



Konfigurieren eines JavaFX™ Projekts als Web-Projekt

mit

JPRO

Java in the Browser

TWS

POS
Informatik

SYP
Informatik

ITP3
IT-Medientechnik

SEW3
IT-Medientechnik

**Mit JPro können JavaFX-
Anwendungen als Webseiten
gehostet werden**

JPro for Java/JavaFX

https://www.jpro.one/?gclid=CjwKCAjw7e_0BRB7EiwAIH-go...

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Get Started! Hello World

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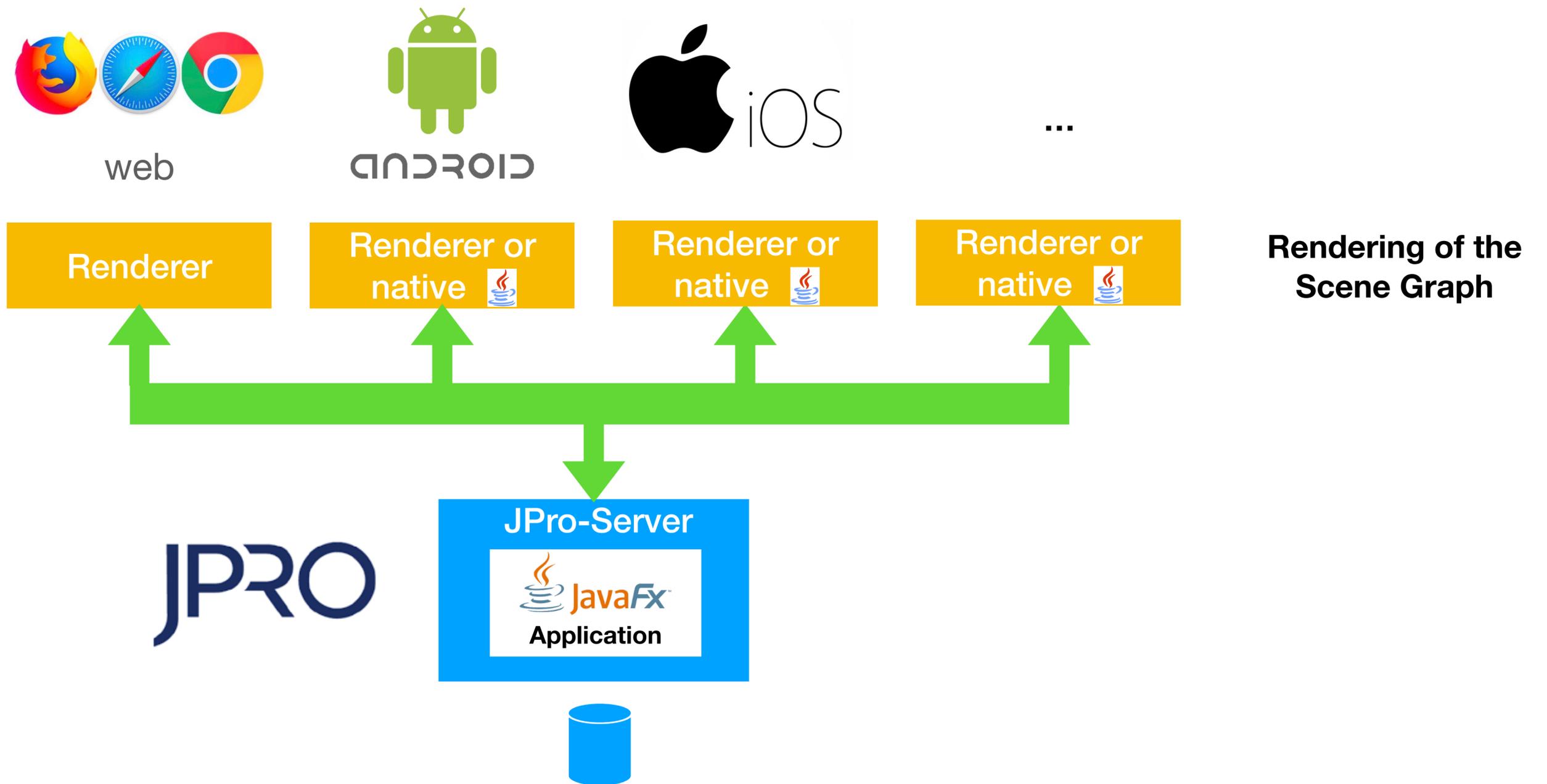
JAVA FOR ALL PLATFORMS!
And, of course, there are NO PLUGINS involved.



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JPro Architecture

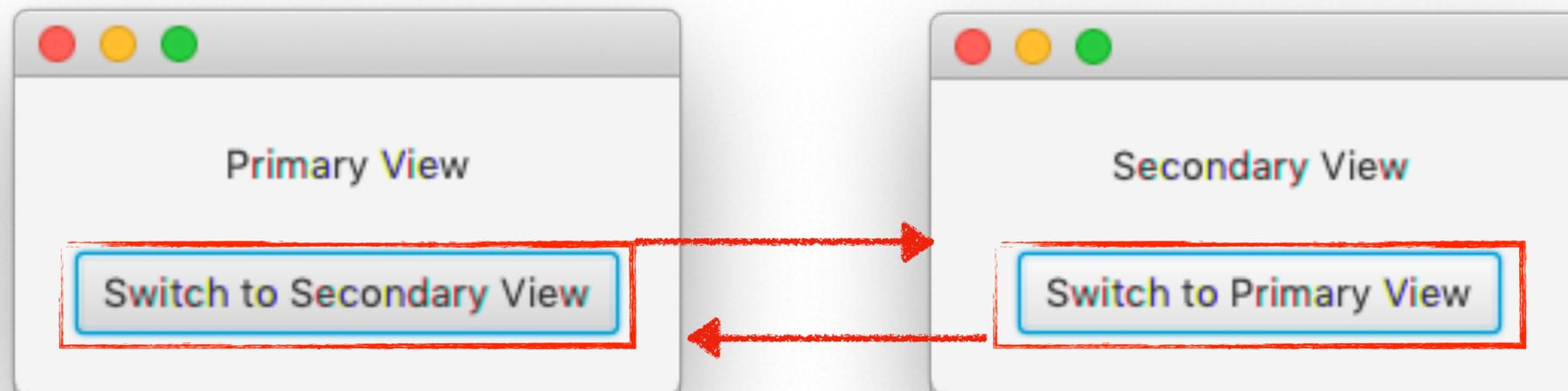


Build Tool

- Grundsätzlich wird **gradle** empfohlen.
- Verwendung von **maven** ebenfalls möglich.

First Application

- Erstellen Sie anhand der Präsentation „05a_JavaFX-create-new-project-modular“ eine erste Anwendung
- Starten Sie die Anwendung: rechte Maustaste auf  App - Run 'App.main()'



Adaptieren der Anwendung für JPro

<https://gist.github.com/htl-leonding/4e420ef1e99b524f927e0944386f4cd5>

Im Programmcode sind KEINE Änderungen durchzuführen

```
<project xmlns="http://maven.apache.org/POM/4.0.0" xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.
  xsi:schemaLocation="http://maven.apache.org/POM/4.0.0 http://maven.
  <modelVersion>4.0.0</modelVersion>

  <groupId>at.htl.demo</groupId>
  <artifactId>javafx-demo</artifactId>
  <version>1.0-SNAPSHOT</version>
  <packaging>jar</packaging>

  <properties>
    <jpro.version>2019.2.2</jpro.version>
    <project.build.sourceEncoding>UTF-8</project.build.sourceEncoding>
    <maven.compiler.source>11</maven.compiler.source>
    <maven.compiler.target>11</maven.compiler.target>
    <javafx.version>14.0.1</javafx.version>
  </properties>
  <dependencies>
```

FXML-Dependencies

```
<dependency>
  <groupId>org.openjfx</groupId>
  <artifactId>javafx-controls</artifactId>
  <version>${javafx.version}</version>
  <scope>compile</scope>
</dependency>
<dependency>
  <groupId>org.openjfx</groupId>
  <artifactId>javafx-web</artifactId>
  <version>${javafx.version}</version>
  <scope>compile</scope>
</dependency>
<dependency>
  <groupId>org.openjfx</groupId>
  <artifactId>javafx-swing</artifactId>
  <version>${javafx.version}</version>
  <scope>compile</scope>
</dependency>
```

```
<dependency>
  <groupId>org.openjfx</groupId>
  <artifactId>javafx-fxml</artifactId>
  <version>${javafx.version}</version>
  <scope>compile</scope>
</dependency>
<dependency>
  <groupId>org.openjfx</groupId>
  <artifactId>javafx-media</artifactId>
  <version>${javafx.version}</version>
  <scope>compile</scope>
</dependency>
```

JPro-Dependency

```
<dependency>
  <groupId>com.sandec.jpro</groupId>
  <artifactId>jpro-webapi</artifactId>
  <version>${jpro.version}</version>
  <scope>compile</scope>
</dependency>
```

JPro-maven-plugin

```
</dependencies>
<build>
  <plugins>
    <plugin>
      <groupId>com.sandec.jpro</groupId>
      <artifactId>jpro-maven-plugin</artifactId>
      <version>${jpro.version}</version>
      <configuration>
        <visible>>false</visible>
        <JVMArgs>
          <!-- <JVMArg>your-args</JVMArg> -->
        </JVMArgs>
        <mainClassName>at.htl.demo.App</mainClassName>
        <openingPath></openingPath>
      </configuration>
    </plugin>
  </plugins>
```

```
<plugin>
  <groupId>org.apache.maven.plugins</groupId>
  <artifactId>maven-compiler-plugin</artifactId>
  <version>3.8.1</version>
  <configuration>
    <release>11</release>
  </configuration>
</plugin>
<plugin>
  <groupId>org.openjfx</groupId>
  <artifactId>javafx-maven-plugin</artifactId>
  <version>0.0.4</version>
  <configuration>
    <mainClass>at.htl.demo.App</mainClass>
  </configuration>
</plugin>
</plugins>
</build>
```

jpro-repositories

```
<pluginRepositories>
  <pluginRepository>
    <id>jpro - sandec repository</id>
    <url>https://sandec.bintray.com/repo</url>
  </pluginRepository>
</pluginRepositories>
<repositories>
  <repository>
    <id>jpro - sandec repository</id>
    <url>https://sandec.bintray.com/repo</url>
  </repository>
</repositories>
</project>
```

Starten der Anwendung

The screenshot displays an IDE window titled "javafx-demo - App.java". The central editor shows the following code:

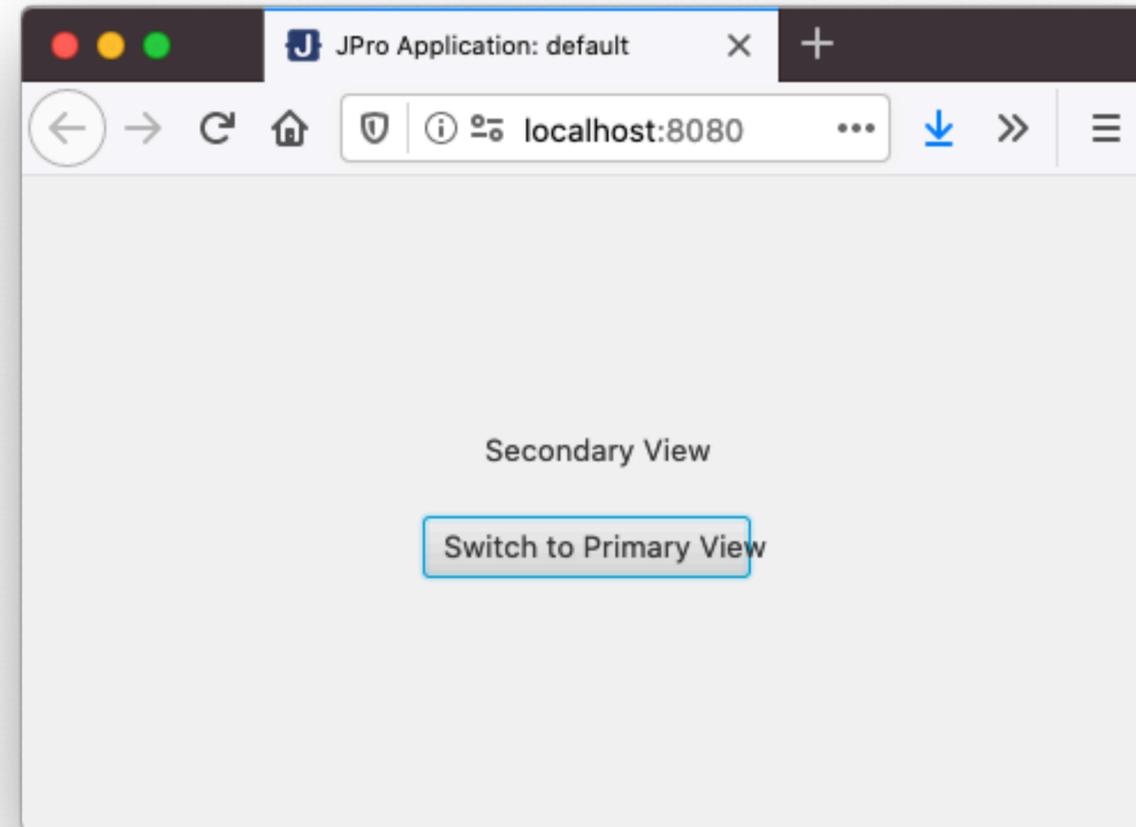
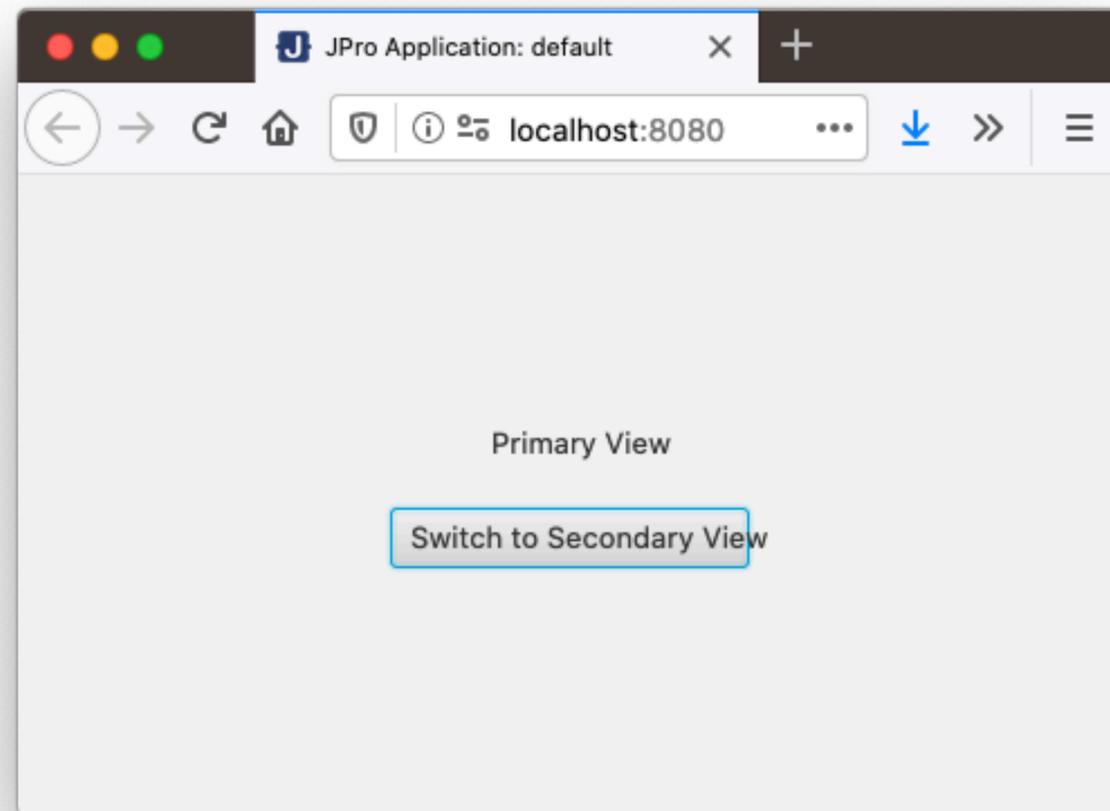
```
1 package at.htl.demo;
2
3 import ...
4
11
12 public class App extends Application
13
14     private static Scene scene;
15
16     @Override
17     public void start(Stage stage) throws Exception {
18         scene = new Scene(loadFXML("primary"));
19         stage.setScene(scene);
20         stage.show();
21     }
22
23     static void setRoot(String fxml) {
24         scene.setRoot(loadFXML(fxml));
25     }
26
27     private static Parent loadFXML(String fxml) {
28         FXMLLoader fxmlLoader = new FXMLLoader(App.class.getResource(fxml + ".fxml"));
29         return fxmlLoader.load();
30     }
31
32     public static void main(String[] args) {
33         launch(args);
34     }
35
```

The Maven tool window on the right shows the "jpro:run" goal highlighted in red. A context menu is open over it, listing options such as "Run Maven Build", "Run 'Unnamed'", "Debug 'Unnamed'", "Create 'Unnamed'...", "Execute Before Build", "Execute After Build", "Execute Before Rebuild", "Execute After Rebuild", "Execute Before Run/Debug...", and "Assign Shortcut...".

The Project tool window on the left shows the project structure, including the "target" directory.

oder in der Console:
mvn jpro:run

Output im Browser



Lizenzen

leider kein
open-source-
projekt

https://www.jpro.one/?page=prices

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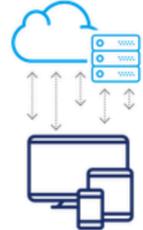
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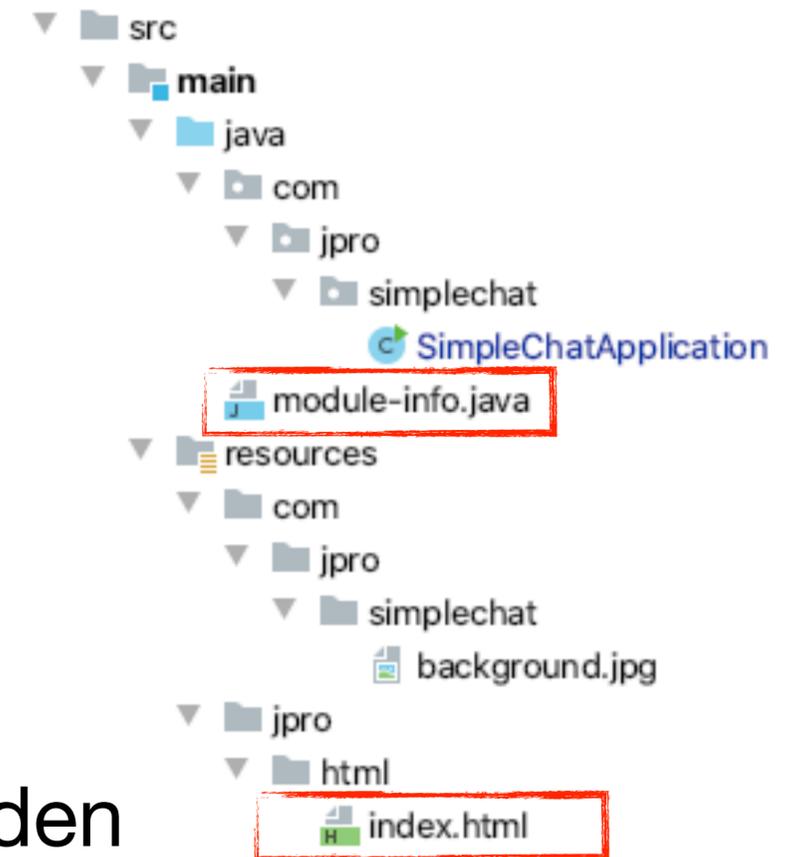
Ein zweites Projekt

JProSimpleChat

<https://github.com/htl-leonding/jpro-javafx-gradle-simple-chat>

Technische Daten

- In Gradle geschrieben
- verwendet modulares Java
- Nachrichten werden in einer ListView gespeichert
- Die JavaFX-Applikation wird in ein html-Seite eingebunden



build.gradle

- hat die gleiche Funktion wie pom.xml
- verwendet die Programmiersprache Groovy als „gradle build language“
- es könnte auch Kotlin als „gradle build language“ verwendet werden
- Man konfiguriert
 - die Repositories
 - Java
 - JPro
- <https://bit.ly/34LvEbC>

```

public class SimpleChatApplication extends Application {

    static public ObservableList<String> messages = FXCollections.observableArrayList();

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

        ListView<String> messagesView = new ListView<String>(messages);
        TextField input = new TextField();
        input.setPromptText("Your Message");
        Button button = new Button("send");
        HBox.setHgrow(input, Priority.ALWAYS);

        VBox vbox = new VBox(messagesView, new HBox(input,button));
        vbox.setMaxHeight(500);
        vbox.setMaxWidth(400);

        EventHandler<ActionEvent> handler = (e) -> {
            if(!input.getText().isEmpty()) {
                messages.add(input.getText());
                input.setText("");
            }
        };
        input.setOnAction(handler);
        button.setOnAction(handler);

        StackPane container = new StackPane(vbox);
        container.setAlignment(Pos.CENTER);
        container.setStyle("-fx-background-image: url('/com/jpro/simplechat/background.jpg');" +
            "-fx-background-size: cover;");

        stage.setScene(new Scene(container, 800, 800));
        stage.show();
    }
}

```

index.html

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
```

```
<html>
```

```
<head>
```

```
<title>jpro Application: SimpleChat</title>
```

```
<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0, user-scalable=no">
```

```
<link rel="stylesheet" type="text/css" href="/jpro/css/jpro.css">
```

```
<script src="/jpro/js/jpro.js" type="text/javascript"></script>
```

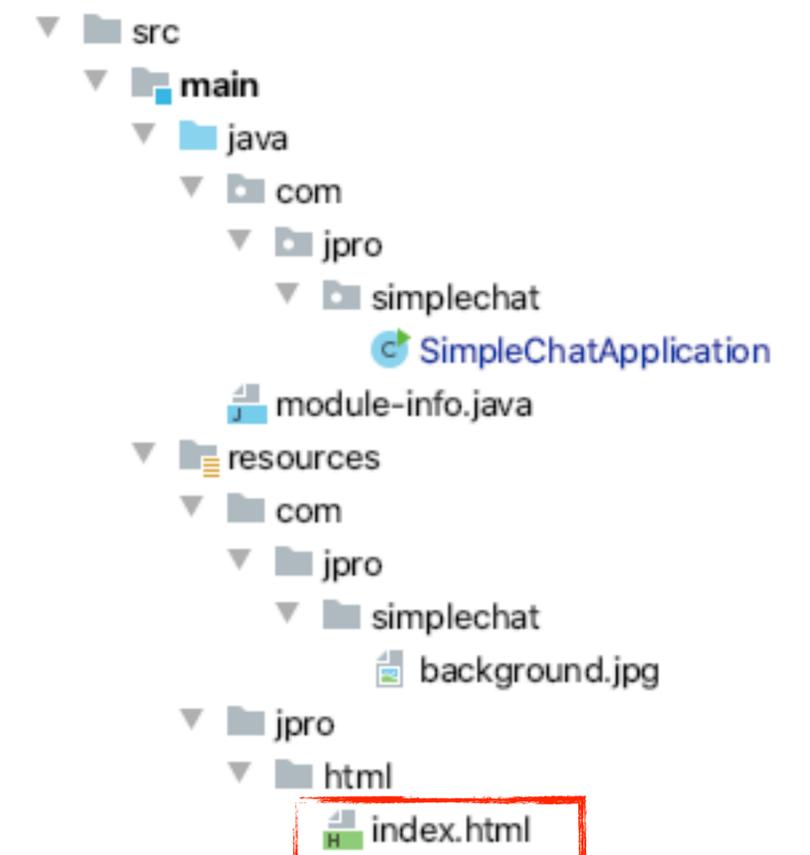
```
</head>
```

```
<body>
```

```
<jpro-app href="/app/default" fullscreen="true"></jpro-app>
```

```
</body>
```

```
</html>
```



Starten der Anwendung

The screenshot shows an IDE window titled "JProSimpleChat - index.html [JProSimpleChat.main]". The main editor displays the content of "index.html" with the following code:

```
1 <!DOCTYPE html>
2
3 <html>
4 <head>
5   <title>jpro Application: Hello JPro</title>
6   <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
7
8   <link rel="stylesheet" type="text/css" href="/jpro/css/jpro.css">
9   <script src="/jpro/js/jpro.js" type="text/javascript"></script>
10
11 </head>
12
13 <body>
14
15   <jpro-app href="/app/default" fullscreen="true"></jpro-app>
16
17 </body>
18
19 </html>
20
21
```

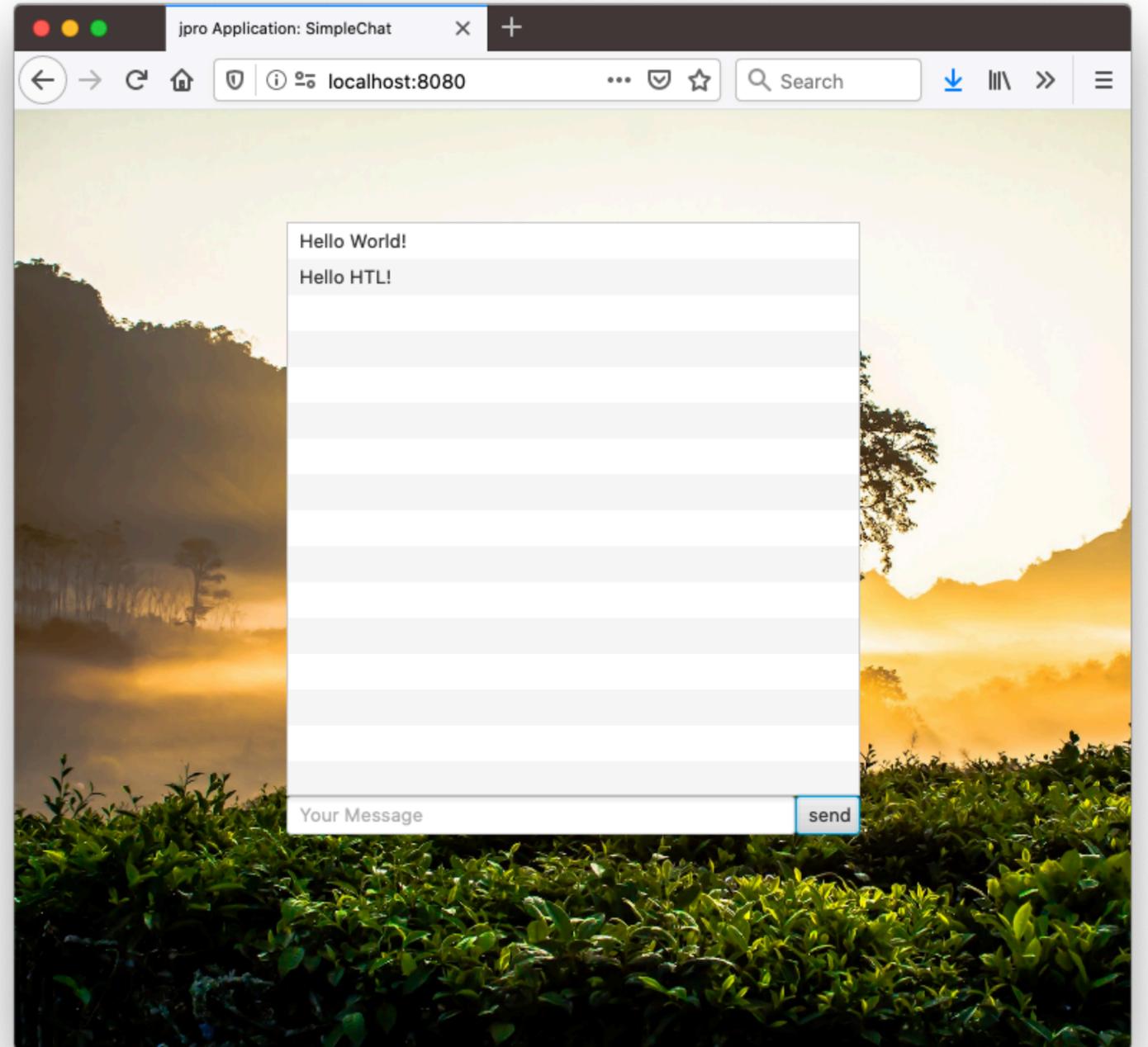
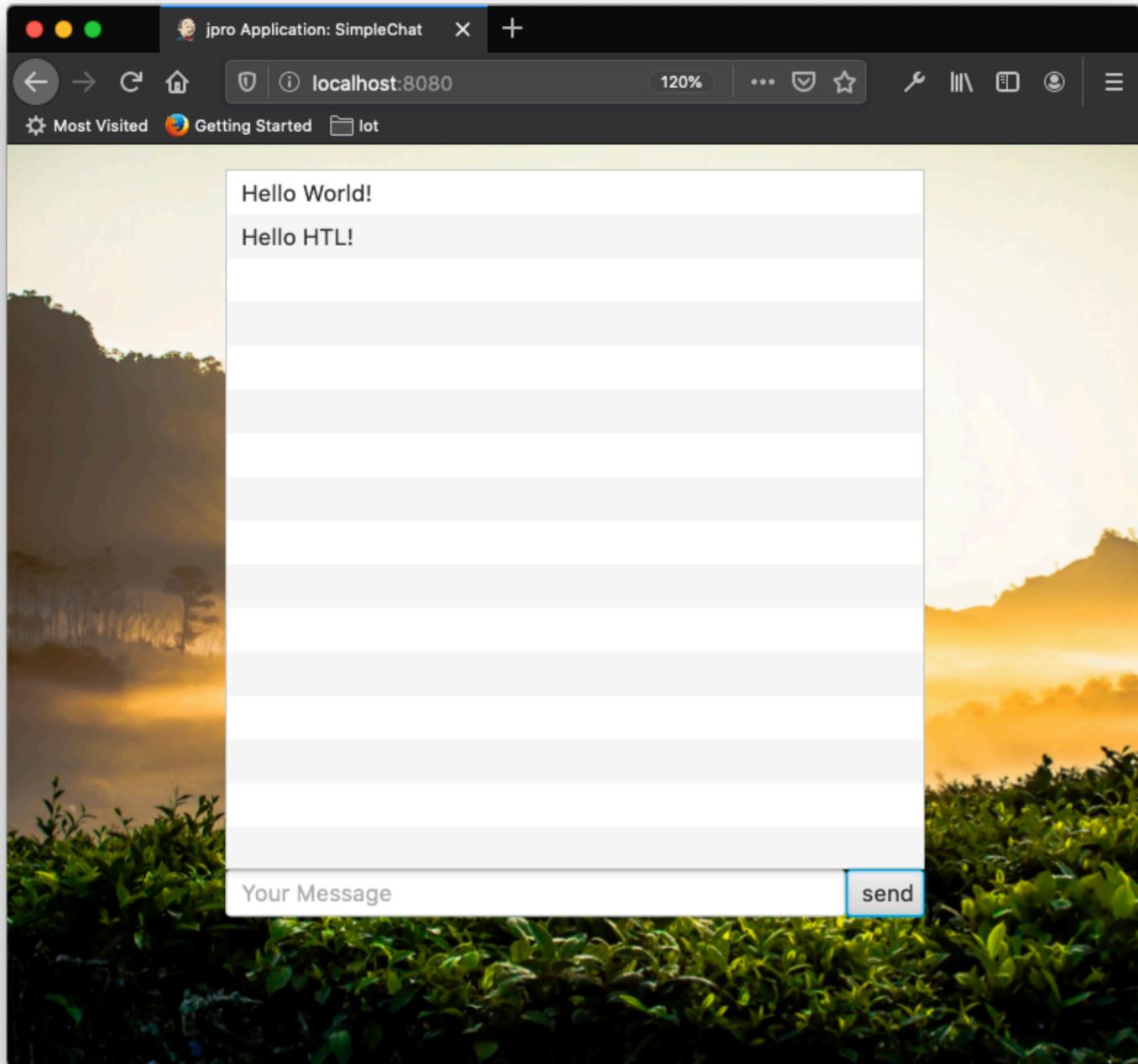
On the right side, the Gradle tool window shows the project structure:

- JProSimpleChat
 - Tasks
 - application
 - build
 - build setup
 - distribution
 - documentation
 - help
 - jpro
 - jproRestart
 - jproRun
 - jproStart**
 - jproStartAs...
 - jproStartCo...
 - jproStop
 - prepareBro...
 - other
 - verification
 - Dependencies
 - Run Configuration

A context menu is open over the "jproStart" task, listing the following options:

- Run 'JProSimpleChat [jpro...]' (^⇧R)
- Debug 'JProSimpleChat [jpro...]' (^⇧D)
- Run 'JProSimpleChat [jpro...]' with Coverage
- Create 'JProSimpleChat [jpro...]'...
- Jump to Source (⌘⇧↓)
- Execute Before Sync
- Execute After Sync
- Execute Before Build
- Execute After Build
- Execute Before Rebuild
- Execute After Rebuild
- Assign Shortcut...

The IDE interface includes a top toolbar with navigation and development icons, a left sidebar with "Project", "Structure", and "Favorites" views, and a bottom status bar with "Run", "Services", "Terminal", "Git", "TODO", and "Event Log" buttons.



Nachteile von Pro

Not yet supported JavaFX features

(this list refers to version 2019.2.2)

- MediaPlayer
- The following Effect classes
 - Bloom
 - BoxBlur
 - ColorInput
 - DisplacementMap
 - DropShadow (Supported, but slow)
 - Glow
 - ImageInput
 - InnerShadow (Supported, but slow)
 - Lighting
 - MotionBlur
 - PerspectiveTransform
 - Reflection
 - Shadow
- 3D
- SwingNode
- javafx.stage.FileChooser, please take a look at our [WebAPI](#) and our [sample project](#) for an alternative.
- Clipboard
- WebView (Supported in it's basic form, only. We recommend to use the [HTMLView](#), instead.)

Sources

- <https://github.com/JPro-one/JProSimpleChat/blob/master/src/main/java/com/jpro/simplechat/SimpleChatApplication.java>
- <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=xvEhp-1kyWg>

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Noch
Fragen?

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Schön, hier zu lernen