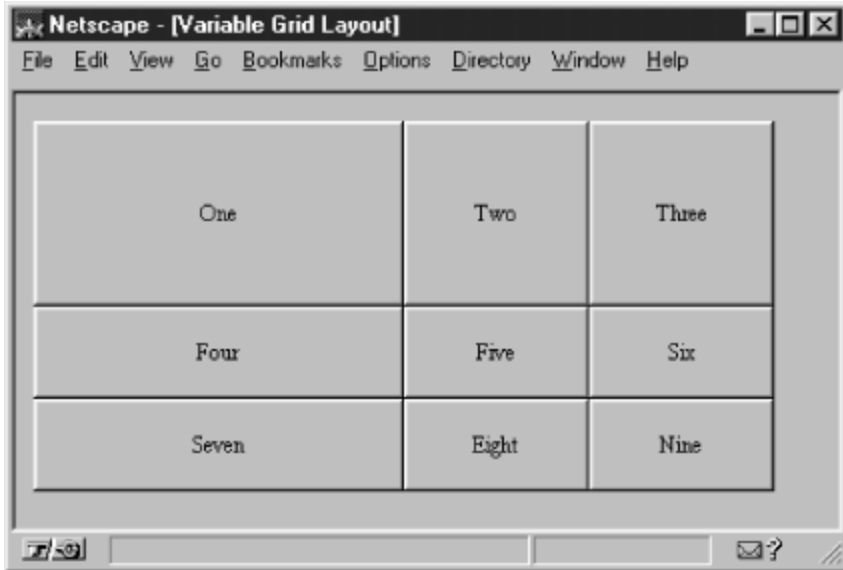


Lec 21

JavaFX

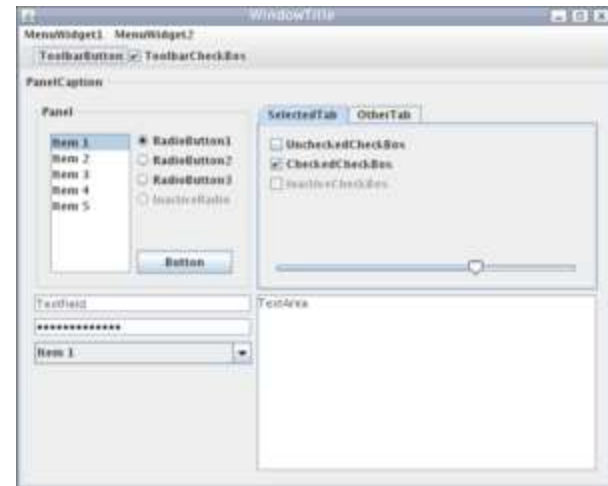
Graphical User Interface

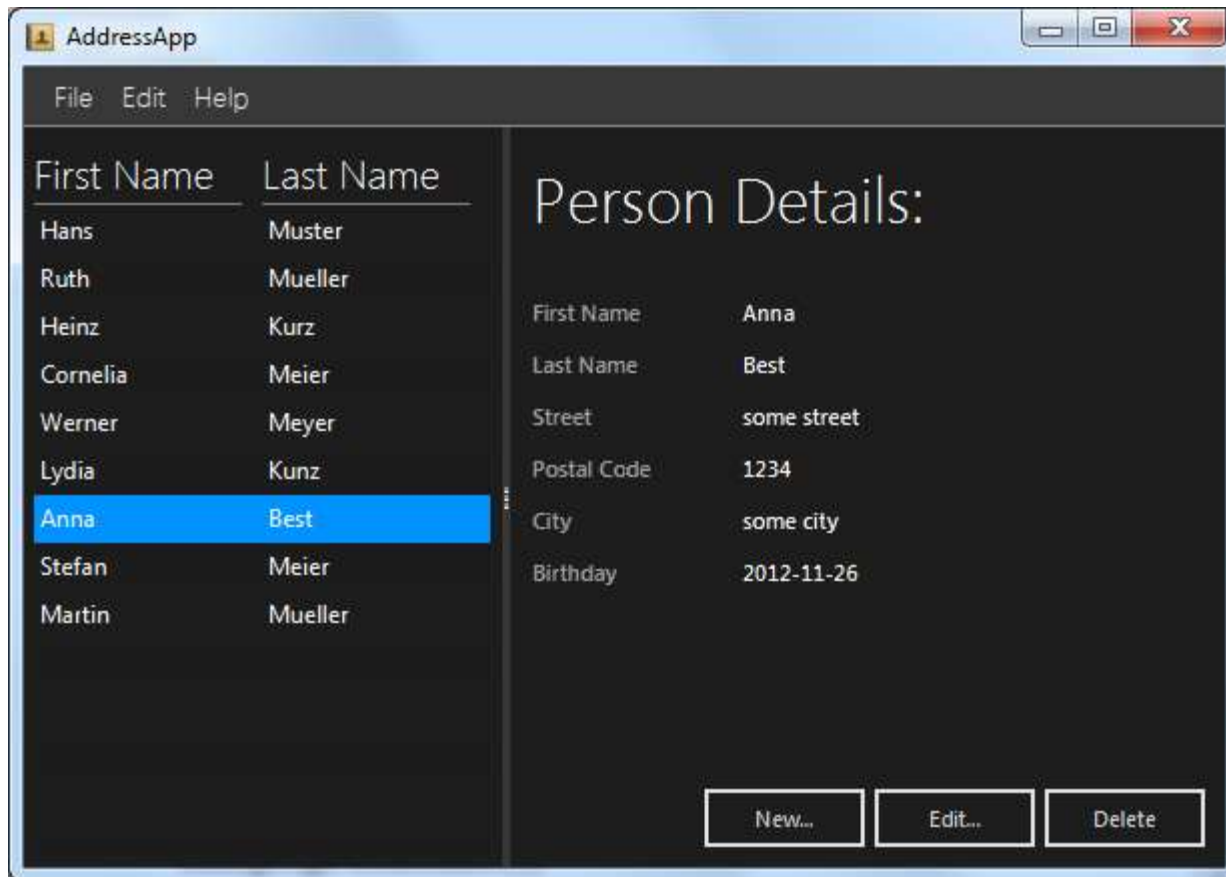
- <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Q5763pPchvw>



Java AWT

Java Swing





JavaFX

Java FX

- High-level support to make the following easy:
 - Shadowing
 - Blurring
 - Effects
 - 2D transforms
 - 3D transforms
 - Playing of media
 - Web application design
- JavaFX Scene Builder (we won't use this!)
 - GUI design tool

IDE

Phone

- Write a program to store phone contacts
 - Should be able to add contacts, remove contacts, and find a contact

- Ex. Usage

1) Add contact

2) Remove contact

3) Find contact

4) Quit

Section: 1

Contacts name: Adam Jundt

Contacts number: 123

Adam Jundt successfully added!

1) Add contact

2) Remove contact

3) Find contact

4) Quit

Section: 3

Contacts name: Adam Jundt

Adam Jundt: 123

1) Add contact

2) Remove contact

3) Find contact

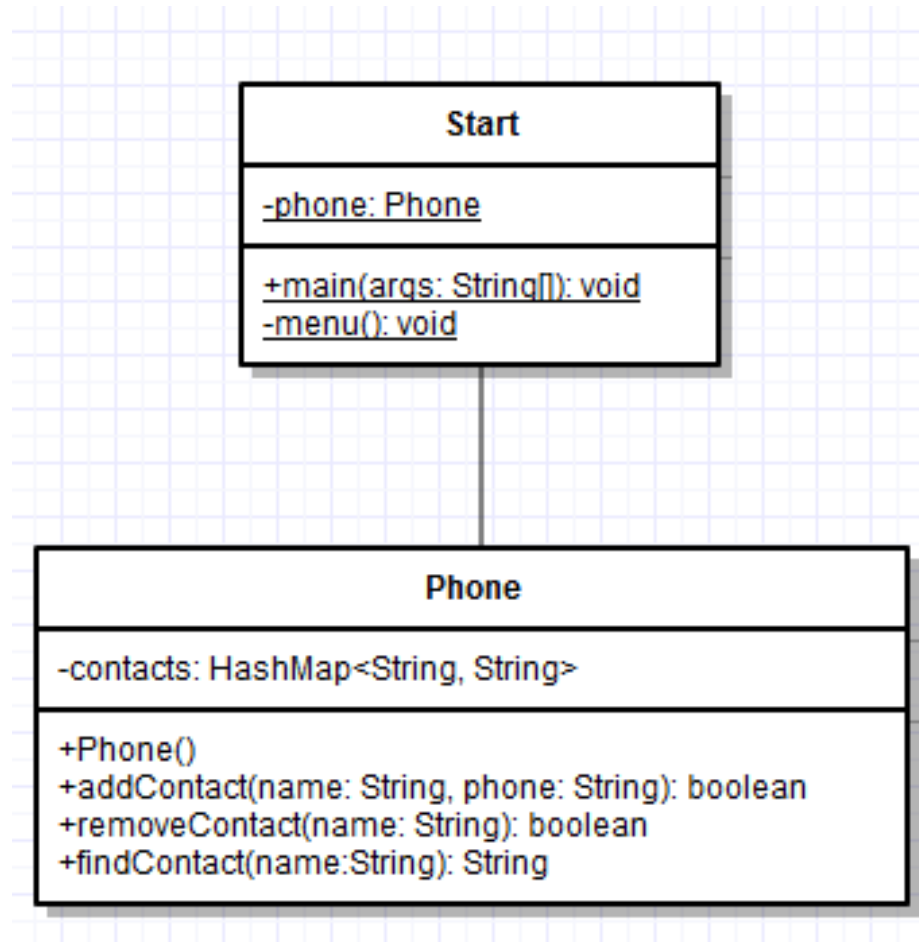
4) Quit

Section: 2

Contacts name: Adam Jundt

Adam Jundt successfully removed

UML



Base Code

```
import javafx.application.Application;
import javafx.stage.Stage;

public class Base extends Application {

    public void start(Stage primaryStage) {
        //your code goes here
    }

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        launch(args);
    }
}
```

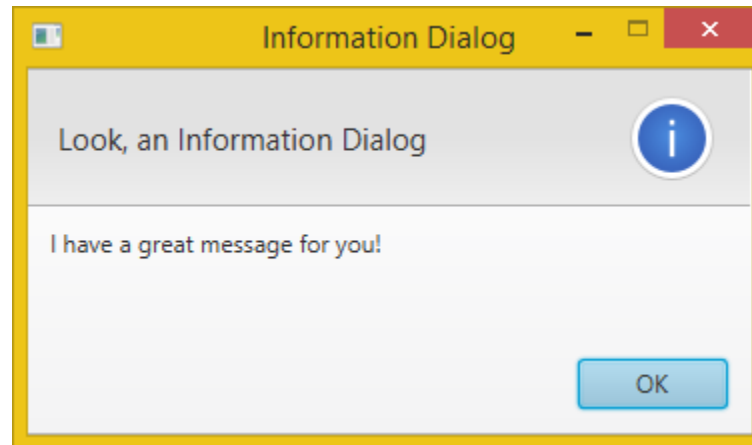
<https://docs.oracle.com/javase/8/javafx/api/javafx/application/Application.html>

Dialog Boxes

- <http://code.makery.ch/blog/javafx-dialogs-official/>

```
import javafx.scene.control.Alert;
```

```
Alert alert = new Alert(AlertType.INFORMATION);  
alert.setTitle("Information Dialog");  
alert.setHeaderText("Look, an Information Dialog");  
alert.setContentText("I have a great message for you!");  
alert.showAndWait();
```



Stages



- A stage in javafx is a window/frame/place that GUI elements reside
- Start() already comes with a default stage as a parameter
- Can create multiple stages
 - Same as creating multiple windows

Stages

```
import javafx.application.Application;
import javafx.stage.Stage;

public class MultiStage extends Application {

    public void start(Stage primaryStage) {
        primaryStage.setTitle("Stage");
        primaryStage.show();
    }

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        launch(args);
    }
}
```


What happens

```
import javafx.application.Application;
import javafx.stage.Stage;

public class MultiStage extends Application {

    public void start(Stage primaryStage) {
        Stage secondaryStage = new Stage();
        primaryStage.setTitle("primary");
        secondaryStage.setTitle("secondary");
        primaryStage.show();
        secondaryStage.show();
    }

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        launch(args);
    }
}
```

- A) Compiler error
- B) Run time error
- C) One window opens
-  D) Two windows open

Scenes



- Scenes in javafx contain everything that displays on the stage
- Only one scene per stage.
- There is a method, `stage.setScene();`
- Elements added to the scene are Nodes/Parent
- Scene scene = new Scene(Parent);

Scene

```
import javafx.application.Application;
import javafx.scene.Scene;
import javafx.scene.control.Button;
import javafx.stage.Stage;

public class MyScene extends Application {

    public void start(Stage primaryStage) {
        Button button = new Button("Click"); //new, we'll cover next
        Scene scene = new Scene(button, 100, 100);
        primaryStage.setScene(scene);
        primaryStage.show();
    }

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        launch(args);
    }
}
```


What get's displayed

```
import javafx.application.Application;
import javafx.scene.Scene;
import javafx.scene.control.Button;
import javafx.stage.Stage;

public class MyScene extends Application {

    public void start(Stage primaryStage) {
        Button button1 = new Button("Click");
        Button button2 = new Button("Ok");
        Scene scene = new Scene(button1, 100, 100);
        scene = new Scene(button2, 100, 100);
        primaryStage.setScene(scene);
        primaryStage.show();
    }

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        launch(args);
    }
}
```

- A) A button with "Click"
-  B) A button with "Ok"
- C) Both (A) and (B)
- D) Compiler error

Layout Managers - HBox

- Allows for you to place items side by side



```
HBox pane = new HBox();  
pane.getChildren().add(button1);  
pane.getChildren().add(button2);  
OR  
pane.getChildren().addAll(button1, button2);  
Scene scene = new Scene(pane);  
Stage.setScene(scene);
```

Layout Managers - VBox

- Allows for you to place items top to bottom

```
VBox pane = new VBox();  
pane.getChildren().add(label1);  
pane.getChildren().add(label2);  
    OR  
pane.getChildren().addAll(label1, label2);  
Scene scene = new Scene(pane);  
Stage.setScene(scene);
```

Data

Sales

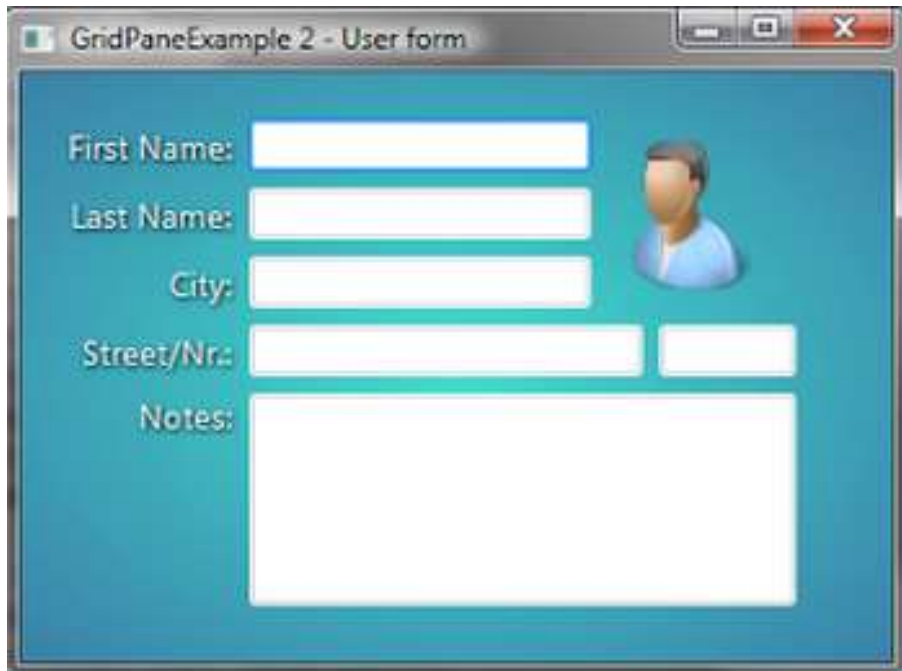
Marketing

Distribution

Costs

Layout Managers - Grid Pane

- Allows for placement of items in a grid
- Likely useful for the next assignment



GridPaneExample 2 - User form


First Name:

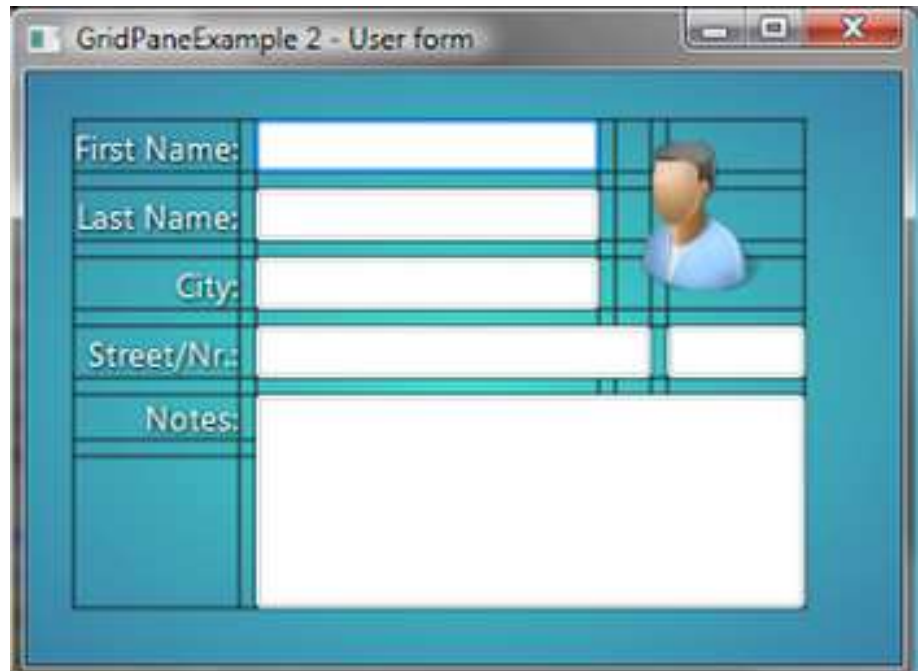
Last Name:

City:

Street/Nr.:

Notes:





GridPaneExample 2 - User form


First Name:

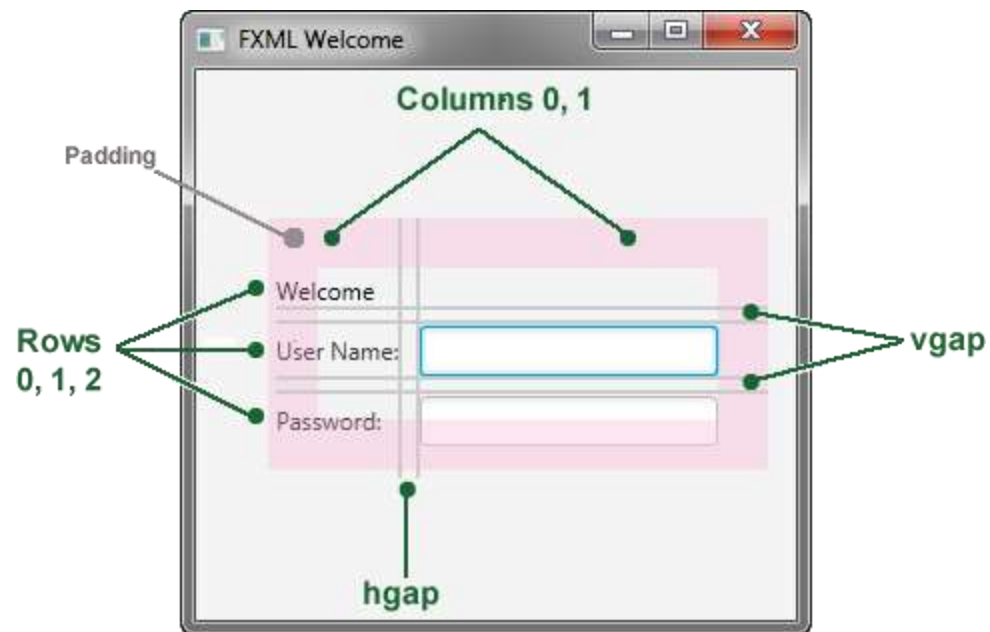
Last Name:

City:

Street/Nr.:

Notes:

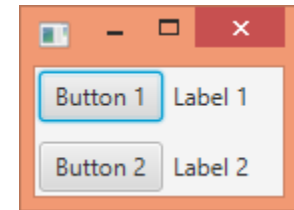




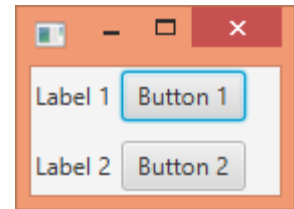
What happens

```
public void start(Stage primaryStage) {  
    Button button1 = new Button("Button 1");  
    Button button2 = new Button("Button 2");  
    Label label1 = new Label("Label 1");  
    Label label2 = new Label("Label 2");  
  
    GridPane pane = new GridPane();  
    pane.setHgap(5);  
    pane.setVgap(10);  
    pane.setPadding(new Insets(2));  
  
    pane.add(button1,0, 0); // (node, col, row);  
    pane.add(button2,0, 1);  
    pane.add(label1,2, 0);  
    pane.add(label2,1, 1);  
  
    Scene scene = new Scene(pane);  
    primaryStage.setScene(scene);  
    primaryStage.show();  
}
```

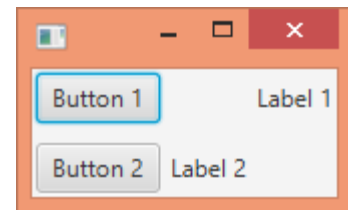
A



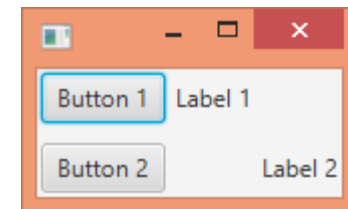
B



C



D



Items to add to a Layout Manager

- Button



- Label



- TextField



- CheckBox



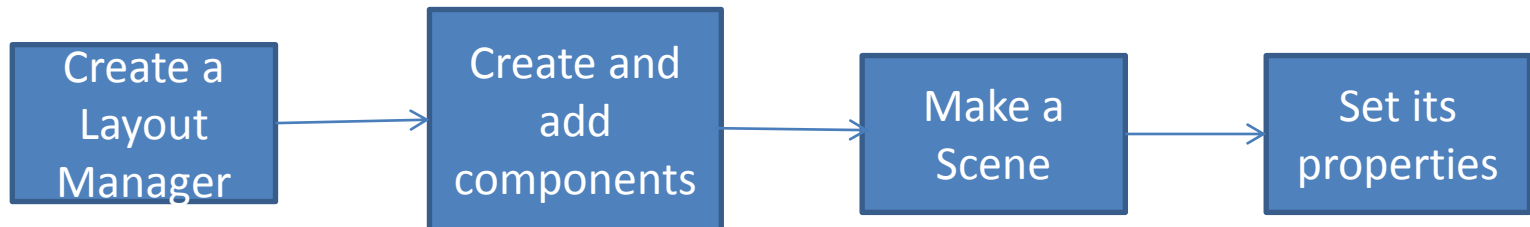
Items to add to a Layout Manager

- TextArea – larger/multi-line text boxes
- ImageViewer – To view Images
- Shapes:
 - Line, Circle, Ellipse, Rectangle, Path, Polygon, Polyline, Text

JavaFX - GUIs


- Stage: Top level Java FX Component
- Scene: A container for all the items in the scene
- Border, Hbox, VBox, FlowPane, GridPane: Helper classes that govern where components appear in the Scene

A very rough guide to creating a simple GUI:

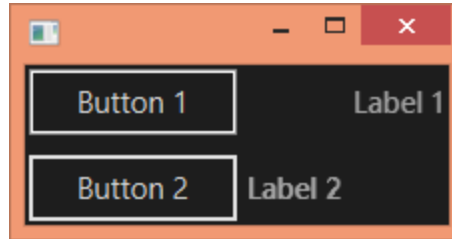


You don't always have to do this in this order. Some of the steps can have substeps (e.g., creating a Layout Manager to organize other components)

What's needed for this program

- Program that asks user for their name and, when they hit a “run” button an alert shows up with their name.
-
- A) Stage, Scene, Layout Manager
 - B) Stage, Scene, Layout Manager, button, textField, Alert,
 - C) Stage, Scene, Layout Manager, label, button, textField, Alert
 - D) Stage, Scene, Layout Manager, button, Alert
 -  E) B or C

CSS + JavaFX



<http://docs.oracle.com/javafx/2/api/javafx/scene/doc-files/cssref.html>

<http://code.makery.ch/library/javafx-8-tutorial/part4/>

```
scene.getStylesheets().add(getClass()  
    .getResource("cssfile.css").toExternalForm());
```