# Creating GUI Applications with PyQt and Qt Designer

**David Boddie** 

dboddie@trolltech.com

PyCon UK 2007, Birmingham

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# What is Qt?

- Cross-platform framework
- Used for (but not limited to) GUI applications
- Supported on Windows®, Mac OS X®, Linux® and other Unix® platforms
- Dual licensed:
  - Available under the GNU GPL
  - Also available under a Commercial License for closed source applications
- Mature, well-used, well-tested (KDE, Qtopia, commercial applications)

# What is PyQt?

- Python bindings to the Qt libraries
- Comprehensive API coverage
- Dual licensed in the same way as Qt
- Community mailing list with around 500 members
- Wiki at http://www.diotavelli.net/PyQtWiki
- A solid foundation for other projects (PyQwt, PyKDE, etc.)
- Used a lot in scientific/visualisation domains

# What is Qt Designer?

- Graphical form designer (not an IDE)
- Preview facilities
- Generates XML descriptions
  - You can also use *pyuic4* to convert them to Python
  - Or you can use the Python uic module to generate the GUI at run-time
- This presentation was created with Qt Designer.
- The GUI is shown using PyQt4.

# **PyQt Basics**

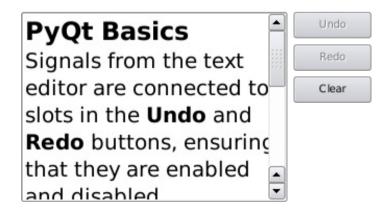
#### Widgets and layouts

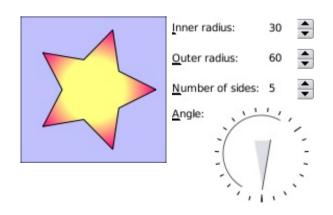






#### **Signals and slots**



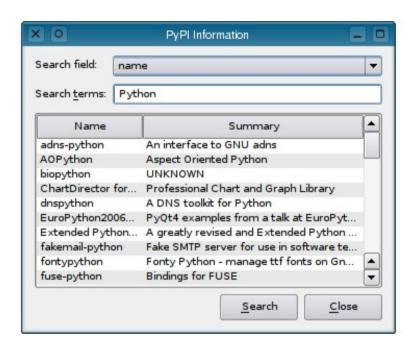


## **A Simple Example**

(PyPI Information)

#### We will

- Create a form
- Generate some code
- Write the application logic
- Run the application



Demonstration

#### **A Simple Example**

# (PyPI Information)

```
from PyQt4.QtCore import Qt, SIGNAL
from PyQt4.QtGui import *
from ui window import Ui Window
import pypi
class Window(QWidget, Ui Window):
    terms = ["name", "version", "author", "author_email", "maintainer",
             "maintainer email", "home page", "license", "summary",
             "description", "keywords", "platform", "download_url"]
   def init (self, parent = None):
       QWidget. init (self, parent)
       self.setupUi(self)
       self.connect(self.searchButton, SIGNAL("clicked()"), self.search)
   def search(self):
       self.treeWidget.clear()
       qApp.setOverrideCursor(Qt.WaitCursor)
       server = pypi.PackageServer("http://pypi.python.org/pypi")
       matches = server.search(
           { unicode(self.terms[self.fieldCombo.currentIndex()]):
             unicode(self.termsEdit.text()) }, "and" )
        qApp.restoreOverrideCursor()
       if len(matches) == 0:
           QMessageBox.information(self, self.tr("PyPI Information"),
                                   self.tr("No results found."))
            return
        for match in matches:
           item = QTreeWidgetItem()
           if not match["name"]:
               continue
           item.setText(0, match["name"])
           if match["summary"]:
               item.setText(1, match["summary"])
           self.treeWidget.addTopLevelItem(item)
```

## **A Simple Example**

(PyPI Information)

#### Form creation

- We placed widgets first
- Then applied layouts
- Connected signals and slots (close, return pressed)

#### Source code

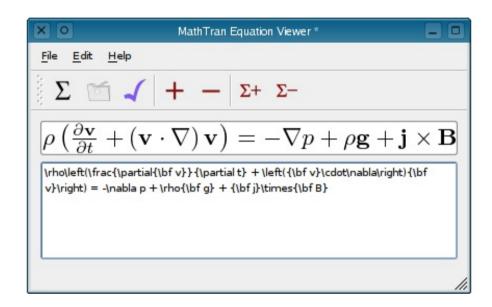
- We ran pyuic4 to generate code
- Then imported the module into our code
- We "mixed in" the generated class

## A More Useful Example

(MathTran Equation Editor)

#### As before, we will

- Create a form
- Generate some code
- Write the application logic
- Run the application



Demonstration

#### A More Useful Example

(MathTran Equation Editor)

```
from PyQt4.QtCore import *
from PyQt4.QtGui import *
from PyQt4.QtNetwork import *
from ui mainwindow import Ui MainWindow
class MainWindow(QMainWindow, Ui MainWindow):
   def init (self, parent = None):
        QMainWindow. init (self, parent)
        self.setupUi(self)
        self.path = QString()
        self.mathSize = 3
        self.http = QHttp()
        self.connect(self.http, SIGNAL("done(bool)"), self.updateForm)
        self.connect(self.exitAction, SIGNAL("triggered()"),
                     qApp, SLOT("quit()"))
        self.connect(self.aboutQtAction, SIGNAL("triggered()"),
                     qApp, SLOT("aboutQt()"))
        # See example code for more details.
```

## A More Useful Example

(MathTran Equation Editor)

- We added some actions (decrease math size, about Qt)
- Some of these used images listed in a resource file
- We created a toolbar and some menus
- The actions were placed in the menus and toolbar

- We ran pyuic4 to generate code
- We ran *pyrcc4* to generate a resource module
- We used decorators to indicate which methods were slots
- Signals were auto-connected to slots

(Logo Maker)

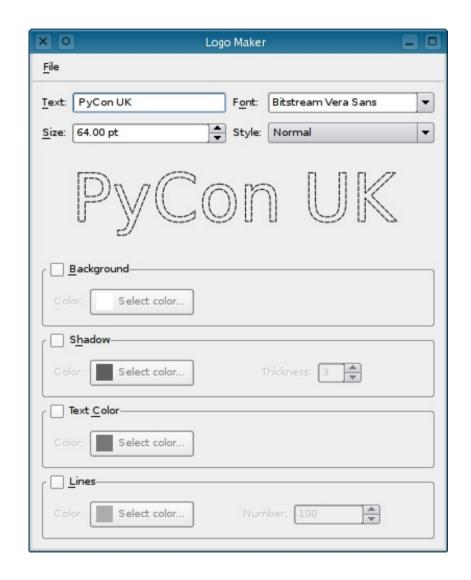
#### Two custom widgets:

#### 1. EffectWidget

- One signal
- Lots of properties
- Lots of slots

#### 2. ColorButton

- One signal: colorChanged(QColor)
- One slot: setColor()
- One property: color



(Logo Maker)





Demonstration

(Logo Maker)

```
from PyQt4.QtCore import *
from PyQt4.QtGui import *
class ColorButton(QToolButton):
   pyqtSignals = ("colorChanged(QColor)",)
   def init (self, parent = None):
       QToolButton. init (self, parent)
        self.connect(self, SIGNAL("clicked()"), self.chooseColor)
        self. color = QColor()
   def chooseColor(self):
        rgba, valid = QColorDialog.getRgba(
            self. color.rgba(), self.parentWidget())
       if valid:
            color = QColor.fromRgba(rgba)
           self.setColor(color)
   def color(self):
        return self. color
   @pygtSignature("QColor")
   def setColor(self, color):
       if color != self. color:
           self. color = color
           self.emit(SIGNAL("colorChanged(QColor)"), self. color)
            pixmap = QPixmap(self.iconSize())
           pixmap.fill(color)
           self.setIcon(QIcon(pixmap))
   color = pyqtProperty("QColor", color, setColor)
```

(Logo Maker)

\_\_pyqtSignals\_\_ declares signals to other components:

```
class ColorButton(QToolButton):
    __pyqtSignals__ = ("colorChanged(QColor)",)
```

@pyqtSignature() marks methods as slots and declares type
information to Qt:

```
@pyqtSignature("QColor")
def setColor(self, color):
   if color != self._color:
       self._color = color
```

#### pyqtProperty() creates a Qt property:

```
color = pyqtProperty("QColor", color, setColor)
```

(Logo Maker)

```
from PyQt4 import QtGui, QtDesigner
from colorbutton import ColorButton
class ColorButtonPlugin(QtDesigner.QPyDesignerCustomWidgetPlugin):
    def init (self, parent = None):
        OtDesigner. OPyDesignerCustomWidgetPlugin. init (self)
        self.initialized = False
    def initialize(self. core):
        if self.initialized:
            return
        self.initialized = True
    def isInitialized(self):
        return self.initialized
    def createWidget(self, parent):
        return ColorButton(parent)
    def name(self):
        return "ColorButton"
    def group(self):
        return "PyQt Examples"
    def icon(self):
        return QtGui.QIcon( logo pixmap)
    def toolTip(self):
        return ""
    def whatsThis(self):
        return ""
    def isContainer(self):
        return False
    def domXml(self):
        return '<widget class="ColorButton" name=\"colorButton\" />\n'
    def includeFile(self):
        return "colorbutton"
```

(Logo Maker)

createWidget() returns a new instance of the widget:

```
def createWidget(self, parent):
    return ColorButton(parent)
```

name() returns the class name of the custom widget (for making new copies):

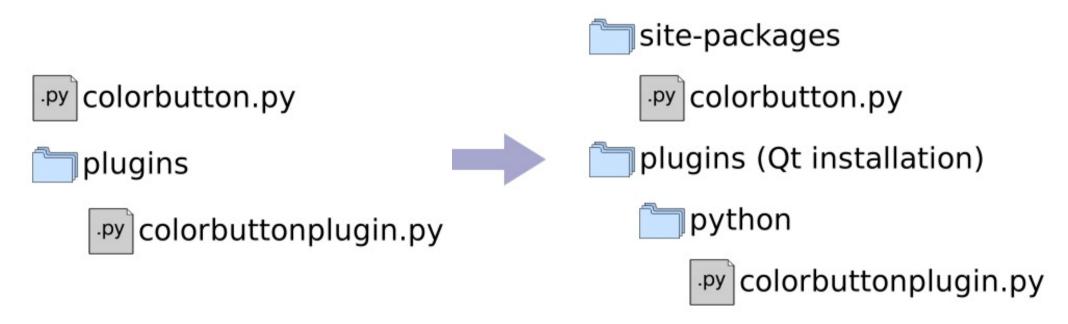
```
def name(self):
    return "ColorButton"
```

includeFile() returns the custom widget's module path:

```
def includeFile(self):
    return "colorbutton"
```

(Logo Maker)

#### Installing custom widgets



#### Or use environment variables:

- Set **PYQTDESIGNERPATH** to refer to the plugins directory
- Add the widget directory to the **PYTHONPATH**

# Resources

Trolltech: http://www.trolltech.com

Riverbank Computing: http://www.riverbankcomputing.com/

PyQt Wiki at http://www.diotavelli.net/PyQtWiki