

Lecture 7 - Java Graphical User Interface (GUI): JavaFX - Part IV

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CSC-1004: Computational Laboratory Using Java
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JavaFX Event Handling: Convenient Methods

- JavaFX provides convenient methods to **handle events** (create and register event handlers to respond to **KeyEvent**, **MouseEvent**, **Action Event**, and **Drop Events**).
- **Node** class contains various **Event Handler properties** which can be set to the user-defined Event Handlers using the **setter methods** defined in the class.
- Setting, **EventHandler properties** of the Node class, to the **user defined event handlers**, automatically **registers the handlers** to receive the event types.



JavaFX Event Handling: Convenient Methods

The EventHandler registered with the **setOnAction()** method is called when the **Play button is clicked** and it is set to rotate the rectangle on the screen.

```
public void start(Stage primaryStage) {  
  
    // Creating Rectangle  
    Rectangle rect = new Rectangle(100,100,120,120);  
  
    // Setting Stroke and colour for the rectangle  
    rect.setFill(Color.RED);  
    rect.setStroke(Color.BLACK);  
  
    // Instantiating RotateTransition class  
    RotateTransition rotate = new RotateTransition();  
  
    //Setting properties for the Rotate Transition class  
    rotate.setAutoReverse(false);  
    rotate.setByAngle(360);  
    rotate.setCycleCount(500);  
    rotate.setDuration(Duration.millis(500));  
    rotate.setNode(rect);  
  
    //Creating the play button  
    Button btn = new Button();
```

```
    //Setting properties for the play button  
    btn.setText("Play");  
    btn.setTranslateX(100);  
    btn.setTranslateY(250);  
  
    //defining the convenience method to register the event  
    btn.setOnAction(new EventHandler<ActionEvent>() {  
        public void handle(ActionEvent event) {  
  
            rotate.play();  
        }  
    });  
  
    //Creating the pause button  
    Button btn1 = new Button("Pause");  
  
    //Setting properties for the pause button  
    btn1.setTranslateX(160);  
    btn1.setTranslateY(250);
```

```
    //Handling event for the pause button click event  
    btn1.setOnAction(new EventHandler<ActionEvent>() {  
  
        @Override  
        public void handle(ActionEvent arg0) {  
            // TODO Auto-generated method stub  
            rotate.pause();  
        }  
    });  
  
    //Configuring group and scene  
    Group root = new Group();  
    Scene scene = new Scene(root, 400, 350);  
    root.getChildren().addAll(btn,rect,btn1);  
    primaryStage.setScene(scene);  
    primaryStage.setTitle("Handling Events");  
    primaryStage.show();  
}
```

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JavaFX Event Handling: Convenient Methods

The **setOnKeyEvent()** method can register the Event Handler logic for the **key event**.
E.g., the key pressed in the first text field **is set as the text** in the second text field.

```
package application;
import javafx.application.Application;
import javafx.event.EventHandler;
import javafx.scene.Group;
import javafx.scene.Scene;
import javafx.scene.control.TextField;
import javafx.scene.input.KeyEvent;
import javafx.scene.paint.Color;
import javafx.stage.Stage;
public class JavaFX_KeyEvent extends Application{

    @Override
    public void start(Stage primaryStage) throws Exception {

        // TODO Auto-generated method stub

        //Creating TextFields and setting position for them
        TextField tf1 = new TextField();
        TextField tf2 = new TextField();
        tf1.setTranslateX(100);
        tf1.setTranslateY(100);
        tf2.setTranslateX(300);
        tf2.setTranslateY(100);
```

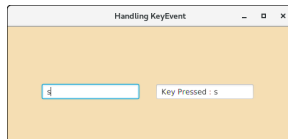
```
//Handling KeyEvent for textfield 1
tf1.setOnKeyPressed(new EventHandler<KeyEvent>() {

    @Override
    public void handle(KeyEvent key) {
        // TODO Auto-generated method stub
        tf2.setText("Key Pressed :"+key.getText());
    }

});

//setting group and scene
Group root = new Group();
root.getChildren().addAll(tf2,tf1);
Scene scene = new Scene(root,500,200,Color.WHEAT);
primaryStage.setScene(scene);
primaryStage.setTitle("Handling KeyEvent");
primaryStage.show();
}

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



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JavaFX Event Handling: Event Handlers

- JavaFX facilitates us to use the **Event Handlers** to handle the events generated by **Keyboard Actions, Mouse Actions, and many more source nodes**.
- There can be **more than one** Event handlers for **a single node**.
- We can use **single handler** for **more than one node and more than one event type**.



JavaFX Event Handling: Event Handlers

In the following example, same event handler is registered with two different buttons. The event source is discriminated in the `handle()` method.

```
public void start(Stage primaryStage) throws Exception {
    // TODO Auto-generated method stub
    //Creating Circle and setting the color and stroke in the circle
    Circle c = new Circle(100,100,50);
    c.setFill(Color.GREEN);
    c.setStroke(Color.BLACK);

    //creating play button and setting coordinates for the button
    Button btn = new Button("Play");
    btn.setTranslateX(125);
    btn.setTranslateY(200);

    // creating pause button and setting coordinate for the pause button
    Button btn1 = new Button("Pause");
    btn1.setTranslateX(175);
    btn1.setTranslateY(200);

    //Instantiating TranslateTransition class to create the animation
    TranslateTransition trans = new TranslateTransition();

    //setting attributes for the TranslateTransition
    trans.setAutoReverse(true);
    trans.setByX(200);
    trans.setCycleCount(100);
    trans.setDuration(Duration.millis(500));
    trans.setNode(c);
}
```

```
//Creating EventHandler
EventHandler<MouseEvent> handler = new EventHandler<MouseEvent>() {

    @Override
    public void handle(MouseEvent event) {
        // TODO Auto-generated method stub

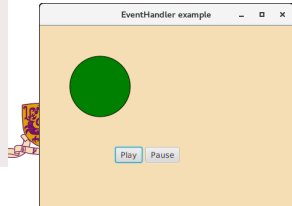
        if(event.getSource()==btn)
        {
            trans.play(); //animation will be played when the play button is clicked
        }

        if(event.getSource()==btn1)
        {
            trans.pause(); //animation will be paused when the pause button is clicked
        }
        event.consume();
    }
};

//Adding Handler for the play and pause button
btn.setOnMouseClicked(handler);
btn1.setOnMouseClicked(handler);
```

```
//Creating Group and scene
Group root = new Group();
root.getChildren().addAll(c,btn,btn1);
Scene scene = new Scene(root,420,300,Color.WHEAT);
primaryStage.setScene(scene);
primaryStage.setTitle("EventHandler example");
primaryStage.show();
}

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



Question and Answering (Q&A)



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