

1강 JAVAFX

Label

Label

❖ 이해하기

■ 고정된 문자열 처리

❖ 사용예

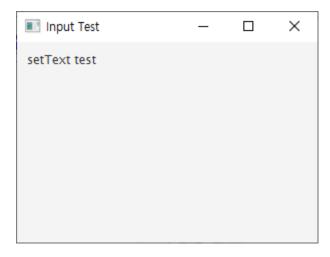
- new Label : 생성자를 통한 문자열 처리
- setText : setter를 이용한 문자열 처리
- setPrefSize : 크기 지정
- setStyle : 모양 설정
- setAlignment: 정렬
- Label("", new ImageView(image)): 이미지 처리
- setGraphic : 이미지 처리
- setTextFill: 글자 색 변경
- setWrapText: 자동 줄바꿈, 틀내 고정
- setFont : 글꼴 변경
- setRotate : 글자 회전
- setTranslateY : 출력 좌표 지정
- setScaleX : 크기 변경

실습

```
public void start(Stage primaryStage) {
  HBox hbox = new HBox(10);
  hbox.setPadding(new Insets(10));
  Label 1bl = new Label("1bl test");
  hbox.getChildren().addAll(lbl);
  hbox.setPrefSize(300, 200);
  primaryStage.setTitle("Input Test");
  primaryStage.setScene(new Scene(hbox));
  primaryStage.show();
```

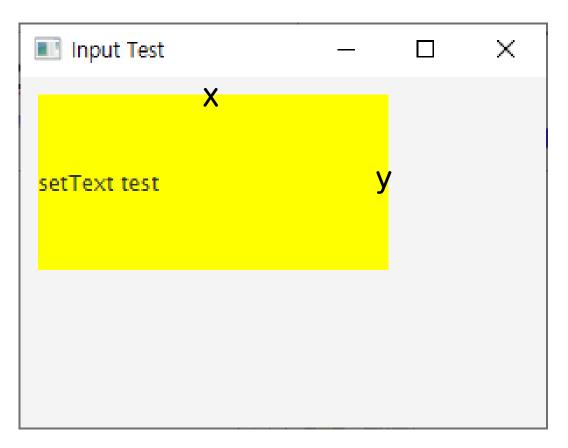
setText

lbl.setText("setText test");

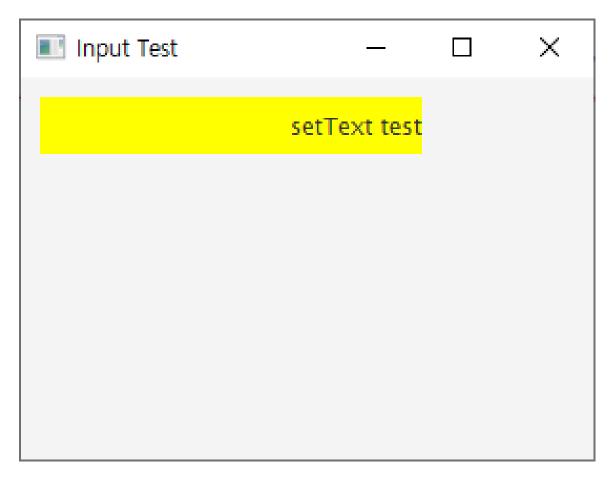


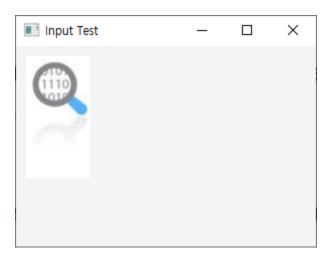
setPrefSize

```
lbl.setPrefSize(200, 100);
lbl.setStyle("-fx-background-color: yellow;");
```

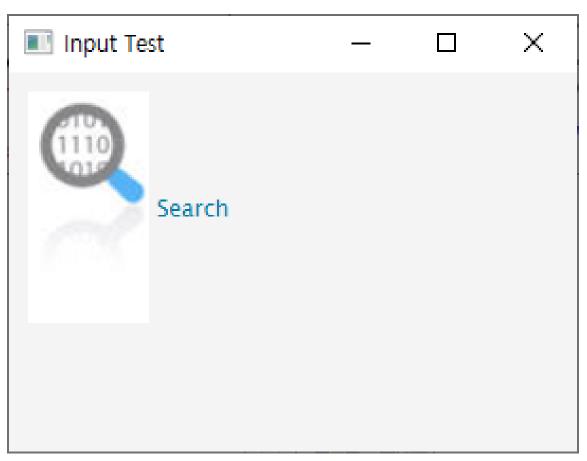


1b1.setAlignment(Pos.CENTER_RIGHT);





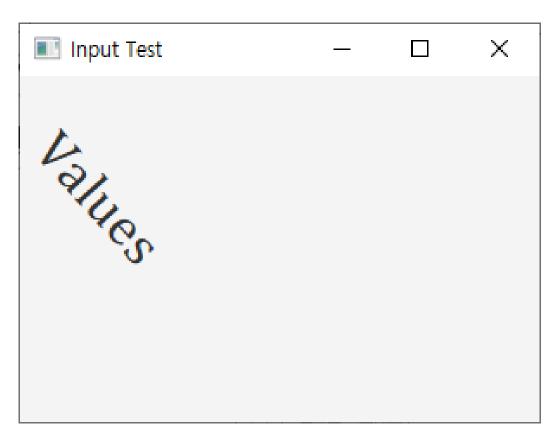
lbl.setGraphic(new ImageView(image)); lbl.setTextFill(Color.web("#0076a3"));



```
Label lbl = new Label("A label that needs to be
wrapped");
lbl.setWrapText(true);
//lbl.setWrapText(false);
```



lbl.setRotate(48); lbl.setTranslateY(50);



```
lbl.setOnMouseEntered(new
EventHandler<MouseEvent>() {
    @Override public void handle(MouseEvent e) {
    lbl.setScaleX(1.5);
    lbl.setScaleY(1.5);
});
lbl.setOnMouseExited(new
EventHandler<MouseEvent>() {
    @Override public void handle(MouseEvent e) {
    lbl.setScaleX(1);
    lbl.setScaleY(1);
```

Quiz

Quiz

다음과 같이 객체를 만들고 각 객체에 마우스 오버시 크기를 확대하시오



