Lecture 10 GUI Programming

Prof. Steven Ludtke N410, <u>sludtke@bcm.edu</u>

Thursday, April 21, 2011

GUI Programming

• Tkinter, PyQt, PyGTK, wxPython, FXPy

- widget A graphical object, like a button or a slider
- callback a function which is called when the user interacts with a widget
- geometry or layout manager controls where widgets are displayed

Tkinter

- 'standard' Python GUI toolkit
- Python interface elegant, but built on top of Tcl/Tk
- A bit clunky and slow, but has been used to build some very large applications (eg Chimera)
- If you have a choice, use PyQt4 (personal suggestion)
- <u>http://www.pythonware.com/library/tkinter/</u> <u>introduction/index.htm</u>
- Extended by PMW and Tix

tkFileDialog

- import tkFileDialog
 - askdirectory(**options)
 - askopenfile(mode='r', **options)
 - askopenfilename(**options)
 - askopenfilenames(**options)
 - askopenfiles(mode='r', **options)
 - asksaveasfile(mode='w', **options)
 - asksaveasfilename(**options)

tkMessageBox

- import tkMessageBox
 - askokcancel(title=None, message=None, **options)
 - askquestion(title=None, message=None, **options)
 - askretrycancel(title=None, message=None, **options)
 - askyesno(title=None, message=None, **options)
 - showerror(title=None, message=None, **options)
 - showinfo(title=None, message=None, **options)
 - showwarning(title=None, message=None, **options)

tkColorChooser

- import tkColorChooser
 - askcolor(color=None, **options)

Tkinter

- Event driven programming
 - Set up all of your widgets
 - Call the event loop
 - Cleanup

```
root = Tk()
setup widgets
root.mainloop()
root.destroy()
```

Initializes Tkinter

Runs the GUI until the user triggers an exit # Cleanup

Simple Tkinter

from Tkinter import *

root = Tk()

w = Label(root, text="Hello, world!") w.pack()

root.mainloop()

Tkinter Widgets

- BitmapImage
- Button
- Canvas
 - Arc, Bitmap, Image, Line, Oval, Polygon, Rectangle, Text
- Checkbutton
- Entry
- Font
- Frame (window)

- Label
- Listbox
- Menu/Menubutton
- Message
- PhotoImage
- Radiobutton
- Scale
- Scrollbar
- Text
- Toplevel Widget

Tkinter Misc

- DoubleVar
- IntVar
- StringVar

- Grid Geometry Manager
- Pack Geometry Manager

- Place Geometry Manager
- MessageBox
- SimpleDialog

- tkFileDialog
- tkColorChooser
- tkMessageBox

Full Tkinter Example

from Tkinter import *

```
class Demo(Frame):
def say_hi(self):
print "hi there, everyone!"
```

```
def createWidgets(self):
    self.QUIT = Button(self)
    self.QUIT["text"] = "QUIT"
    self.QUIT["fg"] = "red"
    self.QUIT["command"] = self.quit
```

```
self.QUIT.pack({"side": "left"})
```

```
self.hi_there = Button(self)
self.hi_there["text"] = "Hello",
self.hi_there["command"] = self.say_hi
```

```
self.hi_there.pack({"side": "left"})
```

def __init__(self, master=None):
 Frame.__init__(self, master)
 self.createWidgets()
 self.pack()

```
root = Tk()
app = Demo(master=root)
app.mainloop()
root.destroy()
```

tkinter References

- <u>http://www.pythonware.com/library/tkinter/introduction/</u> <u>index.htm</u>
- <u>http://infohost.nmt.edu/tcc/help/pubs/tkinter.pdf</u>
- <u>http://www.amazon.com/Python-Tkinter-Programming-Grayson-Ph-D/dp/1884777813</u>

Web Scripting

Scripting, Server vs. Client

- Serverside scripting depends on the webserver you use
 - Many choices
 - May put load on server
- Clientside
 - Java often available, but many issues
 - Flash Almost ubiquitous, but somewhat proprietary
 - Javascript built in to mostbrowsers
 - AJAX Asynchronous Javascript And XML

Javascript - Button

```
<HTML><HEAD><TITLE>Hi there</TITLE></HEAD>
```

```
<BODY>
```

```
<h3>Here is a title</h3>
```

```
And some text
```

```
<input type="button" value="Push Me" onclick="alert('You pushed me too far')">
```

```
</body>
```

Javascript - mouseover

<HTML><HEAD><TITLE>Hi there</TITLE></HEAD>

<BODY>

<h3>Here is a title</h3>

And some text

Red Green Blue White White

Javascript Calculator

<HTML><HEAD><TITLE>Hi there</TITLE></HEAD>

<BODY>

<h3>Calculator</h3>

```
<form name=calc onsubmit=compute()>
```

```
<input type=text name=data></input>
```

</form>

```
<script>
```

document.calc.data.value=window.location.search.split("=")[1]

```
function compute() {
```

document.calc.data.value=eval(document.calc.data.value);

```
}
</script>
```

</body>

Javascript - Calculator #2

<HTML><HEAD><TITLE>Hi there</TITLE></HEAD> <BODY><h3>Calculator</h3> <form name=calc onsubmit=compute()> <input type=text name=data value="0"></input> <input type="button" value="7" onclick="num('7')"> <input type="button" value="8" onclick="num('8')"> <input type="button" value="9" onclick="num('9')"> <input type="button" value="X" onclick="fn('*')"> <input type="button" value="4" onclick="num('4')"> <input type="button" value="5" onclick="num('5')"> <input type="button" value="6" onclick="num('6')"> <input type="button" value="-" onclick="fn('-')"> <input type="button" value="1" onclick="num('1')"> <input type="button" value="2" onclick="num('2')"> <input type="button" value="3" onclick="num('3')"> <input type="button" value="+" onclick="fn('+')"> <input type="button" value="0" onclick="num('0')"> <input type="button" value="=" onclick="eql()"> </form>

Javascript - Calculator #2

```
<script>
xpr=""
rst=1
function num(val) {
    xpr+=val
    if (rst) {
         rst=0
         document.calc.data.value=""
    document.calc.data.value+=val
function fn(val) {
    xpr+=val
    rst=1
function eql() {
    document.calc.data.value=eval(xpr)
    xpr=""
    rst=1
</script>
</body>
```

Javascript - Statements

- var name[=value],name[=value]
- function f(x,y) statement
- if (expression) statement; else statement;
- do statement while (expression)
- while (expression) statement
- for (var in array) statement
- for (init; update; test) statement
- switch (expr) {

case const:

statements

break

default:

statements }

Javascript - Events

- onclick
- onfocus, onblur
- onmousedown, up, move, over,out
- onkeydown, up, press
- onreset
- onsubmit
- onload, unload

References

- <u>http://www.w3.org/TR/html4/</u>
- <u>http://www.w3.org/TR/html4/index/elements.html</u>
- <u>http://htmlhelp.com/reference/html40/olist.html</u>
- <u>http://www.javascriptkit.com/jsref</u>
- <u>http://www.w3schools.com/jsref/default.asp</u>

Homework 10

- Take the program from homework 7 and add a basic GUI to it. When you run the program it should open a window with at least 3 buttons. One should open a file dialog and allow the user to select a file to be read in. The other should display a histogram of the y values using matplotlib. The third should exit the program. Feel free to add additional buttons if you like but 3 is all that is required.
- This homework is not due until next THURSDAY.

• DON'T FORGET TO WORK ON YOUR CLASS PROJECTS