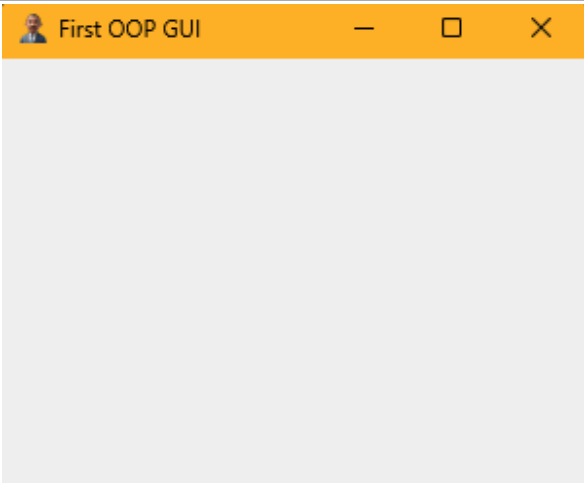


Laboratory Activity No. 4 - Introduction to GUI Development using Pycharm	
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CPE009 - CPE21S4	Prof. Ma. Rizette Sayo
<b>5. Procedure:</b>	
<b>Source Code</b>	<pre> import sys from PyQt5.QtWidgets import QMainWindow, QApplication from PyQt5.QtGui import QIcon  class App(QMainWindow):      def __init__(self):         super().__init__()          self.title = "First OOP GUI"         self.initUI()      def initUI(self):  self.setWindowTitle(self.title)  self.setGeometry(200,200,300,300)  self.setWindowIcon(QIcon('pythonico.i co'))          self.show()  if __name__ == '__main__':     app = QApplication(sys.argv)     Main = App()     sys.exit(app.exec_()) </pre>
<b>Output</b>	
<b>Source Code</b>	<pre> import sys from PyQt5.QtWidgets import QWidget, QApplication, QPushButton from PyQt5.QtGui import QIcon </pre>

```

class App(QWidget):

    def __init__(self):
        super().__init__() # Fixed
the super() call
        self.title = "PyQt Button" #
Fixed assignment operator
        self.x = 200 # Fixed
assignment operator
        self.y = 200 # Fixed
assignment operator
        self.width = 300 # Fixed
assignment operator
        self.height = 300 # Fixed
spelling and assignment operator
        self.initUI()

    def initUI(self):

self.setWindowTitle(self.title)
        self.setGeometry(self.x,
self.y, self.width, self.height)

self.setWindowIcon(QIcon('pythonico.i
co')) # Fixed filename

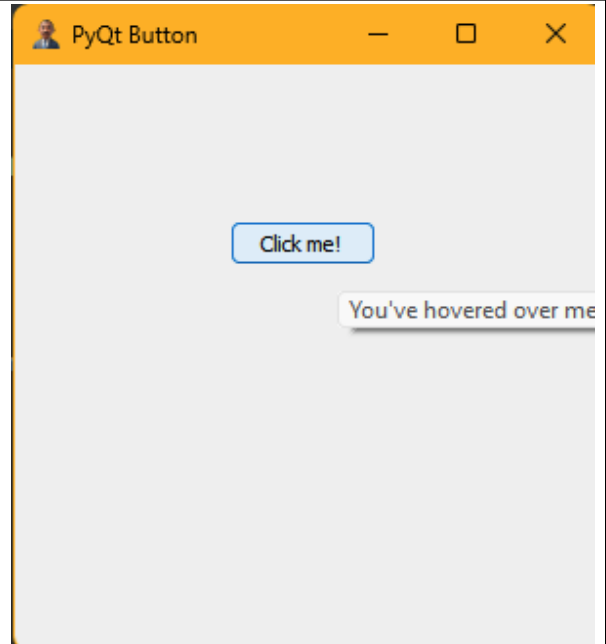
        self.button =
QPushButton('Click me!', self)
        self.button.setToolTip("You've
hovered over me!")
        self.button.move(110, 80)

        self.show()

if __name__ == '__main__':
    app = QApplication(sys.argv) #
Fixed parameter order
    ex = App()
    sys.exit(app.exec_())

```

## Output



## Source Code

```
import sys
from PyQt5.QtWidgets import QWidget,
QMainWindow, QApplication,
QPushButton, QLineEdit
from PyQt5.QtGui import QIcon

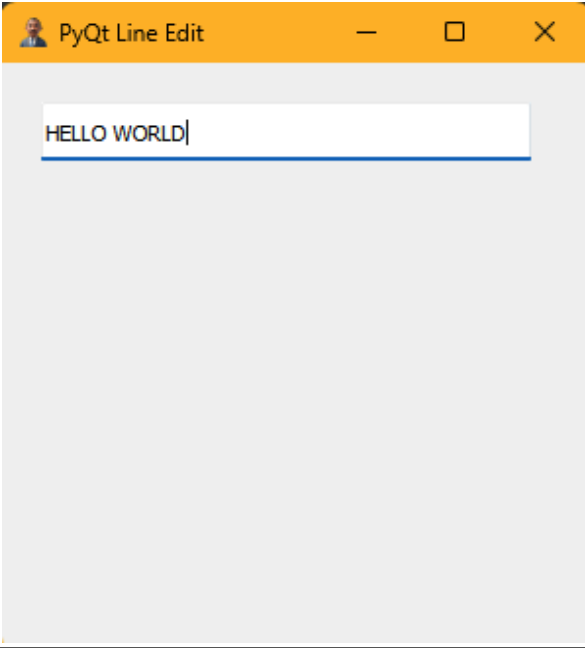
class App(QWidget):
    def __init__(self):
        super().__init__()#initializes
the main window like in the previous
one
        #window = QMainWindow()
        self.title="PyQt Line Edit"
        self.x=200 # or left
        self.y=200 # or top
        self.width=300
        self.height=300
        self.initUI()

    def initUI(self):

self.setWindowTitle(self.title)
        self.setGeometry(self.x,
self.y, self.width, self.height)

self.setWindowIcon(QIcon('pythonico.i
co'))

        #Create text
        self.textbox=QLineEdit(self)
        self.textbox.move(20,20)
        self.textbox.resize(280,30)
        self.textbox.setText("Set this
text value")
        self.show()
```

	<pre> if __name__ == '__main__':     app = QApplication(sys.argv)     ex = App()     sys.exit(app.exec_()) </pre>
Output	
Source Code	<pre> import sys from PyQt5.QtWidgets import QWidget, QApplication, QMainWindow, QPushButton, QLabel from PyQt5.QtGui import QIcon from PyQt5.QtCore import pyqtSlot  class App(QWidget):      def __init__(self):         super().__init__()         self.title = "PyQt Button"         self.x = 200         self.y = 200         self.width = 300         self.height = 300         self.initUI()      def initUI(self):  self.setWindowTitle(self.title)         self.setGeometry(self.x, self.y, self.width, self.height)  self.setWindowIcon(QIcon('pythonico.i co')) </pre>

	<pre>         self.textboxlbl = QLabel("Hello World! ", self)         self.textboxlbl.move(30,35)          self.show()  if __name__ == '__main__':     app = QApplication(sys.argv)     ex = App()     sys.exit(app.exec_()) </pre>
<p><b>Output</b></p>	 <p>The screenshot shows a standard Windows-style window with a yellow title bar. The title bar contains a small icon of a person, the text 'PyQt Button', and standard minimize, maximize, and close buttons. The main content area of the window is light gray and displays the text 'Hello World!' in a black, sans-serif font, centered horizontally and vertically.</p>
<p><b>SUPPLEMENTARY ACTIVITY</b></p>	
<p><b>SOURCE CODE</b></p>	<pre> # registration.py from PyQt5.QtWidgets import QWidget, QLabel, QLineEdit, QPushButton, QVBoxLayout, QHBoxLayout, QMessageBox from PyQt5.QtGui import QIcon from PyQt5.QtCore import Qt import re  class RegistrationForm(QWidget):     def __init__(self):         super().__init__()         self.setWindowTitle("Account Registration")         self.setGeometry(100, 100, 400, 300)          # Set the window icon </pre>

```

self.setWindowIcon(QIcon('pythonico.i
co'))

    self.initUI()

    def initUI(self):
        title = QLabel("Account
Registration")

title.setAlignment(Qt.AlignCenter)

        self.first_name_label,
self.first_name_input =
self.create_input_field("First
Name:")
        self.last_name_label,
self.last_name_input =
self.create_input_field("Last Name:")
        self.username_label,
self.username_input =
self.create_input_field("Username:")

        self.password_label,
self.password_input =
self.create_input_field("Password:")

self.password_input.setEchoMode(QLine
Edit.Password)

        self.email_label,
self.email_input =
self.create_input_field("Email
Address:")
        self.contact_number_label,
self.contact_number_input =
self.create_input_field("Contact
Number:")

        self.submit_button =
QPushButton("Submit")
        self.clear_button =
QPushButton("Clear")

self.submit_button.clicked.connect(se
lf.submit_form)

self.clear_button.clicked.connect(sel
f.clear_form)

        form_layout = QVBoxLayout()
        form_layout.addWidget(title)

form_layout.addWidget(self.first_name
_label)

```

```

form_layout.addWidget(self.first_name_input)

form_layout.addWidget(self.last_name_label)

form_layout.addWidget(self.last_name_input)

form_layout.addWidget(self.username_label)

form_layout.addWidget(self.username_input)

form_layout.addWidget(self.password_label)

form_layout.addWidget(self.password_input)

form_layout.addWidget(self.email_label)

form_layout.addWidget(self.email_input)

form_layout.addWidget(self.contact_number_label)

form_layout.addWidget(self.contact_number_input)

        button_layout = QHBoxLayout()

button_layout.addWidget(self.submit_button)

button_layout.addWidget(self.clear_button)

form_layout.addLayout(button_layout)
        self.setLayout(form_layout)

    def create_input_field(self, label_text):
        label = QLabel(label_text)
        input_field = QLineEdit()
        input_field.setToolTip(f"Enter your {label_text.lower()}")
        return label, input_field

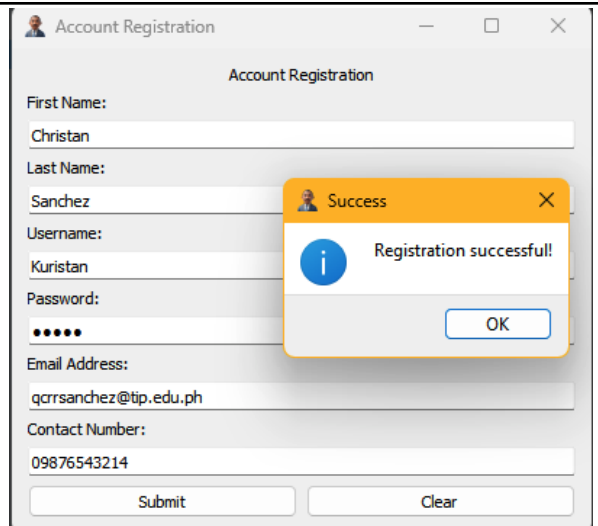
    def validate_email(self, email):

```

	<pre>         pattern = r"^[a-zA-Z0-9._%+-]+@[a-zA-Z0-9.-]+\.[a-zA-Z]{2,}\$"         return re.match(pattern, email) is not None      def submit_form(self):         if not self.validate_email(self.email_input. text()):             QMessageBox.warning(self, "Error", "Please enter a valid email address.")             return             QMessageBox.information(self, "Success", "Registration successful!")      def clear_form(self):         self.first_name_input.clear()         self.last_name_input.clear()         self.username_input.clear()         self.password_input.clear()         self.email_input.clear()  self.contact_number_input.clear() </pre>
FOR "register.py"	
SOURCE CODE	<pre> # main.py import sys from PyQt5.QtWidgets import QApplication from registration import RegistrationForm  if __name__ == '__main__':     app = QApplication(sys.argv)     form = RegistrationForm()     form.show()     sys.exit(app.exec_()) </pre>



## OUTPUT



The screenshot shows a Java Swing window titled "Account Registration". It contains several text input fields for registration details. A yellow "Success" dialog box is overlaid on the window, indicating that the registration was successful. The fields in the background window are filled with the following text:

Field Label	Value
First Name:	Christan
Last Name:	Sanchez
Username:	Kuristan
Password:	•••••
Email Address:	qcrsanchez@tip.edu.ph
Contact Number:	09876543214

At the bottom of the window are two buttons: "Submit" and "Clear".

## QUESTIONS

## 1. Common GUI Applications

- Web Browsers (e.g., Chrome, Firefox): These applications allow users to navigate the internet, access information, and interact with web services. They offer a user-friendly interface for searching, bookmarking, and browsing.
- Office Suites (e.g., Microsoft Office, Google Workspace): These applications include word processors, spreadsheets, and presentation software. They provide tools for document creation, data analysis, and presentations, catering to both professional and personal needs.
- Media Players (e.g., VLC, Windows Media Player): These applications enable users to play audio and video files. They often support various formats and provide features like playlists, equalizers, and streaming capabilities.

## 2. Reasons for Usage

Home users, students, and office employees gravitate towards these GUI applications due to their intuitive design and ease of use. They simplify complex tasks, allowing users to focus on productivity without needing extensive technical knowledge. The accessibility and familiarity of these tools also make them essential for daily tasks, learning, and collaboration.

## 3. Benefits of Using PyCharm for GUI Development

PyCharm enhances GUI development by providing integrated development environment (IDE) features like syntax highlighting, code completion, and debugging tools. It streamlines the workflow and reduces development time. Without frameworks like PyCharm or Tkinter, developers would face more challenges, such as manual GUI layout coding, managing event handling, and ensuring cross-platform compatibility, making the process significantly more complex and error-prone.

## 4. Platforms for GUI Development

- Windows: Many businesses and home users operate on Windows. Applications developed here often target a wide audience, leveraging the OS's extensive user base.
- Linux: Open-source enthusiasts and developers prefer Linux for its flexibility and customization options. Apps created here can benefit from the community-driven support and are often used in server environments.
- macOS: Designers and creative professionals favor macOS for its design aesthetics and user experience. Developing applications for this platform can tap into a market that values high-quality software with a focus on design.

## 5. Purpose of Key Lines in PyQt Applications

- `app = QApplication(sys.argv)`: Initializes the application and manages the control flow and main settings. It allows the program to interact with the system's event loop.

- `ex = App()`: Creates an instance of the main application window (in this case, the `App` class). This is where the GUI components are defined and organized.
- `sys.exit(app.exec_())`: Enters the application's main event loop. The program will run until the user closes the window. The `sys.exit()` ensures that the program exits cleanly, returning a status code to the operating system.

## CONCLUSION

In conclusion, exploring GUI application development has been a rewarding experience. I now have a solid understanding of how to create user-friendly interfaces for basic systems, allowing me to bring ideas to life visually. This newfound knowledge not only enhances my programming skills but also opens up exciting possibilities for future projects. I truly enjoyed the process and look forward to applying what I've learned!