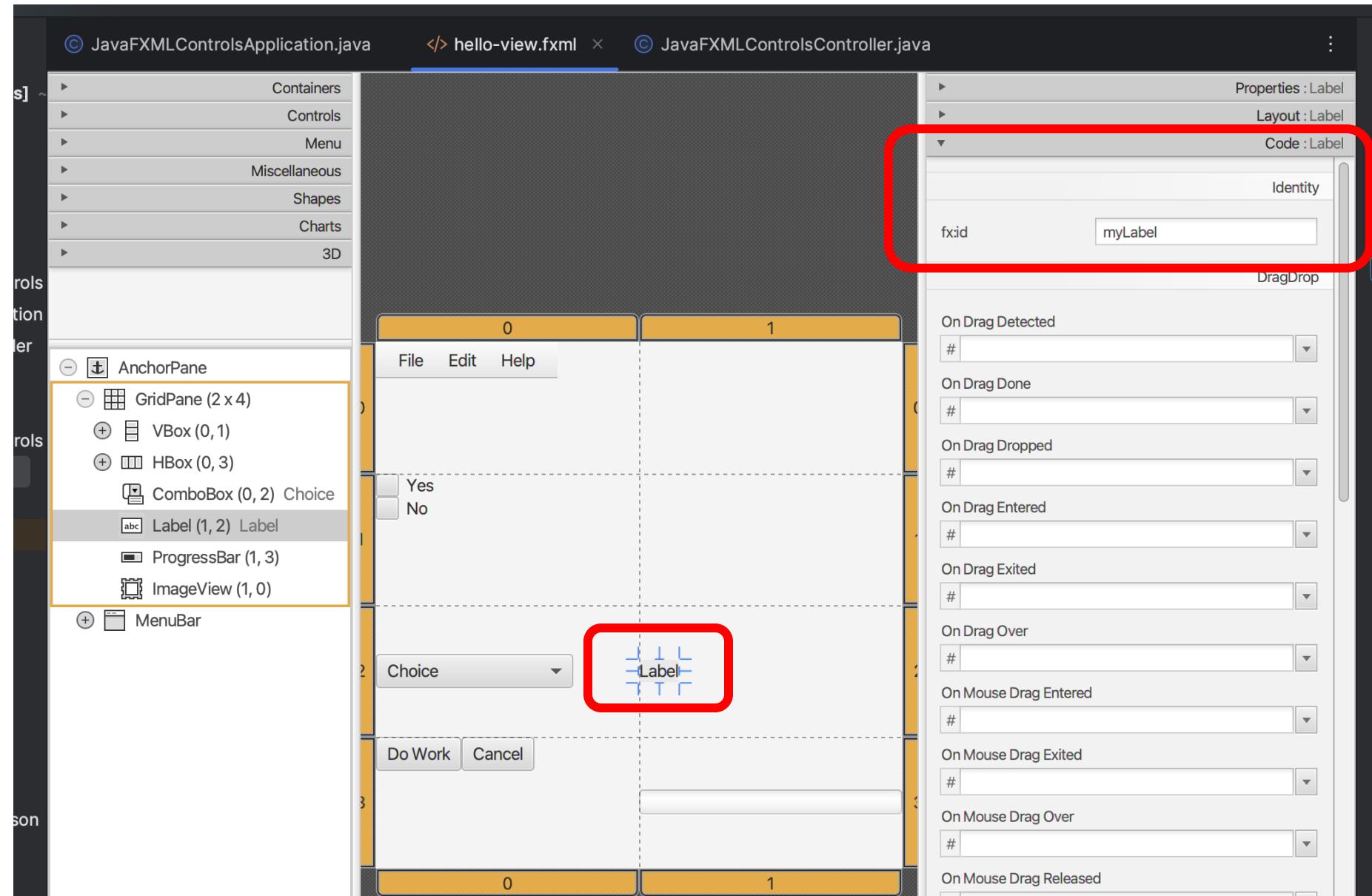
FXML

Controls

A selection of controls ... in more detail

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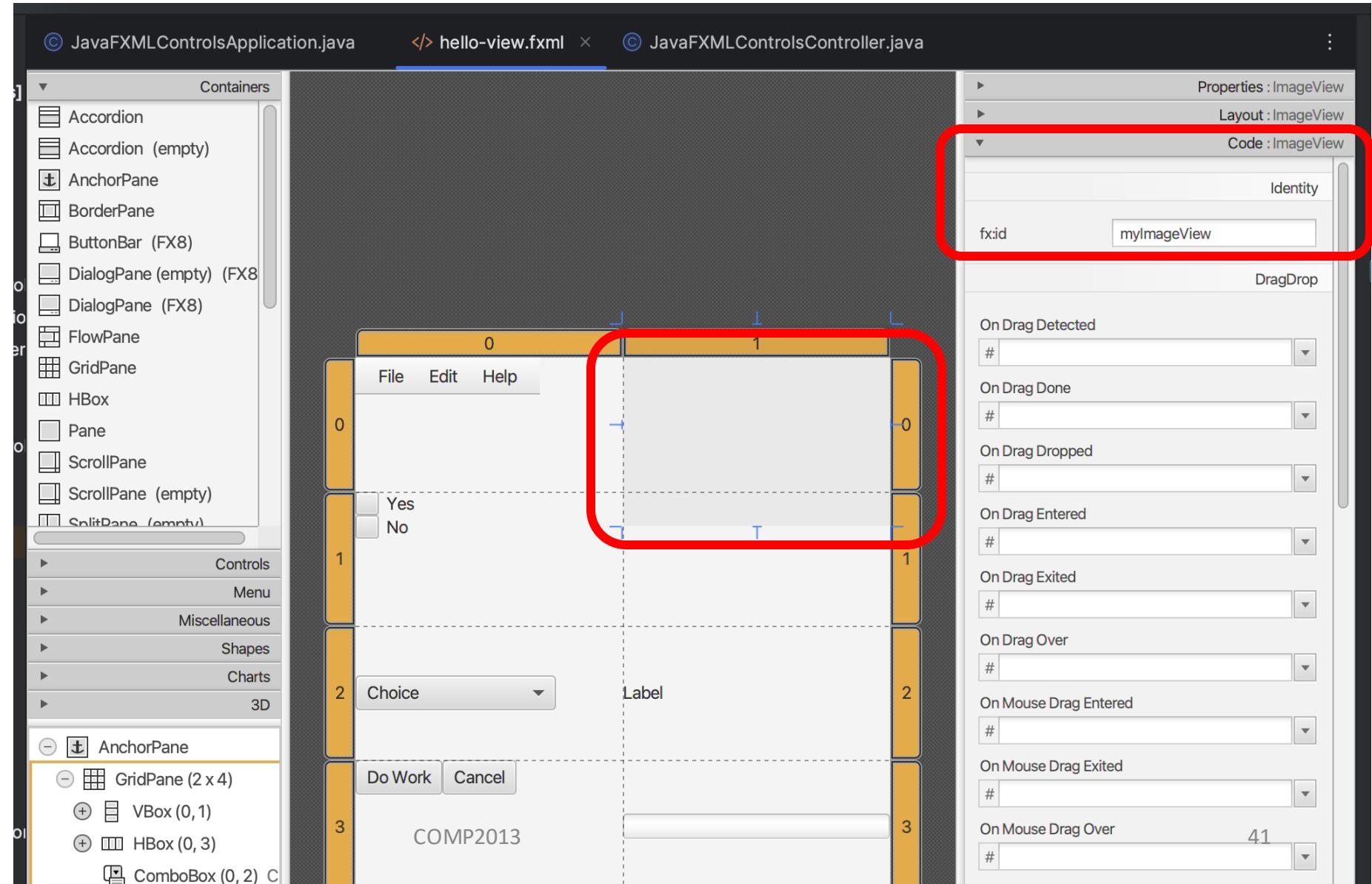
- My selection:
 - Label



A selection of controls ... in more detail

</>

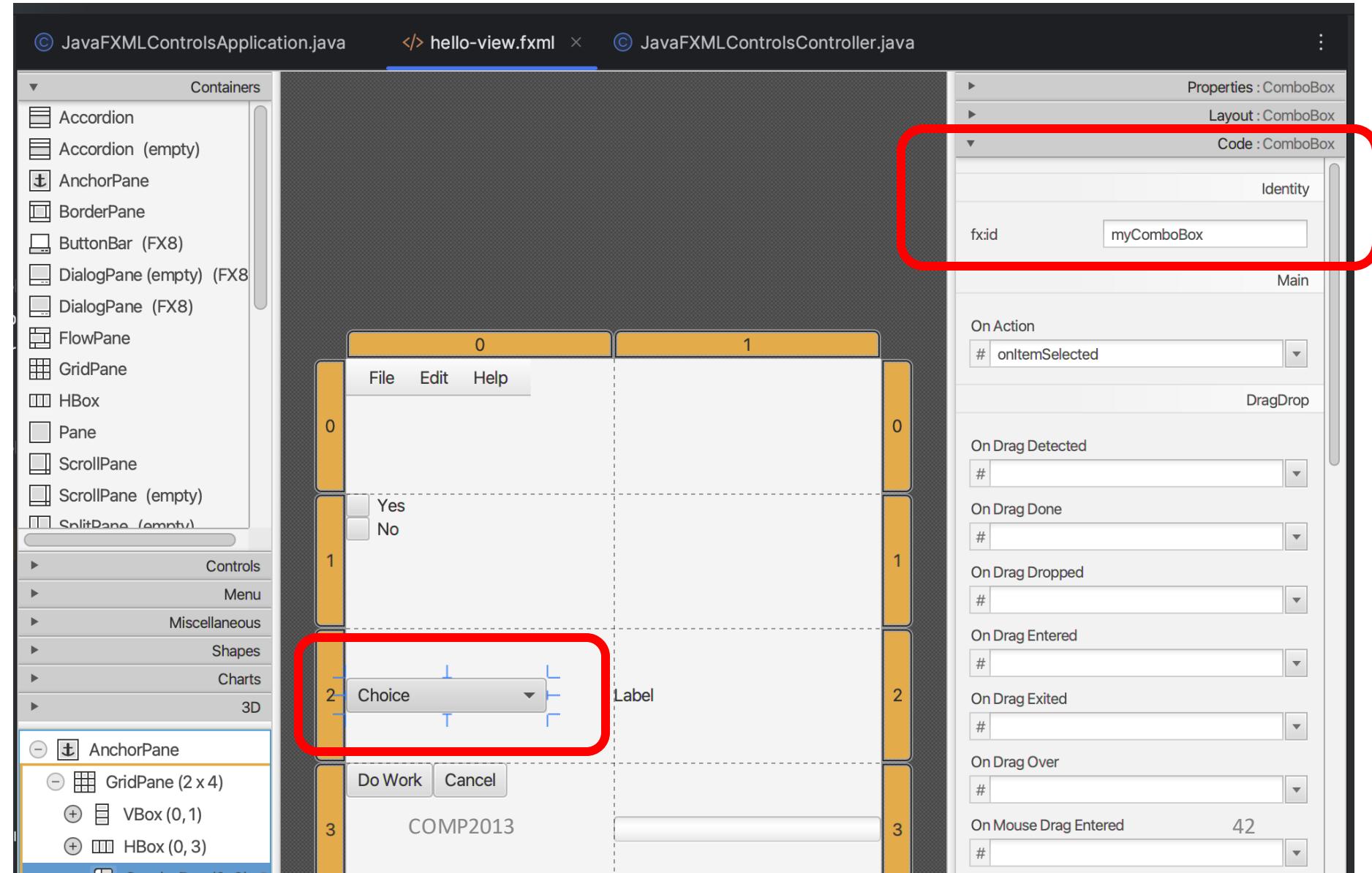
- My selection:
 - Label
 - ImageView



A selection of controls ... in more detail

</>

- My selection:
 - Label
 - ImageView
 - ComboBox



© JavaFXMLControlsApplication.java × </> hello-view.fxml © JavaFXMLControlsController.java

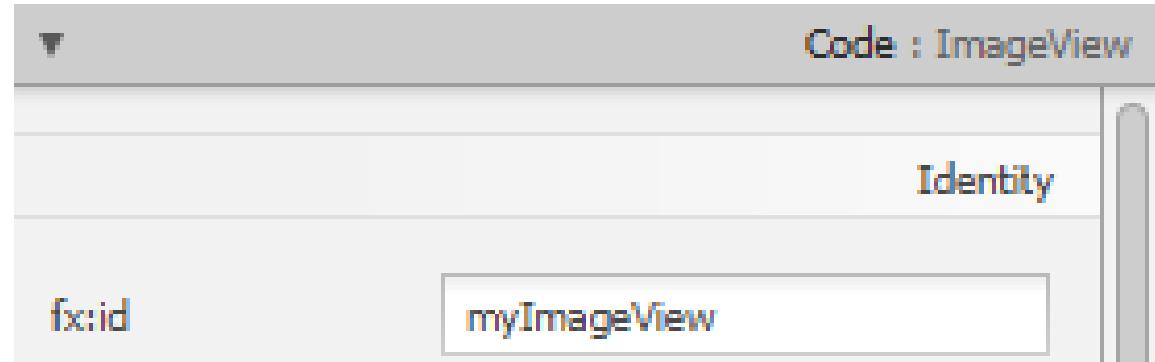
```
1 package com.COMP2013.javafxmlcontrols;
2
3 > import ...
4
5
6 D public class JavaFXMLControlsApplication extends Application {
7     @Override
8     public void start(Stage stage) throws IOException {
9         FXMLLoader fxmlLoader = new FXMLLoader(JavaFXMLControlsApplication.class.getResource( name: "hello-view.fxml"));
10        Scene scene = new Scene(fxmlLoader.load());
11        stage.setTitle("Hello!");
12        stage.setScene(scene);
13        stage.show();
14    }
15
16
17
18
19
20 D >     public static void main(String[] args) { launch(); }
21
22
23 }
```

```
3     > import ...  
12  
13     public class JavaFXMLControlsController {  
14  
15     16 </> @FXML private ComboBox<String> myComboBox;  
17 </> @FXML private ImageView myImageView;  
18 </> @FXML private Label myLabel;  
19 </> @FXML private CheckBox myNoCheckBox;  
20 </> @FXML private CheckBox myYesCheckBox;  
21  
22     @FXML  
23     private void initialize(){  
24         myYesCheckBox.setSelected(true);  
25         ObservableList<String> options= FXCollections.observableArrayList( ...es: "Full","Half","Empty");  
26         myLabel.textProperty().bind(myComboBox.getSelectionModel().selectedItemProperty());  
27         myComboBox.setItems(options);  
28         Image image=new Image(String.valueOf(JavaFXMLControlsApplication.class.getResource( name: "uon.png")));  
29         myImageView.setImage(image);  
30     }  
}
```

ImageView

</>

- Can be done with an ImageView Control
 - Give it an fx:id
 - Then in your code:



```
3    > import ...  
12  
13    public class JavaFXMLControlsController {  
14  
15  
16    </> @FXML private ComboBox<String> myComboBox;  
17    </> @FXML private ImageView myImageView;  
18    </> @FXML private Label myLabel;  
19    </> @FXML private CheckBox myNoCheckBox;  
20    </> @FXML private CheckBox myYesCheckBox;  
21  
22    @FXML  
23    private void initialize(){  
24        myYesCheckBox.setSelected(true);  
25        ObservableList<String> options= FXCollections.observableArrayList( ...es: "Full","Half","Empty");  
26        myLabel.textProperty().bind(myComboBox.getSelectionModel().selectedItemProperty());  
27        myComboBox.setItems(options);  
28        Image image=new Image(String.valueOf(JavaFXMLControlsApplication.class.getResource( name: "uon.png")));  
29        myImageView.setImage(image);  
30    }  
}
```

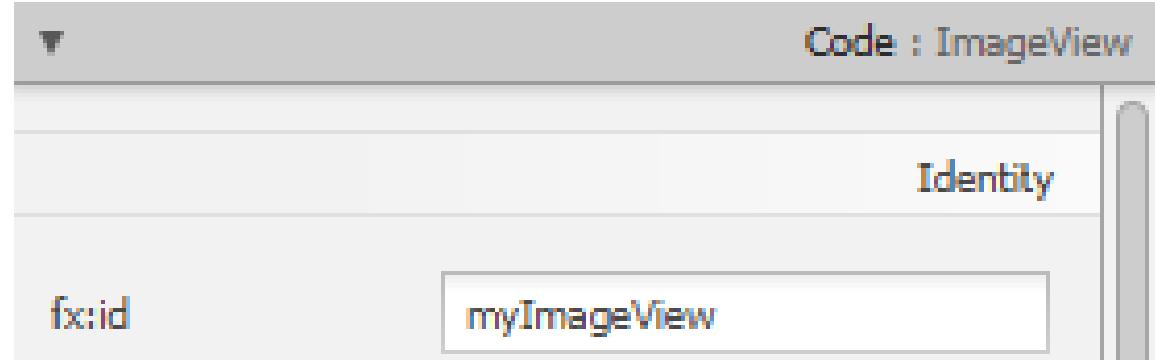
```
3     > import ...  
12  
13     public class JavaFXMLControlsController {  
14  
15  
16     </> @FXML private ComboBox<String> myComboBox;  
17     </> @FXML private ImageView myImageView;  
18     </> @FXML private Label myLabel;  
19     </> @FXML private CheckBox myNoCheckBox;  
20     </> @FXML private CheckBox myYesCheckBox;  
21  
22     @FXML  
23     private void initialize(){  
24         myYesCheckBox.setSelected(true);  
25         ObservableList<String> options= FXCollections.observableArrayList( ...es: "Full","Half","Empty");  
26         myLabel.textProperty().bind(myComboBox.getSelectionModel().selectedItemProperty());  
27         myComboBox.setItems(options);  
28         Image image=new Image(String.valueOf(JavaFXMLControlsApplication.class.getResource( name: "uon.png")));  
29         myImageView.setImage(image);  
30     }  
}
```

ImageView

</>

- Can be done with an ImageView Control

- Give it an fx:id
 - Then in your code:

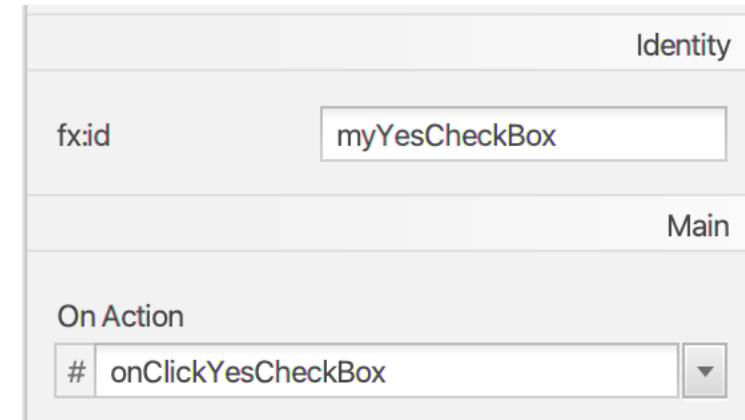
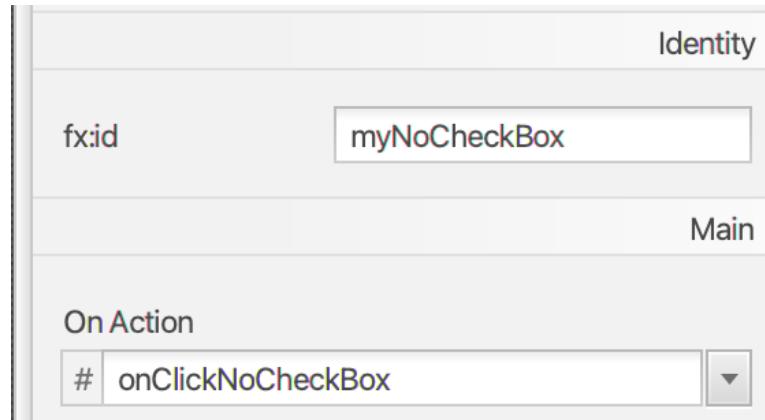


- Watch for working directories when loading files
 - My default is project\resources

CheckBox

</>

- Check boxes have a boolean state, depending whether checked or not
- Steps
 - Add your "onClickYesCheckBox()" method to the corresponding Controller class
 - Give it an fx:id and listen for the action



```
3      > import ...  
12  
13      public class JavaFXMLControlsController {  
14  
15  
16  </>      @FXML private ComboBox<String> myComboBox;  
17  </>      @FXML private ImageView myImageView;  
18  </>      @FXML private Label myLabel;  
19  </>      @FXML private CheckBox myNoCheckBox;  
20  </>      @FXML private CheckBox myYesCheckBox;  
21  
22      @FXML  
23      private void initialize(){  
24          myYesCheckBox.setSelected(true);  
25          ObservableList<String> options= FXCollections.observableArrayList( ...es: "Full","Half","Empty");  
26          myLabel.textProperty().bind(myComboBox.getSelectionModel().selectedItemProperty());  
27          myComboBox.setItems(options);  
28          Image image=new Image(String.valueOf(JavaFXMLControlsApplication.class.getResource( name: "uon.png")));  
29          myImageView.setImage(image);  
30      }
```

```
32 @FXML  
33     private void onClickYesCheckBox() {  
34         if(myYesCheckBox.isSelected()){  
35             myNoCheckBox.setSelected(false);  
36         }else{  
37             myNoCheckBox.setSelected(true);  
38         }  
39     }
```

```
41 @FXML  
42     private void onClickNoCheckBox() {  
43         if(myNoCheckBox.isSelected()){  
44             myYesCheckBox.setSelected(false);  
45         }else{  
46             myYesCheckBox.setSelected(true);  
47         }  
48     }
```

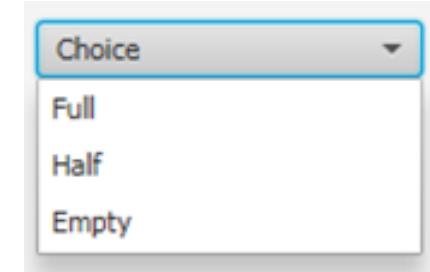
- The result



ComboBox

</>

- This is the 'drop down box' style of control.
- It presents the user with a list of items, and the user can select one.
- Slightly different to other controls so far:
 - Need to get items into the list
 - Need to check when an item had been selected



```
3    > import ...  
12  
13    public class JavaFXMLControlsController {  
14  
15  
16 </>    @FXML private ComboBox<String> myComboBox;  
17 </>    @FXML private ImageView myImageView;  
18 </>    @FXML private Label myLabel;  
19 </>    @FXML private CheckBox myNoCheckBox;  
20 </>    @FXML private CheckBox myYesCheckBox;  
21  
22    @FXML  
23    private void initialize(){  
24        myYesCheckBox.setSelected(true);  
25        ObservableList<String> options= FXCollections.observableArrayList( ...es: "Full","Half","Empty");  
26        myLabel.textProperty().bind(myComboBox.getSelectionModel().selectedItemProperty());  
27        myComboBox.setItems(options);  
28        Image image=new Image(String.valueOf(JavaFXMLControlsApplication.class.getResource( name: "uon.png")));  
29        myImageView.setImage(image);  
30    }
```

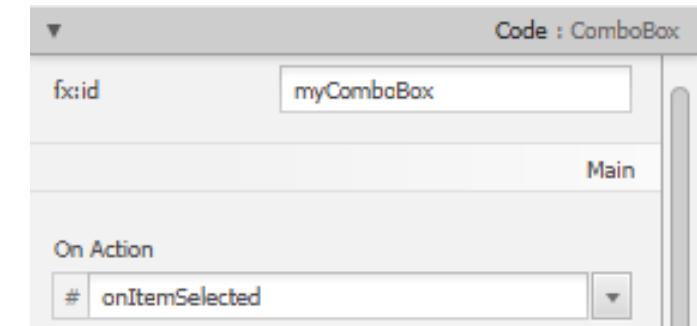
```
3    > import ...  
12  
13    public class JavaFXMLControlsController {  
14  
15  
16    </> @FXML private ComboBox<String> myComboBox;  
17    </> @FXML private ImageView myImageView;  
18    </> @FXML private Label myLabel;  
19    </> @FXML private CheckBox myNoCheckBox;  
20    </> @FXML private CheckBox myYesCheckBox;  
21  
22    @FXML  
23    private void initialize(){  
24        myYesCheckBox.setSelected(true);  
25        ObservableList<String> options= FXCollections.observableArrayList( ...es: "Full","Half","Empty");  
26        myLabel.textProperty().bind(myComboBox.getSelectionModel().selectedItemProperty());  
27        myComboBox.setItems(options);  
28        Image image=new Image(String.valueOf(JavaFXMLControlsApplication.class.getResource( name: "uon.png")));  
29        myImageView.setImage(image);  
30    }  
}
```

ObservableList: A list that allows listeners to track changes when they occur

ComboBox

</>

- How do you get selections?
 - Using SceneBuilder and @FXML
 - Choose OnAction event in SceneBuilder
 - Then write a handler method



```
50      @FXML  
51          private void onItemSelected() {  
52              String s=myComboBox.getSelectionModel().getSelectedItem();  
53              System.out.println("Choice: "+s);  
54      }
```

ComboBox

</>

- There is another way to get the choice from a combo box, and in fact to link other kinds of controls with variables: Binding

```
ObservableList<String> options= FXCollections.observableArrayList( ...es: "Full", "Half", "Empty");
myLabel.textProperty().bind(myComboBox.getSelectionModel().selectedItemProperty());
myComboBox.setItems(options);
```

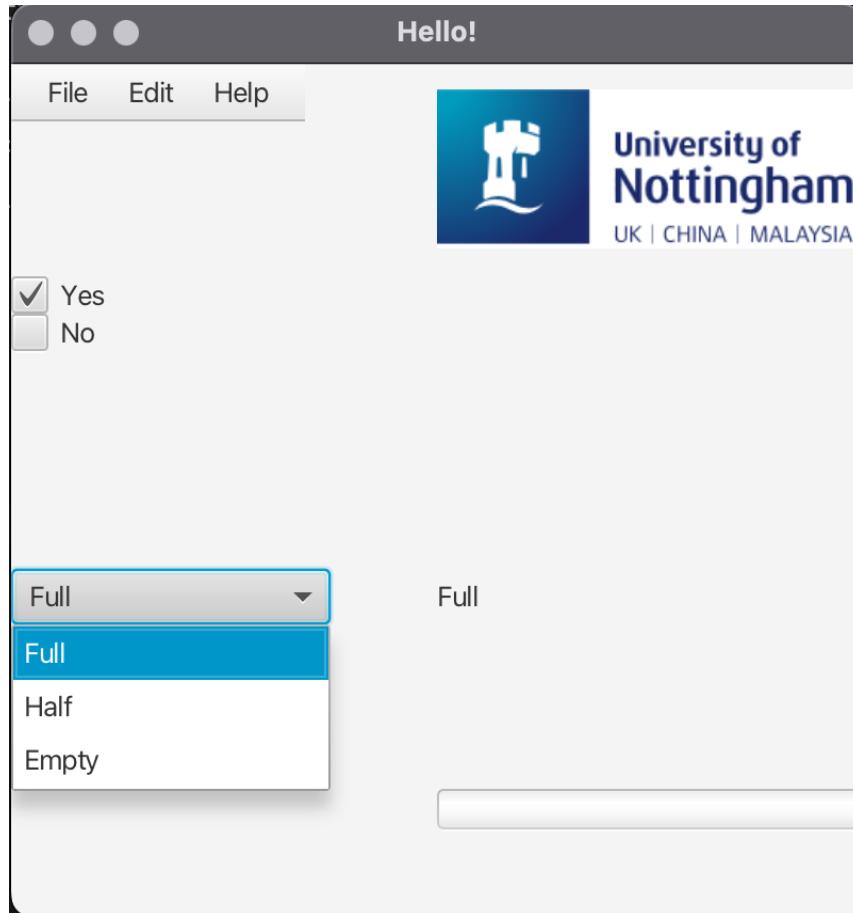
- Whenever the value of the ComboBox property changes, the Label text changes automatically



ComboBox

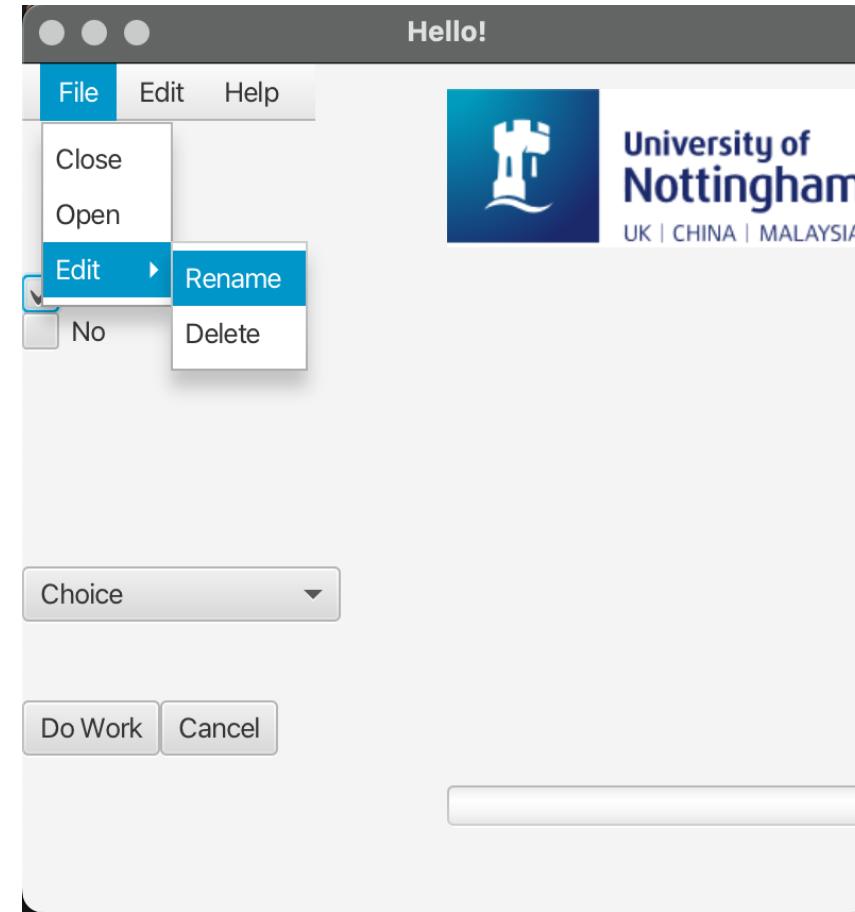
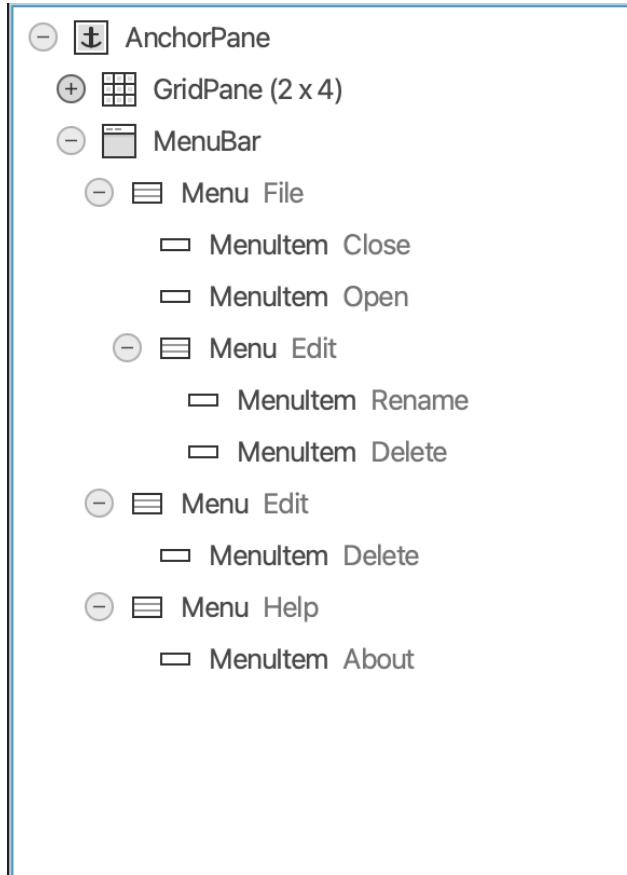
</>

- The result



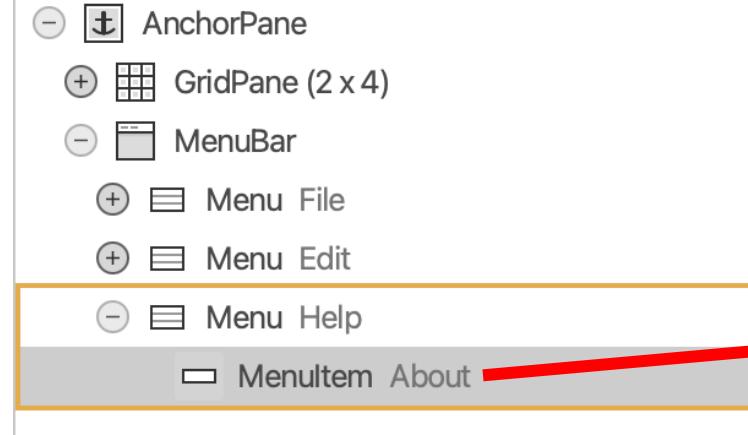
MenuBar

</>



MenuBar

</>



The properties panel on the right shows the following settings for the "myMenuItemAbout" node:

- Identity: myMenuItemAbout
- Main
- On Action: # onAboutClicked

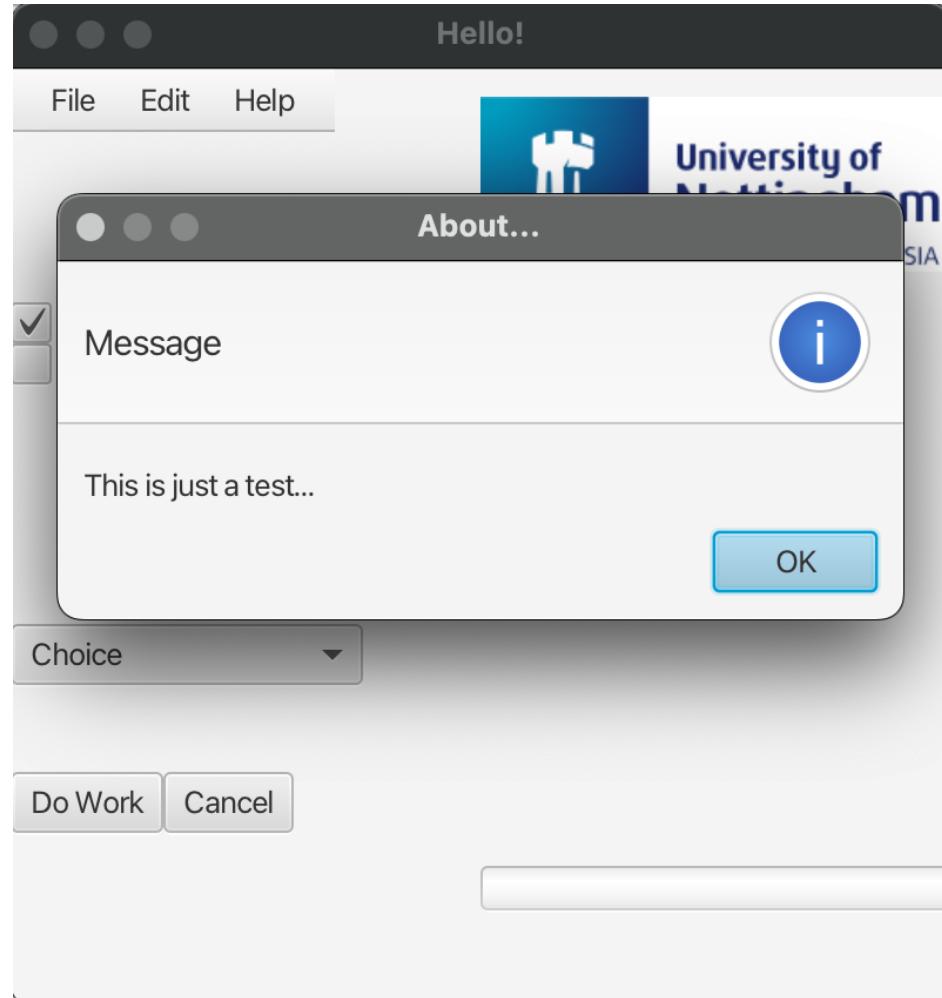
A red arrow points from the "On Action" field in the properties panel to the "onAboutClicked" method in the code editor below.

```
55 @FXML
56 private void onAboutClicked() {
57     Alert alert=new Alert(Alert.AlertType.INFORMATION);
58     alert.setTitle("About...");
59     alert.setContentText("This is just a test...");
60     alert.show();
61 }
```

MenuBar

</>

- The result



Alert Types

</>

```
55     @FXML  
56     private void onAboutClicked() {  
57         Alert alert=new Alert(Alert.AlertType.INFORMATION);  
58         Alert alert2 = new Alert(Alert.AlertType.)  
59         alert.setTitle("About...");  
60         alert.setContentText("This is just a t  
61         alert.show();  
62     }  
63 }  
64 }
```

(f) INFORMATION
valueOf(String name)
(f) CONFIRMATION
(f) ERROR
(f) NONE
(f) WARNING

AlertType
AlertType
AlertType
AlertType
AlertType
AlertType

FXML

Styling

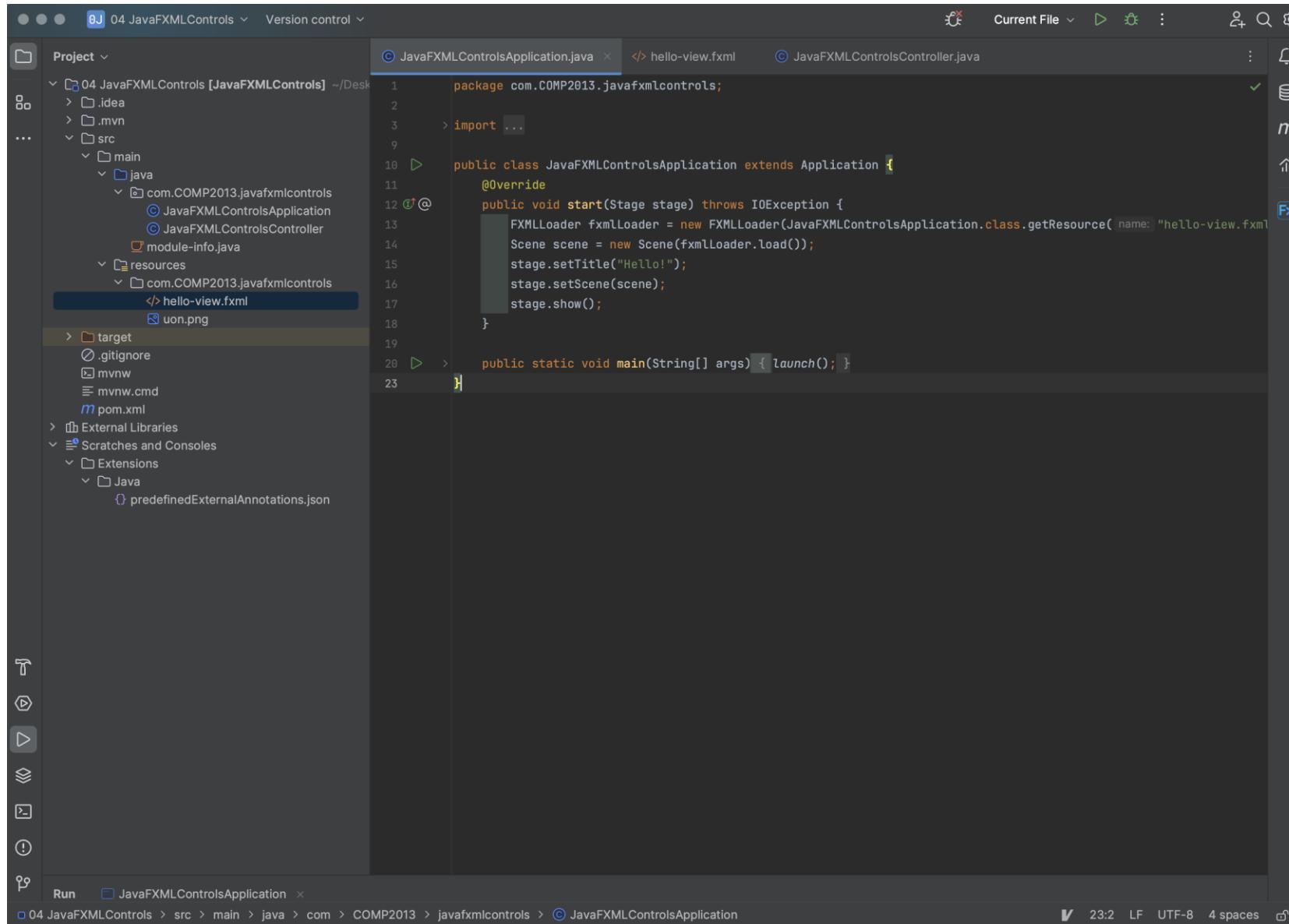
Customising GUI Appearance

</>

- In addition to laying out the elements on the screen, we can also specify how they look
- Remember we want to keep appearance, design and code separated
- Here we will change the appearance without adjusting anything else.
 - Suppose your company acquires a software package
 - The first thing you might want to do is bring the appearance in line with the rest of your product range

Applications with Distinctive Themes

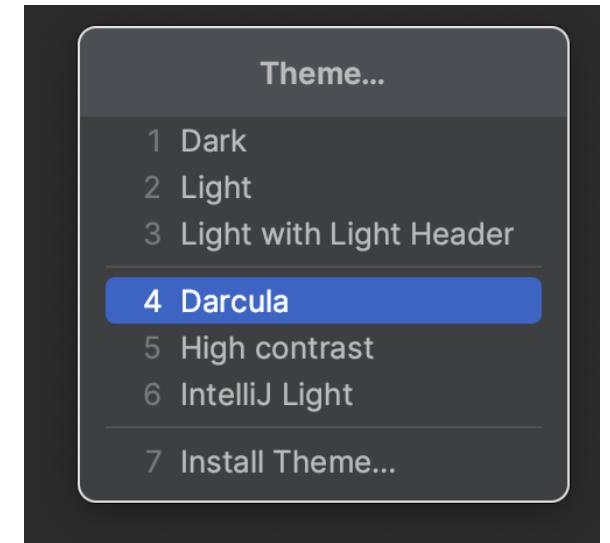
</>



The screenshot shows an IDE interface with a dark theme. On the left is the Project tool window displaying a file structure for a JavaFX project named "04 JavaFXMLControls". The main editor window contains the following Java code:

```
package com.COMP2013.javafxcontrols;
import ...
public class JavaFXMLControlsApplication extends Application {
    @Override
    public void start(Stage stage) throws IOException {
        FXMLLoader fxmlLoader = new FXMLLoader(JavaFXMLControlsApplication.class.getResource( name: "hello-view.fxml" ));
        Scene scene = new Scene(fxmlLoader.load());
        stage.setTitle("Hello!");
        stage.setScene(scene);
        stage.show();
    }
    public static void main(String[] args) { launch(); }
}
```

The file "hello-view.fxml" is selected in the Project tool window.



- A Cascading Style Sheet (CSS) is a means to define the look (visual properties) of UI elements in a GUI application
 - Primary developed for use in web pages
 - Allows separation of presentation and content/behaviour
- CSS provides the syntax to define rules
 - A rule consists of **selector** and **property/value** pair(s)

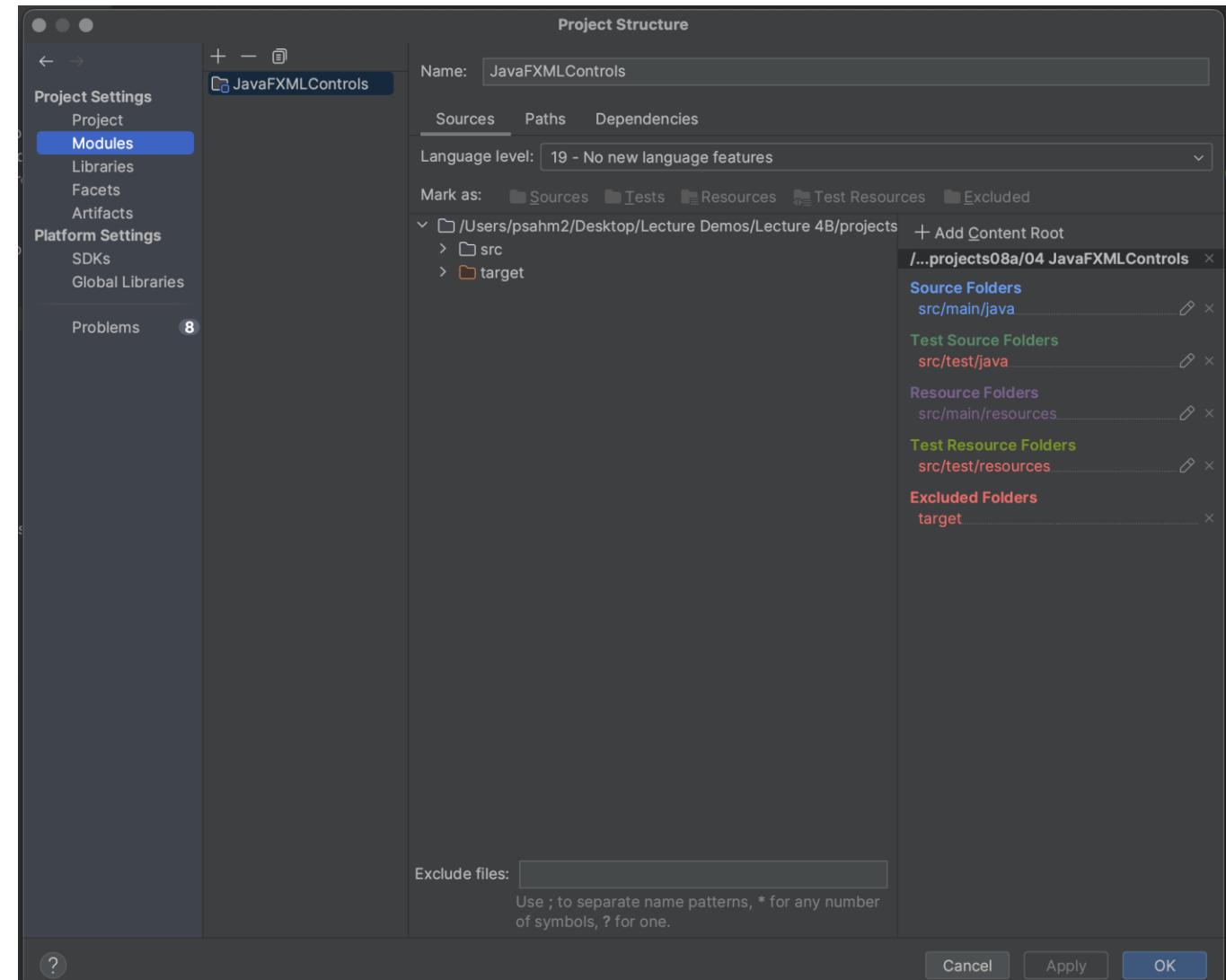
```
.button {  
    -fx-background-color: red;  
    -fx-text-size: 22;  
}
```

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

User Defined Style Sheets

</>

- Create *.css style sheet in "resources" folder
 - Remember to add the resources folder to the "build-path"



User Defined Style Sheets

</>

- JavaFX CSS naming conventions
 - All style class names are lowercase node names
 - If node name consists of multiple words style class names use hyphen
 - Property names start with "-fx-" followed by instance variables (lowercase + hyphenated)

```
.check-box .box{  
    -fx-background-color:white;  
    -fx-border-color:red;  
    -fx-border-radius:12px;  
}  
.check-box{  
    -fx-font-size:16;  
}
```

User Defined Style Sheets

</>

```
30 >     public class JavaFXMLCSSApplication extends Application {  
31  
32         @Override  
33 @  
34     public void start(Stage primaryStage) throws Exception{  
35         Parent root = FXMLLoader.load(getClass().getResource( name: "javafxmcss-view.fxml"));  
36         root.setStyle("-fx-font-size:20");  
37         primaryStage.setTitle("Hello JavaFXMLCSS");  
38         Application.setUserAgentStylesheet(Application.STYLESHEET_CASPIAN);  
39         Scene scene=new Scene(root);  
40         scene.getStylesheets().add(String.valueOf(getClass().getResource( name: "mystyles.css")));  
41         primaryStage.setScene(scene);  
42         primaryStage.show();  
43     }  
44  
45 >     public static void main(String[] args) { launch(args); }  
46 }  
47 }
```

User Defined Style Sheets

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User Defined Style Sheets

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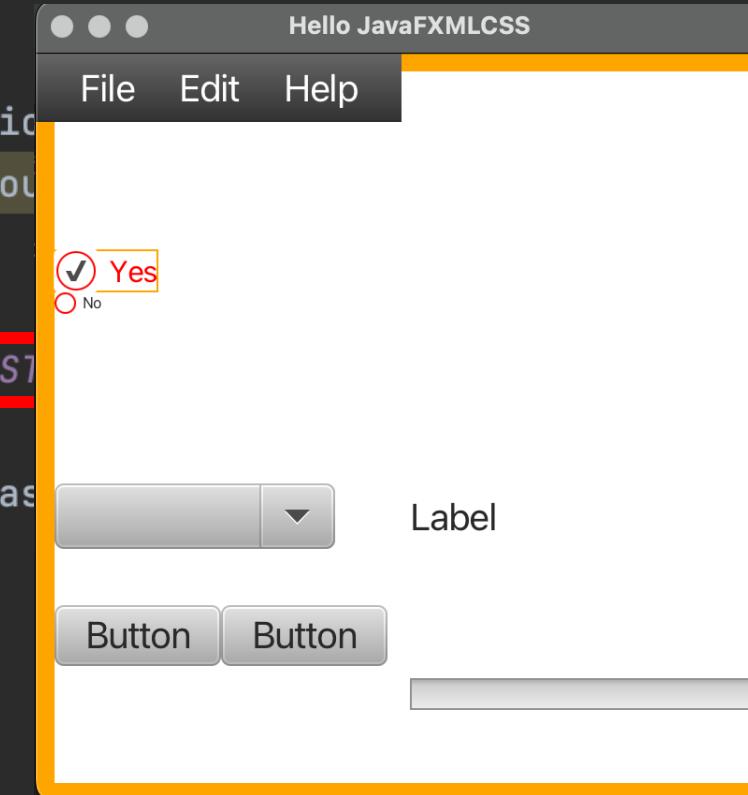
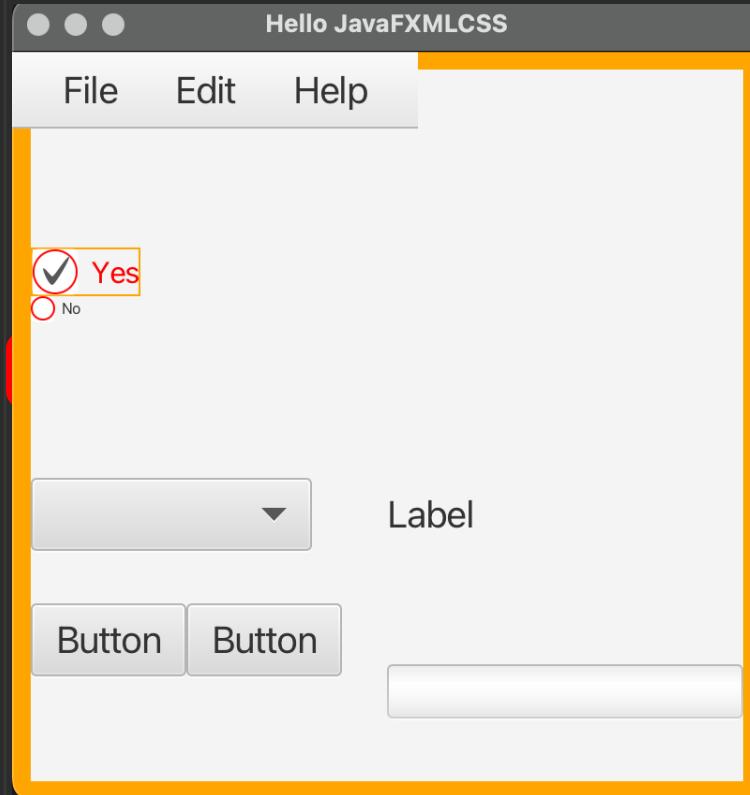
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User Defined Style Sheets

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User Defined Style Sheets



User Defined Style Sheets

</>

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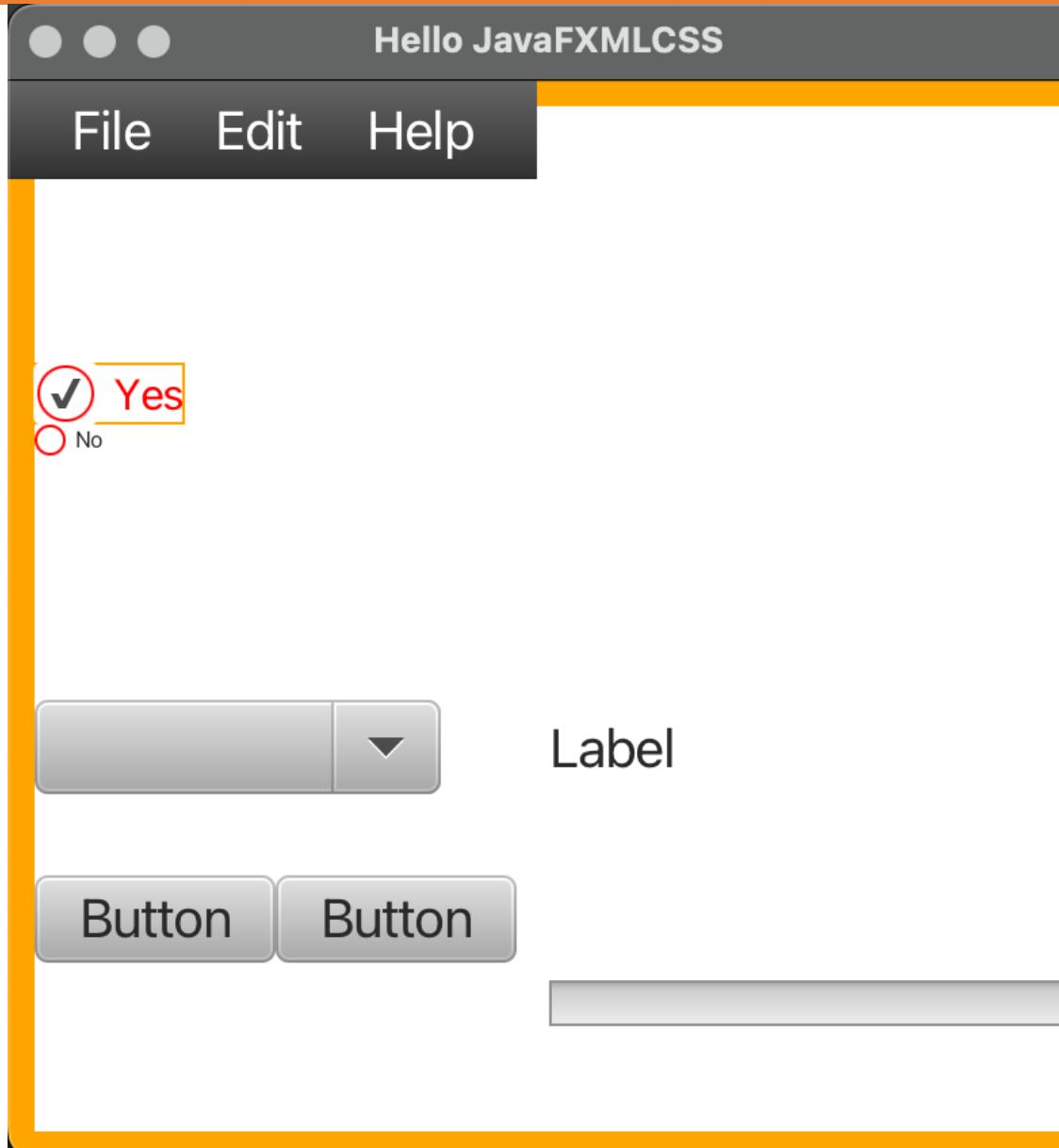
Mystyles.css file

</>

```
1   .check-box{  
2     -fx-background-color:white;  
3     -fx-border-color:red;  
4     -fx-border-radius:12px;  
5   }  
6   .check-box{  
7     -fx-font-size:16;  
8   }  
9   #myNoCheckBox{  
10    -fx-font-size:8;  
11  }  
12  |
```

User Defined Style Sheets

- The result



Default Style Sheets

</>

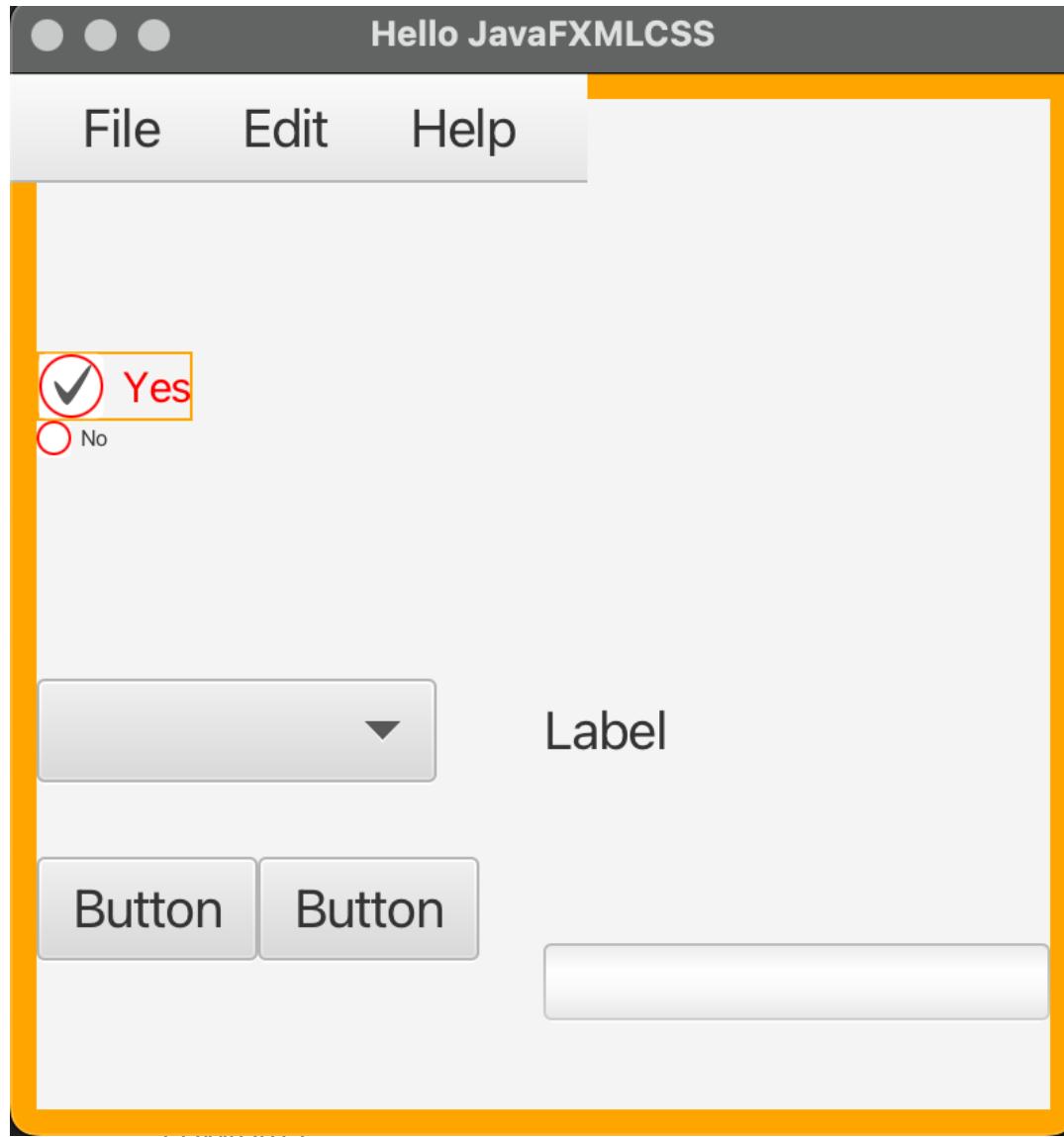
- Default look that you get for JavaFX application is "modena.css"

```
Application.setUserAgentStylesheet(Application.STYLESHEET_CASPIAN) ;  
primaryStage.setScene(scene) ;  
primaryStage.show() ;
```

Default Style Sheets

</>

- The result



Adding Inline Styles

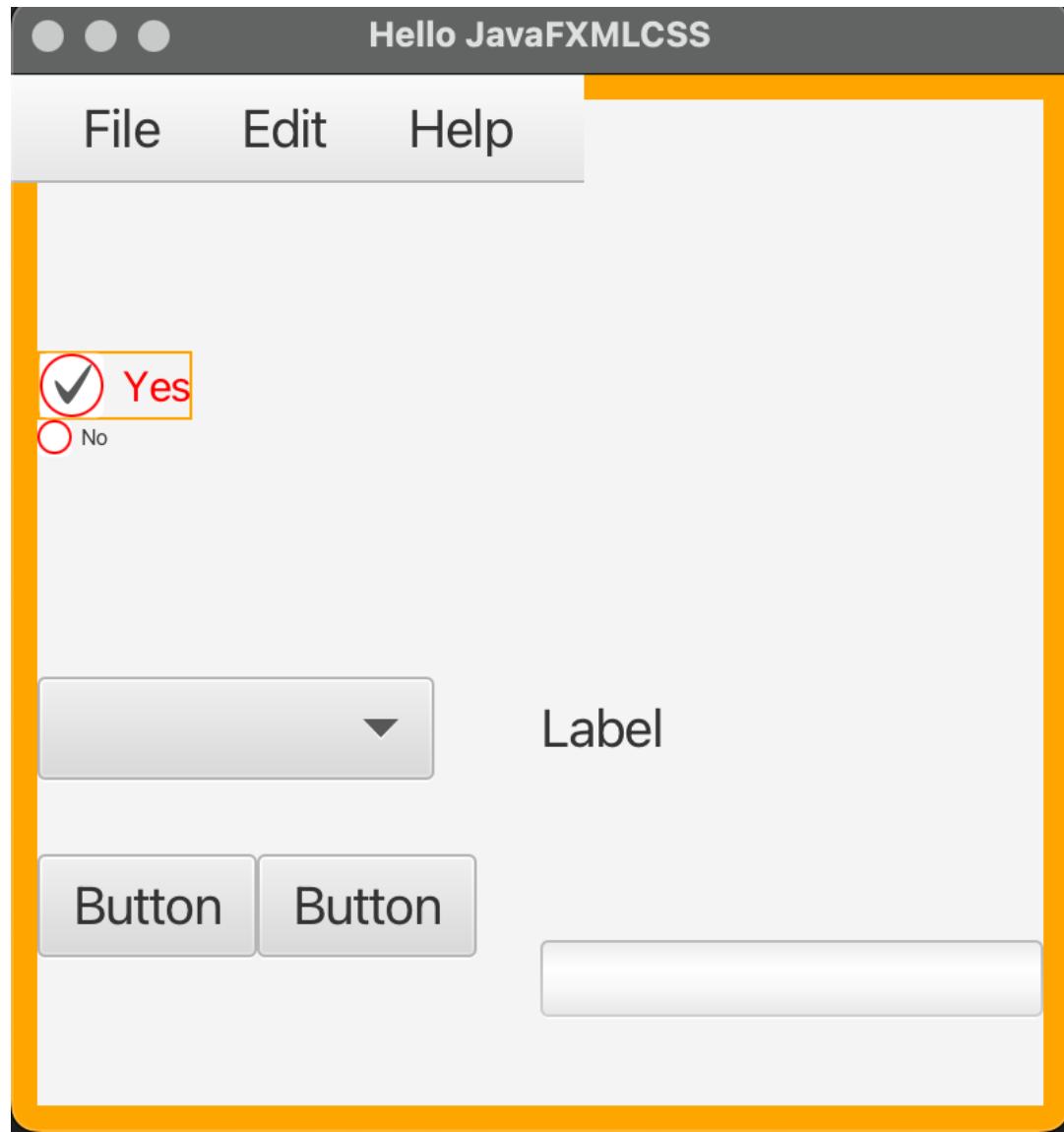
</>

- You can add styles to individual nodes
 - Use: `setStyle(String inlineStyle)` to set the style and `getStyle()` to get the style of a node

```
public class Controller {  
    @FXML private CheckBox myYesCheckBox;  
  
    @FXML  
    private void initialize(){  
        myYesCheckBox.setSelected(true);  
        myYesCheckBox.setStyle("-fx-text-fill:red;-fx-font-weight:bold");  
    }  
}
```

Adding Inline Styles

</>



```
        .  
        (myGridPane.getParent());  
        "-fx-border-width:10;-fx-border-color:orange");  
        selected(true);  
        Le("-fx-text-fill:red;-fx-font-weight:bold;-fx-border-color:inherit");
```

Priorities of Styles

</>

- Ranking order (highest to lowest)
 - Inline style
 - Parent style sheet
 - Scene style sheet
 - Values set in the code using JavaFX API (e.g. using "setFont()")
 - User agent style sheet (JavaFX runtime)

Using ID selectors

</>

- We can also use the IDs created in Scene Builder to set styles for individual nodes in the CSS style sheet

```
.check-box{  
-fx-font-size:16;  
}
```

```
#myNoCheckBox{  
-fx-font-size:8;  
}
```



</>



Properties : CheckBox

Text

Text	No
Font	System 13px
Text Fill	BLACK
Wrap Text	<input type="checkbox"/>
Text Alignment	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>
Text Overrun	ELLIPSIS
Ellipsis String	...
Underline	<input type="checkbox"/>
Line Spacing	0

Specific

Allow Indeterminate	<input type="checkbox"/>
Selected	<input type="checkbox"/>
Indeterminate	<input type="checkbox"/>

Graphic

Graphic Text Gap	4
------------------	---

Layout : CheckBox

Code : CheckBox

File Edit Help

Yes

No

Label

Button Button

COMP2013

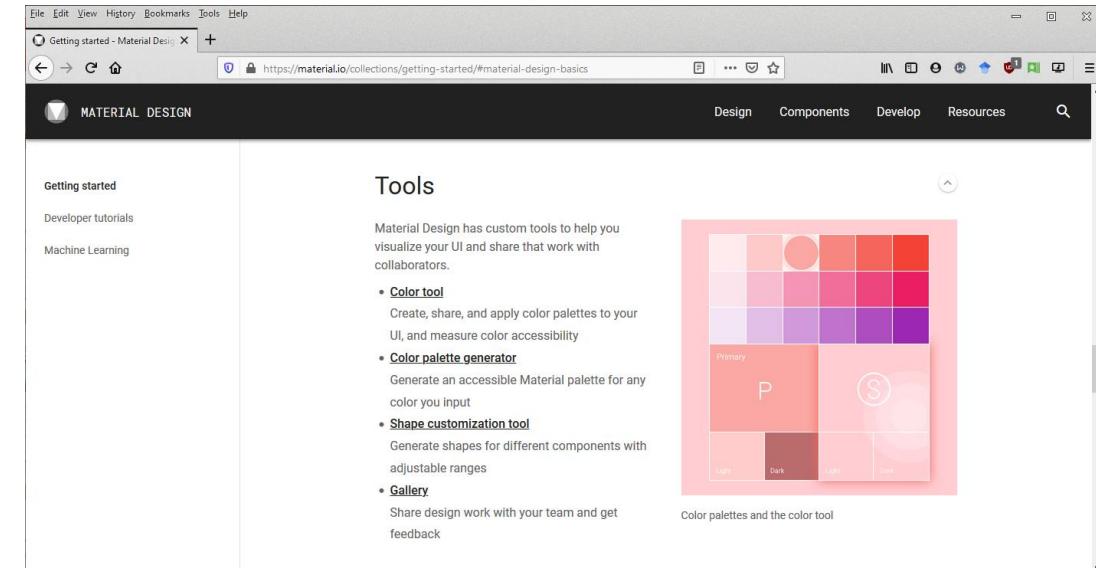
The interface shows a window with a menu bar (File, Edit, Help) and a central panel containing a checkbox group ('Yes' and 'No') with a yellow border, a dropdown menu, a label, and two buttons. A red circle highlights the 'Properties' panel on the right, which displays settings for a 'CheckBox' component. The 'Text' section includes fields for Text, Font (System 13px), Text Fill (BLACK), Wrap Text, Text Alignment (with four options), Text Overrun (set to ELLIPSIS), Ellipsis String (ellipsis), Underline, Line Spacing (0), and specific states for Allow Indeterminate, Selected, and Indeterminate. The 'Graphic' section shows a 'Graphic Text Gap' set to 4. Below the properties are 'Layout : CheckBox' and 'Code : CheckBox' sections. A blue speech bubble with '</>' is located in the top right corner.

Resources

</>

- General JavaFX
 - Comprehensive introduction to JavaFX
 - https://www3.ntu.edu.sg/home/ehchua/programming/java/javafx1_intro.html

- Excellent material design guide
 - <https://material.io/design/>



some final remarks ...