

Learning to Use Progress Bars in Python

Introduction to 4 different libraries (Command Line & UI)



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```
viernes 9 novembre 01:31:32 2018 ~[ ~/Lamport ]
$ gcc lamport.c base64.c -o lamport -lcrypto

viernes 9 novembre 01:31:34 2018 ~[ ~/Lamport ]
$ ./lamport -g
[+] Calculating Lamport keypair . . .
[+] Obtaining random data from a secure source
[+] Calculating the public key from the private one

-----BEGIN LAMPORT PRIVATE KEY BLOCK-----
Dnuw/2KD0lfXuigGdIJiJ9rfhkJauc0afAhsjB/YVfQVCNSl1EmKHL+9ZPt2I7e
USQbccc0cn++tFES8kVRMLgCYHhTSAdlV3eKo1ZnXT/lQcPfnv6tdYajMtPgy0uP
W40wFWRV0hCjZzv6hNo010inZldscEQXqQmcy8/gtg+cJB+mZOGkIpyu2908FIS
RHdtCU8V1UuU3/9rPVya/lJltz9ec2Xb1ARA90a8LQ012MhAfh08avPIAS1vah6p
K0HMrUV3hVgJyns5sy7ss2mevH35GF19XTZwHJ4hMyqDsfGtb3K1nS8PG2Wn0xV
s8RqqaEhbVdCPRP0QFHKV8I1G8SgVbvx8BgTddFYlsPXMroUhaGYca49/N62u3ef
ZuFAxog3tD15EF0gl135RzpEaRH508GrS3oEqPfdgSwm7Z34rb9Fk18qR0h0L/T
NI8Nv3EYj7XG6LjVp1CEvpc38fhkaNb8lgYVBNOR1ue6DvMCKSeCgkRhaZK3
RhDQ1RM2wEj1JptheSbe7Y7v4hlu+6MRINTLROD1B7A6uLW7racWMS5ug48Mrvv
Hkqz406XQwfruzHZI8gTEUIYwQDw~RmJKE7Cw6KFFVbGCBukMEcVv8C3MHR1
0ubZv06CZ4r8ApZQv062npfGZ9wCtpe+zZ1aT071S+4LKY2UWv+1P8MAdpna42v
```

Photo by Arget on Unsplash

Types of bars from ProgressBar (gif from the library's page)

Progress Bars are Awesome

Progress Bars are a visual representation of how long is left for a process to complete. They save you having to worry whether the process has hang or try to predict how your code has been getting on. You can visually see in real time how well the script is progressing!

If you have never thought of or worked with progress bars before, it's easy to assume that they would add unnecessary complexity to your code and would be hard to maintain. It couldn't be further from the truth. In just a couple lines of code, we will see how to add progress bars to both our command line scripts, but also our PySimpleGUI UIs.

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Using Progress

The first python library to review is *Progress*.

All you need to do is define the number of iterations you expect to do, the type of bar and let the bar know at every iteration.

```
import time
from progress.bar import IncrementalBar

mylist = [1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8]

bar = IncrementalBar('Countdown', max = len(mylist))

for item in mylist:
    bar.next()
    time.sleep(1)

bar.finish()
```

Returning:

```
PROBLEMS 1 OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE TERMINAL
PS C:\Users\costa> & C:/Users/costa/AppData/Local/Programs/Python/Python37-32/python.exe c:/Users/costa/Do
Countdown | ██████████ | 1/8
```

Incremental Bar of Progressbar

If you don't like the format of the progress bar, there are many for you to choose from:



Types of bars from ProgressBar (gif from the library's page)

Don't forget to check out their documentation.

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Using tqdm

Next up in our review, is the *tqdm* library.

A Fast, Extensible Progress Bar for Python and CLI

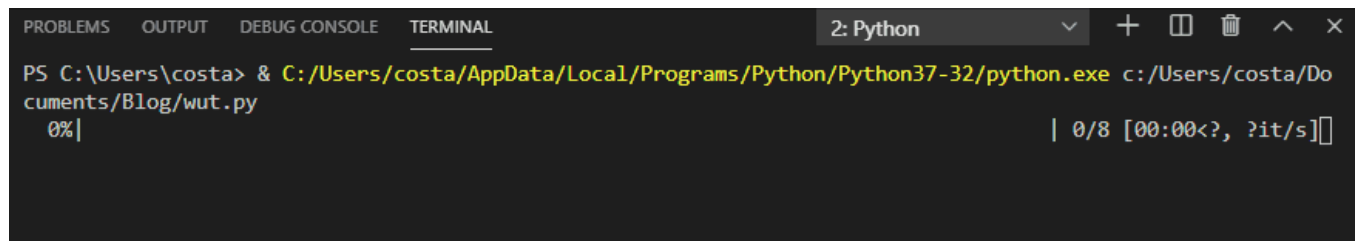
Much like the previous library, we've seen, with a couple of lines we can introduce a progress bar. Only a slight difference in terms of the set up:

```
import time
from tqdm import tqdm

mylist = [1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8]

for i in tqdm(mylist):
    time.sleep(1)
```

Giving us:



The screenshot shows a terminal window with the following content:

```
PS C:\Users\costa> & C:/Users/costa/AppData/Local/Programs/Python/Python37-32/python.exe c:/Users/costa/Documents/Blog/wut.py
0%|                                     | 0/8 [00:00<?, ?it/s]
```

Same as before, the bar does come with a few options. Do make sure to check the documentation.

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Using Alive Progress

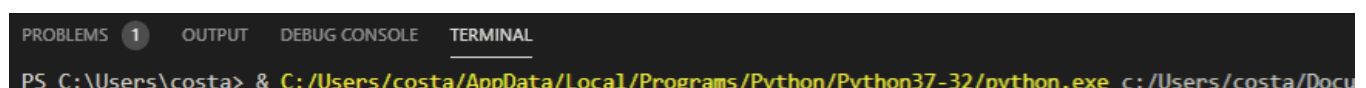
This library, as the name suggests, attempts to bring the progress bar alive. It has a few more animations than the previous progress bars we've seen. In terms of code, it's pretty similar however:

```
from alive_progress import alive_bar
import time

mylist = [1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8]

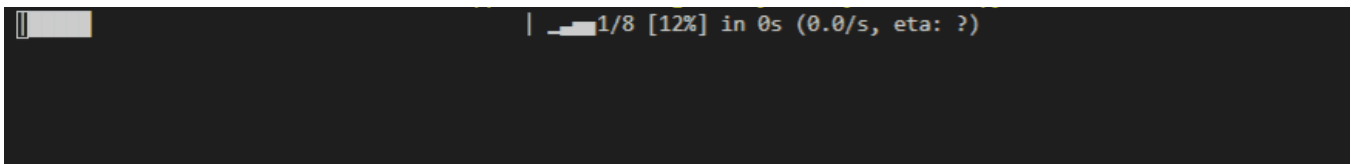
with alive_bar(len(mylist)) as bar:
    for i in mylist:
        bar()
        time.sleep(1)
```

With the bar looking as expected:



The screenshot shows the top part of a terminal window with the following content:

```
PS C:\Users\costa> & C:/Users/costa/AppData/Local/Programs/Python/Python37-32/python.exe c:/Users/costa/Docu
```

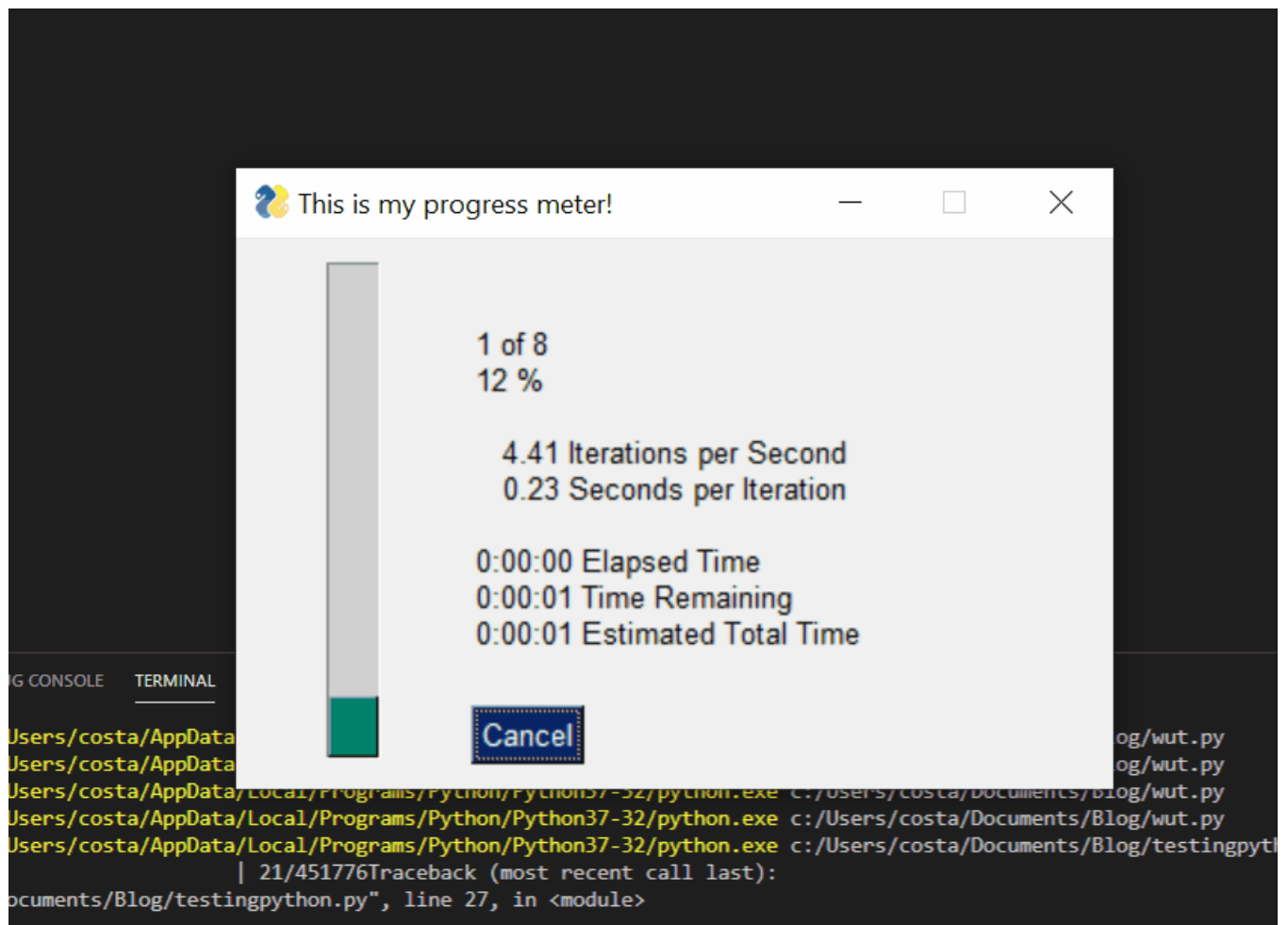


Once again, don't forget to explore the library's different features.

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A Graphical Progress Bar using PySimpleGUI

In the same spirit that we've seen so far, we can add a single line of code to get a graphical progress bar to our command line script.



To achieve the above, all we need is:

```
import PySimpleGUI as sg
import time

mylist = [1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8]
```

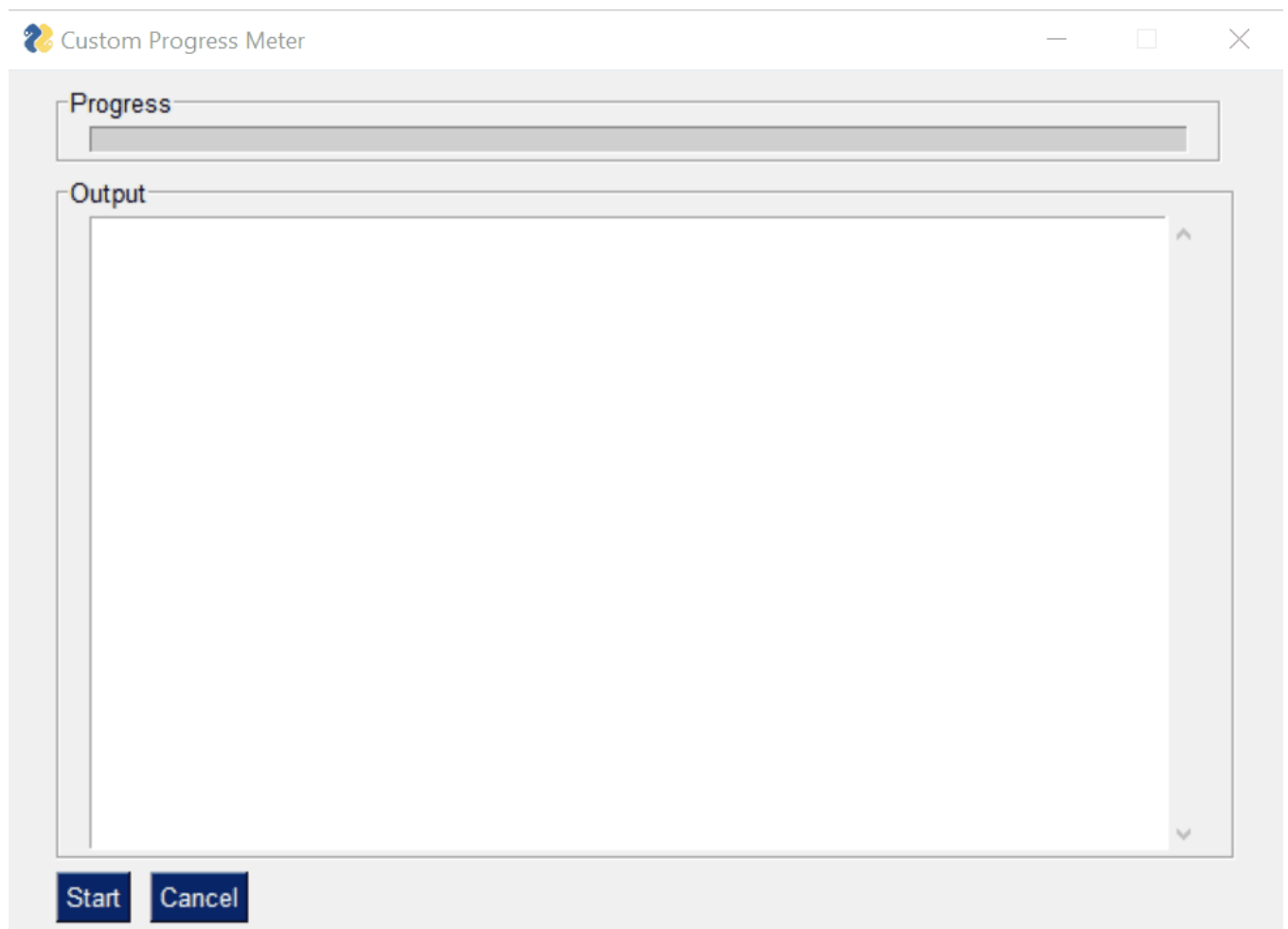
```
for i, item in enumerate(mylist):
    sg.one_line_progress_meter('This is my progress meter!', i+1,
len(mylist), '-key-')
    time.sleep(1)
```

Thanks Mike for pointing this out!

Progress Bar in our PySimpleGUI Application

If you have been following my latest blogs, we explored how to quickly spin up Python UIs and then we built a comparison tool with a UI. To continue our learning journey, today we will explore how to integrate a progress bar.

The UI:



The code:

```
import PySimpleGUI as sg
import time

mylist = [1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8]
```

```

progressbar = [
    [sg.ProgressBar(len(mylist), orientation='h', size=(51, 10),
key='progressbar')]
]
outputwin = [
    [sg.Output(size=(78,20))]
]

layout = [
    [sg.Frame('Progress',layout= progressbar)],
    [sg.Frame('Output', layout = outputwin)],
    [sg.Submit('Start'),sg.Cancel()]
]

window = sg.Window('Custom Progress Meter', layout)
progress_bar = window['progressbar']

while True:
    event, values = window.read(timeout=10)
    if event == 'Cancel' or event is None:
        break
    elif event == 'Start':
        for i,item in enumerate(mylist):
            print(item)
            time.sleep(1)
            progress_bar.UpdateBar(i + 1)

window.close()

```

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Conclusion

This is it guys! With only a few lines of code you can implement progress bars in your python scripts! It's nothing too complicated and you no longer have to guess as to how your script is getting on!

Hope you found this useful!

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