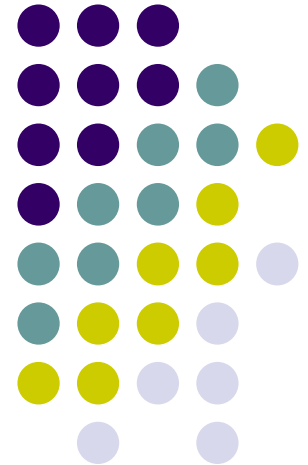


Setup JavaFX with JDK 13

Downloads

[JDK 13](#) [Documentation](#)

[JavaFX Windows SDK](#) [SceneBuilder](#)





IntelliJ setup

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

C:\Program Files\Java\javafx-sdk-13



IntelliJ setup

Define the JDK in IntelliJ IDEA

- Open the **Project Structure** 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 **JDK 13**.
- In the dialog that opens, select the installation directory of the **JDK** to be used and click OK
(C:\Program Files\Java\jdk-13)



IntelliJ setup

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:\Program Files\SceneBuilder

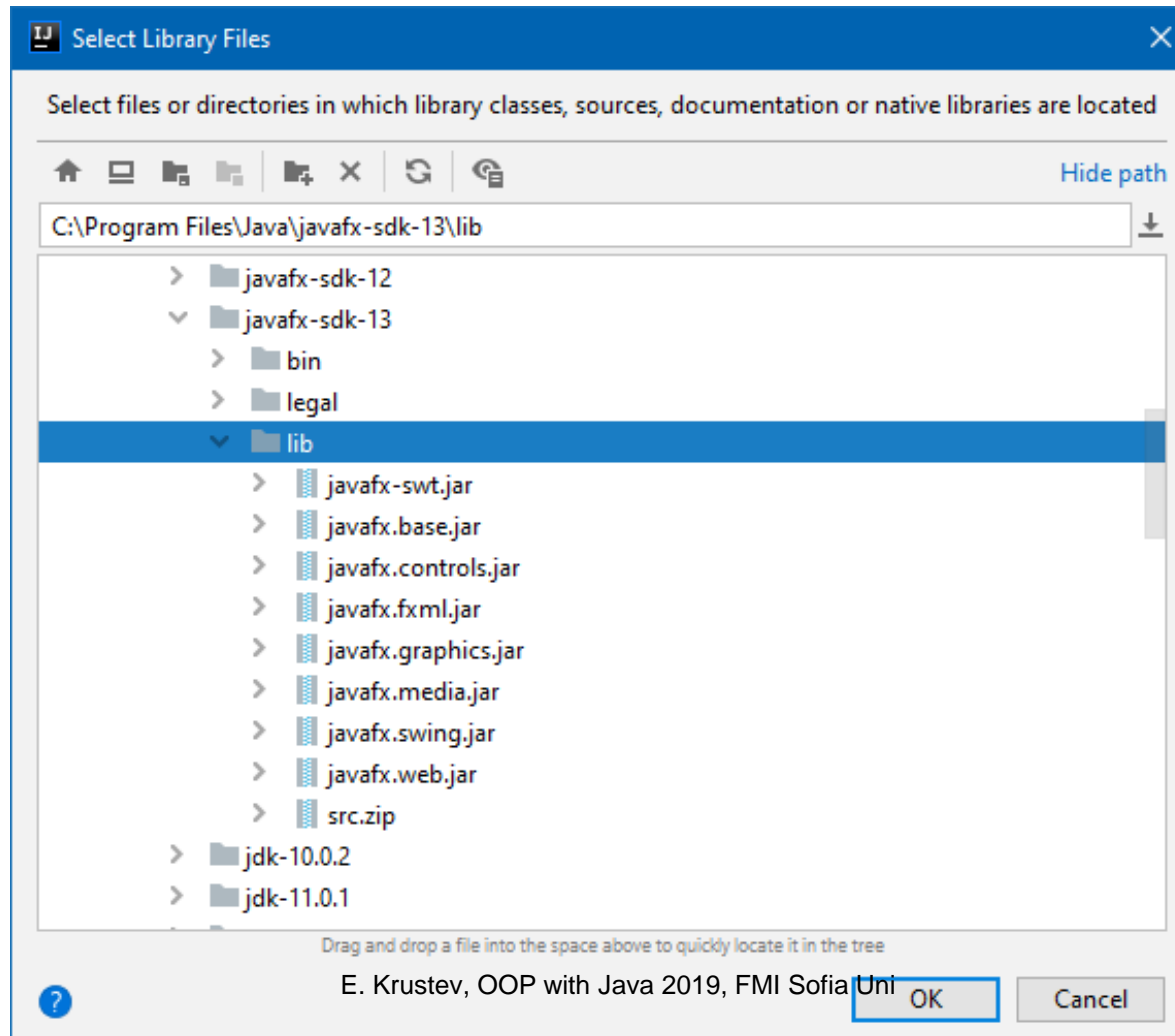


IntelliJ setup

Setup JavaFX with JDK 13 as a **Global library**

- Open the Project Structure dialog (e.g. Ctrl+Shift+Alt+S).
- Select **Global Libraries**
- **Click + to add for Java the location of the lib directory (Library-> Java) where you have unpacked JavaFX (for me, C:\Program Files\Java\javafx-sdk-13\lib).**

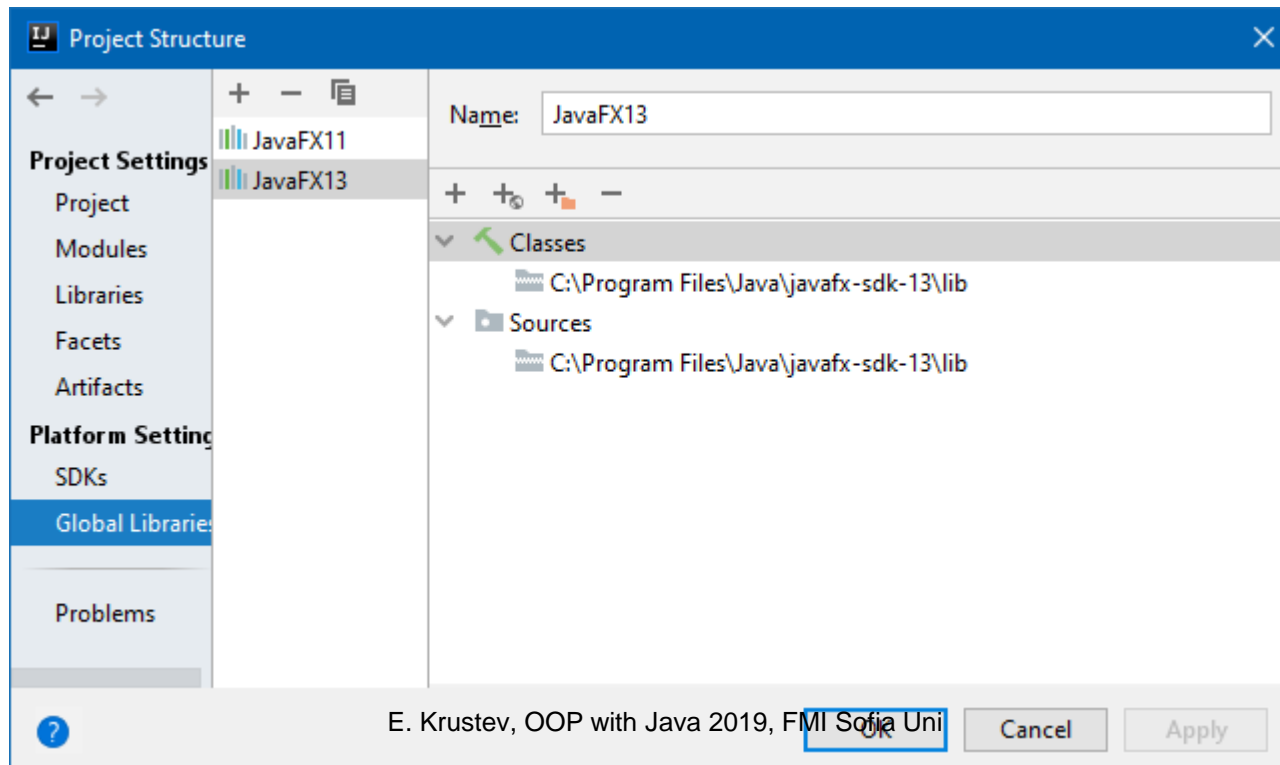
IntelliJ setup

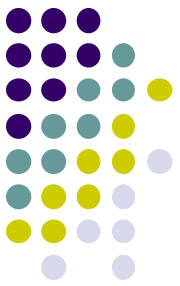




IntelliJ setup

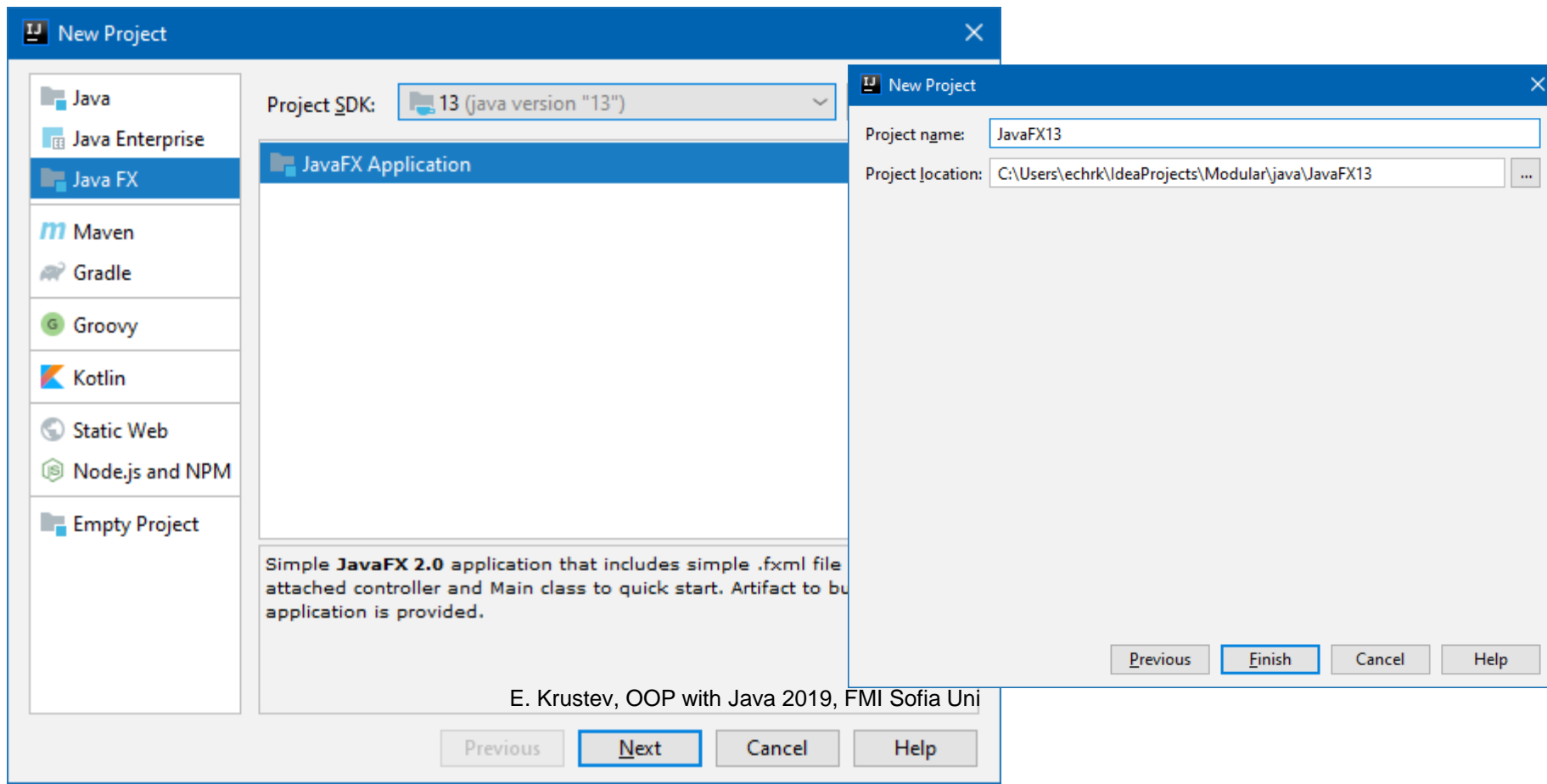
Assign a descriptive name for the Global library, for example **JavaFX13**





Non-Modular JavaFX project

Create a JavaFX project in IntelliJ in JDK 13.
Use JDK 13





Non-Modular JavaFX project

Initially JavaFX 13 is not recognized

```

Main.java x Controller.java x sample.fxml x
1 package sample;
2
3 import javafx.application.Application;
4 import javafx.fxml.FXMLLoader;
5 import javafx.scene.Parent;
6 import javafx.scene.Scene;
7 import javafx.stage.Stage;
8
9 public class Main extends Application {
10
11     @Override
12     public void start(Stage primaryStage) throws Exception{
13         Parent root = FXMLLoader.load(getClass().getResource("sample.fxml"));
14         primaryStage.setTitle("Hello World");
15         primaryStage.setScene(new Scene(root, 300, 275));
16         primaryStage.show();
17     }
18
19
20     public static void main(String[] args) { launch(args); }
21
22 }
23
24
```



Non-Modular JavaFX project

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

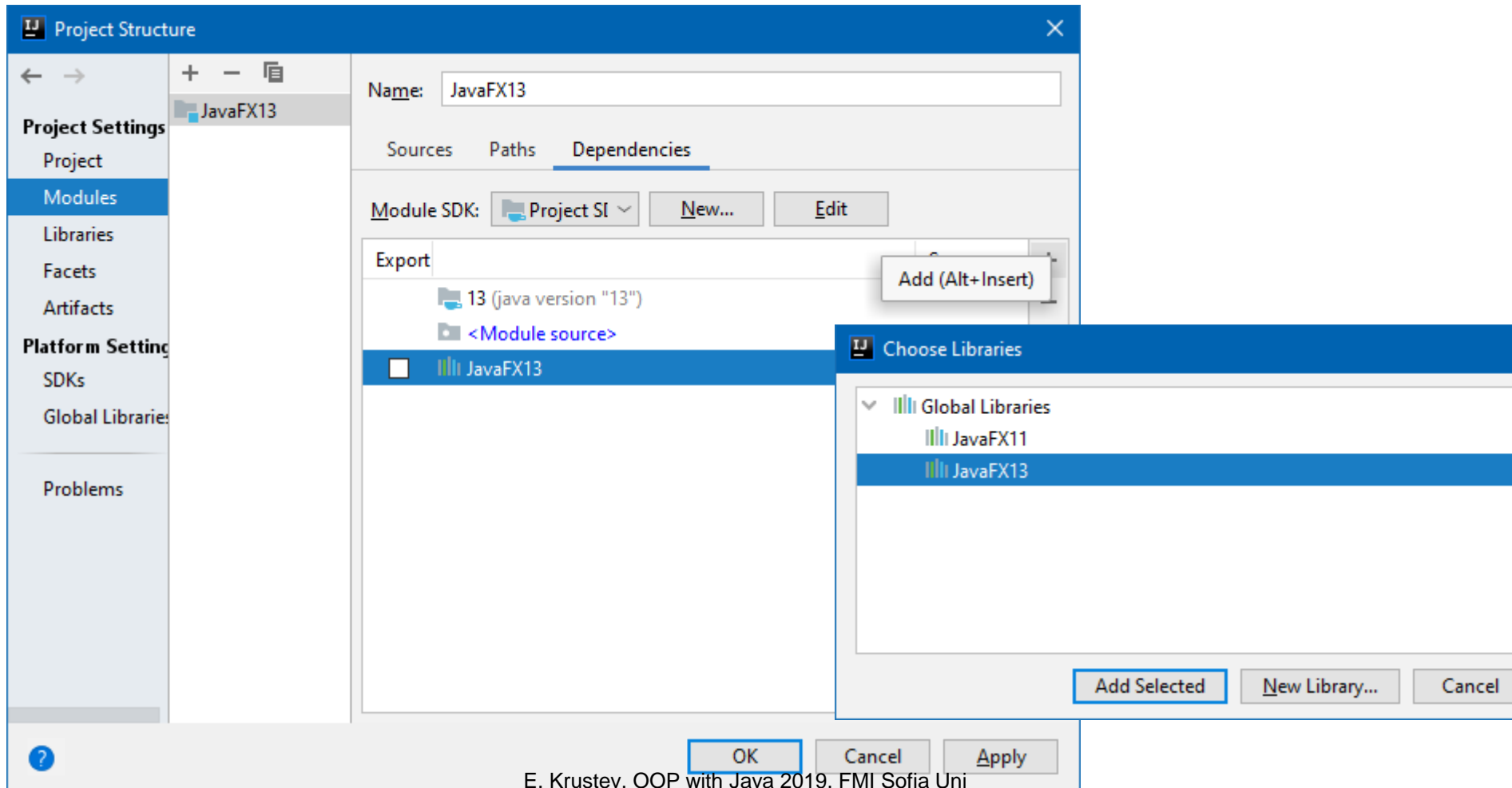
Select **Modules**

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**)

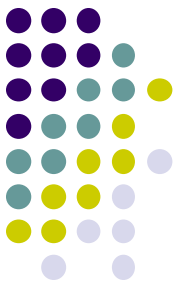
Click **OK**

Non-Modular JavaFX project



Non-Modular JavaFX project

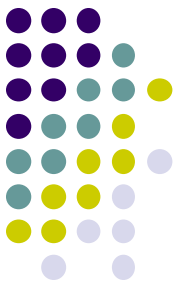
Now you can compile JavaFX 13 source with and JDK 13

A screenshot of the IntelliJ IDEA IDE interface. The title bar reads "JavaFX13 [C:\Users\echrk\IdeaProjects\Modular\java\JavaFX13] - ...src\sample\Main.java - IntelliJ IDEA". The menu bar includes File, Edit, View, Navigate, Code, Analyze, Refactor, Build, Run, Tools, VCS, Window, and Help. The toolbar shows icons for file operations, navigation, and execution. The breadcrumb navigation shows "JavaFX13 > src > sample > Main". The left sidebar contains the "Project" view showing the project structure: "JavaFX13" (C:\Users\echrk\IdeaProjects\Modular\java\JavaFX13) with subfolders ".idea", "src", and "sample". The "src" folder contains "Controller" and "Main" (selected), and the "sample" folder contains "sample.fxml". The "Structure" view shows "JavaFX13.iml", "External Libraries", and "Scratches and Consoles". The "Favorites" view is empty. The main editor window displays the code for "Main.java". The code is as follows:

```
1 package sample;
2
3 import javafx.application.Application;
4 import javafx.fxml.FXMLLoader;
5 import javafx.scene.Parent;
6 import javafx.scene.Scene;
7 import javafx.stage.Stage;
8
9 public class Main extends Application {
10
11     @Override
12     public void start(Stage primaryStage) throws Exception{
13         Parent root = FXMLLoader.load(getClass().getResource("sample.fxml"));
14         primaryStage.setTitle("Hello World");
15         primaryStage.setScene(new Scene(root, 300, 275));
16         primaryStage.show();
17     }
18
19
20     public static void main(String[] args) { launch(args); }
21
22 }
```

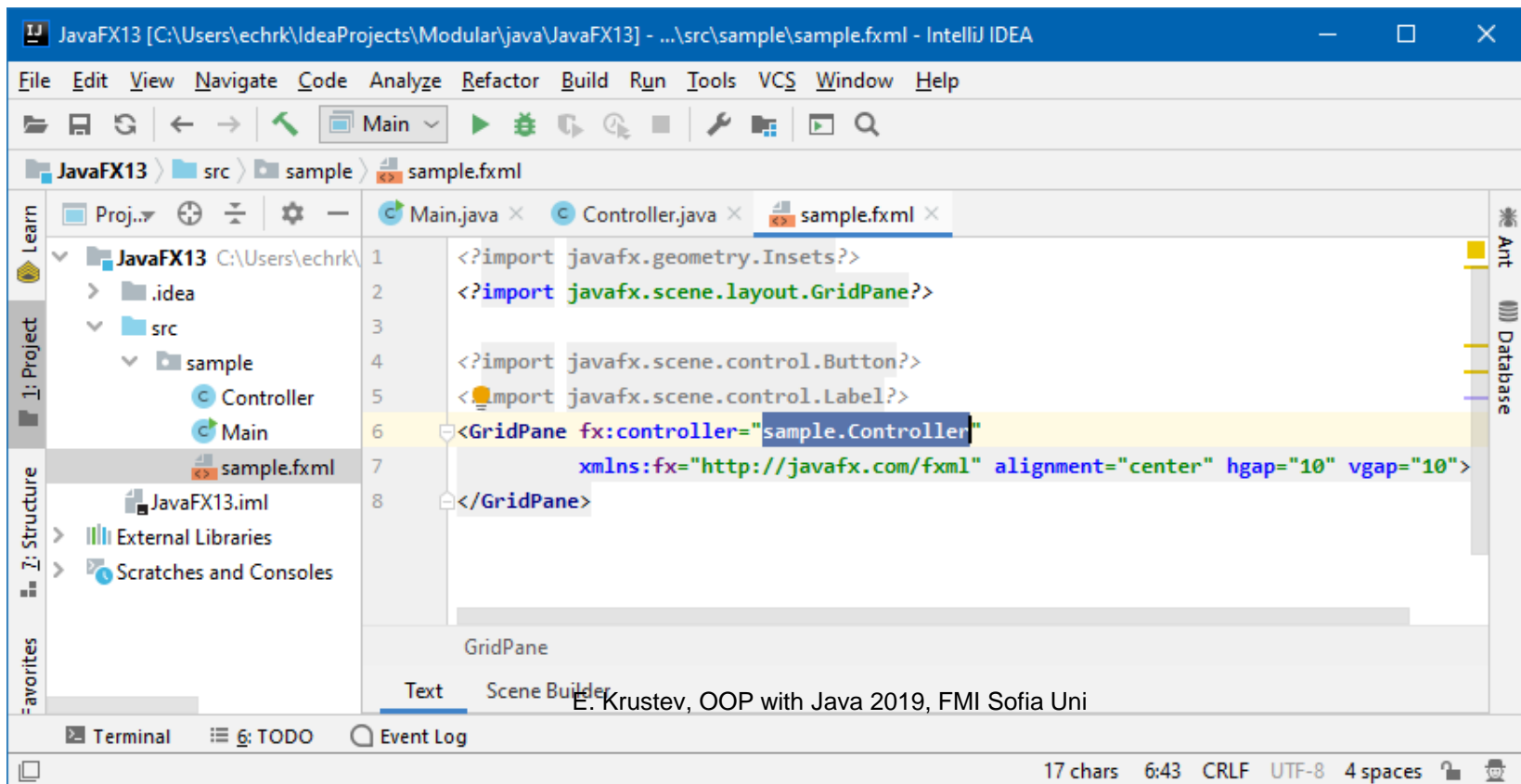
The status bar at the bottom shows "E. Krustev, OOP with Java 2019, FMI Sofia Uni", "Terminal", "TODO", "Event Log", and "23:2 CRLF UTF-8 4 spaces".

Non-Modular JavaFX project



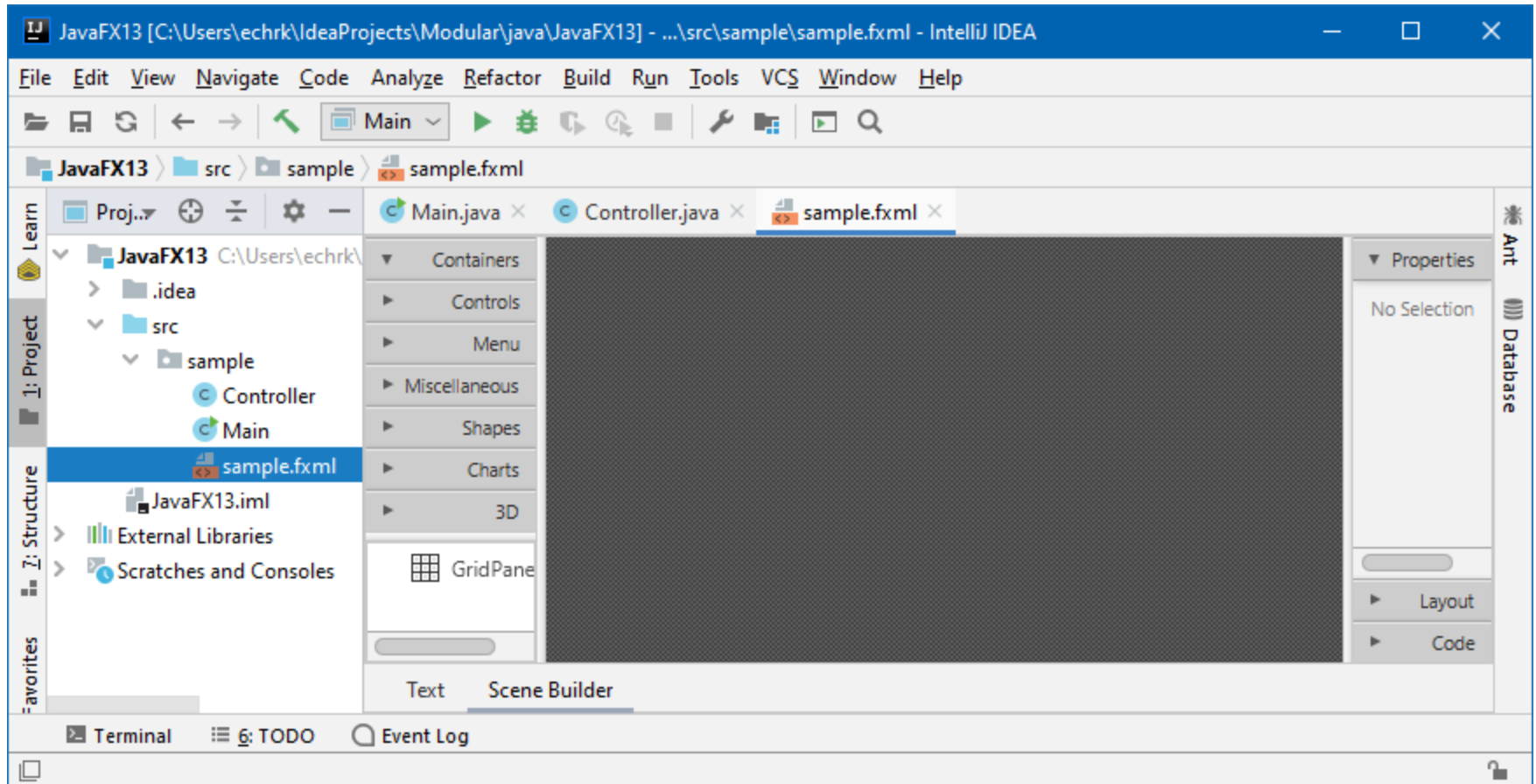
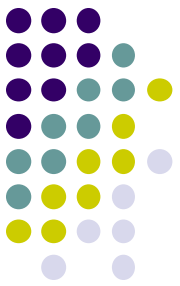
Select the file (FXML) of the Scene and click the Tab **SceneBuilder** to edit the Scene with SceneBuilder or Right click it to select **Open in Scene Builder (better!)**

Note: `fx:controller` must be the name of `sample.Controller.java` (incl. package name)



Non-Modular JavaFX project

Edit the Scene with SceneBuilder



Non-Modular JavaFX project



Warning: If you run now the project it will compile but you will get this error:

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

This error is shown since the **Java 13** launcher checks if the `main` class extends `javafx.application.Application`. If that is the case, it is required to have to **add** the `javafx.graphics` module on the **module-path**.

4. Add VM options to resolve the problem

```
--module-path "C:\Program Files\Java\javafx-sdk-13\lib"
```

or

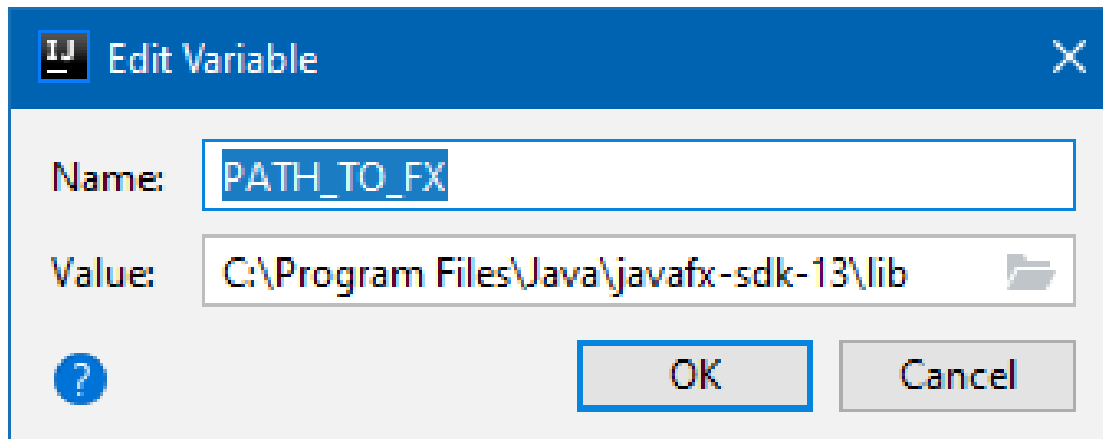
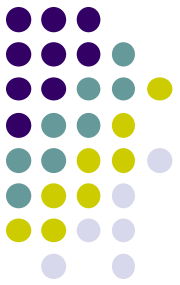
```
-p "C:\Program Files\Java\javafx-sdk-13\lib"  
--add-modules javafx.controls,javafx.fxml
```

Note that the default project created by IntelliJ uses FXML, so `javafx.fxml` is required along with `javafx.controls`. If your project uses other modules, you will need to add them

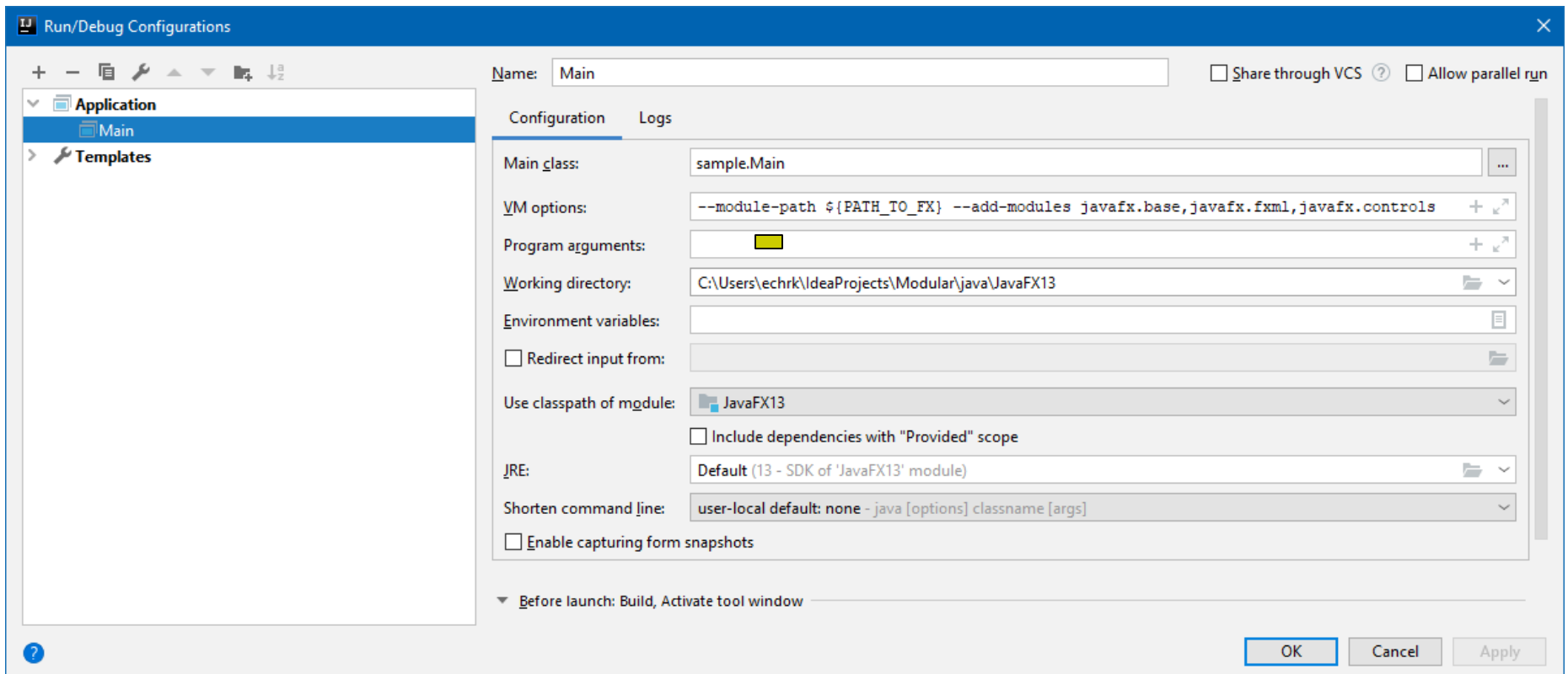
Non-Modular JavaFX project

Alternatively, you can define a **global variable** that can be used in future projects.

Go to **File -> Settings -> Appearance & Behavior -> Path Variables**, and define the name of the variable as **PATH_TO_FX**, and browse to the **lib** folder of the JavaFX SDK to set its value, and click **Apply**



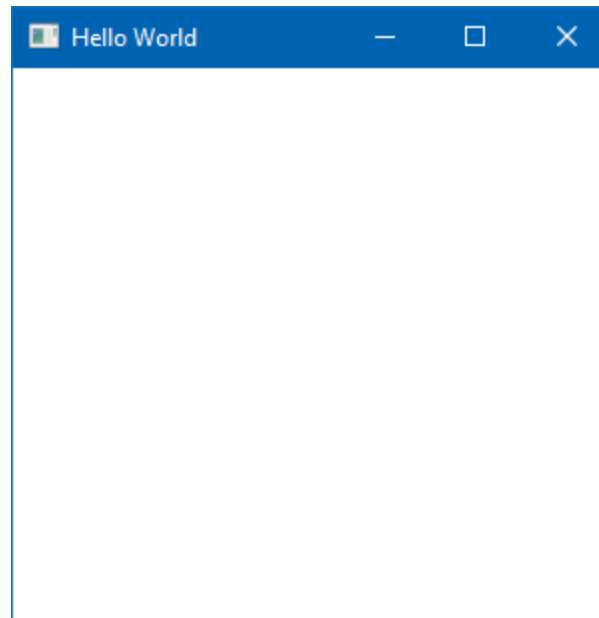
Non-Modular JavaFX project



Non-Modular JavaFX project



Now, Run the JavaFX 13 application and see the default window





Happy Object Oriented Programming with JavaFX 11+