# Lab 9: JavaFX

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### Background

If you are using Java 8, JavaFX is already bundled with your JDK so you do not need to take any further steps. With the advent of Java 11 in 2018, however, JavaFX was removed from the JDK so that it could evolve at its own pace as an independent open-source project guided by Oracle and others in the OpenJFX community.

In this tutorial, we assume that you're using Java 11 or later.

### Create a "Hello World" JavaFX Application

#### Prerequisite

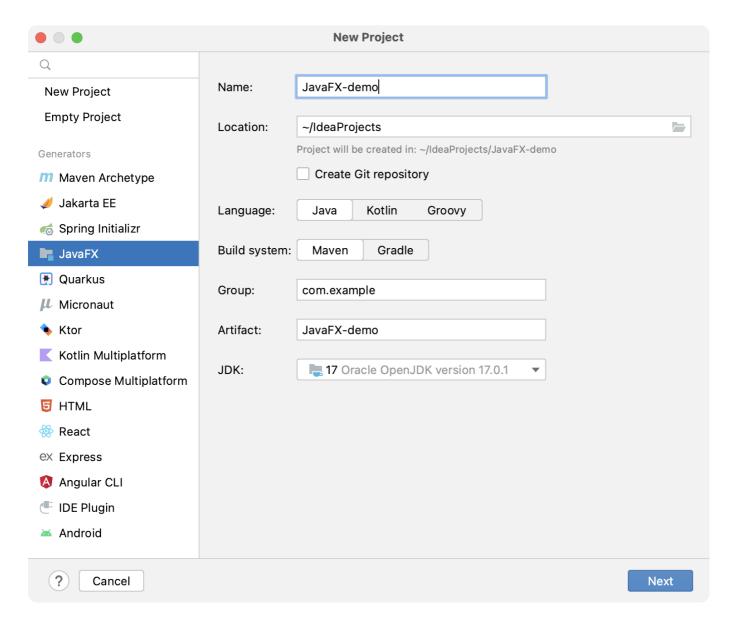
To be able to work with JavaFX in IntelliJ IDEA, the JavaFX bundled plugin must be enabled:

- In the Settings/Preferences dialog (Ctrl+Alt+S), select Plugins.
- Switch to the Installed tab and make sure that the JavaFX plugin is enabled. If the plugin is disabled, select the checkbox next to it.
- Apply the changes and close the dialog. Restart the IDE if prompted.

#### Create a new project

When you create a new JavaFX project, IntelliJ IDEA generates a fully configured sample application.

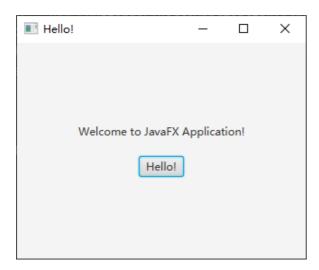
- Launch IntelliJ IDEA. Click New Project. Otherwise, from the main menu, select File | New | Project.
- From the Generators list on the left, select JavaFX.
- Name the new project, change its location if necessary, and select a language, and a build system.
- In the Group field, specify the name of the package that will be created together with the project.
- From the JDK list, select the JDK that you want to use in your project. If the JDK is installed on your computer, but not defined in the IDE, select Add JDK and specify the path to the JDK home directory. If you don't have the necessary JDK on your computer, select Download JDK.
- Click Next -> Create.



#### Run the application

Open the HelloApplication.java class, click the Run application icon in the gutter, and select Run 'HelloApplication.main()'. The IDE starts compiling your code.

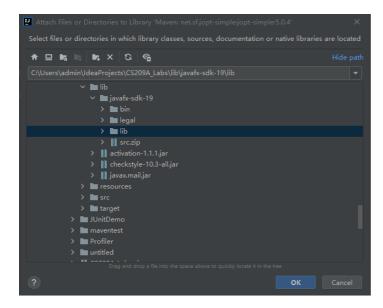
When the compilation is complete, the application window appears. This means that the project is configured correctly and everything works as it should.



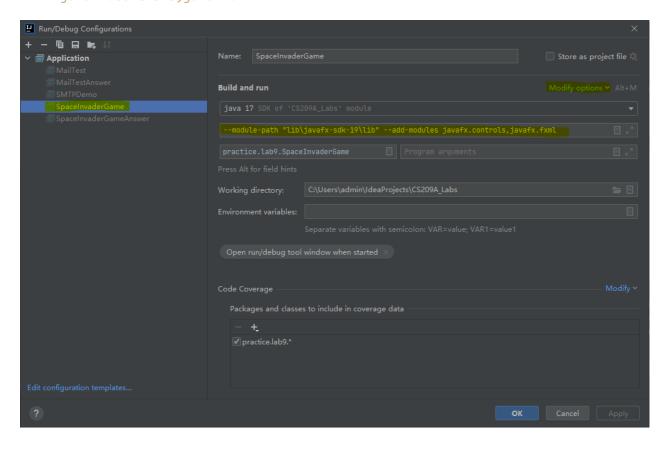
### Add JavaFX Functionalities to an Existing Project

Suppose that you have an existing Java project, and you want to use JavaFX in it. You could also achieve this by manually downloading JavaFX and configuring the classpath.

- Download JavaFX SDK from the official site.
- In the existing project, click File -> Project Structures -> Project Settings -> Libraries, click +, find your downloaded javafx-sdk folder and select the lib subfolder.



Click Run -> Edit Configurations, select your JavaFX class on the left, click Modify options -> Add
VM options, and add --module-path "your-path-to-sdk\javafx-sdk-19\lib" --add-modules
javafx.controls,javafx.fxml

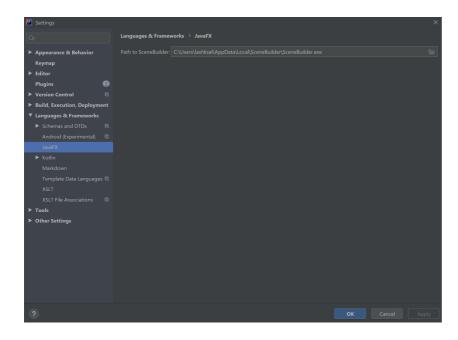


Now, you should be able to run your JavaFX code in this project.

## Using Scene Builder for UI Design

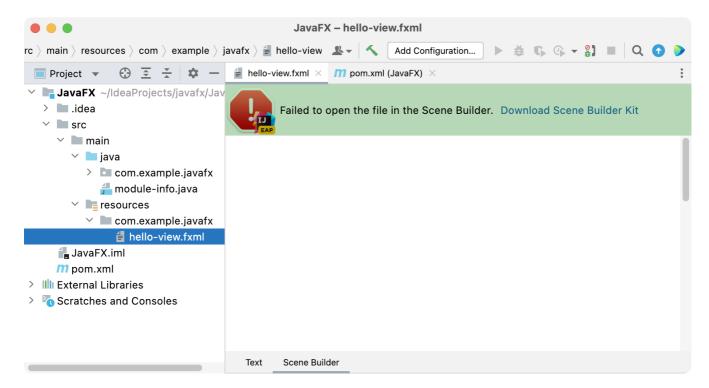
First, download Scene Builder here and install it.

Next, click "File" -> "Setting" -> "Language & Frameworks" -> "JavaFX", and specify the installation path for Scene Builder.

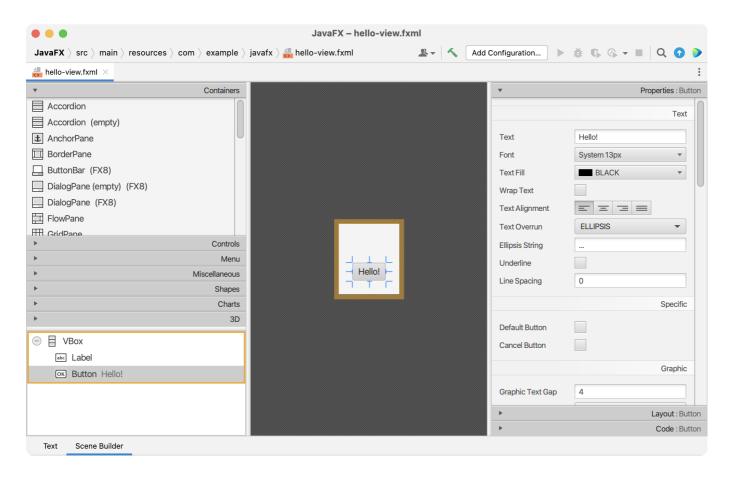


Now, when you open an .fxml file in the editor, there are two tabs underneath the editing area: the Text tab is for developing the markup, and the Scene Builder tab is for editing the file in Scene Builder.

If you cannot view .fxml in the Scene Builder tab, you'll see a notification like below. In that case, click Download Scene Builder Kit in the notification to download and install the tool.



Next, you could open the .fxml in the Scene Builder tab and design the UI visually.



If this still doesn't work, you could right-click .fxml and select "Open in Scene Builder", which will open the file in Scene Builder rather than inside IDEA.

### Reference:

- https://www.jetbrains.com/help/idea/javafx.html
- https://www.jetbrains.com/help/idea/opening-fxml-files-in-javafx-scene-builder.html#open-in-scene-builder