```
期望尺寸: .sizeHint(), 获取宽高 .sizeHint().height(), .sizeHint().width()
    最小期望尺寸: minimumSizeHint()
widget
    widget.x()
    widget.y()
    widget.width()
    widget.height()
    widget.geometry().. widget.frameGeometry().
    setWindowIcon()
    setWindowTitle()
    QToolTip.setFont(QFont(...))
self.sender()
QLabel
常用信号:
  • linkHoverd
  • linkActivated
setAlignment()
setText()
setColor()
setPalette()
setToolTip()
setPixmap()
setOpenExternalLinks(True): 打开链接
setBuddy(): 设置伙伴关系
setColor()
setAutoFillBackground(True)
Layout
addWidget (控件,起始行,起始列,所占行数,所占列数)
formlayout.addRow()
QLine Edit
setPlaceholderText(): 未输入时显示的文字
setValidator()
setInputMask(): 掩码
setMaxLength(4)
setFont(QFont('Arial', 20))
setReadOnly()
```

信号

editingFishshed

EchoMode

setEchoMode(QLineEdit.Normal)

- 1. Normal
- 2. NoEcho
- 3. Password
- 4. PasswordEchoEdit

校验器

QIntValidator、QDoubleValidator、QRegExpValidator
from PyQt5.QtCore import QRegExp
validator.setRange()
doubleValidator.setDecimal(2) #精度
regValidatory.setRegExp(QRegExp(...))
DoubleValidator(0.99, 99.99, 2)

掩码

掩码字符

- A ASCII字母字符(A-Z、a-z) 是必须输入的
- a ASCII字母字符(A-Z、a-z) 是允许输入的,但不是必需输入的
- N ASCII字母字符(A-Z、a-z、0-9)是必须输入的
- n ASCII字母字符(A-Z、a-z、0-9)是允许输入的,但不是必需输入的

说明

- X 任何字符都是必须输入的
- x 任何字符都是允许输入的,但不是必需输入的
- 9 ASCII数字字符(0-9)是必须输入的
- 0 ASCII数字字符(0-9)是允许输入的,但不是必需输入的
- D ASCII数字字符(1-9)是必须输入的
- d ASCII数字字符(1-9)是允许输入的,但不是必需输入的
- # ASCI数字字符或加减符号是允许输入的,但不是必需输入的
- H 十六进制格式字符(A-F、a-f、0-9) 是必须输入的
- h 十六进制格式字符(A-F、a-f、0-9) 是允许输入的,但不是必需输入的
- B 二进制格式字符(0,1)是必须输入的
- b 二进制格式字符(0,1)是允许输入的,但不是必需输入的
- > 所有的字母字符都大写
- < 所有的字母字符都小写
- ! 关闭大小写转换
- ** 使用""转义上面列出的字符

; , ;#, 填充

QTextEdit

setPlainText()
setHtml()
toHtml()

self.button1.clicked.connect(lambda:self.whichButton(参数))

RadioButton

QCheckBox

```
3 kind of state
checkbox.setTristate(True)
checkbox.setCheckState(Qt.PartiallyChecked)
checkbox.checkState
信号
stateChanged
QComBox
.addItem()
.addItems([])
信号
{\tt currentIndexChanged}
QSlider
QSlider(Qt.Horizontal)
slider.setMinimum()
slider.setMaximum()
slider.setSingleStep()
slider.setValue()
slider.setTickPosition(QSlider.TicksBelow)刻度显示在下方
slider.setTickInterval()刻度的间隔
信号
valueChanged
QSpinBox
setValue
信号
valueChanged
Dialog
setWindowModality
QMessageBox
.about(self, "关于", "这是一个关于对话框")
reply = box.information(self, "消息", "消息对话框", QMessageBox.Yes|QMessageBox.No, QMessageBox.Yes)
.warning()
.critical()
.question()
```

QInputDialog

QInputDialog.getInt()

```
.getText()
.getItem()
eg:
items = ('A', 'B', 'C')
item, ok = QInputDialog.getItem(self.'请选择', '列表', items)
QFileDialog
fname, = QFileDialog.getOpenFileName(self,'打开文件','.', '图像文件(*.jpg *.png)')
self.imageLabel.setPixmap(fname)
dialog = QFileDialog()
dialog.setFileMode(QFileDialog.AnyFile)
dialog.setFilter(QDIr.Files)
QPainter
painter = QPainter()
painter.begin()
painter.drawText(区域,对齐方式,文本)
painter.end()
painter.setPen(QColor(...))
painter.setFont(QFont(...))
painter.drawText(event.rect(),Qt.AlignCenter, self.text)
QPen(Qt.Red, Qt.solidLine)
painter.drawLine(20, 40, 250, 80)
pen.setStyle(Qt.DashDotDotLine)
pen.setStyle(Qt.CustomDashLine)
pen.setDashPattern([1, 4, 5, 4])
rect = QRect(0, 10, 100, 100)
qpainter.drawArc(rect, 0, 50 * 16) # 一个alen相等于1/16度
qpainter.drawChord(...)
qpainter.drawPie(...)
qpainter.drawElllipse(...)
# 多边形
point1 = QPoint(140, 100)
point2 = QPoint(...)
polygon = QPolygon(point1, point2, ...)
qpainter.drawPolygon(polygon)
# 图像
image = QImage('...')
gpainter.drawImage(...)
QBrush
qpainter.setBrush(QBrush(Qt.SolidPattern))
qpainter.drawRect(...)
拖拽
setAcceptDrops (True)
dragEnterEvent: 拖到区域时触发
dropEvent: 放下时触发
setDrapEnable(True): 使可拖动
```

剪贴板

```
clipboard = QApplication.clipboard()
clipboard.setText('...')
clipboard.setPixmap(QPixmap('...'))
mimeData = QMimeData()
mimeData.setHtml('...')
clipboard.setMimeData(mimeData)
url = QUrl.fromLocalFile('F:\\chrome浏览器下载\\Document\\pandas.pdf')
data = QMimeData()
data.setUrls([url])
app.clipboard().setMimeData(data)
日历控件
cal = QCalendarWidget(self)
cal.setMinimumDate(QDate(1988, 1, 1))
cal.setMaximumDate()
cal.setGridVisible(True)
cal.selectedDate()
QDateTimeEdit
dateTimeEdit1 = QDateTimeEdit()
dateTimeEdit2 = QDateTimeEdit()
dateEdit = QDateTimeEdit(QDate.currentDate())
timeEdit = QDateTimeEdit(QTime.currentTime())
dateTimeEdit1.setDisplayFormat('yyyy-MM-dd HH:mm:ss')
dateEdit.setDisplayFormat('yyyy.MM.dd')
timeEdit.setDispalyFormat("HH:mm:ss")
edit.datetime()
菜单栏
bar = self.menuBar() # 获取菜单栏
file = bar.addMenu('文件')
file.addAction("新建")
save = QAction("保存", self)
save.setShortcut('Ctrl+S')
file.addAction(save)
工具栏
tbar = self.addToolBar("FIle")
new = QAction(QIcon('QQ (1).png'), "new", self)
tbar.addAction(new)
# tbar.setToolButtonStyle(Qt.ToolButtonIconOnly)
# tbar.setToolButtonStyle(Qt.ToolButtonTextUnderIcon)
# tbar.setToolButtonStyle(Qt.ToolButtonTextOnly)
tbar.setToolButtonStyle(Qt.ToolButtonTextBesideIcon)
信号
actionTriggered
状态栏
statusBar
self.statusBar = QStatusBar()
self.setStatusBar(self.statusBar)
```

打印机

```
editor = QTextEdit("Hello", self)
       printer = QtPrintSupport.QPrinter()
       painter = QPainter()
       painter.begin(printer)
                               # 重定向
       screen = editor.grab()
       painter.drawPixmap(10, 10, screen)
       painter.end()
printDialog = QPageSetupDialog(self.printer,self)
printDialog.exec()
printDialog = QPrintDialog(self.printer, self)
if QDialog.Accepted == printerDialog.exec():
    self.editor.print(self.printer)
QTableView
self.model = QStandardItemModel(4, 3)
self.model.setHorizontalHeaderLabels(['id', '姓名', '年龄'])
self.tableView = QTableView(self)
self.tableView.setModel(self.model)
item = QStandardItem('10')
item2 = QStandardItem('雷神')
item3 = QStandardItem('2000')
self.model.setItem(2, 0, item)
self.model.setItem(2, 1, item2)
self.model.setItem(2, 2, item3)
layout = QVBoxLayout()
layout.addWidget(self.tableView)
self.setLayout(layout)
self.setGeometry(100, 100, 500, 500)
在QWidget
ListView
listmodel = QStringListModel()
listmodel.setStringList()
listview.setModel(listmodel)
QListWidget
listwidget.addItem(...)
信号
itemClicked
QTableWidget
tablewidget.setRowCount()
tablewidget.setColumnCount()
.setHorizontalHeaderLabels()
.setItem(QTableWidgetItem())
.setEditTriggers (QAbstractItemView.NoEditTriggers)
.setSelectionBehavior(QAbstractView.SelectRows)
.resizeColumnsToContents()
.resizeRowsToContents()
.horizontalHeader().setVisible(False)
.setShowGrid(False)
.setCellWidget() #添加控件
tablewidget.findItems(text, Qt.MatchExactly)
```

```
tableWidget.verticalScrollBar().setSliderPosition(row)
item.setFont()
item.setForeground(QBrush(QColor(...)))
item.setBackground()
tablewidget.sortItems(列数, orderType)
item.setTextAlignment(Qt.AlignRight | Qt.AlignBottom)
tablewidget.setSpan(行索引,列索引,行数,列数)
tablewidget.setRowHeight(行索引, 高度)
tablewidget.setColumnWidth()
QTableWidgetItem(QIcon('...'), '...')
tablewidget.setIconSize(QSize(宽度, 高度))
上下文菜单
信号
customContextMenuRequested
    self.tableWidget = QTableWidget()
    self.tableWidget.setContextMenuPolicy(Qt.CustomContextMenu)
    self.tableWidget.customContextMenuRequested.connect(self.generateMenu)
    self.tableWidget.setRowCount(3)
    self.tableWidget.setColumnCount(4)
    item = QTableWidgetItem("Hello")
    self.tableWidget.setItem(1, 2, item)
    layout = QVBoxLayout()
    layout.addWidget(self.tableWidget)
    self.setLayout(layout)
    self.setGeometry(100, 100, 500, 500)
    self.show()
def generateMenu(self, pos): # pos是位置
   menu = QMenu()
    item1 = menu.addAction('菜单项1')
    item2 = menu.addAction('菜单项2')
    item3 = menu.addAction('菜单项3')
    # 被阻塞
    screenPos = self.tableWidget.mapToGlobal(pos)
    action = menu.exec(screenPos)
树控件
self.tree = QTreeWidget()
self.tree.setColumnCount(2) # 列数
self.tree.setHeaderLabels(['Hello', 'World'])
root = QTreeWidgetItem(self.tree)
root.setText(0, "root")
self.tree.setColumnWidth(0, 120)
child1 = QTreeWidgetItem(root)
child1.setText(0, 'son')
child1.setCheckState(0, Qt.Checked)
self.tree.expandAll()
clicked会传入一个index
item = self.tree.currentItem()
node = QTreeWidgetItem(item)
node.setText()
root = self.tree.incisibleRootItem()
for item in self.tree.selectedItems():
    (item.parent() or root).removeChild(item)
```

QTreeView

```
model = QDirModel()
tree = OTreeView()
tree.setModel(model)
```

```
QTabWidget
class Example(QTabWidget):
    def __init__(self):
        super(Example, self). init ()
        self.initUI()
    def initUI(self):
       layout = QVBoxLayout()
        # model = QDirModel()
        # tree = QTreeView()
        # tree.setModel(model)
        self.tab1 = QWidget()
        self.tab2 = QWidget()
        self.tab3 = QWidget()
        self.addTab(self.tab1, '选项卡1')
       self.addTab(self.tab2, '选项卡2')
self.addTab(self.tab3, '选项卡3')
        self.setLayout(layout)
        # layout.addWidget(tree)
        self.setGeometry(100, 100, 500, 500)
        self.show()
堆栈控件
self.list = QListWidget()
self.list.insertItems(0, ['hads', 'ndajf', 'asdf'])
self.stack1 = QWidget()
self.stack2 = QWidget()
self.stack3 = QWidget()
self.stack = QStackedWidget()
self.stack.addWidget(self.stack1)
self.stack.addWidget(self.stack2)
self.stack.addWidget(self.stack3)
self.setLayout(layout)
layout.addWidget(self.list)
layout.addWidget(self.stack)
list.currentRowChanged.connect()
停靠控件
self.items = QDockWidget('Dockable', self)
self.listWidget = QListWidget()
self.listWidget.addItems(['tem1', 'item2', 'item3'])
self.items.setWidget(self.listWidget)
self.setCentralWidget(QLineEdit())
self.addDockWidget(Qt.RightDockWidgetArea, self.items)
self.items.setFloating(True)
多文本窗口
sub = QMdiSubWindow()
sub.setWidget(QTextEdit())
self.mdi.addSubWindow(sub)
self.mid.cascadeSubWindows()
self.mid.tileSubWindows()
```

滚动条控件

信号

sliderMoved

多线程

```
class Example (QWidget):
   def init__(self):
        super(Example, self).__init
       self.label = QLabel("显示当前时间")
       self.startBtn = QPushButton('开始')
       self.endBtn = QPushButton('结束')
       layout = QGridLayout()
       self.timer = QTimer()
       self.timer.timeout.connect(self.showTime)
       layout.addWidget(self.label, 0, 0, 1, 2)
        layout.addWidget(self.startBtn, 1, 0)
        layout.addWidget(self.endBtn, 1, 1)
        self.startBtn.clicked.connect(self.StartTimer)
        self.endBtn.clicked.connect(self.endTimer)
        self.setLayout(layout)
       self.show()
   def showTime(self):
        time = QDateTime.currentDateTime()
        timeDisplay = time.toString("yyyy-MM-dd hh:mm:ss dddd")
        self.label.setText(timeDisplay)
   def StartTimer(self):
       self.timer.start(1000) # 每隔一秒
        self.startBtn.setEnabled(False)
       self.endBtn.setEnabled(True)
   def endTimer(self):
       self.timer.stop()
        self.startBtn.setEnabled(True)
       self.endBtn.setEnabled(False)
让程序定时关闭
label = QLabel("HELLO")
{\tt label.setWindowFlags\,(Qt.SplashScreen~|~Qt.FramelessWindowHint)}
label.show()
QTimer.singleShot(5000, app.quit)
import sys
from PyQt5.QtCore import *
from PyQt5.QtGui import *
from PyQt5.QtWidgets import *
sec = 0
class WorkThread(QThread):
   timer = pyqtSignal() # 每隔一秒发送一次信号
end = pyqtSignal() # 计数完成后发送一次信号
   def run(self):
       while True:
            self.sleep(1) # 休眠1秒
            if sec == 5:
                self.end.emit() # 发送end信号
            self.timer.emit() # 发送timer信号
class Counter(QWidget):
   def init (self):
       super(Counter, self).__init__()
        layout = QVBoxLayout()
       self.lcdNumber = QLCDNumber()
        layout.addWidget(self.lcdNumber)
       button = QPushButton('开始计数')
       layout.addWidget(button)
        self.workThread = WorkThread()
       self.workThread.timer.connect(self.countTime)
        self.workThread.end.connect(self.end)
       button.clicked.connect(self.work)
       self.setLayout(layout)
       self.show()
   def countTime(self):
```

```
global sec
        sec += 1
        self.lcdNumber.display(sec)
    def end(self):
        QMessageBox.information(self, '消息', '计数结束', QMessageBox.Ok)
    def work(self):
       self.workThread.start()
          == '__main__':
if __name_
    app = QApplication(sys.argv)
    ex = Counter()
    sys.exit(app.exec_())
Web
import sys
from PyQt5.QtGui import *
from PyQt5.QtCore import *
from PyQt5.QtWidgets import *
from PyQt5.QtWebEngineWidgets import *
class WebEngineView(QMainWindow):
    def init (self):
        super(WebEngineView, self).__init__()
self.setGeometry(5, 30, 1355, 730)
        self.browser = QWebEngineView()
        self.browser.load(QUrl('https://www.baidu.com'))
        self.setCentralWidget(self.browser)
        self.show()
if __name__ == '__main__':
    app = QApplication(sys.argv)
    ex = WebEngineView()
    sys.exit(app.exec_())
本地
self.browser = QWebEngineView()
url = os.getcwd() + '/1.html'
self.browser.load(QUrl.fromLocalFile(url))
self.setCentralWidget(self.browser)
self.show()
嵌入
class WebEngineView(QMainWindow):
    def init (self):
        super(WebEngineView, self).__init__()
        self.setGeometry(5, 30, 1355, 730)
        self.browser = QWebEngineView()
        self.browser.setHtml('''
        <!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
    <meta charset="UTF-8">
    <title>Hello</title>
</head>
<body>
<h1>Title</h1>
</body>
</html>
        self.setCentralWidget(self.browser)
        self.show()
setSpacing()
addStretch()
QGridLayout
addWidget()
```

QSplitter

```
from PyQt5.QtCore import *
from PyQt5.QtWidgets import *
from PyQt5.QtGui import *
import sys
class MySig(QObject):
   sendmsg = pyqtSignal(object)
   def run(self):
       self.sendmsg.emit('Hello world')
class MySlot(QObject):
   def get(self, msg):
       print(msg)
if __name__ == '__main__':
   app = QApplication(sys.argv)
   send = MySig()
   slot = MySlot()
   send.sendmsg.connect(slot.get)
   send.run()
   send.sendmsg.disconnect(slot.get) # 断开
   sys.exit(app.exec_())
发送含有多个参数的信号
sendmsg = pyqtSignal(str, int, int)
sendmsg.emit('', 1, 1)
# 声明一个重载版本的信号,也就是槽函数的参数可以是int和str类型,也可以只有一个str类型的参数
signal6 = pyqtSignal([int,str],[str])
关联到第二个重载形式, signal[str].connect()
发送时发送和调用都要指定参数类型
class AutoSignalSlot(QWidget):
   def __init__(self):
       super(AutoSignalSlot, self). init ()
       self.okButton = QPushButton ("ok", self)
       self.okButton.setObjectName("okButton")
       self.okButton1 = QPushButton("cancel", self)
       self.okButton1.setObjectName("cancelButton")
       layout = QHBoxLayout()
       layout.addWidget(self.okButton)
       self.setLayout(layout)
       QtCore.QMetaObject.connectSlotsByName(self)
       #self.okButton.clicked.connect(self.on okButton clicked)
   @QtCore.pyqtSlot()
   def on okButton clicked(self):
       print ("点击了ok按钮")
   @QtCore.pyqtSlot()
   def on cancelButton clicked(self):
     print("点击了cancel按钮")
    _name__ == '__main__':
   app = QApplication(sys.argv)
   example = AutoSignalSlot()
   example.show()
   sys.exit(app.exec_())
clicked.connect(lambda: self.onButtonClick(参数))
from functools import partial
clicked.connect(partial(self.onButtonClick, ))
```

窗口控件风格

```
from PyQt5.QtCore import *
from PyQt5.QtWidgets import *
from PyQt5.QtGui import *
import sys
class Example(QWidget):
   def __init__(self):
    super(Example, self).__init__()
        self.initUI()
    def initUI(self):
        layout = QHBoxLayout()
        self.styleLabel = QLabel('风格')
        self.styleComobox = QComboBox()
        self.styleComobox.addItems(QStyleFactory.keys())
        index = self.styleComobox.findText(QApplication.style().objectName(), Qt.MatchFixedString)
        print(QApplication.style().objectName())
        self.styleComobox.setCurrentIndex(index)
        self.styleComobox.activated[str].connect(self.handleC)
        layout.addWidget(self.styleLabel)
        layout.addWidget(self.styleComobox)
        self.setLayout(layout)
        self.setGeometry(100, 100, 500, 500)
        self.show()
    def handleC(self, style):
        print(style)
        QApplication.setStyle(style)
          == '__main__':
if __name_
    \overline{app} = \overline{QApplication(sys.argv)}
    ex = Example()
    sys.exit(app.exec ())
设置窗口风格
setWindowFlags
desktop = QApplication.desktop()
        # 获取桌面可用尺寸
        rect = desktop.availableGeometry()
        self.setGeometry(rect)
QSS
setProperty('name', 'btn')
QPushButton[name='btn2']{
   background-color: red;
    height: 120;
    font-size: 60px;
setObjectName('myComoBox')
QComboBox#myComoBox::drop-down{
    image:url(...)
event.globalPos()#当前点相对屏幕的位置
event.pos()#相对窗口的位置,不包含标题栏
self.pos()#包含标题栏
movie = QMovie('filepath')
movie.start()
img = QImage(filename)
img.scaled(width, height, flags)
setWindowOpacity()#透明度
QPropertyAnimation
```

```
111
```

用动画效果改变窗口尺寸

QPropertyAnimation

```
. . .
from PyQt5.QtGui import *
from PyQt5.QtCore import *
from PyQt5.QtWidgets import *
import sys
class AnimWindow(QWidget):
    def init (self):
        super(AnimWindow, self).__init__()
        self.OrigHeight = 50
        self.ChangeHeight = 150
        self.setGeometry(QRect(500, 400, 150, self.OrigHeight))
        self.btn = QPushButton('展开', self)
self.btn.setGeometry(10, 10, 60, 35)
        self.btn.clicked.connect(self.change)
    def change(self):
        currentHeight = self.height()
        if self.OrigHeight == currentHeight:
            startHeight = self.OrigHeight
            endHeight = self.ChangeHeight
            self.btn.setText('收缩')
        else:
            startHeight = self.ChangeHeight
            endHeight= self.OrigHeight
            self.btn.setText('展开')
        self.animation = QPropertyAnimation(self,b'geometry')
        self.animation.setDuration(500)
        self.animation.setStartValue(QRect(500,400,150,startHeight))
        self.animation.setEndValue(QRect(500,400,150,endHeight))
        self.animation.start()
          == ' main__':
if __name_
   app = QApplication(sys.argv)
    window = AnimWindow()
    window.show()
    sys.exit(app.exec ())
```