#### CISC 3120 C12: GUI and Java FX

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## Outline

- Recap
  - Project progress and lessons learned
- Graphical user interface
- Introduction to JavaFX
- Assignments

## User Interface

- A system that allows two or more entities to exchange data
  - Typical entities are computers and humans
  - It includes both hardware and software

## Types of User Interfaces

- Text-based user interface (or command-line interface)
- Graphical user interface

## Text-based User Interface: Advantage

- Relies primarily on the keyboard and the terminal
  - Easy to customize options
  - Can do powerful tasks
  - Relatively easy to build
  - Require few resources (processor and memory) to support the interface

## Text-based User Interface: Disadvantage

- Relies heavily on user's recall rather than recognition
- Navigation is often more difficult

### Text-based User Interface: Your 1<sup>st</sup> Project

• We run the game from the command line to control window size and game level:

\$ java TargetGameLauncher --window-width 80 -window-height 25 --level 2

## Text-based User Interface: "javac" Example

- We use "javac" to compile Java programs
- Type "javac" on the command line

\$ javac	
Usage: javac <options> <source files=""/></options>	
where possible options include:	
-9	Generate all debugging info
-g:none	Generate no debugging info
-g:{lines,vars,source} Generate only some debugging info	
-nowarn	Generate no warnings
-verbose	Output messages about what the compiler is doing
-deprecation	Output source locations where deprecated APIs are used

# Interfacing with "javac"

Display version of "javac"

\$javac -version

javac 1.8.0\_131

 Compile a Java program targeting at Java version 8 or newer

\$javac -target 8 HelloWorld.java

## Text-based User Interface: "Is" Example

- We can use "Is" to list files on a Unix/Unixlike operating systems (Linux, Mac OS X, etc.)
  - Is -1: list files and directories in long format
  - Is -F: append character to indicate file types
  - Is -I -F: list files and directories in long format and append character to indicate file types
  - Common combinations of options is 100+

## Interfacing with "ls"

- Common combinations of options is 100+
- Either frequently look up them from the user's manual or memorize them (recall other than recognition)
- Perhaps, we can create a program that has a menu or a list buttons
  - You need 100+ menu entries or buttons

## Graphical User Interface

- Often use acronym: GUI
- Visualizes data for users graphically
- Often equipped with mouse, trackball, or touch pad

## Graphical User Interface: Advantage

- Provides a friendly interface between user and program
  - Relies more on recognition than recall (less knowledge to use the application)
- Is Often equipped with point-and-click devices (mouse, trackball, joystick, touchpad ...)
  - Allows user navigate easily

## Graphical User Interface: Disadvantage

- Typically decreased options (less powerful)
- Typically less customizable..
  - Recall the "Is" example
  - Not easy to express many combinations of options in GUI
  - Not easy to use one set of button for many different options or combinations in GUI

## Graphical User Interface

- More user friendly and easy navigation
- GUI applications are popular in modern computing
- Allows event-driven or reactive programming
- Often multi-threaded: allows multiple concurrent threads of executions

## GUI Application in Java

- Discuss desktop applications
- JavaFX and Swing: focus is on JavaFX

#### The HelloWorldFx Application

- The application is part of Java FX tutorial from Oracle
- The source code is available via the "sampleprograms" repository on Github

## Running the HelloWorldFx Program

- From the Eclipse IDE, as usual
- From the command line
  - Export a runnable Jar file
    - Project context menu  $\rightarrow$  Export
  - Run the main class in the Jar file
    - One line (no line break)

java -classpath HelloWorldFx.jar edu.cuny.brooklyn.cisc3120.HelloWorldFx.HelloWorldFx

## In-Class Activity

- How do we read the HelloWorldFx program?
- In addition to the questions in the exercise sheet, think about the following:
  - Is anything familiar? (have you seen any other examples in lectures, projects, and practice assignments?)

## JavaFX Applications

- Must have a main class that extends the Application class
- The entry point is actually the "start" method
  - In IDE, you need the main(String[] args) method
  - If packaged as a Jar file with JavaFX packager tool, the main method is not necessary

#### JavaFX Application Interface

- User interface
  - Stage: The JavaFX Stage class is the top-level JavaFX container.
  - Scene: The JavaFX Scene class is the container for all content.
    - The content of the scene is represented as a hierarchical scene graph of nodes.
- Mode in-depth discussion next class

#### Questions

- Concept of user interfaces
- Comparison of command-line and graphical user interfaces
- First GUI program in Java

## Assignments

• To be available via CUNY Blackboard