

Computer Applications

Introduction to GUIs in Python

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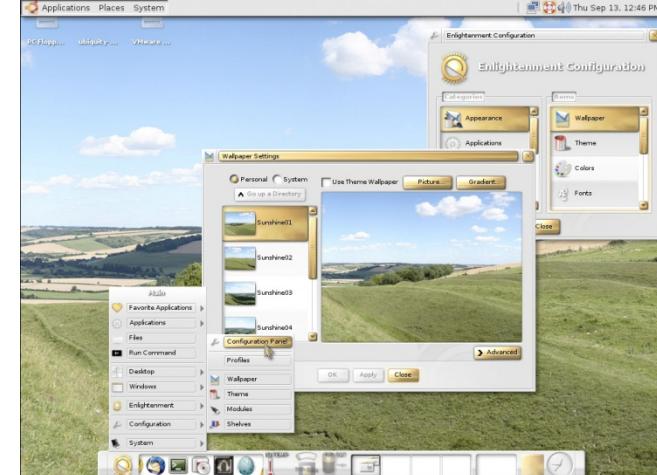
This week:

- Tkinter
- Controls
- Named arguments
- Events

What are GUIs?

- “Graphical User Interfaces” – as opposed to CLI
- Typically WIMP: windows, icons, menus, pointers
 - Touch interfaces are post-WIMP
- Pioneered at Xerox PARC (see “Mother of all demos”:
<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=yJDv-zdhzMY>)

```
rtt min/avg/max/mdev = 49.820/49.820/49.820/0.000 ms
mars@marsmain /usr/portage/app-shells/bash $ grep -i /dev/sda /etc/fstab | cut --fields=-3
/dev/sda1      /boot
/dev/sda2      none
/dev/sda3      /
mars@marsmain /usr/portage/app-shells/bash $ date
Sat Aug  8 02:42:24 MSD 2009
mars@marsmain /usr/portage/app-shells/bash $ lsmod
Module           Size Used by
rndis_wlan       23424  0
rndis_host        8696  1 rndis_wlan
cdc_ether         5672  1 rndis_host
usbnet          18688  3 rndis_wlan,rndis_host,cdc_ether
parport_pc       38424  0
fglrx          2388128 20
parport         39648  1 parport_pc
ITCO_wdt         12272  0
i2c_i801          9380  0
mars@marsmain /usr/portage/app-shells/bash $
```

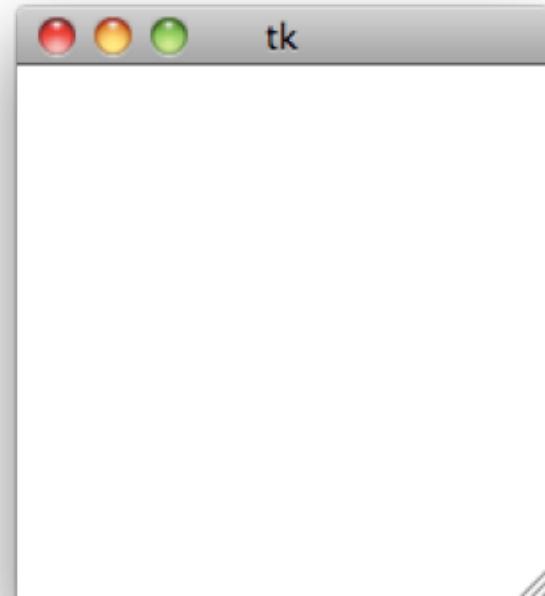


Tkinter

- A GUI library for Python
- Comes with the standard distribution of Python
- Official Python wiki page:
 - <https://wiki.python.org/moin/TkInter>
- Good tutorials:
 - http://www.tutorialspoint.com/python/python_gui_programming.htm
 - <http://effbot.org/tkinterbook/>

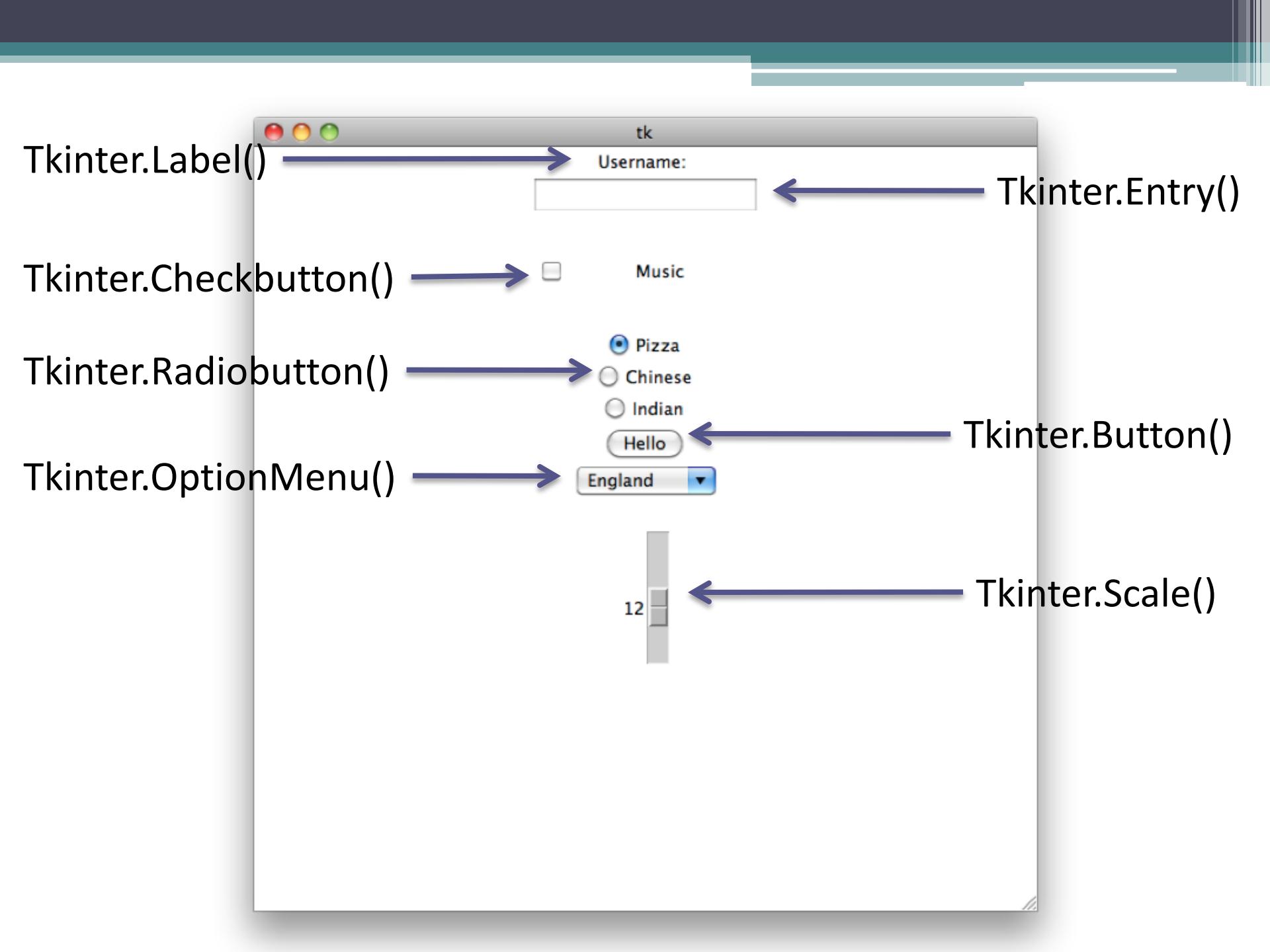
Tkinter basics

```
import Tkinter  
  
# Create window  
main_window = Tkinter.Tk()  
  
# add widgets  
# ...  
  
# Display window  
main_window.mainloop()
```



Controls

- Input and output
- 2 important lines:
 - button = Tkinter.**Button**(main_window)
 - button.pack()
- Create and display



Controls

- Another example
- name = Tkinter.Entry(main_window)
- name.pack()
- Only *have* to provide parent window
- http://www.tutorialspoint.com/python/python_gui_programming.htm

An Aside: Named arguments (1)

- Function arguments have been in order so far

```
def resistance(voltage, current):  
    return float(voltage) / float(current)
```

- R = resistance(240, 5)
- Can change order:
- R = resistance(current=5, voltage=20)

Named arguments (2)

- Can also set defaults

```
def resistance(voltage=240, current=1) :  
    return float(voltage) / float(current)
```

- R = resistance(current=10)
- R = resistance(voltage=20)

Controls with parameters

- Another example

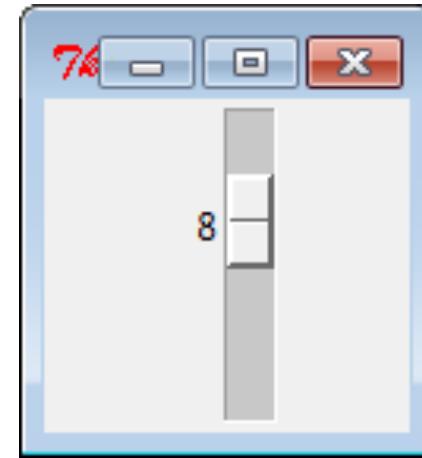


```
go = Tkinter.Button(main_window,  
text="Click Me!")  
go.pack()
```

- http://www.tutorialspoint.com/python/tk_button.htm

Controls with parameters

- Another example



```
voltage = Tkinter.Scale(main_window,  
    from_=5, to=15)  
voltage.pack()
```

- http://www.tutorialspoint.com/python/tk_button.htm

Events

- Using functions

```
>>> ======
```



```
>>>
```

Hello

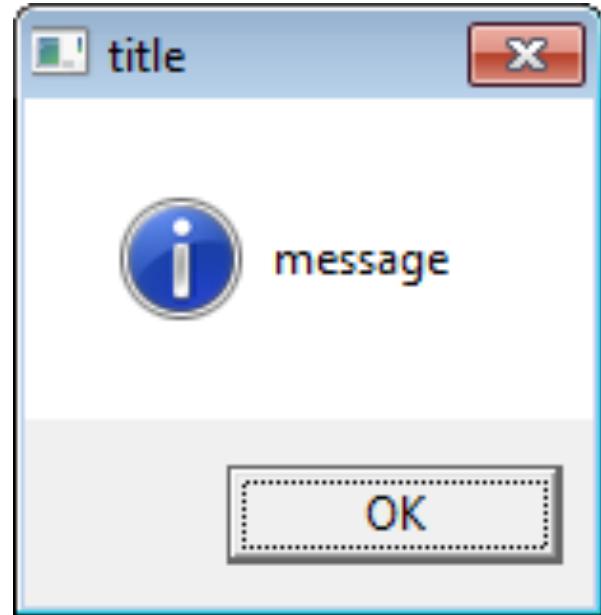
```
def print_hello():  
    print "hello"
```

```
hello = Tkinter.Button(main_window,  
                      text="Say Hello",  
command=print_hello)  
hello.pack()
```

Message box

- To get a pop up message box

```
import tkMessageBox  
tkMessageBox.showinfo( "title",  
                      "message")
```



GETting Values



- Some Controls provide input values

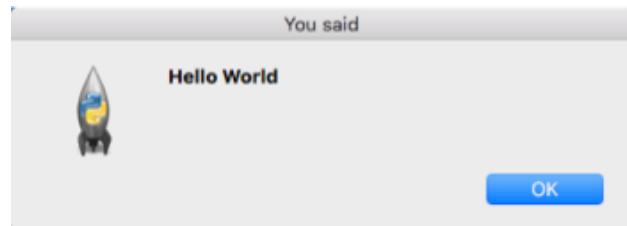
.....

```
name = Tkinter.Entry(main_window)  
name.pack()
```

```
def res():  
    tkMessageBox.showinfo( "You said", name.get() )
```

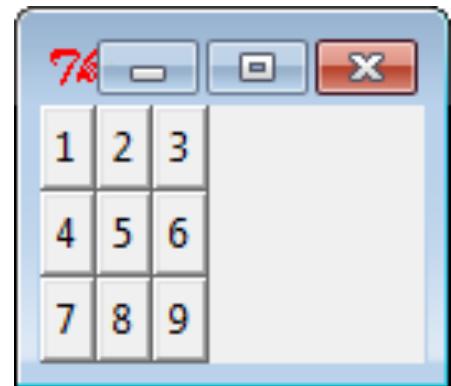
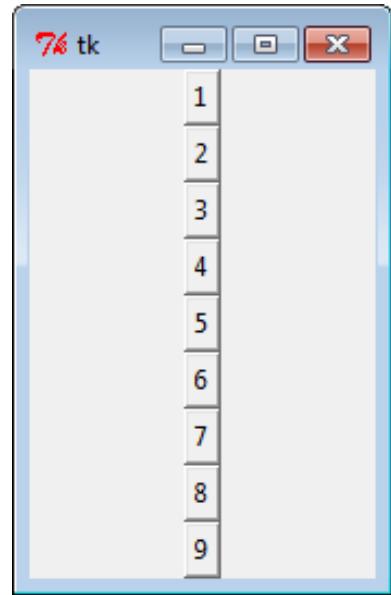
```
hello = Tkinter.Button(main_window, text="Press Me",  
command=res)  
hello.pack()
```

```
main_window.mainloop()
```



Layout

- `.pack()` adds it in next
- `.pack(side = RIGHT)` packs against right hand side
- `.grid(row=2, column=1)` puts at grid cell (2,1)



GUIs Summary

- Using Tkinter (import, create instance, mainloop())
- Initialise controls
- Add controls using .pack() or .grid()
- Use named arguments such as text to set the text and command to set the function to execute when clicked