



EMPOWER: YOU

JavaFX

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SUN TECH DAYS 2008–2009
A Worldwide Developer Conference



JavaFX Vision

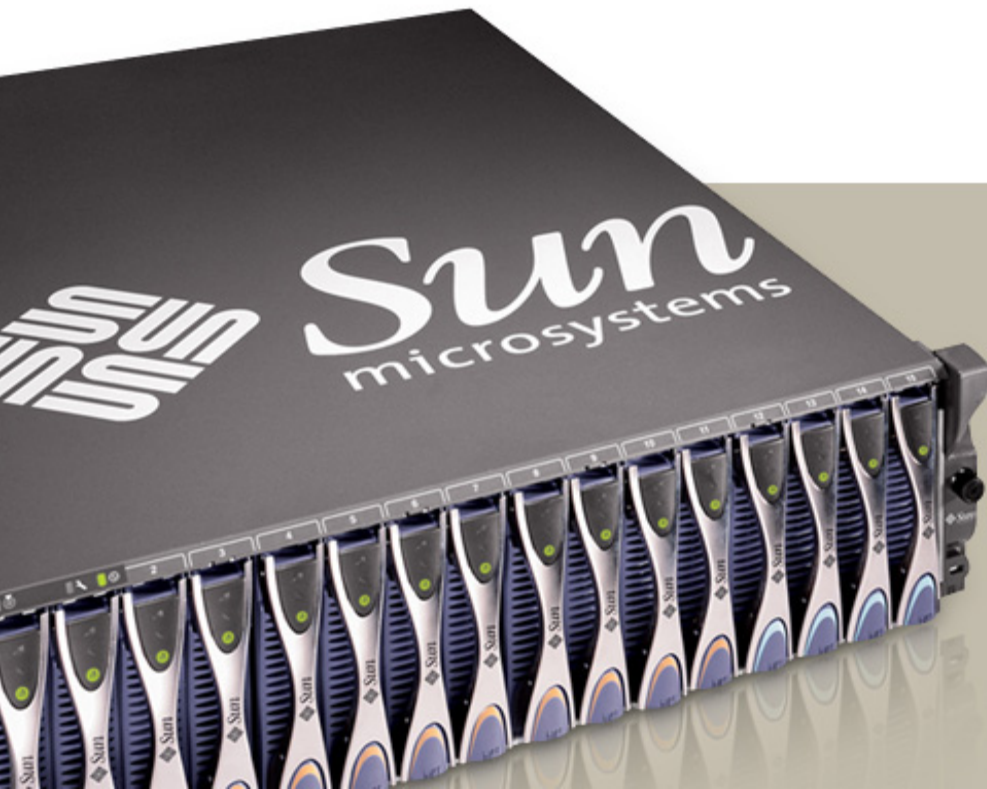
JavaFX is the platform for creating and delivering
Rich Internet Applications
across all the screens of your life



JavaFX is Powered by Java



Overview





JavaFX: Design Questions

- Why does it take a long time to write Java GUI programs?
- How can we avoid the “Ugly Java GUI” stereotype?
- Why do Flash programs look different to Java programs?
- Why does it seem easier to write web-apps than Swing programs?
- And how can I avoid having an enormous, writhing mass of listener patterns?



Java GUIs: Why are they not so rich?

- AWT/Swing Container/Component Hierarchy
 - > A tree of rectangular (mostly grey) boxes
 - > If all you do is compose Swing components together, the result is typically “the Ugly Java GUI”
 - > Same problem exists with other toolkits, e.g., GTK, VB
- UI Designers and Swing programmers are using different building blocks
 - > UI Designers compose designs in tools like Photoshop and Illustrator
 - > The building blocks they use have direct analogs in Java 2D, but not always directly in Swing



A Basic Java GUI: Not Very Pretty



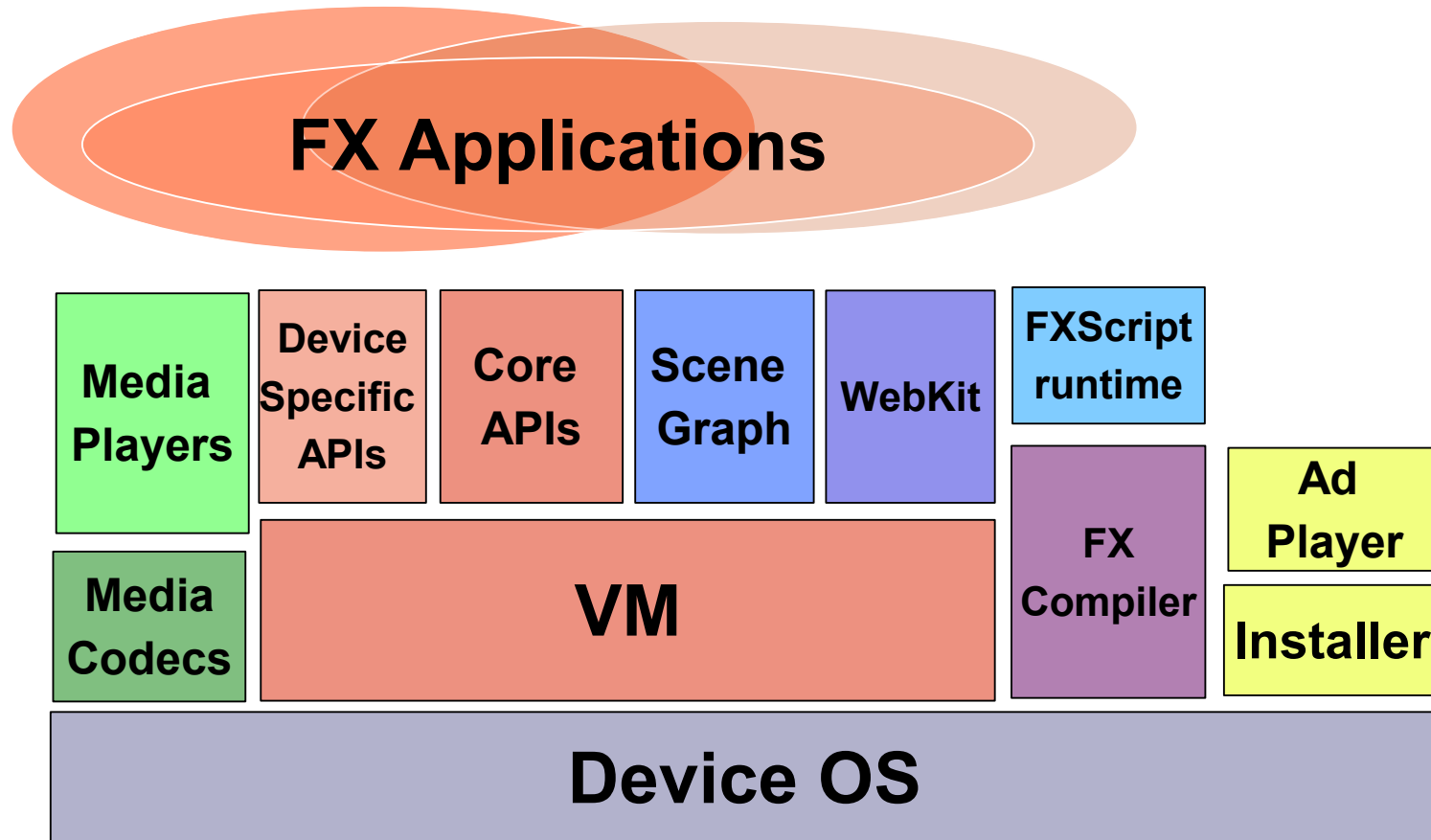


Java 2D API

- To match the designs of UI designers requires using Java 2D API
- Java 2D API doesn't have compositional behavior
 - > Makes it too complex for many programmers to use efficiently
- JavaFX combines elements of Swing with Java2D
- Goal is to move away from direct Swing usage to a node based scene graph
 - > More like 3D (which will also be supported)

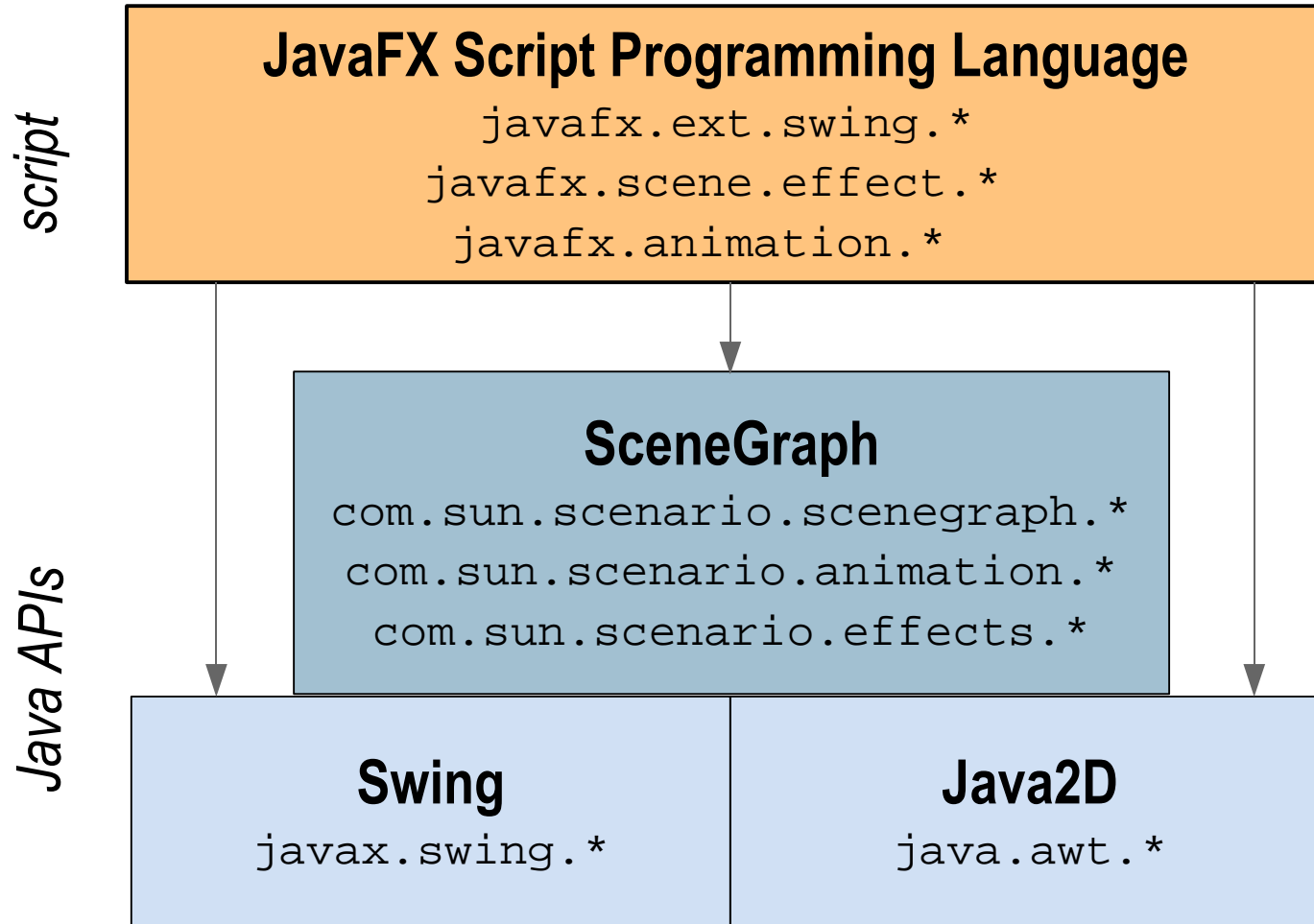


JavaFX Platform Architecture





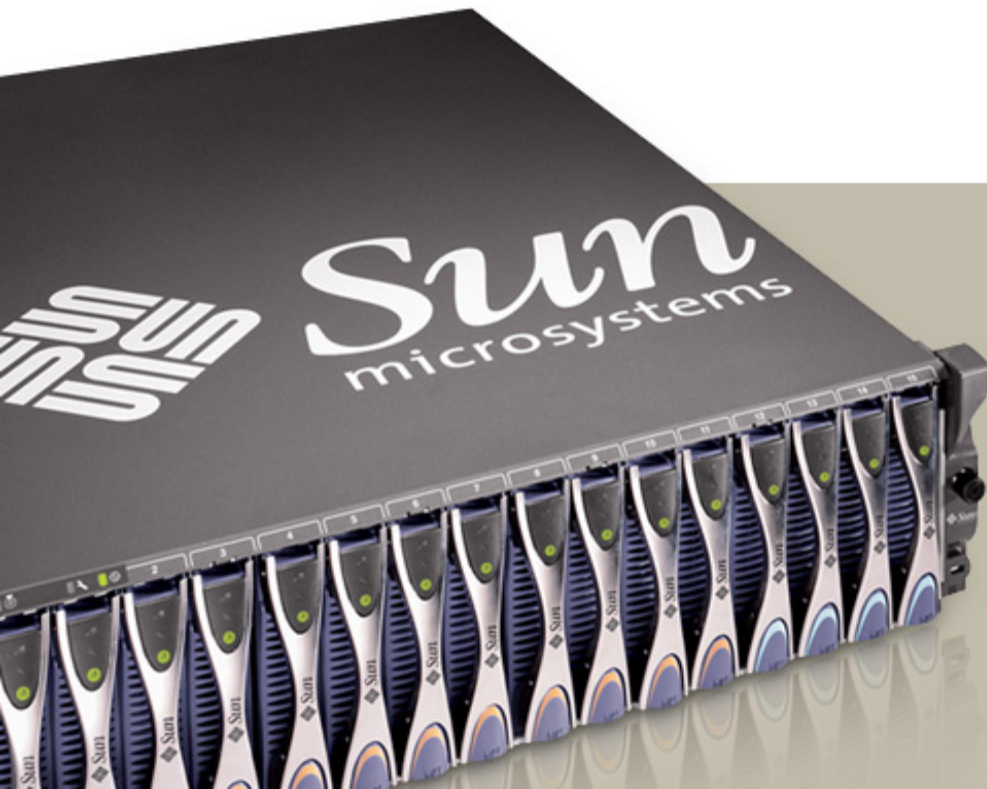
JavaFX Technology Stack



Note: JavaFX Script programs can call any Java APIs



JavaFX Script



JavaFX Script Basics

- Declarative, statically-typed scripting language
- Facilitates rapid GUI development
- Many cool, interesting language features
- Runs on the Java Virtual Machine
- Deployment options same as Java programs
 - > Applet, Application, WebStart
- Fully utilizes Java class libraries behind the scenes
- For content designers and media engineers



Declarative Syntax

- Stop thinking in Java, start thinking more scripting
- Think “what”, not “how”
- In Java we need to program how a GUI is displayed
 - > Layout managers, Panels, Components, etc
- JavaFX is more like HTML
 - > Tell JavaFX what you want
 - > Let JavaFX figure out how to display it
 - > No porting between screens (desktop, mobile, etc)



Basic JavaScript Class

Syntax is Java-like with shades of JavaScript

```
class HelloWorldNode extends CustomNode {  
    public var text:String;  
    public override function create(): Node {  
        return Text {  
            x: 10, y: 50  
            font: Font {  
                size: 50  
            }  
            content: bind text  
        }  
    };  
}
```



JavaFX Types

- Number
- Integer
- Boolean
- String
- Duration
- Void can be used for function return types



Declarations

- Variables
- `var fred:Number;`
- Constants
- `def PI:Number = 22 / 7;`
- Access modifiers
 - >`public` – everyone should know this
 - >`public-init` – can only be set in constructor
 - >`public-read` – can only be set by the object



Sequences

- Sequences

```
var time:Duration[] = [60ms, 60s, 60m, 60h];  
var days = [1..31];
```

- Insert, delete, membership and reverse

```
insert 5s into time;  
delete 31 from days;  
var revDays = reverse days;  
if (!(31 in days) or (30 in days)) "February"
```

- Slice via range and predicate

```
var oddDays = days[n | (n % 2) == 1];  
var firstThree = time[0..<2]; //Include 3
```




Classes

```
class Person {  
    var name: String;  
    var parent: Person inverse  
        Person.children;  
    var children: Person* inverse  
        Person.parent;  
    function getNumberOfChildren(): Number {  
        return sizeof this.children;  
    }  
}
```



Binding in JavaFX

- Cause and Effect - Responding to change
- bind operator - Allows dynamic content to be expressed declaratively
- Automated by the system—Rather than manually wired by the programmer
- You just declare dependencies and the JavaFX runtime takes care of performing updates when things change
- Eliminates listener patterns



Binding

- Dependency-based evaluation of expressions
- Enables expression of dynamic data relationships

```
var x = 10;  
var y = bind x + 100;  
x = 50;  
y == 150; // true
```

- Any expression can be bound
 - > conditionals, loops, functions, etc...
- bind “with inverse” when 2-way is needed
- lazy binding to only evaluate when used



Binding Example

```
Class SceneElement extends SceneNode {
  attribute sx: Number;
  attribute sy: Number;
  attribute r: Number;
  attribute canSee: Boolean;

  public function create(): Node {
    return Circle {
      radius: bind r
      centerX: bind sx
      centerY: bind sy
      fill: Color.RED
      translateX: bind sx + transX
      translateY: bind sy + transY
      visible: bind canSee
    }
  }
}
```



Binding Example

```
function update(nx: Number, ny: Number) {  
  sx = nx;  
  sy = ny;  
  
  // Even one line if statement must have {}  
  if (nx > 0 and ny > 0) {  
    canSee = true;  
  } else {  
    canSee = false;  
  }  
}
```



Bound Functions

- Changes to the internal values of a function will cause the entire function to be reevaluated

>Used in conjunction with `bind`

```
var scale = 1;
function makePoint(xt:Number, yt:Number): Point {
    return Point {
        x: xt * scale, y: yt * scale
    };
}
var x = 3;
var y = 3;
var myPoint = bind makePoint(x, y);
x = 5;
FX.println(myPoint.x) //The value is 5
scale = 3;
FX.println(myPoint.x) //The value is 5
```



Example – Bounded Function

```
var scale = 1;
bound function makePoint(xt:Number, yt:Number): Point {
    return Point {
        x: xt * scale, y: yt * scale
    };
}

var x = 3;
var y = 3;
var myPoint = bind makePoint(x, y);
x = 5;
FX.println(myPoint.x) //The value is 5
scale = 3;
FX.println(myPoint.x) //The value is 15
```



Expressions

- while, try – Same syntax as Java
- if statement must always have braces
 - > Even for single line
- Use **and/or** rather than **&&/||**
- **for (i in [0..10]) ...**
- **for (i in [0..10] where i%2 == 0)**
...
- **for (i in [0..10], j in [0..10]) ...**



Triggers

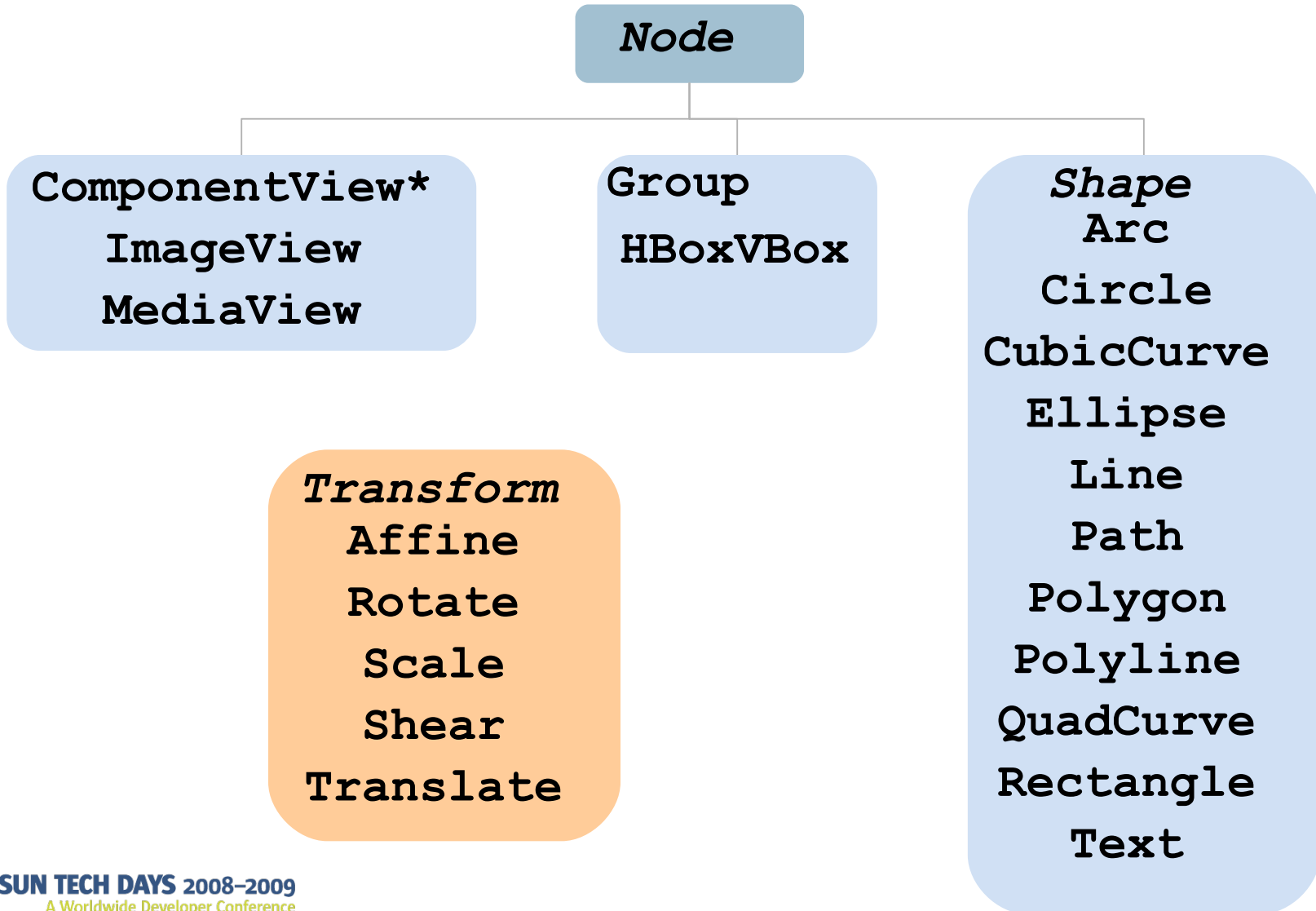
- Associate a block of code to a variable
- When the value of the variable changes, the code is executed

> Similar to `PropertyChangeListener`

```
//oldValue is optional
var text on replace oldValue {
    FX.println("Old value = '{oldValue}'");
    FX.println("New value = '{text}'");
}
text = "Hello"
Old value = ''
New value = 'Hello'
```



Scene Graph Nodes: `javafx.gui.*`





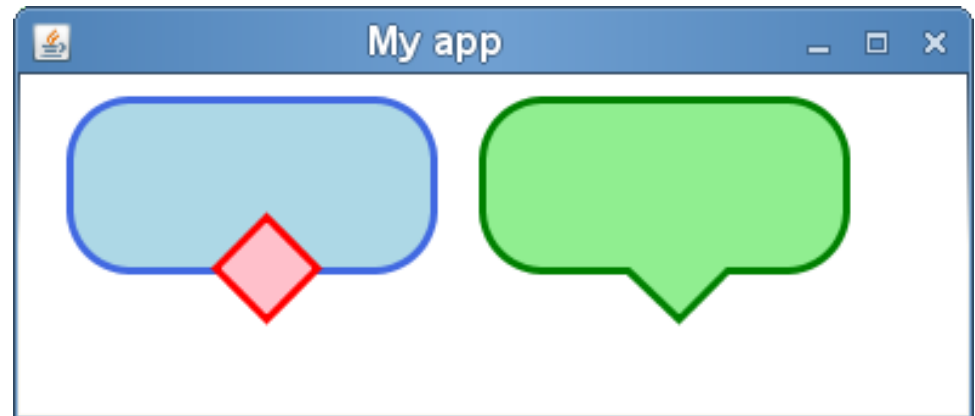
Custom Shapes

- Two ways of defining custom shapes
 - > Combining existing shapes
 - > Drawing a totally new shape
 - Combine existing shape with `ShapeIntersect` or `ShapeSubtract`
 - > Operate on the union of one set of shape with another set
 - Draw new shapes with `Path` and path elements
 - > Path elements include `MoveTo`, `ArcTo`, `HLine`, `VLine`, `QuadCurve`, etc.
 - Can be manipulated like a regular geometric shape



Example – ShapeIntersect

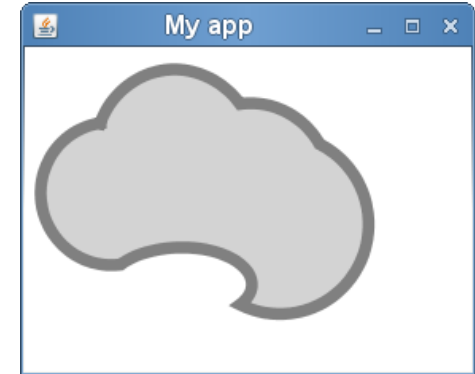
```
ShapeIntersect {  
  transforms: [ Translate { x: 170 } ]  
  fill: Color.LIGHTGREEN  
  stroke: Color.GREEN  
  strokeWidth: 3  
  //Union of the 2 shapes  
  a: [rectangle diamond ]  
}
```





Example – Path

```
Path {  
  fill: Color.LIGHTGRAY  
  stroke: Color.GRAY  
  strokeWidth: 3  
  elements: [  
    MoveTo { x: 15 y: 15 },  
    ArcTo { x: 50 y: 10 radiusX: 20  
           radiusY: 20 sweepFlag: true},  
    ArcTo { x: 70 y: 20 radiusX: 20  
           radiusY: 20 sweepFlag: true},  
    ArcTo { x: 50 y: 60 radiusX: 20  
           radiusY: 20 sweepFlag: true},  
    ArcTo { x: 20 y: 50 radiusX: 10  
           radiusY: 5 sweepFlag: false},  
    ArcTo { x: 15 y: 15 radiusX: 10  
           radiusY: 10 sweepFlag: true},  
  ]
```





Effects: `javafx.gui.effects.*`

Effect

Blend
Bloom
Glow
Lighting
Flood
Reflection
Shadow
InnerShadow
DropShadow
DisplacementMap
PerspectiveTransform
InvertMask
ColorAdjust
SepiaTone
GaussianBlur
MotionBlur

Light

DistanceLight
PointLight
SpotLight



Some Effects Supported In JavaFX

```
effect: SepiaTone { level: 0.5 }
```



```
effect: Glow { level: 0.7 }
```



Original image



```
effect: GaussianBlur {  
  input: SepiaTone {  
    level: 0.5 }  
  radius: 10.0  
}
```



```
effect: Reflection {  
  fraction: 0.7  
}
```





Lighting Effect

```
effect: Lighting{  
  surfaceScale: 7  
  light: DistantLight{  
    azimuth: 90  
    elevation: 30  
  }  
}
```



```
effect: Lighting{  
  surfaceScale: 7  
  light: Spotlight {  
    x: 0 y :0 z: 50  
    pointsAtX: 10  
    pointsAtY: 10  
    pointsAtZ: 0  
  }  
}
```





Animation - `javafx.animation.*`

Timeline
autoReverse
INDEFINITE
keyFrames
repeatCount
running
toggle

KeyFrame
action
canSkip
time
timelines
values

Interpolator

DISCRETE
EASEBOTH
EASEIN
EASEOUT
LINEAR



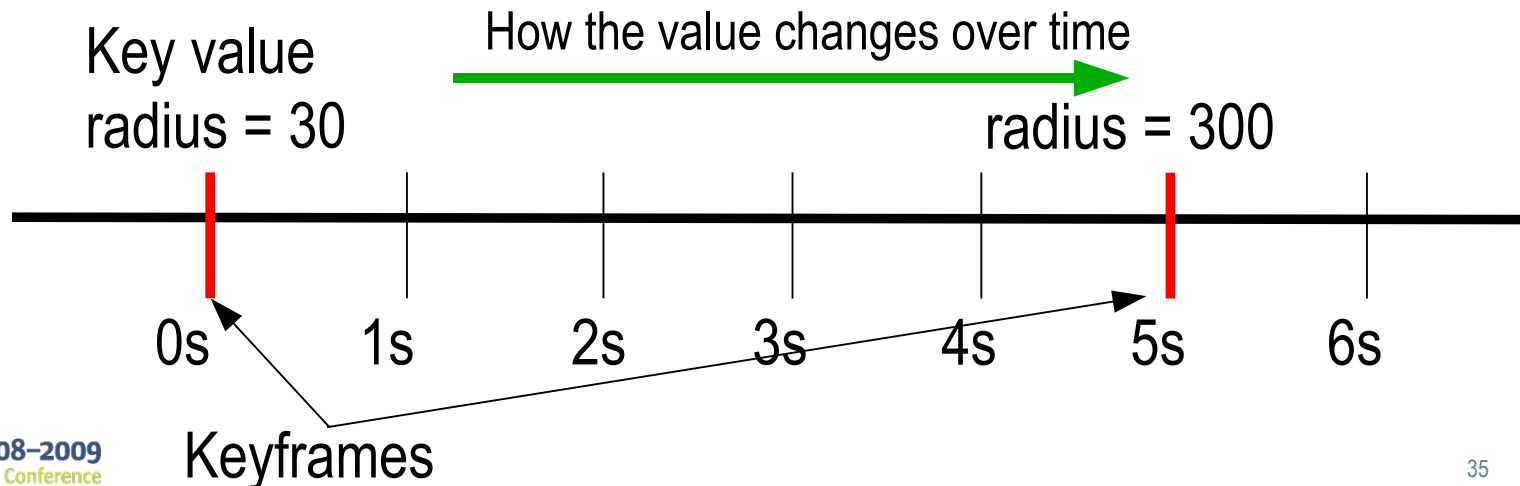
Animation

- Timelines handles the animation in JavaFX
- Timelines are first-class citizen in the language along with the duration time constants (1s, 10s)
- They can have one or more KeyFrames
- Methods: start(), stop(), pause(), resume()
- Properties: autoReverse, repeatCount, toggle
- Timelines are nestable



Example – Defining Key Frames

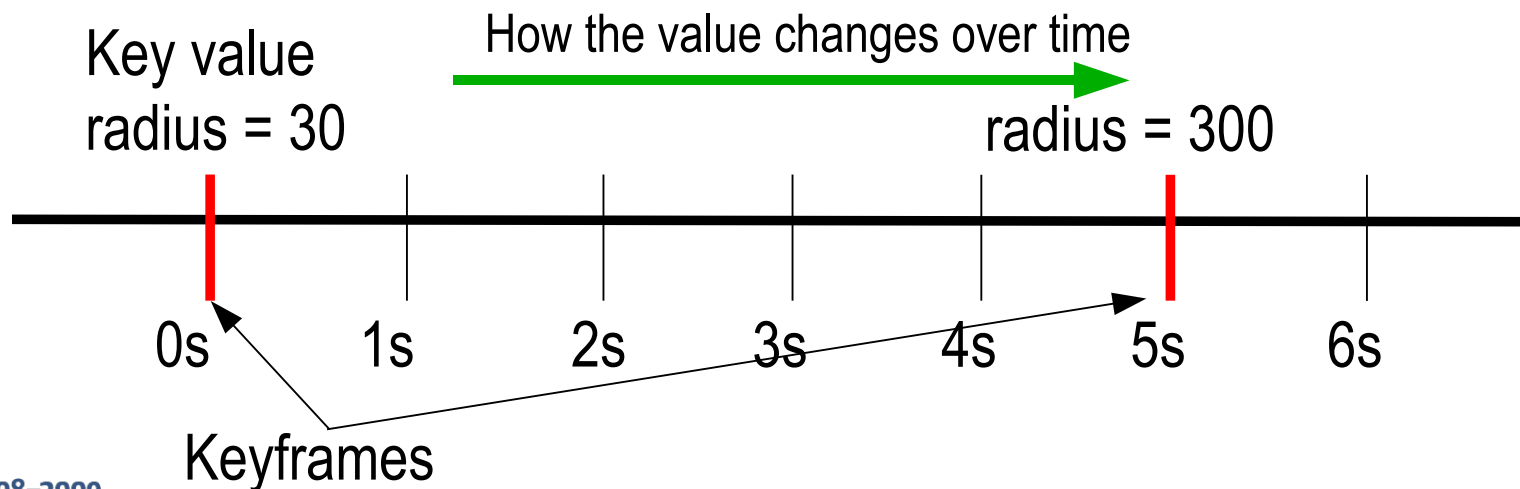
```
Timeline {  
  keyFrames: [  
    KeyFrame {  
      time: 0s  
      values: [ radius => 30 ]  
    }  
    KeyFrame {  
      time: 5s  
      values: [  
        radius => 300 tween Interpolator.LINEAR  
      ]  
    }  
  ]  
}
```





Example – Shorthand Notation

```
Timeline {  
  keyFrames: [  
    at(0s) {  
      radius => 30  
    }  
    at(5s) {  
      radius => 300 tween Interpolator.LINEAR  
    }  
  ]  
}
```





Transitions

- Animations classes to animate common node attributes
 - >Position, rotation, opacity, etc.
- Out of the box transitions
 - >RotateTransition – rotation
 - >FadeTransition – opacity
 - >TranslateTransition – move a node along a straight line
 - >PathTransition – move an object along a defined path
 - >ScaleTransition – grows or shrinks a node



Example – Path Transition

```
var earth:ImageView = ImageView {
    x: sx y: sy
    image: Image { url: "file:///home/cmlee/earth.png" }
}
def path = [
    MoveTo { x: sx y: sy}
    ArcTo { x: 0 y: 200
        radiusX: 50 radiusY: 50 sweepFlag: true
    }
];
var aniPath:PathTransition = PathTransition {
    node: earth
    path: AnimationPath.createFromPath(Path {elements: path })
    duration: 1500ms
}

aniPath.playFromStart();
```





JavaFX Media Design Goals

- Media Playback is of primary importance
- Simple API: only a few lines of coded needed
- Cross platform A/V format required
- Native support also desirable
 - > “Mash ups”
 - > Viewing local media
- Zero Configuration plug in support
 - > Drop in format support
- Going beyond rectangular video
 - > Support lightweight rendering



Java Media Components (JMC)

- Cross Platform Video Format Support
 - > Encode once, play anywhere
 - > Over time, multiple formats may be supported
 - Sun Open Media Stack (OMS)
- Leverages native platform
 - > Windows
 - Play Windows Media via DirectShow
 - Flash via the ActiveX control
 - > Mac
 - Quicktime and Core Audio/Video.
 - > Linux and Solaris
 - GStreamer



Media in JavaFX

- Media classes are part of `javafx.gui` package
- Media, MediaPlayer and MediaView
 - > MediaView is a Node
 - has a MediaPlayer
 - MediaPlayer has a Media object.
 - > MediaView may be rotated, translated, sheared, and have filter effects applied to it.
 - > Multiple views may be bound to single player.
- MediaTimers allow functions to be invoked at key points in Media.
- Other media events may be triggered



JavaFX Media Example

```
var media = Media{source: "movie.mov"};
var player = MediaPlayer{media: media, autoPlay:true};

var mediaView = MediaView{
    // To enable audio only, don't create MediaView
    MediaView{
        mediaPlayer: player,
        onMouseClicked: function(e) { // Play/pause control
            if (player.paused) {
                player.play();
            } else {
                player.pause();
            }
        }
    }

    rotate: 90; // Rotate
}
```



JavaFX NetBeans IDE Plugin

- New for NetBeans 6.1 and later
- Supports conventional development cycle
 - > edit, compile, run, test
 - > Also has preview mode (avoid compile/run)
- Specific project type for JavaFX
- Automatic installation of JavaFX SDK
- Editor supports code completion, drag and drop of components
 - > Not fully polished yet



Further Information

<http://www.javafx.com>

<http://www.sun.com/javafx>

<http://openjfx.org>

http://jfx.wikia.com/wiki/Planet_JFX_Wiki

<http://learnjavafx.typepad.com/>

<http://blogs.sun.com/chrisoliver>

THANK YOU

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