

Supplement II.H: Using JavaFX in Eclipse 4.9 with JDK 11

For Introduction to Java Programming By Y. Daniel Liang

Prerequisites: 1. JDK 11 or higher installed and configured correctly (see Supplement I.B). 2. Eclipse 4.9 or higher installed. (see Supplement II.D). 3. JavaFX installed. (see Supplement III.G).

Suppose you created a class named MyJavaFX in a test project. After you pasted the code from Listing 14.1 into Eclipse, you will see errors, as shown in Figure 1. This is because JavaFX has not been configured for Eclipse.

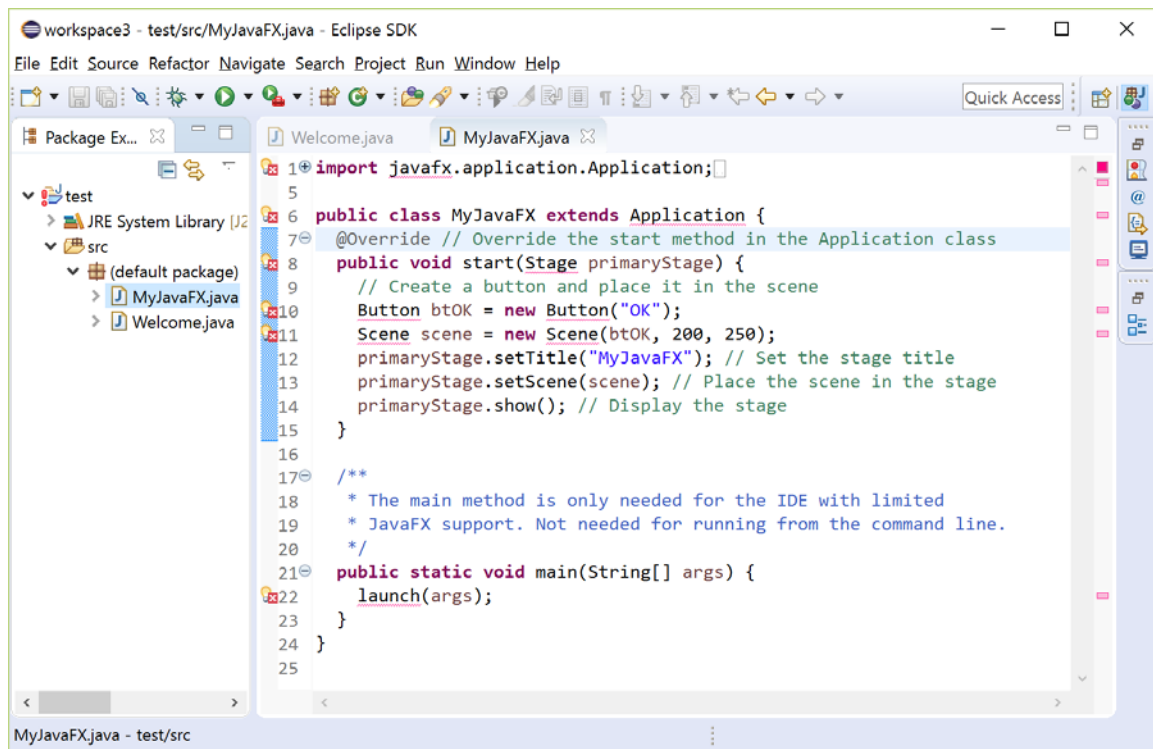


Figure 1

JavaFX program has errors shown in the IDE.

Here are the steps to configure JavaFX 11 in Eclipse 4.9:

1. Choose Window, Preferences, Java, Build Path, User Libraries, New to create a library named JavaFX11.
2. Click Add External JARs to add all the jar files from javafx-sdk-11.0.1/lib. Note that javafx-sdk-11.0.1 is the folder for JavaFX 11, as described in Supplement II.G.

Now the JavaFX errors in the editor are gone. To run the code, you need to add runtime arguments in the Run Configurations. In the project pane, right-click the pane, choose Run As, Run Configurations to display the Run Configurations dialog box.

Add the following in the VM arguments section under the arguments tab, as shown in Figure 2.

```
--module-path "C:\Program Files\java\javafx-sdk-11\lib" --add-modules=javafx.controls
```

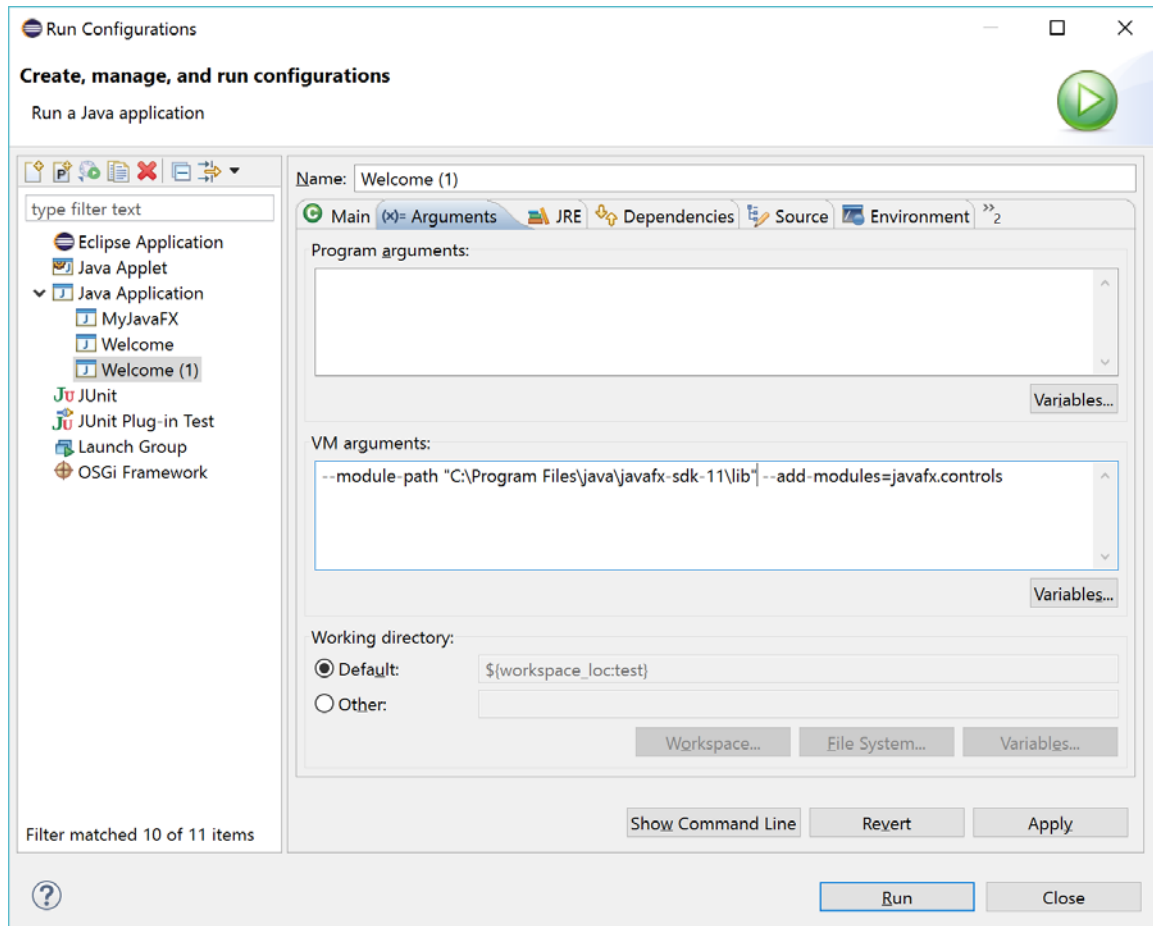


Figure 2

You need to add the VM arguments to run a JavaFX program in Eclipse 4.9.