

#### AGENDA

JavaFX Layout Fundamentals

\*Changes for 1.3 (in blue)

\* we reserve the right to change our minds (at least until we ship)

#### INTERFACES, 2010



# JAVAFX LAYOUT GOALS

- Make common layout idioms easy
  - rows/columns, forms, alignment, spacing, etc.
- Don't get in the way of creativity
  - animation must allow things to move
  - free form shapes no longer restricted by nested, clipped, rectangles!
- Performance a major focus for 1.3

#### LAYOUT MECHANISM

- Scene graph layed out once per pulse, before rendering
  - nodes call requestLayout() when preferred size changes
  - requests all coalesced for next layout pass
  - layout executes top-down (dirty branches only)
- MUCH more efficient in 1.3
  - fine-tuned calls to requestLayout
  - more efficient bounds calculations

#### RESIZABLE VS. NOT

Resizable mixin class enables nodes to be resized externally:

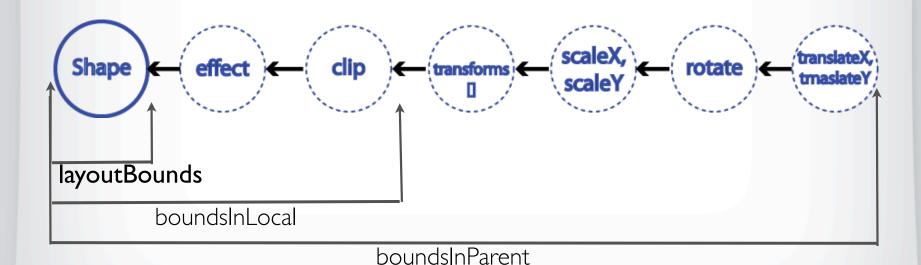
```
public var width:Number
public var height:Number
public function getMinWidth():Number
public function getMinHeight():Number
public function getPrefWidth(height:Number):Number
public function getPrefHeight(width:Number):NUmber
public function getMaxWidth():Number
public function getMaxWidth():Number
```

| Resizable  | Not Resizable           |
|------------|-------------------------|
| Containers | Group, CustomNode       |
| Controls   | Text, İmageView, Shapes |

- Resizable & non-Resizable nodes can be freely mixed
  - non-Resizables treated as rigid (min = pref = max)
- Resize != Scale

### LAYOUT BOUNDS

Logical bounds used for layout calculations
 public-read protected layoutBounds: Bounds



# LAYOUT BOUNDS

#### CONTINUED

| Node type                             | layoutBounds  |
|---------------------------------------|---|
| Non-Resizable<br>(Shapes, Text, etc.) | eno effect/clip/transforms  |
| Resizable<br>(Controls & Containers)  | <ul><li>0, 0 width x height</li><li>regardless of visual bounds</li></ul>   |
| Group                                 | <ul> <li>union of childrens' boundsInParent</li> <li>effects/clip/transforms on children included</li> <li>effects/clip/transforms on Group not included</li> </ul> |

## TEXT LAYOUT BOUNDS

- In 1.2, layoutBounds for Text was tight visual bounds
  - very expensive!
  - problematic for layout





I.3 provides Text var for controlling how bounds calculated

public var boundsType: TextBoundsType

TextBoundsType.LOGICAL (default) DUDDY

#### LAYOUT APPROACHES

#### App-managed

- put nodes inside Groups
- set translation to control positioning
- use binding for dynamic layout behavior

#### Container-managed

- put nodes inside Containers
- Containers control location, sizing, dynamic behavior
- recommended for common layout idioms
- Blend them both

#### APP MANAGED

#### POSITIONING

- Position nodes by setting translation
  - set layoutX, layoutY for general positioning
  - set translateX,translateY for animation or adjustments
    - Transition classes modify translateX, translateY
    - final tx,ty => (layoutX + translateX), (layoutY + translateY)
- translation != final location

```
node.layoutX = bind x - node.layoutBounds.minX
node.layoutY = bind y - node.layoutBounds.minY
```

## APP MANAGED

SIZING

Use binding to control dynamic sizing

```
Stage {
  var scene:Scene;
  scene: scene = Scene {
    width: 300
    height: 300
    content: HBox {
     width: bind scene.width
        height: bind scene.height
    }
}
```

#### CONTAINER MANAGED

- Put nodes inside Containers
- Containers control positioning on all "managed" content
  - they set layoutX, layoutY (but don't touch translateX/Y)
  - base all layout calcs on layoutBounds (not visual bounds)
- Containers resize only Resizable nodes
  - treat non-Resizables (and nodes with bound width/height) as rigid

```
VBox {
    spacing: 10
    content: for (img in images)
        ImageView { image: img }
    }
}
```

#### **AUTO SIZING**

- I.2 dichotomy between Groups and Containers:
  - Resizables inside Containers are resized automatically when their preferred size changes
  - Resizables inside Groups will NOT be resized when their preferred size changes
- In 1.3, Groups will also automatically resize Resizable children when their preferred sizes change.
- Two ways to turn this off:
  - set the child to "unmanaged"
  - bind the child's width/height

#### LAYOUT & TRANSFORMS

- For nodes inside Containers:
  - modifying effect, clip, transforms will NOT affect layout
  - TranslateTransition, ScaleTransition, RotateTransition will NOT affect layout
- Wrap node in Group if you want transforms to affect layout

```
Stack {
    content: Group {
        content: Rectangle {
            rotate: 45 // rotate will affect layout
        }
    }
}
```

#### CONTAINERS

- Container class mixes Resizable into Group
  - pondering change to extend directly from Parent
- Abstract base class for layout containers
- layoutBounds will always be (0, 0 width x height)
  - even if visual bounds differ

#### CONCRETE CONTAINERS

- Stack, HBox, VBox, Tile, Flow, Panel, Grid (in 1.3 preview)
- lay out both visible and invisible nodes
- do not clip contents to fit within layout bounds
- honor layout constraints set in LayoutInfo
- 1.3 adds var for adding white space around content: public var padding: Insets;
- 1.3 adds var for aligning on pixel boundaries:

```
public var snapToPixel:Boolean = false;
```

#### STACK

- Easy back-to-front layering
  - z-order matches order of content[] sequence
- Its preferred size is largest preferred width/height of children
- Resizes Resizables to "fill" stack (up to their max size limits)

```
Stack {
    content: [
        Rectangle { ... }
        Circle { ... }
        Label {
            text: "3"
        }
    ]
}
```



#### HBOX & VBOX

- Simple horizontal row or vertical column of nodes
- Configurable spacing & alignment
- Resizes Resizables to their preferred sizes

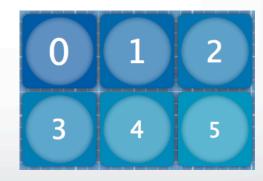
```
HBox {
    spacing: 4
    content: for (in in [0..4])
        Thing {
        text: "{i}"
    }
}
```



#### TILE

- Lays out nodes in grid of uniform-sized "tiles"
- Horizontal or vertical orientation
- Wraps tiles when Tile's size changes
- Size of each "tile" defaults to largest preferred content
- Resizes nodes to "fill" tile (up to their max size limits)
- Configurable spacing & alignment

```
Tile {
    columns: 3
    hgap: 3 vgap: 3
    content: for (i in [0..5])
        Thing { text: "{i}" }
}
```



# TILE

- In 1.3, columns var (horizontal) and rows var (vertical) used only to compute Tile's preferred size
  - may not reflect actual rows/columns
- In 1.3, new var controls whether tile size is fixed or recomputed as content sizes change:

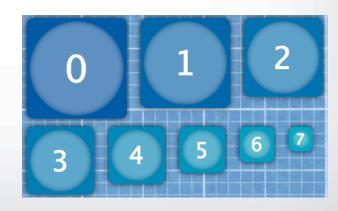
```
public var autoSizeTiles:Boolean = true;

Tile {
    columns: 10
    autoSizeTiles: false
    tileWidth: 150 tileHeight: 100
    content: for (i in (sizeof images))
        ImageView {image: Image { ... } }
}
```

#### **FLOW**

- Horizontal or vertical flow that wrap on width/height boundaries
- Always resizes Resizables to their preferred sizes
- Configurable spacing & alignment
- 1.3 adds var to control the preferred wrap dimension:

```
public var wrapLength:Number = 400;
Flow {
    wrapLength: 300
    hgap: 5 vgap: 10
    content: for (i in [0..7])
        Thing { ... }
}
```



#### PANEL

- Useful for custom layout on object literals
- Provides function variables for container behaviors:

```
public var minWidth:function():Number;
public var minHeight:function():Number;
public var prefWidth:function(h:Number):Number;
public var prefHeight:function(w:Number):Number;
public var maxWidth:function():Number;
public var maxHeight:function():Number;
public var onLayout:function():Void;
Panel {
    onLayout: function():Void {
        // position/resize content nodes
    }
}
```

#### IMPLEMENTING PANELS

Use convenience functions from Container!

- They are smart...
  - handle subtracting minX, minY for positioning
  - deal with Resizable vs. non-Resizable nodes
  - honor LayoutInfo if set on node
  - swallow bind exceptions when width/height are bound

#### GRID

- Based on Grid from JFXtra's (thanks, Stephen!)
- Supports rich, row-oriented grid layout
  - spanning, growing, alignment, etc.

#### LAYOUT INFO

Node hook to specify layout preferences:

```
public var layoutInfo:LayoutInfoBase
```

Can be shared across nodes (values not copied)

```
def sliderLAYOUT = LayoutInfo { width: 100 }
def slider1 = Slider { layoutInfo: sliderLAYOUT }
def slider2 = Slider { layoutInfo: sliderLAYOUT }
```

- Should only be needed when customization is required
- 3rd parties can extend LayoutInfoBase or LayoutInfo to create custom constraints

#### LAYOUT INFO

```
public var managed: Boolean;
public var minWidth: Number;
public var minHeight: Number;
public var width: Number;
                                     size preference
public var height: Number;
                                       overrides
public var maxWidth: Number;
public var maxHeight: Number;
public var hpos: HPos;
                                     alignment
public var vpos: VPos;
                                     space around
public var margin: Insets; ←
public var hgrow: Priority;
public var vgrow: Priority;
public var hshrink: Priority;
                                   dynamic resize
public var vshrink: Priority;
                                      behavior
public var hfill:Boolean;
public var vfill:boolean;
```

#### MANAGED VS. UNMANAGED

A managed node will have its layout managed by it parent

|           | Resizable child        | non-Resizable child |
|-----------|------------------------|---------------------|
| Group     | resized to preferred   | no action           |
| Container | resized and positioned | positioned only     |

- By default, all nodes are managed
- An unmanaged node will be ignored (for layout) by parent
- To unmanage, set bit in layoutInfo:

```
VBox {
    content: [
        Rectangle {
            layoutInfo: LayoutInfo.UNMANAGED // VBox will ignore
        }
        ...
```

#### OVERRIDING SIZE PREFS

- Resizables have intrinsic values for min, pref, max sizes
- Can use LayoutInfo to override values
- To set a specific size on a Resizable, override it's preferred:

 DO NOT set width/height directly on Resizable - parent will obliterate values! (unless Resizable is unmanaged)

#### NODE ALIGNMENT

- Sometimes node's size is different from it's allocated layout area
  - it cannot be resized (non-Resizable or has bound width/height)
  - it's min or max size prevents it
- Containers have default alignment vars for this case

#### NODE ALIGNMENT

CONTINUED

LayoutInfo can be used to override alignment for specific nodes

```
VBox {
    // nodeHPos defaults to HPos.LEFT
    content: [
        Thing { text: "0" }
        Thing { text: "1" }
        Thing { text: "2"
            layoutInfo: LayoutInfo {
                 hpos: HPos.CENTER
            }
        }
}
```

#### BASELINE ALIGNMENT

• 1.3 Containers supports roman baseline vertical alignment!

```
HBox {
   nodeVPos: VPos.BASELINE
   content: [ ... ]
}
```

 TextOffsets mixin must be implemented by classes that want to be aligned on baseline:

```
public var baselineOffset:Number
```

- Text, Container, and Controls all implement TextOffsets
- Classes that don't implement TextOffsets will be treated as if baseline was on bottom edge

#### CONTENT ALIGNMENT

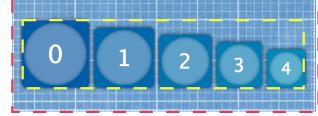
- Container's content sometimes doesn't fit it's size
- Containers have vars for overall content alignment

```
public var hpos:HPos = HPos.LEFT;
public var vpos:VPos = VPos.TOP;

HBox {
    hpos: HPos.CENTER
    vpos: VPos.CENTER
```

node VPos: VPos.BOTTOM

• • •



• In I.3, HBox/VBox get var for content fill instead of align public var vfill:Boolean = false;

```
HBox {
    vfill: true
    nodeVPos: VPos.BOTTOM
    ...
```



#### FILLING

• "Filling" defines behavior when Resizable's allocated layout area is larger than its preferred size

| fill = false                | fill = true                     |
|-----------------------------|---------------------------------|
| keep node to preferred size | expand node to fill layout area |
|                             | (up to max limit)               |

- Stack and Tile do filling by default
- HBox, VBox, Flow, and Grid do not fill by default
- In 1.3 LayoutInfo can be used to change node's fill behavior:

```
Stack {
    content: [
        Button {
          layoutInfo: LayoutInfo { vfill: false }
        }...
]
```

#### GROWING & SHRINKING

- "Growing" is priority mechanism used by Container to assign extra space when multiple nodes compete for that space
  - applies to increasing layout area assigned to a node, NOT resizing node to fill the larger area (filling controls that)
- "Shrinking" is priority mechanism for taking away space when there is less than needed

```
public enum Priority {
    NEVER, SOMETIMES, ALWAYS
}
```

- HBox supports horizontal grow/shrink
- VBox supports vertical grow/shrink
- Grid supports horizontal and vertical grow/shrink
- Stack, Tile, Flow do not directly support grow/shrink, however...

#### GROWING & SHRINKING

- Grow/shrink priorities are propagated up scene-graph
  - if Container has child with a grow of ALWAYS, then its grow value will be ALWAYS
  - enables powerful default behavior without heavy customization

```
HBox {
  content: [
    Button{},
    Button{},
    TextBox {
       layoutInfo: LayoutInfo {
          hfill: true
          hgrow: Priority.ALWAYS
          hshrink: Priority.ALWAYS
     }
  }
  Label{}
}
```

#### 1.3 WORK IN PROGRESS

#### Support for layout roots

- enable scene-graph branches to be laid out without affecting ancestors
- useful for clipped content (scroll panes, viewports, etc)

#### Default LayoutInfo for Controls

- sensible resizing "just works" out of the box
- More efficient min/pref/max size calculations during layout
  - currently recalculated (for nested containers) at every level of layout pass

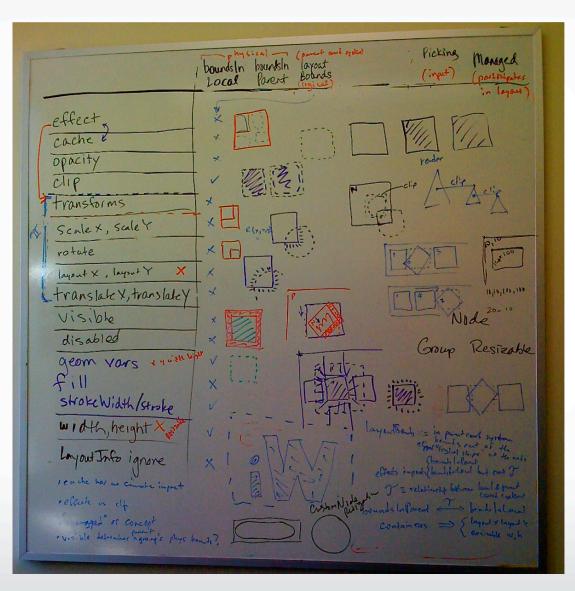
#### IO LAYOUT COMMANDMENTS

- I.Freely mix both app-managed and container-managed layout approaches
- 2.If you create a Node in a Group, then you must set its position and size, as Groups don't do layout.
- 3.If you create a Node in a Container, you are handing control of that node's position (and size, if its Resizable) to the Container.
- 4. Use layoutBounds as the basis of all layout-related calcs.
- 5. If a node's effect, clip, or transforms should be factored into its layout, then wrap it in a Group.

#### 7.5 LAYOUT COMMANDMENTS

- 6.Set layoutX/layoutY for stable layout position and translateX/translateY for animation or adjustments.
- 7. Remember layout X/layout Y are offsets, not final location.
- 8. Layoutinfo is only relevant when set on a Node that has a Container as its parent, otherwise it's ignored.
- 9.If you need to control the size of a Resizable inside a Container, then either bind its width/height or override its preferred size using Layoutlnfo. or unmanage it.
- 10.If you want a Resizable to automatically resize when its preferred size changes, then place it in a Container.

### TEAM EFFORT



# JOINTHETEAM

# We're hiring!

Senior Software Engineer/Text/UI-Controls contact: brian.beck@sun.com

Senior Software Engineer/Graphics/OpenGL/shaders
Senior Software Engineer/Text/Unicode/bi-di/OpenType
contact: srividhya.Narayanan@sun.com

# THE END.