



EMPOWER: YOU

Rich Client Applications with JavaFX SDK

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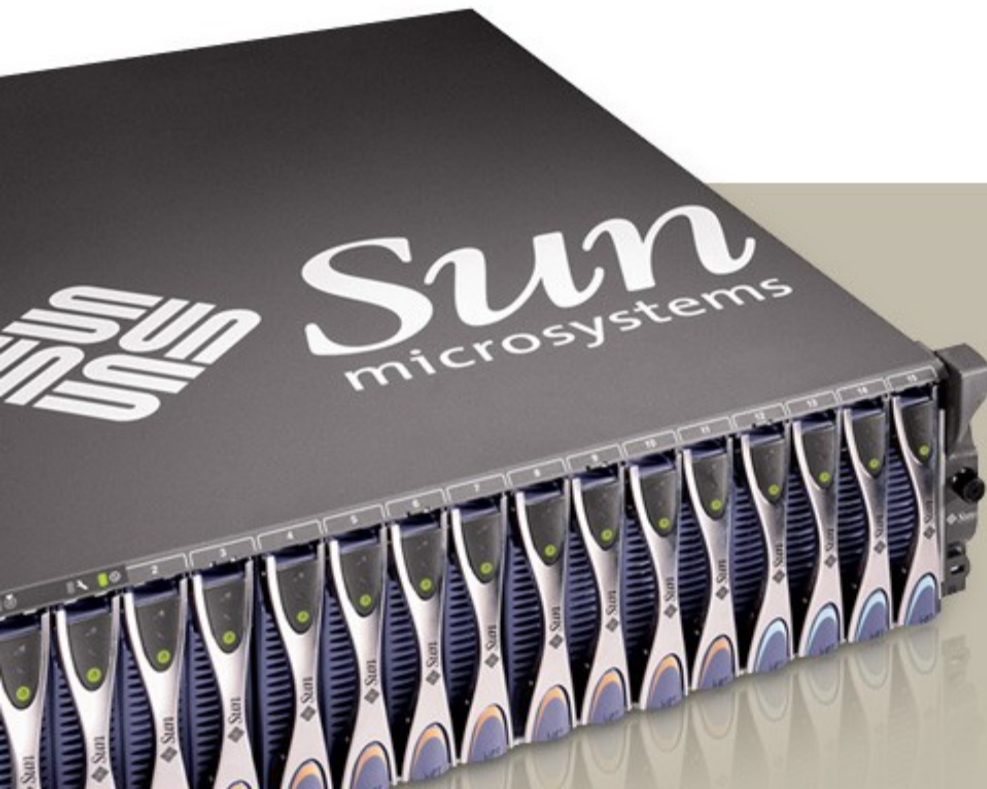
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Overview of the JavaFX SDK



Overview



JavaFX Script Programming Language

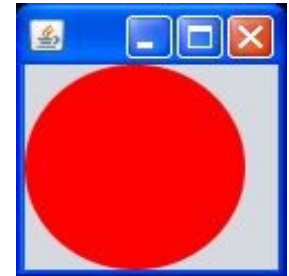
- Declarative, statically-typed scripting language
- Facilitates rapid GUI development
- Many cool, interesting language features
- Runs on Virtual Machine for the Java™ platform
- Deployment options same as Java programs
- Fully utilizes Java class libraries behind the scenes
- For content designers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



Example of JavaFX Application

```
import javafx.application.*;  
import javafx.scene.shape.*;  
import javafx.scene.paint.*;
```

```
Stage {  
    scene: Scene {  
        content: [  
            Circle {  
                centerX: 50  
                centerY: 50  
                radius: 50  
                fill: Color.RED  
            }  
        ]  
    }  
}
```



(Some) Language Features





Basic Data Types

- Garden variety type
 - > `String`
 - > `Number/Integer` – byte, short, int, long, BigInteger
 - > `Boolean`
 - > `Void`
- Durations – 1ms, 2s, 4m, 8h
- Sequences – more later
- Functions

```
var doExit = function():Void {  
    System.exit(0);  
};
```



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 mod 2) == 1];  
var firstThree = time[0..<3]; //Include 3
```



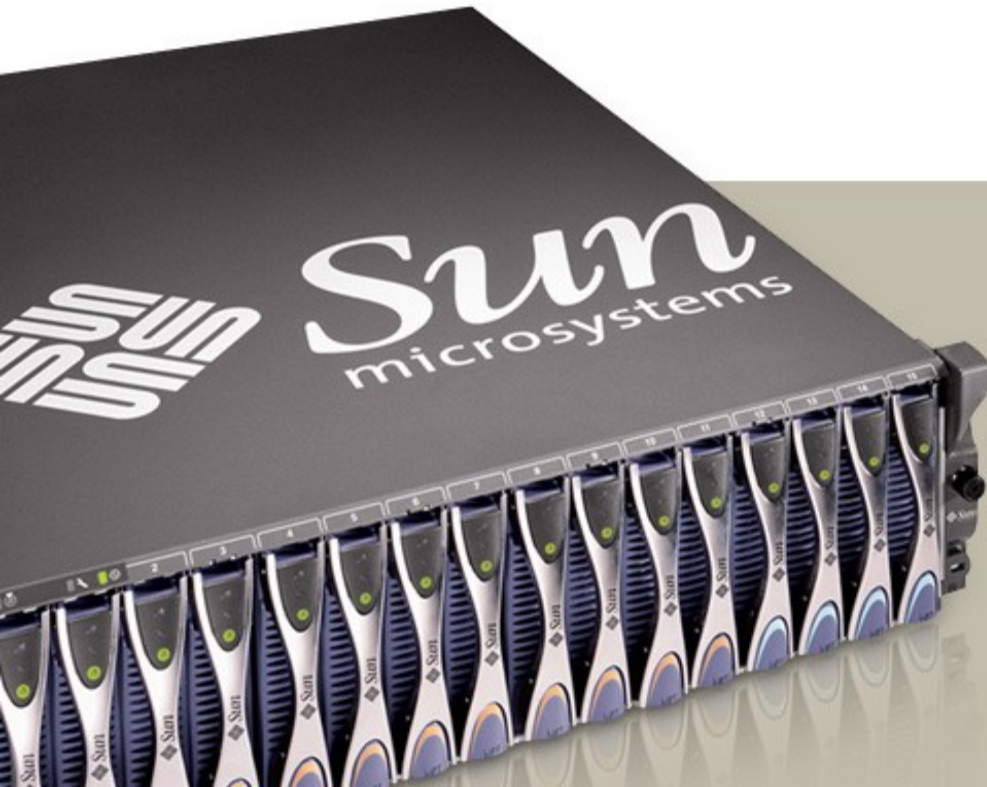

Data Binding

- Binding associates the RHS to a variable or field
 - > Changes to the RHS will cause the value to be reapplied to the field

```
var r = 10;  
var area = bind r * r * Math.PI;  
r = 5;  
area == 78.5714 //true
```



Graphical Objects*



*The fun stuff



Base Graphical Objects

- Graphical objects
 - > Text, geometric shapes, images, Swing components
 - > Subclass of Node
- Some common attributes in nodes
 - > Transformation – translate, shear, rotate, scale
 - > Clip – displaying only part of the node based on a geometric shape
 - > Effect – type of effect, eg. blurring, shadowing, to apply
 - > Events – mouse, keyboard
 - > Opacity – setting the translucency
 - > List is not exhaustive



Example – Text

- Displaying text

```
Text {  
    effect: DropShadow {  
        offsetX: -10  
        offsetY: -10  
    }  
    font: Font {  
        name: "DirtyBakersDozen"  
        size: 50  
    }  
    fill: Color.ROYALBLUE  
    stroke: Color.BLUE, strokeWidth: 3  
    x: 15, y: 80  
    content: "Hello World"
```

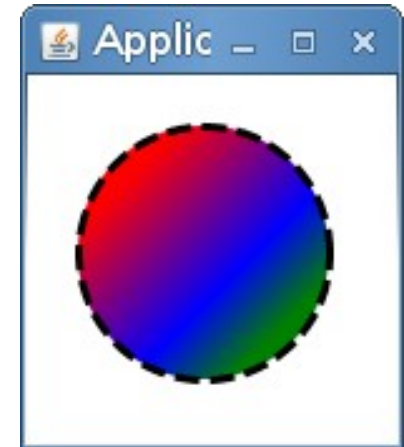




Geometric Shapes

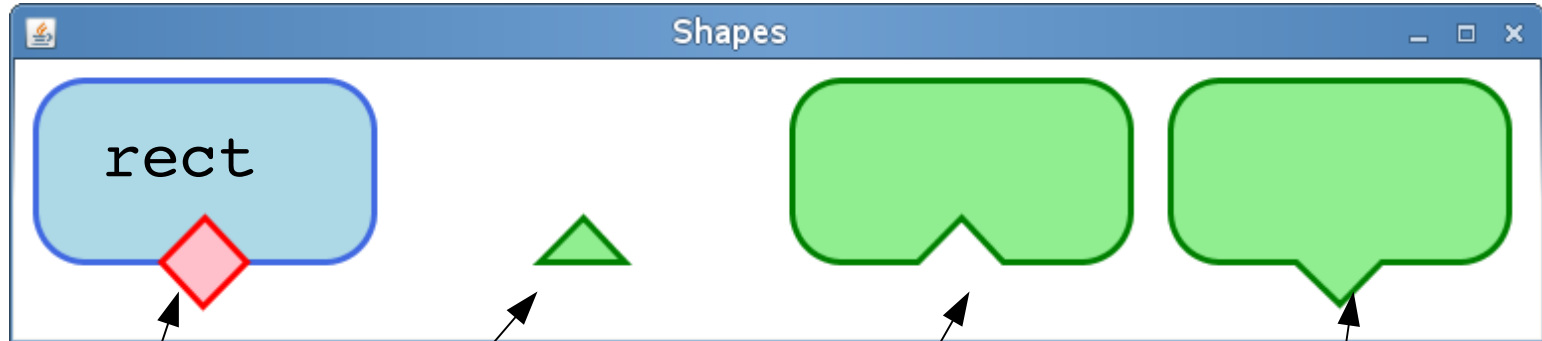
- Arc, ellipse, line, polygon, circle, rectangle
- Very similar to text

```
Circle {  
  centerX: 70, centerY: 70  
  radius: 50  
  fill: LinearGradient {  
    startX: 0.0, startY: 0.0  
    endX: 1.0, endY: 1.0  
    stops: [  
      Stop { color: Color.RED, offset: 0.2 }  
      Stop { color: Color.BLUE, offset: 0.6 }  
      Stop { color: Color.GREEN, offset: 0.8 }  
    ]  
  }  
  stroke: Color.BLACK  
  strokeWidth: 3  
  strokeDashArray: [ 7 ] strokeDashOffset: 2  
}
```





Example – ShapeIntersect, ShapeSubtract



diamond

```
ShapeIntersect {  
  a: [rect]  
  b: [diamond]  
}
```

```
ShapeSubtract {  
  a: [rect]  
  b: [diamond]  
}
```

```
ShapeSubtract {  
  a: [rect  
    diamond ]  
}
```



Example – Path

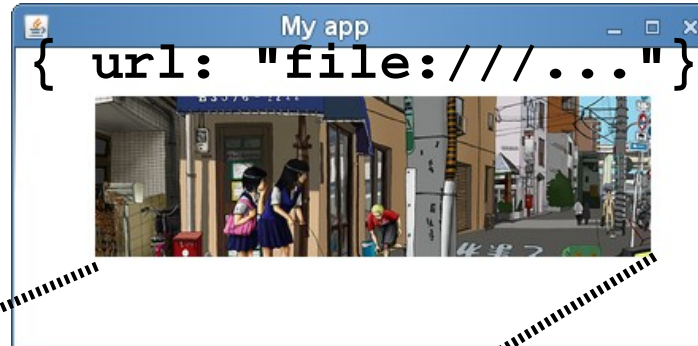
```
Path {  
  fill: Color.LIGHTGRAY  
  stroke: Color.GRAY  
  strokeWidth: 3  
  elements: [  
    MoveTo { x: 15 y: 15 },  
    ArcTo { x: 50 y: 10 radiusX: 20  
           radiusY: 20 sweepFlag: true},  
    ArcTo { x: 70 y: 20 radiusX: 20  
           radiusY: 20 sweepFlag: true},  
    ArcTo {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





Images

```
ImageView {  
  clip: Rectangle {  
    y: 30 x: 50  
    width: 350 height: 100  
  }  
  image: Image { url: "file:///..." }  
}
```





Some Effects Supported In JavaFX

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



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



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



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



Original image





Lighting Effect

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

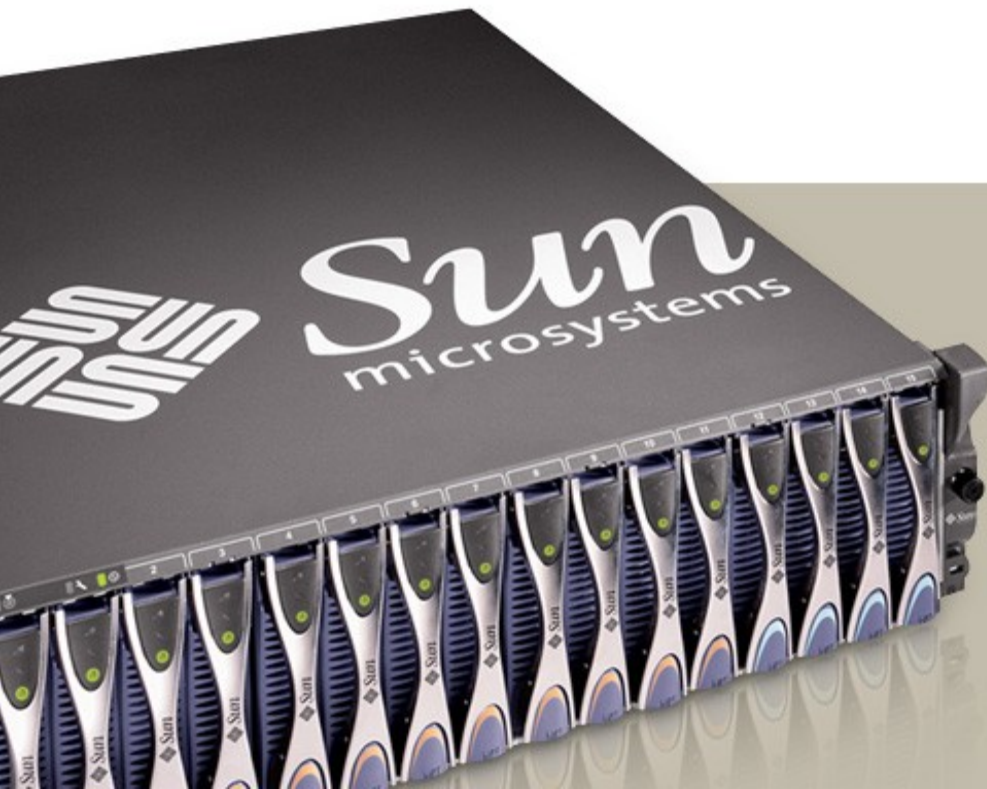


```
effect: Lighting{  
  surfaceScale: 7  
  light: Spotlight {  
    x: 0 y :0 z: 50  
    pointsAtX: 10  
    pointsAtY: 10  
    pointsAtZ: 0  
  }  
}
```





Interactions





Example – Handling Events

Changing the color of the rectangle

```
var rectangle:Rectangle = Rectangle {
    x: 20, y: 10
    width: 150, height: 70
    arcWidth: 50, arcHeight: 50
    fill: Color.LIGHTBLUE
    stroke: Color.ROYALBLUE
    strokeWidth: 3
    onMouseEntered: function( e: MouseEvent ):Void {
        rectangle.fill = Color.WHITESMOKE;
    }
    onMouseExited: function( e: MouseEvent ):Void {
        rectangle.fill = Color.LIGHTBLUE;
    }
}
```



Data Format Parser

- Includes a 'pull' parser that supports JSON and XML
- To use in 'event' mode
 - > You will be notified of when the parser gets a token
 - > Extends **PullParser**
 - > Specify the format and input stream
 - > Handle input as the parser returns tokens
- Can be use in 'linear' mode as well
 - > Direct the parser with **forward()** and **seek()**



Example – PullParser in 'Event' Mode

```
public class TwitterParser extends PullParser {
    //Trigger when there is a token to be read
    override var event on replace {
        if (event != null) {
            if (event.type == PullParser.START_VALUE)
                System.out.println("start: name = {event.name}")
            else if (event.type == PullParser.END_VALUE)
                System.out.println("\tend: name = {event.name}")
        }
    }
}

var p = TwitterParser {
    documentType: PullParser.JSON
    input: someInputStream
}
p.parse();
```



Accessing REST Resources

- Includes an asynchronous HTTP request class
- Need to specify the location and the HTTP method
- Provides access lifecycle events
 - > **started, connecting, writing, reading, done**
- Invoke `enqueue ()` to start request

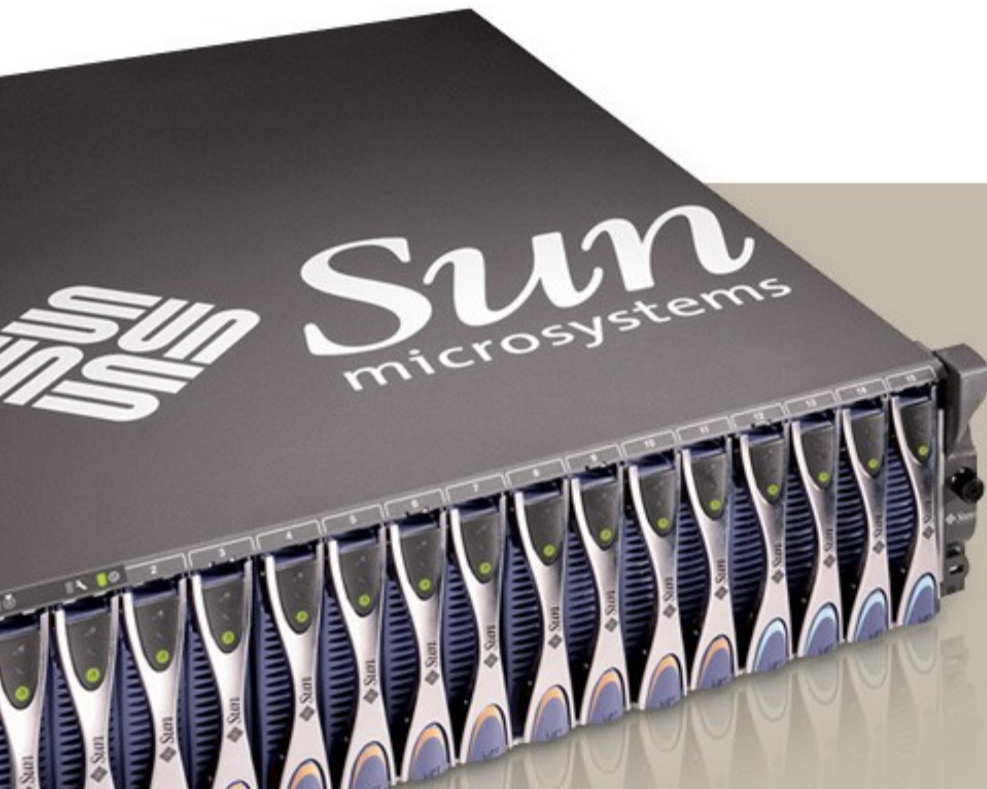


Example – Making HTTP Request

```
public class GetTwitter extends HttpRequest {
    //Input will be non null when the entire content is read
    override var input on replace {
        if (input != null) {
            try {
                def p = TwitterParser {
                    documentType: PullParser.JSON
                    input: input
                }
                p.parse();
            } finally {
                input.close();
            }
        }
    }
    GetTwitter {
        location:
        "http://twitter.com/statuses/public_timeline.json"
        method: HttpRequest.GET
    }.enqueue();
}
```




Animations





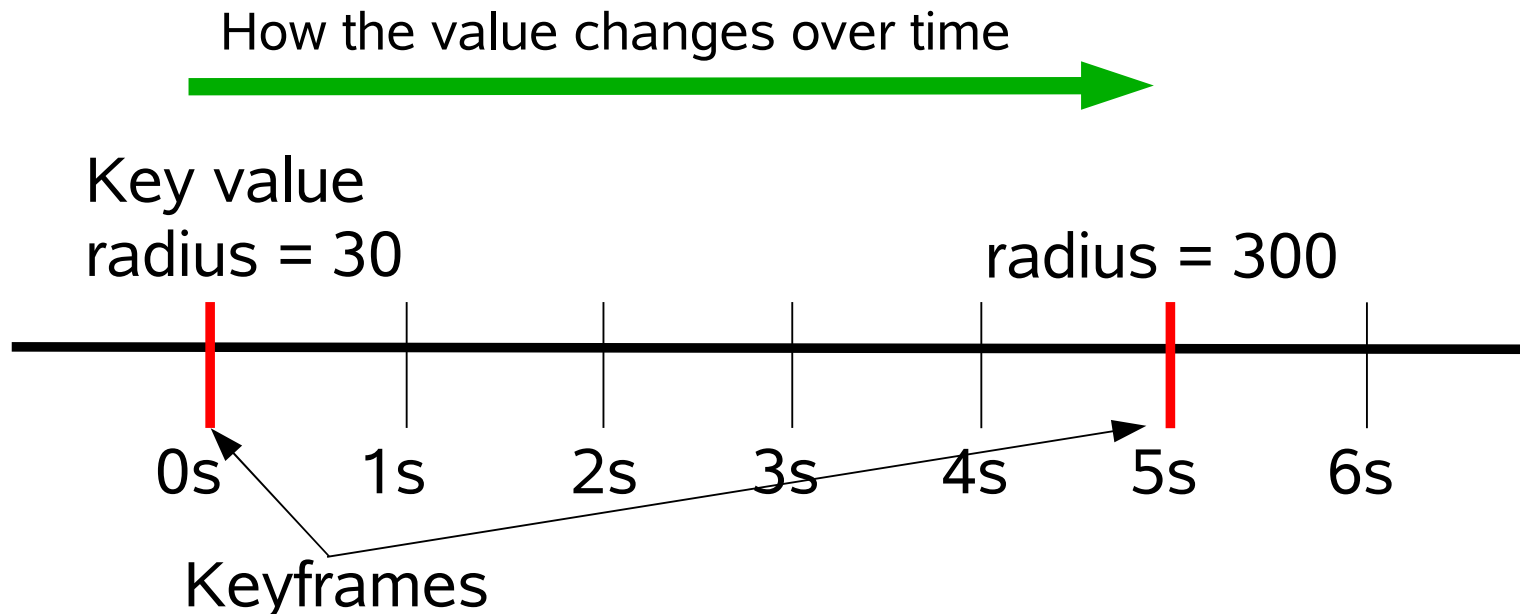
Animation Support

- Timing key in animation
- Native support for time
 - > Duration class
 - > Time literals – 1ms, 1s, 1m, 1h
 - > Eg. `var runFor = 500ms`
- Two types of animation support
 - > Transition – canned animation
 - > Keyframe based – more flexible but more code



Key Animation Concepts Illustrated

- Vary an attribute over time
- Specify how the value changes over time
- Bind these attribute to objects





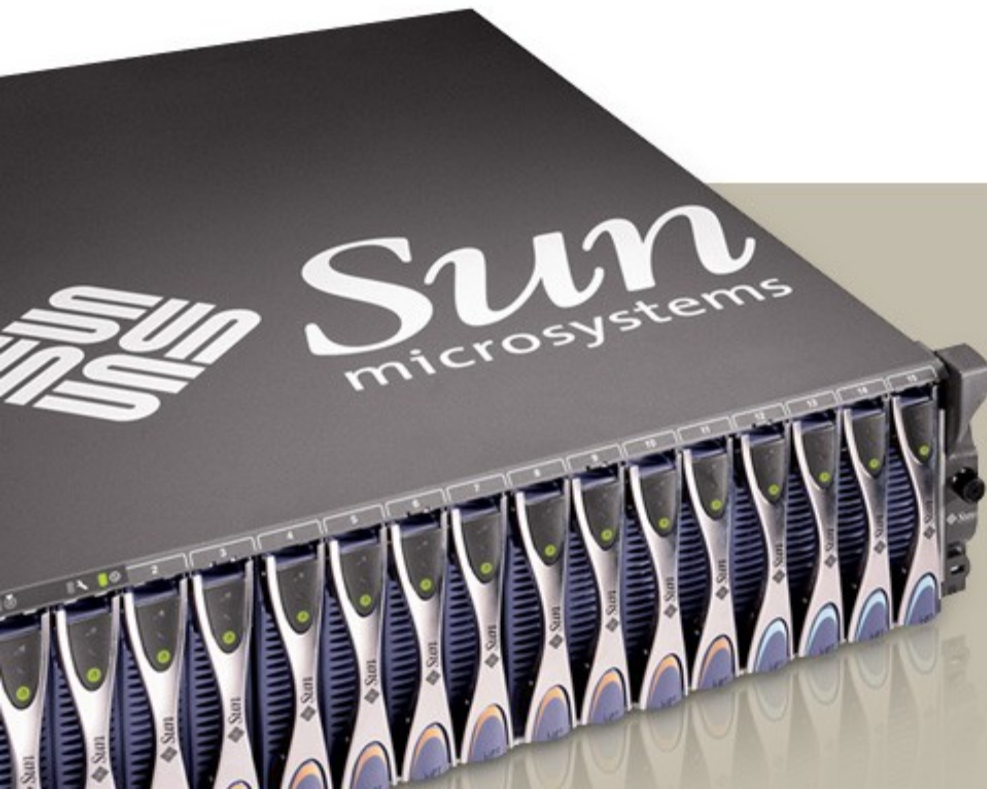
Example – Animating an Object

```
var _radius:Number = 30
var animate:Timeline = Timeline {
  rate: -1 //Default is 1
  keyFrames: [
    at(0s) { _radius => 30 }
    at(5s) { _radius => 300 tween Interpolator.LINEAR }
  ]
}
var circle:Circle = Circle {
  radius: bind _radius
  ...
  function onMouseClicked(e: MouseEvent): Void {
    animate.rate = if (animate.rate == -1) 1 else -1;
    animate.play();
  }
}
```

Changing the value of a bound object



Media





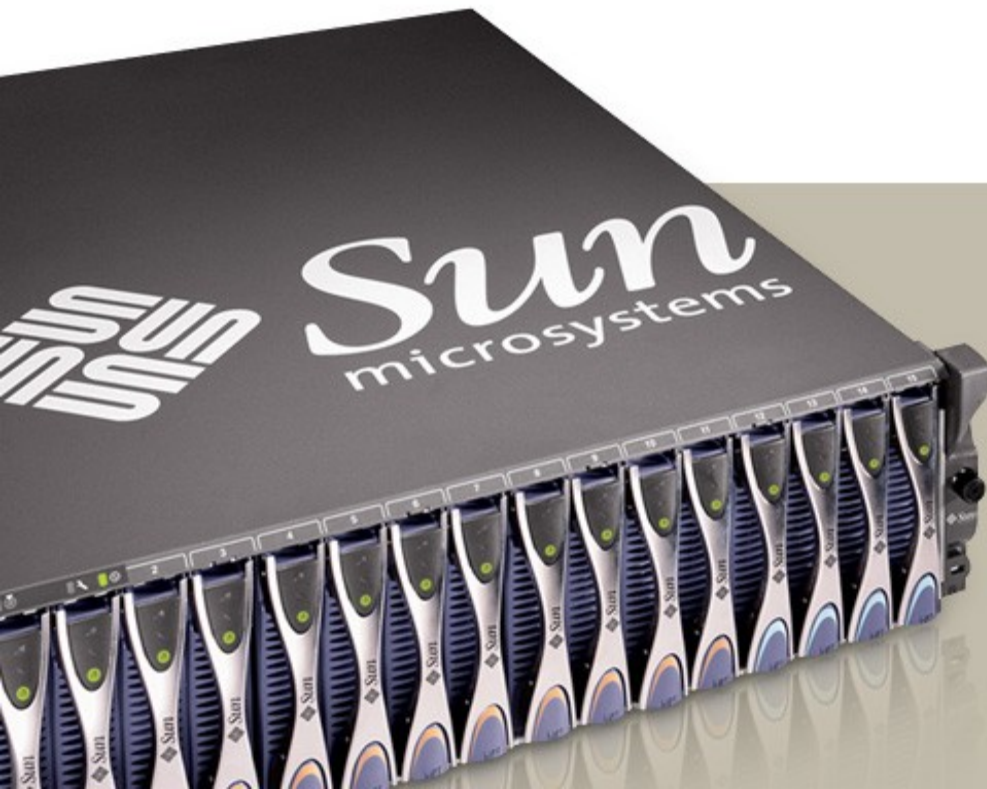
Example of Creating a Media Player

```
var video:Media = Media {
    source: "http://..."
};
var player:MediaPlayer = MediaPlayer {
    media: video
    rate: 1.0
    volume: 0.4
};
var view:MediaView = MediaView {
    mediaPlayer: player
    x:200
    y:200
};

Stage {
    title: "Media Player"
    width: 700
    height: 700
    scene: Scene {
        content: [view]
    }
}
```



JavaFX Application





Top Level Container

- Stage is the top level container
 - > Regular, Applet, JavaWeb Start, mobile
 - > Defines the characteristics like title, size, location, handling exit, etc
 - > Provides hooks for handling different types of deployment – eg. Applet
- Stage contains Scene
 - > The 'panel' for displaying the content



Example of a Stage

```
Stage {
  title : "My app"
  extension: [
    AppletStageExtension { //Valid for applet only
      onDragStart: function(e: MouseEvent): Void {
        circle.fill = Color.LIGHTGREEN;
      }
      onDragFinished: function(e: MouseEvent): Void {
        circle.fill = Color.PINK;
      }
    }
  ]
  scene: Scene {
    width: 500 height: 300
    content: [ circle ]
  }
}
```

THANK YOU

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