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About the Tutorial

Vaadin is an open source technology to create rich internet web content. It is based on Java and supports Java Script and Ajax. This can be extended with Google Web Tool to support extra features in the client browser.

Vaadin framework provides features that lets you to develop web content without using HTML, XML etc. Thus, using Vaadin you can create your front end as well as back end using JAVA as a programming language.

This tutorial gives you a basic coverage of concepts of Vaadin and makes you comfortable to use it in your software development projects.

Audience

This tutorial will help beginners to understand Vaadin from scratch. After completing this tutorial, you will gain a moderate level of expertise in Vaadin, which helps you to move to further levels.

Prerequisites

Before you start with this tutorial, we assume that you have a basic understanding of Java programming language. Besides, knowledge on any programming environment and basic concepts such as variables, commands, syntax, etc. will be beneficial. We strongly recommend that you refer to JAVA programming language tutorials before proceed further with Vaadin.

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Table of Contents

About the Tutorial	i
Audience.....	i
Prerequisites.....	i
Copyright & Disclaimer	i
Table of Contents.....	ii
1. VAADIN – OVERVIEW	1
What is Vaadin?.....	1
Advantages and Disadvantages.....	1
2. VAADIN – ENVIRONMENT SETUP	3
Steps in Vaadin Installation.....	3
3. VAADIN – CREATING FIRST APPLICATION	5
4. VAADIN – ARCHITECTURE.....	11
5. VAADIN – USER INTERFACE COMPONENTS	13
Label	13
Link	16
Text Field	17
Text Area	19
Date and Time.....	20
Button.....	22
Check Box	24
Data Binding	26
Table.....	29
Tree	30
Menu Bar	32

6. VAADIN – CORE ELEMENTS	35
Combo BOX.....	35
Context Menu	38
Date Picker	38
Data Grid	41
Split Layout	44
Upload	46
ICON	47
7. VAADIN – LAYOUT COMPONENT.....	50
Vertical and Horizontal Layout.....	50
Grid.....	52
Form Layout.....	54
Panel.....	57
Sub Window	59
Tab-Sheet.....	61
Absolute Layout.....	63
Custom Layout	65
8. VAADIN – THEMES	67
Built In Theme.....	67
Custom theme – Creating and Using Themes	67
Responsive Theme	69

1. Vaadin – Overview

This chapter will provide an overview of Vaadin. You will also be able to list out the merits and demerits of working with Vaadin, once you are done with this chapter.

What is Vaadin?

Vaadin is an open source web development framework. It comes with an inbuilt support for Java scripts and AJAX. You can also include external features into it using Google Web toolkit. Vaadin is a time-saver for the developers as it renders a rich content in the browser without the help of any markup files. All mark ups and supporting files will be generated at runtime with the help of Vaadin framework. Vaadin uses Java as a programming language and it supports both server side and client side development.

Advantages and Disadvantages

This section explains about advantages and disadvantages of using Vaadin in your web application.

Advantages

Vaadin offers the following advantages to its developers:

Server side programming

Vaadin is built using Java. Besides, there is no need for the developer to use markup languages to develop the web page. Vaadin also provides all kind of support using Google Web toolkit.

Offers multiple options

Vaadin provides many components, layouts, and different listeners compared to any conventional web technologies; hence it is much preferable to use Vaadin.

Entirely object oriented

Since Vaadin is Java based, it is fully Object oriented. A Java developer can easily develop a website, simply by having idea of Vaadin classes and its uses.

Easy to learn and integrate

Vaadin provides plug-in supports and it is very easy to learn and integrate with other web frameworks.

Disadvantages

Vaadin offers the following disadvantages to its developers:

Difficult to find skilled personnel

Vaadin is a recent technology, hence properly skilled personnel are always on demand and they can be costly. Hence, finding resources that can solve complex problem with Vaadin may be difficult.

Size of Java Script file

Depending on the context, the size of dynamic java script files may increase, thus demanding a bigger server to maintain its accessibility over the internet.

No fancy User Interface

Vaadin focused on business. You cannot create any fancy website using Vaadin.

Scalability

Some experts feel that Vaadin cannot compete with the other thin client based technologies such as Angular.js. Hence Vaadin is less scalable than other available technologies.

2. Vaadin – Environment Setup

In this chapter we will learn how to set up the local environment to develop a Vaadin application.

Steps in Vaadin Installation

You will have to follow the steps given below to install and use Vaadin in application.

Step 1: Java 8 installation

Vaadin uses JVM. Hence it is necessary to use JDK 8 for your local development environment. Please refer to official website of Oracle to download and install JDK 8 or above version. You might have to set environment variable for JAVA such that it can work properly. To verify your installation in Windows operating system, hit `java -version` in the command prompt and as an output it will show you the java version installed in your system.

Step 2: IDE installation

You can use any IDE available online. The following table gives you the download link of different IDEs.

IDE Name	Installation Link
Netbean	https://netbeans.org/downloads/
Eclipse	https://www.eclipse.org/downloads/
Intellij	https://www.jetbrains.com/idea/download/#section=windows

Whichever IDE you use, make sure that you use the latest version. Please note that we are using Eclipse IDE in this tutorial.

Step 3: Server Requirements

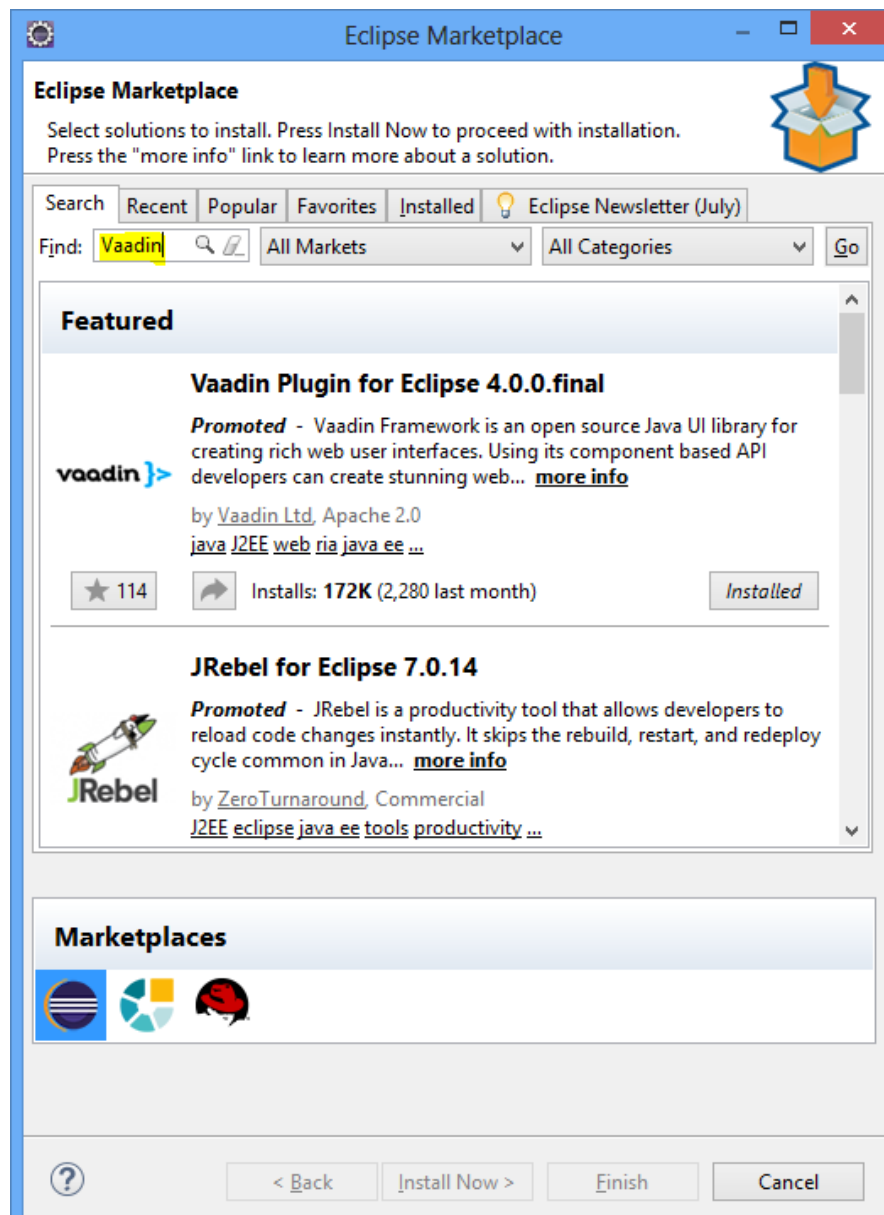
In this tutorial, we will be using Tomcat as the application server. In this chapter we will configure our Tomcat server in our system. If you are installing the latest version of Netbean, then you can directly install Apache Tomcat along with Netbean IDE. Else, please download the latest version of TOMCAT from its [official website](#). Save the extracted Tomcat files in your C drive or program files as we will be using these files in the next steps.

Step 4: Client Requirements

RichFaces is an UI component. The internet browser will be act as a client for our application. You can use any modern internet browser such as IE, Safari, Chrome etc.

Step 5: Configuring Eclipse

Go to Eclipse Market Place and type **Vaadin** in the search bar. You will find the screen as shown below. Click the **Install** button and install it.



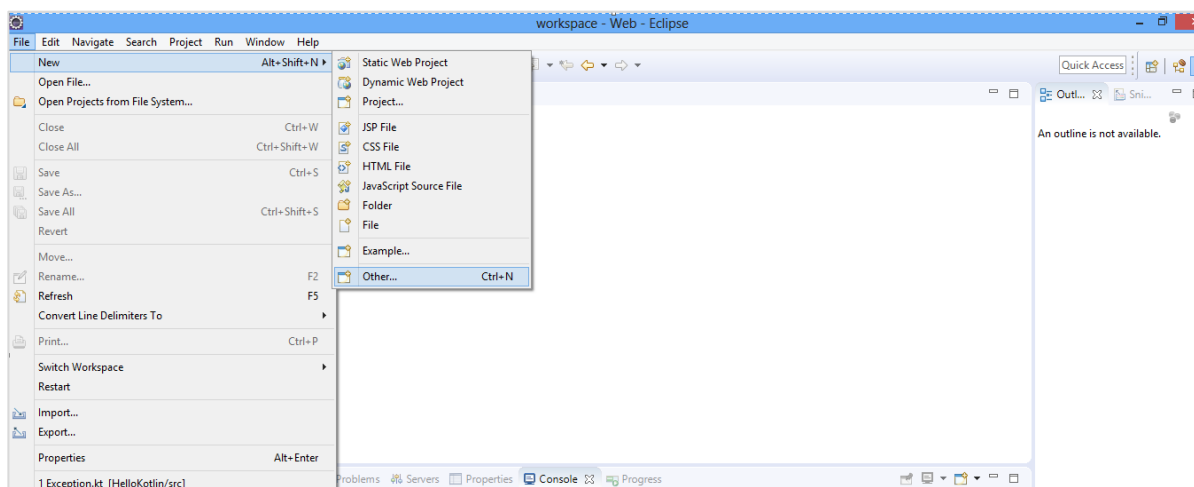
This step might take some time as Eclipse needs to download all related files and install the same and configure it with the recent IDE. After successful installation, Eclipse will prompt you for a quick restart as the new change will reflect only after you restart the same. Once you restart, your local system is ready for using Vaadin application.

3. Vaadin – Creating First Application

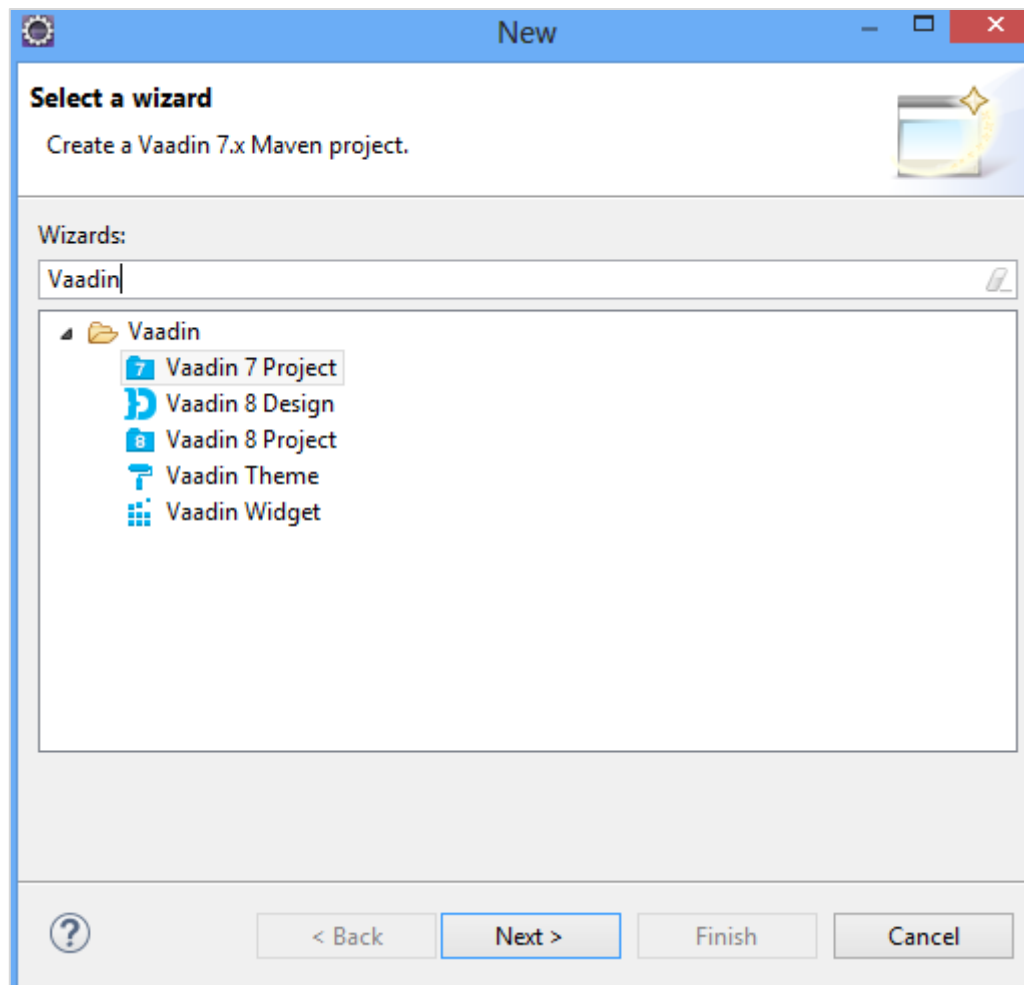
In the previous chapter, you have seen the installation of Vaadin on your local system. In this chapter let us start by creating our first application using Vaadin. Recall that we are using Eclipse IDE in this tutorial.

To start creating your first application in Vaadin, open Eclipse IDE in your local system and follow the steps given below:

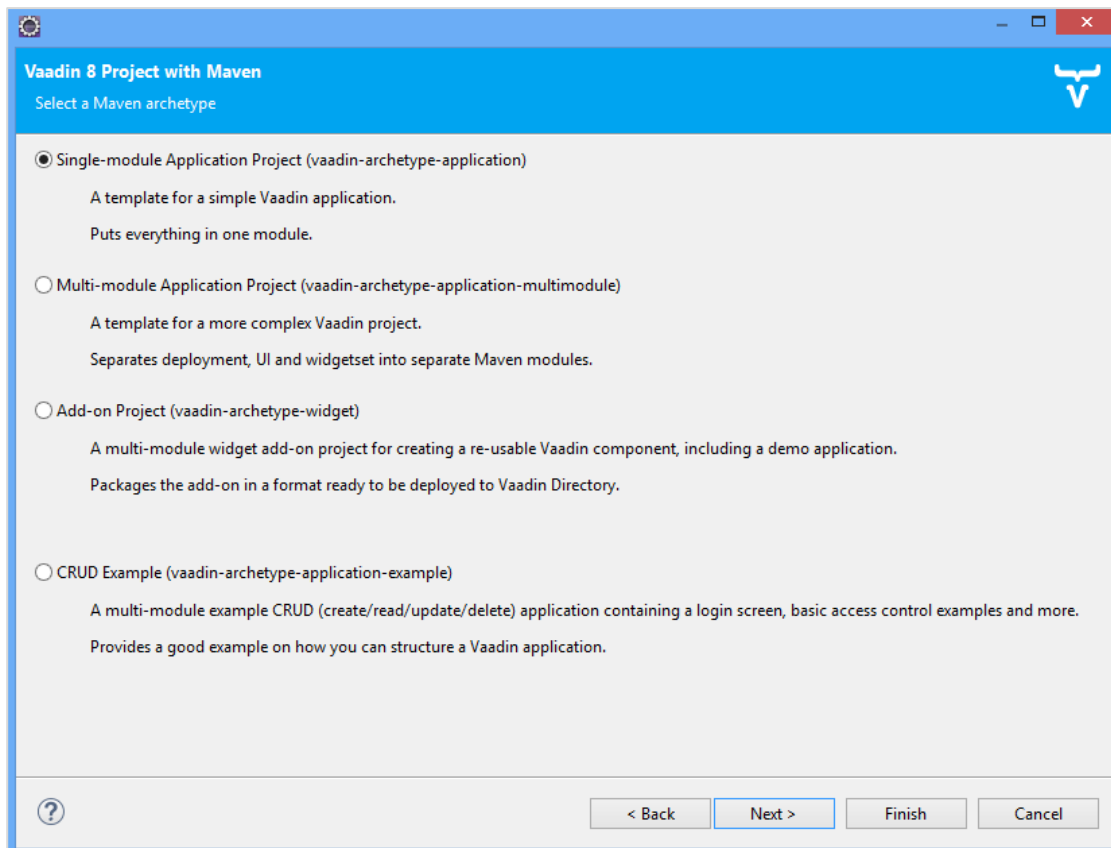
Step 1: On the **File** menu, Click **New** and then click **Other**. Refer to the following screenshot for better understanding.



Step 2: Now, type **Vaadin** in the search box and you can see options as shown in the following screenshot. Now, select **Vaadin 8** from the options and click **Next**.



Step 3: You can see a window with four options as shown below. Select the first option and proceed to the next step.



Step 4: Next, you can see a screen as shown in the screenshot below. Provide the Group Id and Artifact Id and select Finish. This completes the project and Eclipse will create Vaadin for you.

Vaadin 8 Project with Maven
Specify Archetype parameters

Group Id:

Artifact Id:

Version:

Package:

Properties available from archetype:

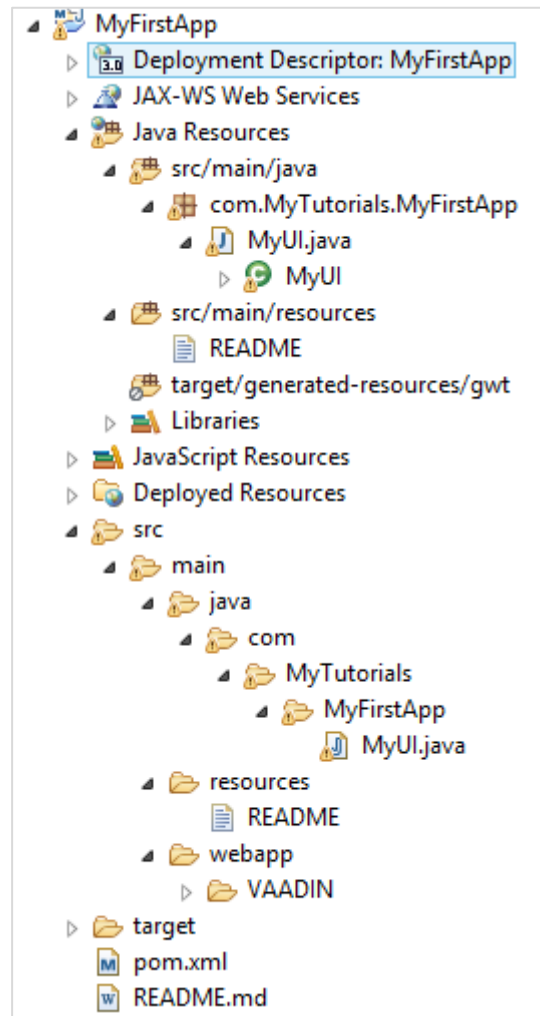
Name	Value
uiName	MyUI
themeName	mytheme

▶ Advanced

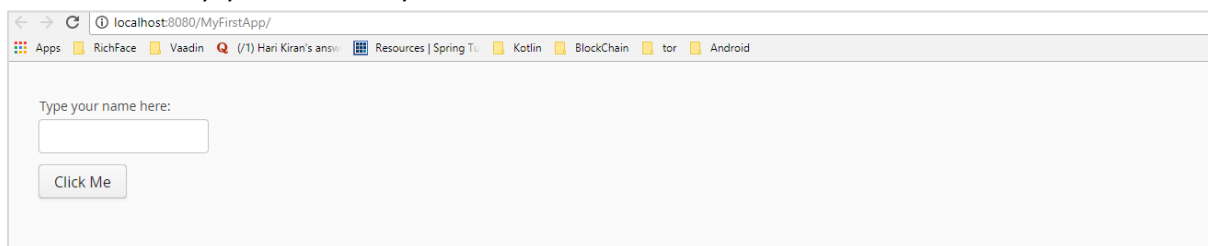
< Back Next > Finish Cancel

Please note that this step might take some time as it requires the configuration settings. The artefact id is the name of the current project. We have named it as **MyFirstApp**.

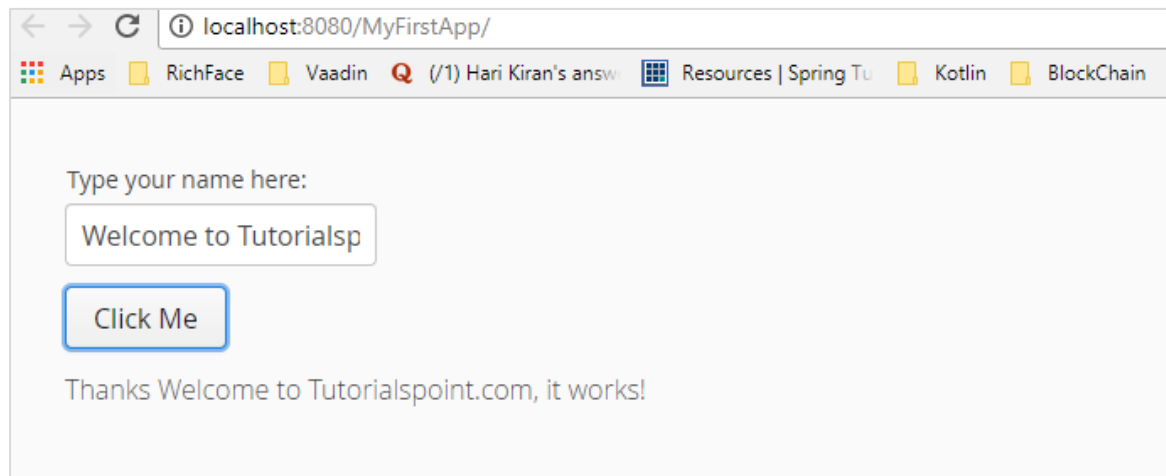
Step 5: Now, you can find the directory structure of the automated Vaadin project as shown below:



Step 6: Your first Vaadin application is ready. Run the project in any application server. Once it is ready you can find your screen as shown below:



Step 7: Enter any text in the text box and click on the **Click Me** button. You can observe the output as shown:



Congratulations! You have successfully created your first Vaadin application.

End of ebook preview

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