CSC 145 - Download, Install and Setup Apache NetBeans for JavaFX Updated: 9/22/2020

1. Download JavaFX

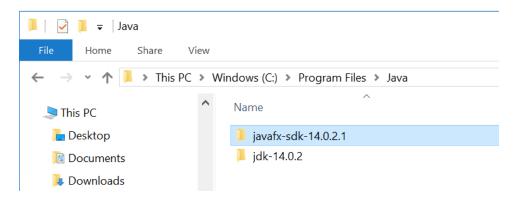
https://gluonhq.com/products/javafx/

Mac install JavaFX Mac OS X SDK, for Windows install JavaFX Windows SDK. Make sure that your installation of JavaFX matches your version of Java on your computer. If you followed my instructions for this class, you are JDK 11, and need JavaFX JDK 11 to match. If you have version 14, then you need JavaFX 14.

Note: in order to check which version of Java JDK you are running, run Apache Netbeans, then click on Tools -> Java Platforms and check Platform name.

2. Copy JavaFX into the appropriate location

Take the unzipped folder you just downloaded and copy it under Program Files folder on your C drive, if you are using Windows. This is where your Java SDK is, as well. If you are using a Mac you should copy the folder into Applications folder.



3. Install JavaFX with Apache NetBeans

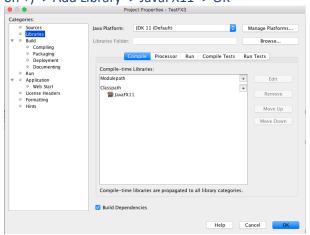
Here is a list of these steps:

- 1. In Netbeans click on Tools -> Java Platforms (just to see the default java platform)
- 2. In Netbeans click on Tools -> Libraries -> New Library -> Type name of your OpenFX library as "JavaFX11" and click OK. Now under Library Classpath click on Add JAR/Folder, browse to the location where you just saved your JavaFX folder in step 2, choose all the .jar files in the lib folder of the OpenFX folder (do not choose the src file in the lib folder) -> Click OK. This provides the JavaFX library to Apache Netbeans. THIS STEP IS ONLY DONE ONCE FOR YOUR NETBEANS ON YOUR COMPUTER UNTIL YOU MAKE UPGRADES.

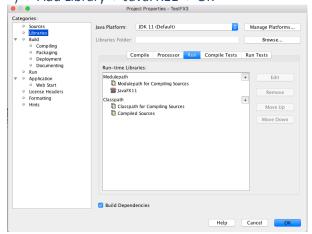
THE STEPS BELOW WILL HAVE TO BE DONE ON THE NETBEANS PROJECT EVERY TIME.

3. Now you need to create a new application/project in Netbeans: Click on File -> New Project -> Java with Ant -> Java Application -> Name the project as "HelloFX" (or something else) -> Remove the check mark for creating Main Class -> Finish (Wait for few seconds; on the left panel you would see your project with folders named "source packages" and "libraries"; if you do not see the projects tab, then click on Window -> Projects)

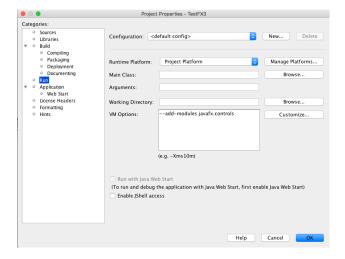
4. Right-click on your project -> **Properties -> Libraries -> Compile** (tab) -> Classpath (click on +) -> Add Library -> JavaFX11 -> OK



5. Right-click on your project -> **Properties -> Libraries -> Run** (tab) -> Modulepath (click on +) -> Add Library -> JavaFX11 -> OK



Right-click on your project -> Properties -> Run -> VM options: (type this in)
 --add-modules javafx.controls



- 7. Drag and drop (or paste) any javafx file from Chapter 3 into the default package> under Source Packages (under your Test Netbeans project)
- 8. Double-click on your .java file -> there should be no red button on the program line numbers, indicating no error
- 9. Click on your Netbeans project (HelloFX) -> Click on the Green button at the top menu for Run project and wait to see the output.

I recorded this as part of Week 5 Part 2 video lecture. Please, see the recorded lecture from our link.

These instructions come from here:

https://openjfx.io/openjfx-docs/#IDE-NetBeans

Follow the instructions through all of the steps. Please, note that the instructions ask you to create a NetBeans project for JavaFX, and then add items to make it work. I had to also follow through step 5 and further, as I received an error that JavaFX runtime components are missing in step 4.

Note: I had to modify step 5 to the version we are using in NetBeans:
--module-path /Applications/javafx-sdk-11.0.2/lib --addmodules javafx.controls

You will need to find the location (path) of your java installation in order to make this change for your Windows computer.

Additional instructions are there and you can follow them through the three different builds in Netbeans (above is Ant, there is also Maven and Gradle).

If you need additional help, here is a Youtube video from Dr. John Baugh (Windows setup step-by-step)

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=IdTc ZIGlMg

He starts after our step 1 (where you have already downloaded JavaFX into a folder and unzipped it).