CSCI 2120: Software Design & Development II

UNIT4: UI management

GUI framework

JavaFX Controls: Label

Overview

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Introduction

- The JavaFX Label control can display a text or image label inside a JavaFX GUI.
- The Label control must be added to the scene graph to be visible.
- The JavaFX Label control is represented by the class <code>javafx.scene.control.Label</code> .

Creating a Label

You create a label control instance by creating an instance of the Label class.

Here is a JavaFX Label instantiation example:

```
Label label = new Label("My Label");
```

As you can see, the text to display in the label is passed as parameter to the Label constructor.

Adding a Label to the Scene Graph

To make the Label visible you must add it to the scene graph. This means adding it to a Scene object, or as child of a layout which is attached to a Scene object.

Here is an example that attaches a JavaFX Label to the scene graph:

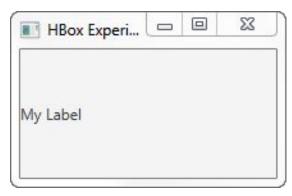
Adding a Label to the Scene Graph

```
import javafx.application.Application;
import javafx.scene.Scene;
import javafx.scene.control.Label;
import javafx.stage.Stage;
public class LabelExperiments extends Application {
  @Override
   public void start(Stage primaryStage) throws Exception {
       primaryStage.setTitle("HBox Experiment 1");
       Label label = new Label("My Label");
       Scene scene = new Scene(label, 200, 100);
       primaryStage.setScene(scene);
       primaryStage.show();
   public static void main(String[] args) {
       Application.launch(args);
```

Adding a Label to the Scene Graph

Notice that the Label is added directly to the Scene object. Normally you would nest the Label inside a layout component of some kind. We have left that out here to keep the example simple.

The result of running the above JavaFX Label example is an application that looks like this:



Displaying Images in a Label

It is possible to display an image inside a label next to the label text. The JavaFX Label class contains a constructor that can take a Node as extra parameter.

Here is a JavaFX label example that adds an image to the label using an **JavaFX ImageView** component:

Displaying Images in a Label

```
import javafx.application.Application;
import javafx.scene.Scene;
import javafx.scene.control.Label;
import javafx.scene.image.Image;
import javafx.scene.image.ImageView;
import javafx.stage.Stage;
import java.io.FileInputStream;
public class LabelExperiments extends Application {
  @Override
   public void start(Stage primaryStage) throws Exception {
       primaryStage.setTitle("HBox Experiment 1");
       FileInputStream input = new FileInputStream("resources/images/iconmonstr-home-6-48.png");
       Image image = new Image(input);
       ImageView imageView = new ImageView(image);
       Label label = new Label("My Label", imageView);
      Scene scene = new Scene(label, 200, 100);
       primaryStage.setScene(scene);
      primaryStage.show();
   public static void main(String[] args) {
      Application.launch(args);
```

Displaying Images in a Label

The result of running the above JavaFX Label example is an application that looks like this:



Changing the Text of a Label

You can change the text of a label using its setText() method. This can be done while the application is running.

Here is an example of setting the text of a JavaFX Label:

```
label.setText("New label text");
```

Set Label Font

You can change the font used by a JavaFX Label by calling its setFont() method. This is useful if you need to change the size of the text, or want to use a different text style. You can learn more about how to create JavaFX fonts in the **JavaFX Fonts** lecture.

Here is an example of setting the font of a JavaFX Label:

```
Label label = new Label("A label with custom font set.");
label.setFont(new Font("Arial", 24));
```

This example tells the Label to use the Arial font with a size of 24.

END