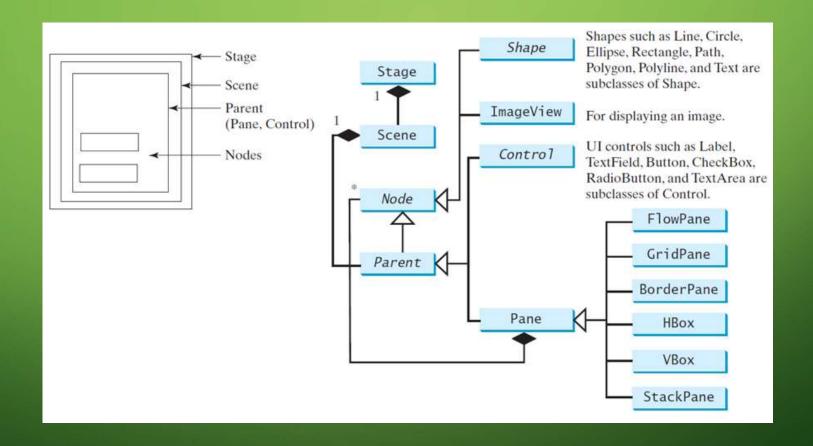
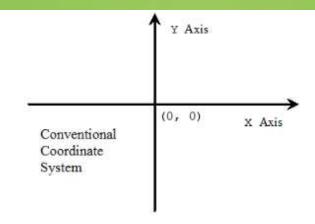


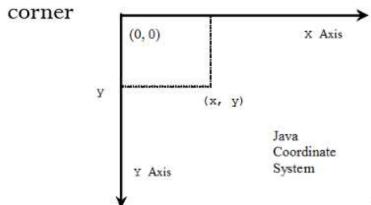
PANES, UI CONTROLS, AND SHAPES



DISPLAY A SHAPE



 \bullet Programming Coordinate Systems start from the left-upper



```
public class ShowCircle extends Application {
                                                   A CIRCLE
    @Override
                                                     IS A
    public void start(Stage primaryStage) {
                                                    SHAPE
        Circle circle = new Circle();
        circle.setCenterX(100);
                                               ■ ShowCircle - □ ×
        circle.setCenterY(100);
        circle.setRadius(50);
        circle.setStroke(Color.BLACK);
        circle.setFill(null);
        Pane pane = new Pane();
        pane.getChildren().add(circle);
        Scene scene = new Scene (pane, 200, 200);
        primaryStage.setTitle("ShowCircle");
        primaryStage.setScene(scene);
        primaryStage.show();
```

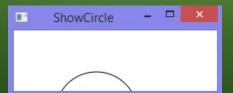
BINDING PROPERTIES

JavaFX introduces a new concept called a **binding property** that enables a target object to be bound to a source object

- If the value in the source object changes, the target property is also changed automatically
- The target object is simply called a binding object or a binding property

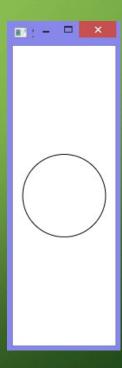
Resizing the window in the previous example would cover

the shape:



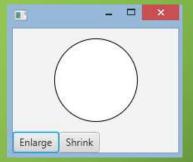
```
public class ShowCircleCentered extends Application {
   @Override
  public void start(Stage primaryStage) {
     Pane pane = new Pane();
     Circle circle = new Circle();
     circle.centerXProperty().bind(pane.widthProperty().divide(2));
     circle.centerYProperty().bind(pane.heightProperty().divide(2));
     circle.setRadius(50);
     circle.setStroke(Color.BLACK);
     circle.setFill(Color.WHITE);
     pane.getChildren().add(circle);
     Scene scene = new Scene(pane, 200, 200);
     primaryStage.setTitle("ShowCircleCentered");
     primaryStage.setScene(scene);
     primaryStage.show();
```

CIRCLE BOUND TO CENTER



```
public class ControlCircle extends Application {
  private CirclePane circlePane = new CirclePane();
  @Override
  public void start(Stage primaryStage) {
     HBox hBox = new HBox();
     Button btEnlarge = new Button("Enlarge");
     Button btShrink = new Button("Shrink");
     hBox.getChildren().add(btEnlarge);
     hBox.getChildren().add(btShrink);
     btEnlarge.setOnAction(new EnlargeHandler());
     btShrink.setOnAction(new ShrinkHandler());
     BorderPane borderPane = new BorderPane();
     borderPane.setCenter(circlePane);
     borderPane.setBottom(hBox);
     BorderPane.setAlignment(hBox, Pos.CENTER);
     Scene scene = new Scene(borderPane, 200, 150);
     primaryStage.setScene(scene); primaryStage.show();
```

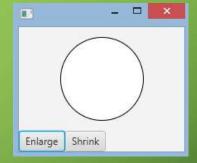
SHRINKING/ENLARGING CIRCLE



```
// Inner Class
                                                              SHRINKING/ENLARGING
class EnlargeHandler implements EventHandler < ActionEvent > { CIRCLE
  @Override
  public void handle(ActionEvent e) {
                                                                         _ 🗆 ×
     circlePane.enlarge();
                                                               Enlarge
                                                                    Shrink
class ShrinkHandler implements EventHandler < ActionEvent > {
  @Override
  public void handle(ActionEvent e) {
     circlePane.shrink();
```

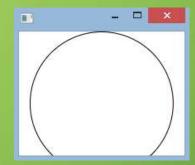
```
class CirclePane extends StackPane {
   private Circle circle = new Circle(50);
   public CirclePane() {
     getChildren().add(circle);
     circle.setStroke(Color.BLACK);
     circle.setFill(Color.WHITE);
   public void enlarge() {
     circle.setRadius(circle.getRadius() * 1.2);
   public void shrink() {
     circle.setRadius(circle.getRadius() * .8);
```

SHRINKING/ENLARGING CIRCLE



```
public class ControlCircleWithMouse extends Application {
 private CirclePane circlePane = new CirclePane();
 @Override
 public void start(Stage primaryStage) {
  HBox hBox = new HBox();
  hBox.setSpacing(10);
  hBox.setAlignment(Pos.CENTER);
  circlePane.setOnMouseClicked(e -> {
   if (e.getButton() == MouseButton.PRIMARY) {
     circlePane.enlarge();
    else if (e.getButton() == MouseButton.SECONDARY) {
     circlePane.shrink();
```

USING THE MOUSE

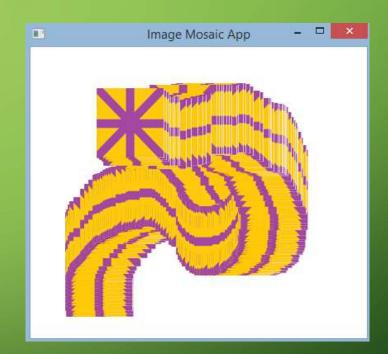


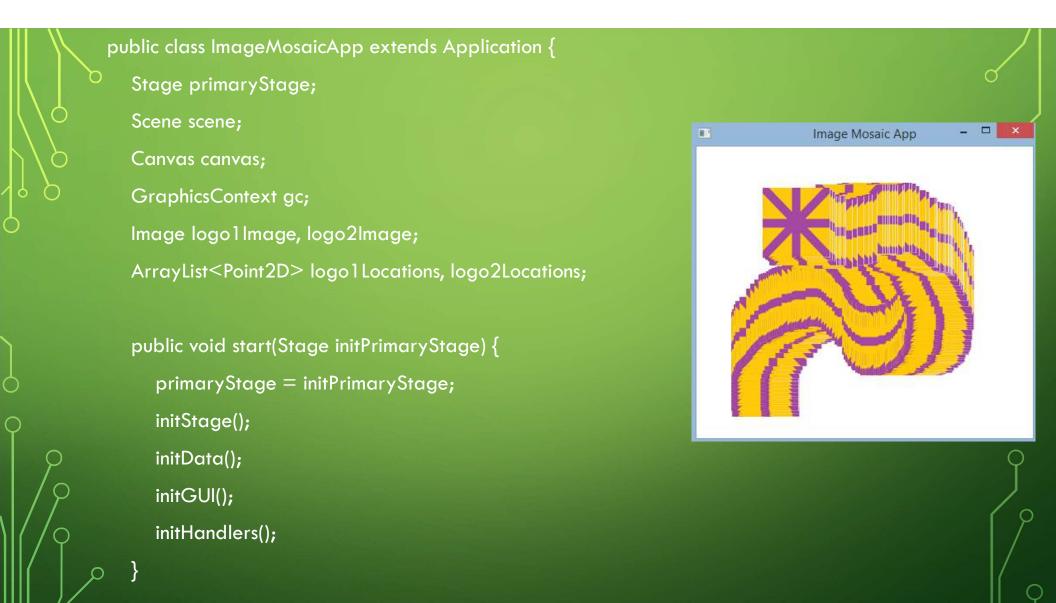
CANVAS

Rendering Alternative

Surface we can render to

Mirrors HTML5 Canvas usage

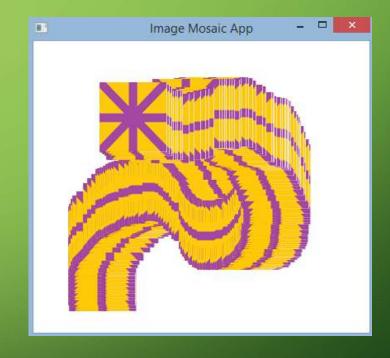




```
public void initStage() {
     primaryStage.setTitle("Image Mosaic App");
                                                                  Image Mosaic App
     Screen screen = Screen.getPrimary();
     Rectangle2D bounds = screen.getVisualBounds();
     primaryStage.setX(bounds.getMinX());
     primaryStage.setY(bounds.getMinY());
     primaryStage.setWidth(bounds.getWidth());
     primaryStage.setHeight(bounds.getHeight());
```

```
public void initData() {
  logo1Locations = new ArrayList();
  logo2Locations = new ArrayList();
                                                        Image Mosaic App
  logo1Image = new Image("Logo1.png");
  logo2Image = new Image("Logo2.png");
```

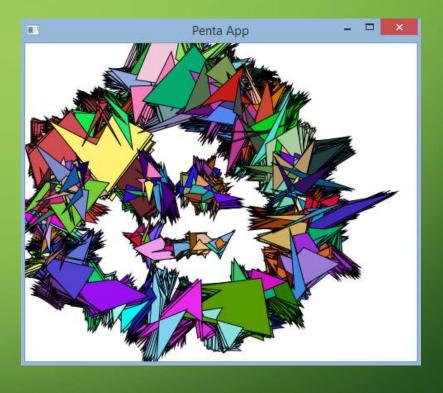
```
public void initGUI() {
  canvas = new Canvas();
  gc = canvas.getGraphicsContext2D();
  Group root = new Group();
  root.getChildren().add(canvas);
  scene = new Scene(root);
  primaryStage.setScene(scene);
  primaryStage.show();
  canvas.setWidth(scene.getWidth());
  canvas.setHeight(scene.getHeight());
```



```
public void initHandlers() {
  canvas.setOnMouseClicked(mouseEvent -> {
     Point2D point = new Point2D(mouseEvent.getX(), mouseEvent.getY());
     if (!logo1Locations.contains(point))
        logo1Locations.add(point);
     draw();
  });
  canvas.setOnMouseDragged(mouseEvent -> {
    Point2D point = new Point2D(mouseEvent.getX(), mouseEvent.getY());
     if (!logo2Locations.contains(point))
        logo2Locations.add(point);
     draw();
  });
```

```
public void draw() {
    lterator<Point2D> it = logo1Locations.iterator();
    while (it.hasNext()) {
       Point2D p = it.next();
                                                                                 Image Mosaic App
       gc.drawlmage(logo1lmage, p.getX(), p.getY());
    it = logo2Locations.iterator();
    while (it.hasNext()) {
       Point2D p = it.next();
       gc.drawlmage(logo2lmage, p.getX(), p.getY());
 public static void main(String[] args) {
    launch();
```

```
public class PentaApp extends Application {
  private Stage primaryStage;
  private Canvas canvas;
  private GraphicsContext gc;
  private ArrayList<double[]> xPoints;
  private ArrayList<double[]> yPoints;
  private ArrayList<Color> colors;
  @Override
  public void start(Stage initPrimaryStage) {
     primaryStage = initPrimaryStage;
     initStage();
     initData();
     initGUI();
     initHandlers();
```

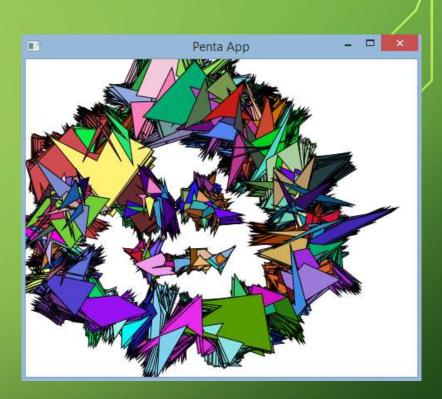


```
public void initStage() {
  primaryStage.setTitle("Penta App");
  Screen screen = Screen.getPrimary();
                                                                            Penta App
  Rectangle2D bounds = screen.getVisualBounds();
  primaryStage.setX(bounds.getMinX());
  primaryStage.setY(bounds.getMinY());
  primaryStage.setWidth(bounds.getWidth());
  primaryStage.setHeight(bounds.getHeight());
public void initData() {
  xPoints = new ArrayList();
  yPoints = new ArrayList();
  colors = new ArrayList();
```

```
public void initGUI() {
  canvas = new Canvas();
                                                        Penta App
  gc = canvas.getGraphicsContext2D();
  Group root = new Group();
  root.getChildren().add(canvas);
  scene = new Scene(root);
  primaryStage.setScene(scene);
  primaryStage.show();
  canvas.setWidth(scene.getWidth());
  canvas.setHeight(scene.getHeight());
```

```
public void initHandlers() {
  canvas.setOnMouseClicked(mouseEvent -> {
     if (mouseEvent.getClickCount() == 2) {
        xPoints.clear();
        yPoints.clear();
        colors.clear();
        gc.clearRect(0, 0, canvas.getWidth(), canvas.getHeight());
  });
```

```
canvas.setOnMouseDragged(mouseEvent -> {
       double x = mouseEvent.getX();
       double y = mouseEvent.getY();
       double[] xs = new double[5];
       double[] ys = new double[5];
       // CENTER
       xs[0] = x;
       ys[0] = y - (int)(Math.random() * 20) - 1;
       // TOP-RIGHT POINT
       xs[1] = x + (int)(Math.random() * 15) + 1;
       ys[1] = y - (int)(Math.random() * 10) - 1;
```



```
// BOTTOM-RIGHT POINT
xs[2] = x + (int)(Math.random() * 10) + 1;
ys[2] = y + (int)(Math.random() * 15) + 1;
// BOTTOM-LEFT POINT
xs[3] = x - (int)(Math.random() * 10) - 1;
ys[3] = y + (int)(Math.random() * 15) + 1;
// TOP-LEFT POINT
xs[4] = x - (int)(Math.random() * 15) - 1;
ys[4] = y - (int)(Math.random() * 10) - 1;
```



```
xPoints.add(xs);
   yPoints.add(ys);
   int r = (int)(Math.random() * 256);
   int g = (int)(Math.random() * 256);
   int b = (int)(Math.random() * 256);
   colors.add(Color.rgb(r,g,b));
   PentaApp.this.draw();
});
```

```
public void draw() {
     for (int i = 0; i < xPoints.size(); i++) {
        double[] xVertices = xPoints.get(i);
                                                                                    Penta App
        double[] yVertices = yPoints.get(i);
        for (int j = 0; j < 5; j++) {
           xVertices[j] += (int)(Math.random()*9) - 4;
           yVertices[j] += (int)(Math.random()*9) - 4;
        Color color = colors.get(i);
        gc.setFill(color);
        gc.fillPolygon(xVertices, yVertices, 5);
        gc.setStroke(Color.BLACK);
        gc.strokePolygon(xVertices, yVertices, 5);
```