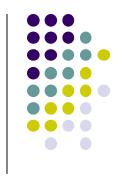
#### Setup JavaFX with JDK 11

#### **Downloads**

JDK 11 Documentation

JavaFX Windows SDK SceneBuilder





Download the appropriate <u>JavaFX SDK</u> for your operating system and unzip it to a desired location, for instance

C:\Program Files\Java\javafx-sdk-11.0.1

#### 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.
- In the dialog that opens, select the installation directory of the JDK to be used and click OK (C:\Program Files\Java\jdk-11.0.1)



#### 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



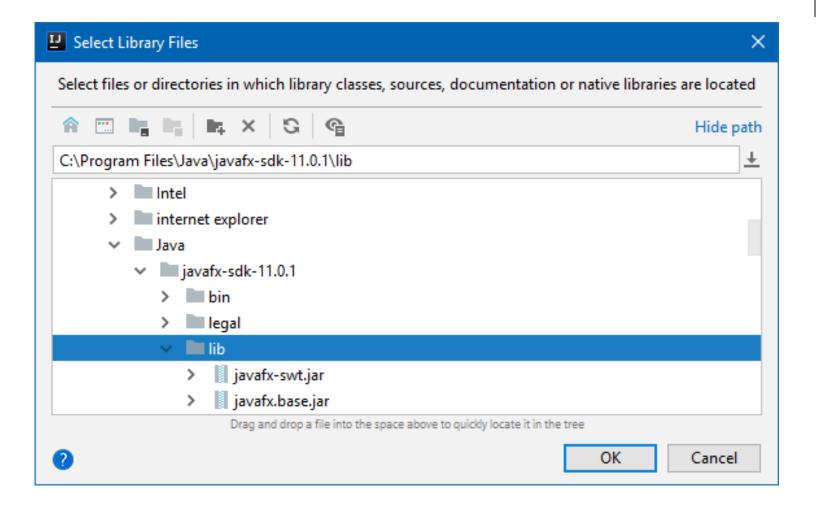


## Setup JavaFX with JDK 11 as a Global library

- 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-11.0.1\lib).





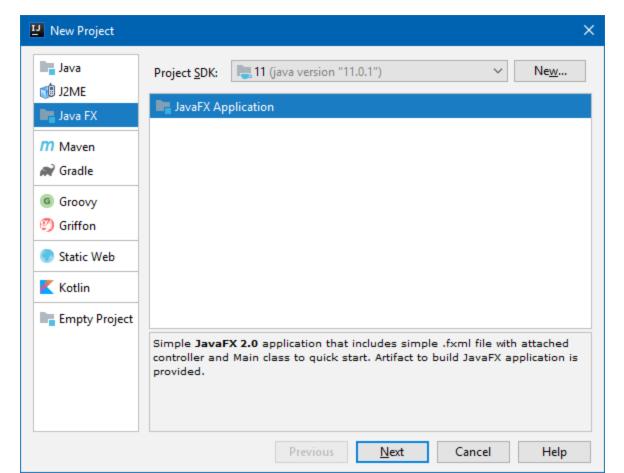




Assign a descriptive name for the Global library, for example JavaFX

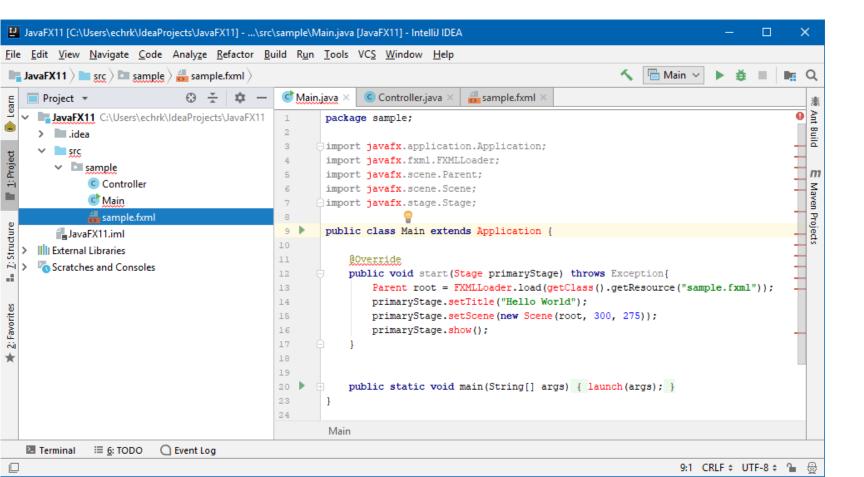


Create a JavaFX project in IntelliJ in JDK 11. Use JDK 11





#### Initially JavaFX 11 is not recognized





Select File->Project Structure->Project structure

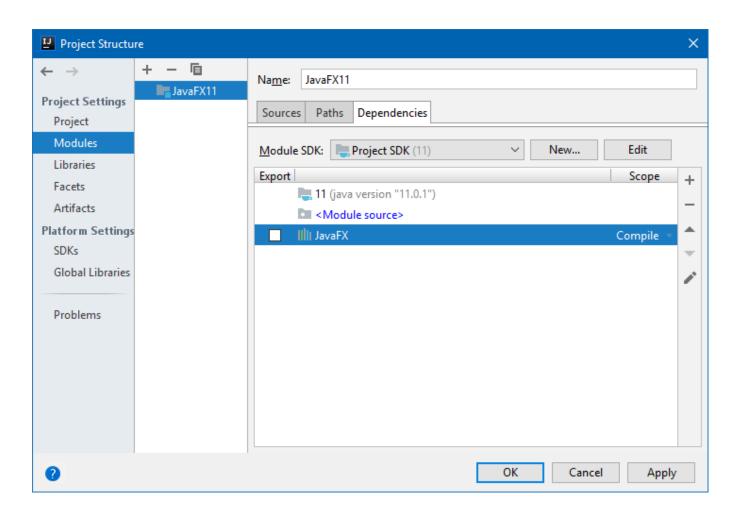
Select Modules

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

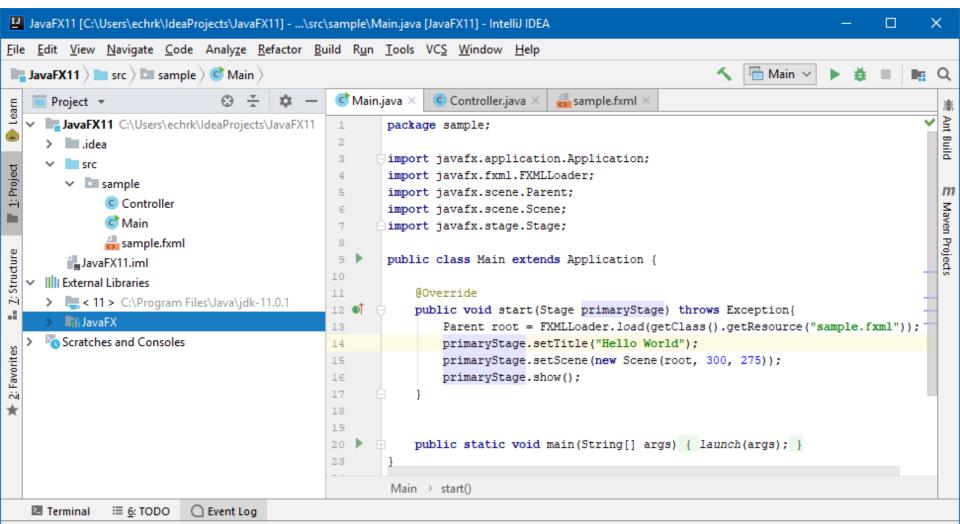




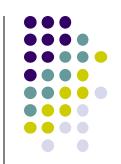
Now you can compile JavaFX 11 source with and JDK 11

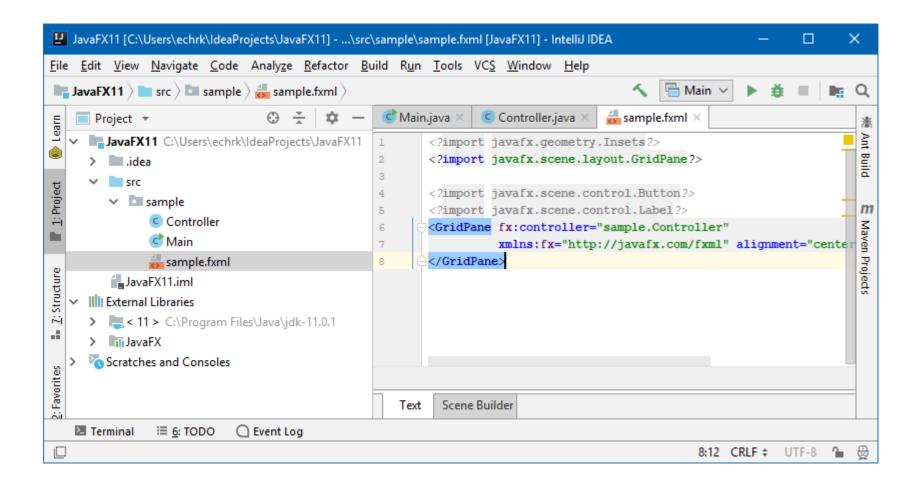


14:9 CRLF \$ UTF-8 \$



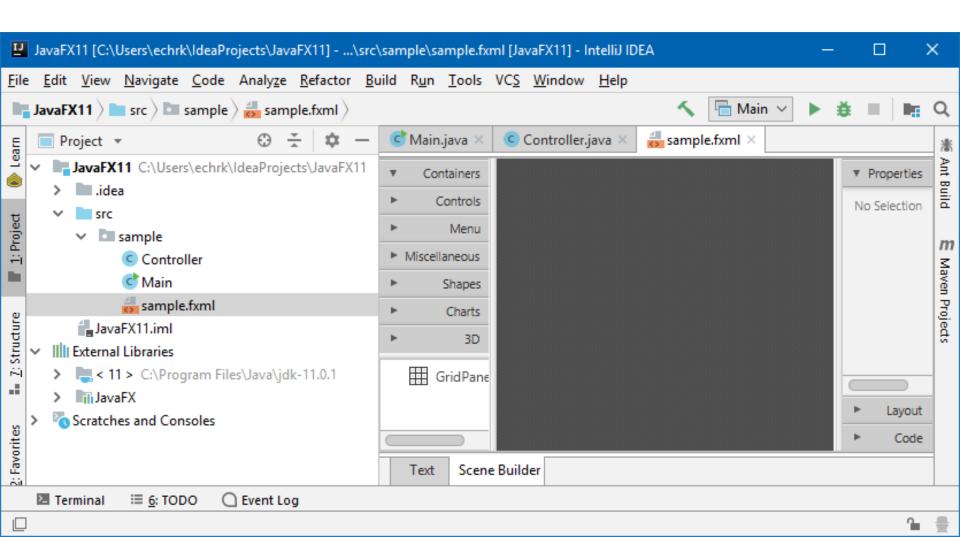
Select the file (FXML) of the Scene and click the Tab SceneBuilder to edit the Scene with SceneBuilder





Edit the Scene with SceneBuilder





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

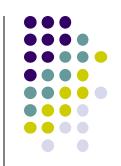
Error: JavaFX runtime components are missing, and are required to run this application

This error is shown since the **Java 11** launcher checks if the main class extends <code>javafx.application.Application</code>. If that is the case, it is required to have to **add** the <code>javafx.graphics</code> module on the **module-path**.

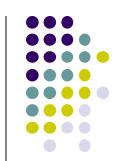
#### 4. Add VM options to resolve the problem

```
--module-path "C:\Program Files\Java\javafx-sdk-11.0.1\lib"
--add-modules=javafx.controls,javafx.fxml
```

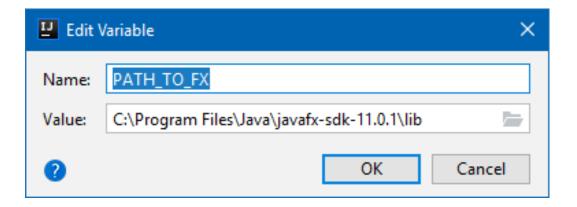
Note that the default project created by IntelliJ uses FXML, so javafx.fxml is required along with javafx.controls. If your project uses other modules, you will need to add them as well



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





Pun/Debug Configurations			×
+ - □	Name: Main  Configuration Logs		☐ <u>S</u> hare ☐ Single <u>i</u> nstance only
> Framplates	Main <u>c</u> lass:	sample.Main module-path "\${PATH_TO_FX}"add-modules=javafx.controls,javafx.fxml  ts:	
	VM options:  Program arguments:		
	Working directory: Environment variables:	C:\Users\echrk\IdeaProjects\HelloFX	✓ <b>&gt;</b>
	Use classpath of module:	HelloFX	~
	JRE:	☐ Include dependencies with "Provided" scope  Default (11 - SDK of 'HelloFX' module)	<b>~</b>
	Shorten command <u>l</u> ine:	user-local default: none - java [options] classname [args] snapshots	~
	▼ <u>B</u> efore launch: Build, Activate tool window		
	+ - / A V		
	Show this page 🗹 Acti	ivate tool window	
<b>?</b>			OK Cancel Apply



Now, Run the JavaFX 11 application and see the default window





# Happy Object Oriented Programming with JavaFX 11