GUI Input and Output

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GUI Input and Output



User I/O

Terminology

- GUI: Graphical User Interface
- I/O: Input or Output

Two ways to do user I/O, i.e., get input from the user or show output to the user)

- 1. In the command-line window
- 2. Using a GUI



Command-line I/O

Command line advantages

- Easy
- Can use if MATLAB graphics not available
- Automatically converts text input to number



Graphical I/O

Graphical User Interface (GUI) advantages

- Fairly easy
- Modern (current users familiar with it)
- Clear, convenient displays
- Fun!



dialog Create and display empty dialog box

errordlg Create and open error dialog box

<u>export2wsdlg</u> Export variables to workspace

helpdlg Create and open help dialog box

inputdlg Create and open input dialog box

<u>listdlg</u> Create and open list-selection dialog box

msgbox Create and open message box

printdlg Print dialog box

<u>printpreview</u> Preview figure to print

questdlg Create and open question dialog box

<u>uigetdir</u> Open standard dialog box for selecting directory

<u>uigetfile</u> Open standard dialog box for retrieving files

<u>uigetpref</u> Specify and conditionally open dialog box according to user preference

<u>uiopen</u> Interactively select file to open and load data

<u>uiputfile</u> Open standard dialog box for saving files

<u>uisave</u> Interactively save workspace variables to MAT-file

<u>uisetcolor</u> Open standard dialog box for setting object's ColorSpec

<u>uisetfont</u> Open standard dialog box for setting object's font characteristics

waitbar Open or update wait bar dialog box

warndlg Open warning dialog box

(From MATLAB documentation)



Most pre-defined dialog boxes are for getting input from the user

dialog Create and display empty dialog box

export2wsdlg Export variables to workspace

inputdlg Create and open input dialog box

<u>listdlg</u> Create and open list-selection dialog box

printdlg Print dialog box

<u>questdlg</u> Create and open question dialog box

<u>uigetdir</u> Open standard dialog box for selecting directory

<u>uigetfile</u> Open standard dialog box for retrieving files

<u>uigetpref</u> Specify and conditionally open dialog box according to user preference

uiopen Interactively select file to open and load data

<u>uiputfile</u> Open standard dialog box for saving files

<u>uisave</u> Interactively save workspace variables to MAT-file

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Some pre-defined dialog boxes are for showing output to the user

errordlg Create and open error dialog box

helpdlg Create and open help dialog box

msgbox Create and open message box

printpreview Preview figure to print

waitbar Open or update wait bar dialog box

warndlg Open warning dialog box



Pre-defined dialog boxes are either modal or non-modal (modeless)

- Modal dialog box
 - Prevents user from going to any other window in program (including command line) until user closes box
 - If used in script or function, code keeps running!
 - Use uiwait() to pause code
 - Examples: open file dialog, get user input dialog



- Non-modal (modeless) dialog box
 - Permits user to go to any other window in program (including command line)
 - If used in script or function, code keeps running!
 - Use uiwait() to pause code
 - Examples: error dialog, message dialog



Input dialog box

```
answer = inputdlg(prompt)
```

- prompt is a text string or cell array containing prompts
- answer is cell array, same size as prompt
- Dialog box is modal

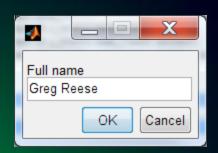
(Text strings and cell arrays discussed in other lectures)



132 cell

Example

```
>> name=inputdlg( 'Full name' )
name = 'Greg Reese'
```



>> whos name

Name Size Bytes Class

1x1

Attributes

>> n = name{1}

n = Greg Reese

>> whos n

name

Name Size Bytes Class

<u>n 1x10 20 char</u>

Attributes



Canceling returns empty cell array

```
>> name=inputdlg('Full name')
name = {}
>> isempty( name )
ans = 1
```



Numerals returned as text, i.e., <u>not</u> converted to numbers

— Use str2double or str2num to convert

```
>> weight=inputdlg('Weight')
                                   Weight
weight = '212.5'
                                   212.5
                                       0K
                                          Cancel
>> w = weight{1};
>> whos w
 Name Size Bytes Class
                                 Attributes
           1x5 10 char
 W
>> w = str2double(weight{1});
>> whos w
                 Bytes Class
                                  Attributes
  Name
           Size
            1x1
                         double
  W
```



Put up an input box that asks for the user's car manufacturer and display the string "Your car was made by xxx" where "xxx" is the name the user entered.

> Hint: concatenate the first part of the sentence with the user's response and display the result with disp()

```
>> name = inputdlg( 'Your car''s manufacturer')
name = 'Toyota'
>> disp( [ 'Your car was made by '
                                          name
Your car was made by Toyota
                                         Your car's manufacturer
                                         Toyota
                                                         15
                                                  Cancel
```

str2double()

```
Callas x = str2double('str')
```

- str is a string that is text representation of one real or complex number
 - x is a double-precision number
 - if str doesn't represent a number, x is NaN

Callas x = str2double(C)

- C is a cell array of strings
 - x is an array of double-precision numbers
 - $\times is same size as C$



str2num()

Call as x = str2num('str')

str is a string that is text representation of a scalar or matrix of real or complex numbers

- x is same size as matrix in str
- if str not correct, x is empty matrix
- str can contain one or more numbers separated by spaces, commas, or semicolons

Examples from MATLAB help

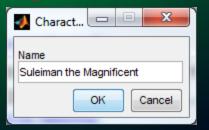
String Input	Numeric Output	Output Class
'500'	500	1-by-1 scalar double
'500 250 125 67'	500, 250, 125, 67	1-by-4 row vector of double
'500; 250; 125; 62.5'	500.0000 250.0000 125.0000 62.5000	4-by-1 column vector of double
'1 23 6 21; 53:56'	1 23 6 21 53 54 55 56	2-by-5 matrix of double
'12e-3 5.9e-3'	0.0120 0.0059	vector of double
'uint16(500)'	500	16-bit unsigned integer



Variation 1 - add title to box

```
answer = inputdlg(prompt,dlg_title)
dlg_title - title of dialog box
>> name = inputdlg('Name', 'Character Information')
name = 'Suleiman the Magnificent'
```

Title doesn't appear fully in Windows 7 (MATLAB bug!)





Variation 2 - number of entered lines

```
answer = inputdlg(prompt, dlg title, num lines)
num lines - number of lines user can enter
```

See Help if have multiple prompts

```
>> name = inputdlg( 'Names', 'Character Information', 3 )
name = [3x18 char]
\rightarrow name \{1\}
ans =
Voldemort
Dark Lord
Tom Marvolo Riddle
```





Variation 3 - default value

```
answer = inputdlg(prompt,dlg_title,...
num lines,defAns)
```

defAns – default answer to display

See Help if have multiple prompts

```
Favorite character
Hermione

OK Cancel
```

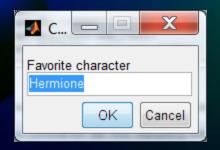
```
>> name = inputdlg( 'Favorite character', ...
    'Character Information', 1, 'Hermione')
??? Error using ==> inputdlg at 113
Default Answer must be a cell array of strings.
>> name = inputdlg( 'Favorite character', ...
    'Character Information', 1, { 'Hermione'})
name = 'Hermione'
```

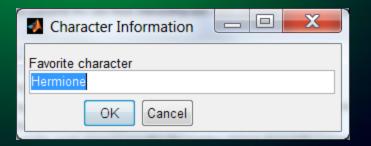


Variation 4 - miscellaneous options

```
answer = inputdlg(prompt,dlg title,...
    num lines, defAns, options)
options - if 'on', can resize box horizontally
```

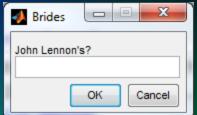
- See Help for other options options!
- >> name = inputdlg('Favorite character', ... 'Character Information', 1, { 'Hermione' });
- >> name = inputdlg('Favorite character', ... 'Character Information', 1,{'Hermione'}, 'on');











and print the user's input as "John Lennon's bride is xxx" where "xxx" is what the user entered.

```
>> name=inputdlg( 'John Lennon''s?', 'Brides' );
>> disp( [ 'John Lennon''s bride is ' name{1} ] )
John Lennon's bride is Yoko Ono
```



Question dialog box

```
button = questdlg( question, title )
```

Lets user answer by pressing buttons

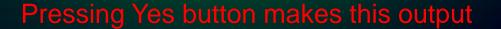
- -question is a text string or cell array
- title is text string displayed in box's title bar
- by default, there are three buttons: 'Yes', 'No', or 'Cancel'
- button is text string set to one of above three values, or empty if user closed box
- dialog box is modal



Example

```
>> button = questdlg( 'Save in default folder?',...
   'Location of results' );
>> if strcmp( button, 'Yes' )
disp( 'Results stored in default folder' );
elseif strcmp( button, 'No' )
folder = uigetdir;
else
disp( 'No results stored' );
end
```

Results stored in default folder





Variations

- Can specify default button
- Can specify text and defaults for two buttons
- Can specify text and defaults for three buttons
- Can specify miscellaneous options

See Help for more information



Variation - specify two buttons

button = questdlg(question, title, str1, str2, default)

-str1 and str2 are a text strings for the two
buttons

- default is str1 or str2 and specifies which

Food survey

button is initially selected



Make this dialog box and display the label of the chosen button

```
>> questdlg( 'Which dessert do you like better?',...
'Food survey', 'Pie', 'Ice cream', 'Ice cream')
ans = Pie
```



Some predefined dialog boxes used to get specific types of input

Examples: select directory, select file, specify color



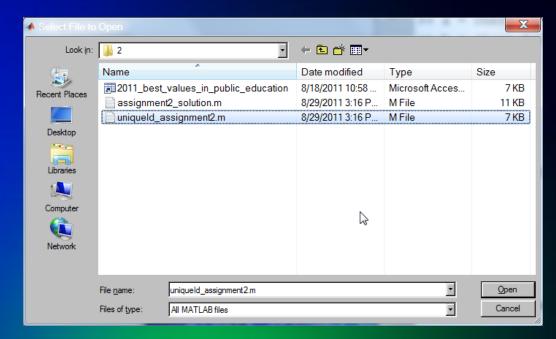
Standard dialog box for getting file name

```
fileName = uigetfile
```

Displays list of files in current folder for user to select

- If file name valid and file exists, returns file name as character array. Otherwise, displays error message and returns to list
- If user clicks "Cancel" or closes box, returns 0 (not empty cell!)
- Dialog box is modal





Example

```
>> fileName = uigetfile;
>> if ischar( fileName )...
disp(['File: ' fileName] );...
else disp( 'User canceled' ); end
File: uniqueId assignment2.m
```



Variation 1

```
fileName = uigetfile(FilterSpec)

fileName = uigetfile(FilterSpec,...

DialogTitle)
```

- FilterSpec one or more file specifications, usually with wildcard (*)
- DialogTitle title of dialog box

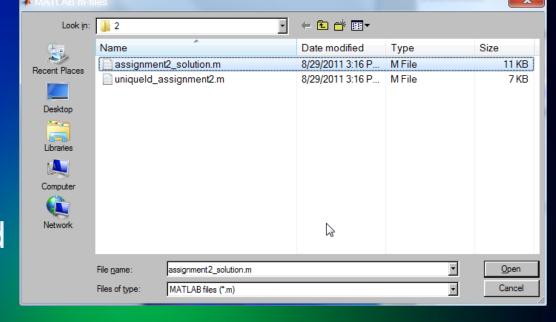
See help on uigetfile() for details of FilterSpec





Try it

Make a dialog box whose title is "MATLAB m-files" and whose filter specification is "*.m".



Call it and display the result

```
>> fileName = uigetfile( '*.m',...
'MATLAB m-files' )
```

fileName = assignment2 solution.m



Variation 2

```
[ fileName pathName ] = uigetfile()
[ fileName pathName ] = uigetfile( FilterSpec )
[ fileName pathName ] = uigetfile( FilterSpec, ...
    DialogTitle )
```

- fileName name and extension of chosen file
- pathName path



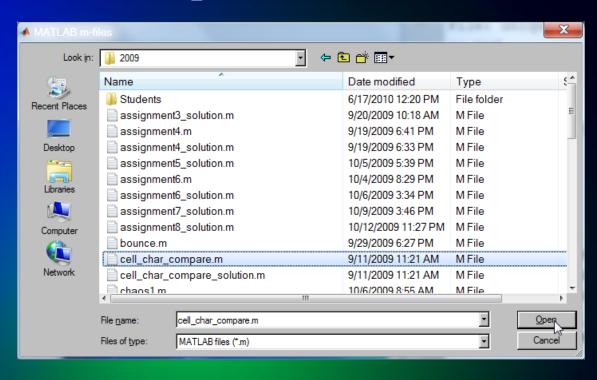


Try it

Make a dialog box whose title is "MATLAB m-files" and whose filter specification is "*.m". Maneuver to a different folder, select an m-file, and display the result







```
>> [ fileName pathName ] = uigetfile(...
'*.m', 'MATLAB m-files' )
```

```
fileName = cell char compare.m
```

pathName = C:\Greg\CSA 441\2009\

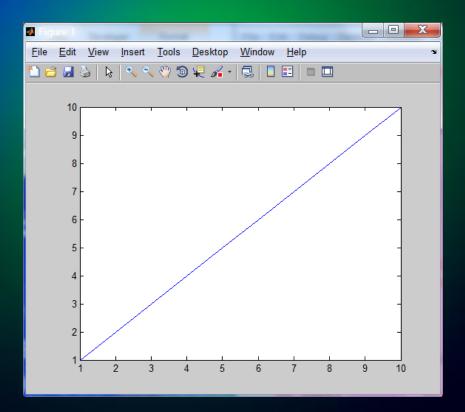




There are a few pre-defined dialog boxes to get special kinds of input. One example is selecting a color. Use uisetcolor() to do this

Try it

>> plot(1:10)





Try it

>> c = uisetcolor; %pick obnoxious color



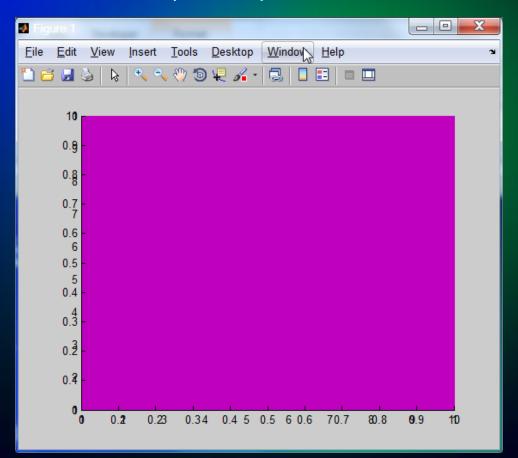




GUI input

Try it

>> axes('color', c)







GUI Input

Questions?







Message dialog box

```
msgbox( message )
```

Displays text to user

- -message is a text string, text matrix or string array
- Text is automatically wrapped to fit in box
- User presses "Okay" button to close box
 - Program does not stop executing while waiting for user to close box
- Dialog box is non-modal (code keeps on running)
 - Use uiwait() to pause code





Try it

Call msgbox to display "Passed!", type some other MATLAB commands, then close the message box

```
>> msgbox('Passed!')
>> pwd
ans = c:\greg\csa 441\2010\lectures
>> date
ans = 09-Jul-2010
>>
```



```
uiwait() makes program stop until
message box is closed. Two ways to use:
>> h = uiwait( msgbox('Hello World'));
>> uiwait( h );
                     Or
>> uiwait( msgbox('Hello World'));
Gry it
Call msqbox within uiwait() and notice that don't
get prompt in command window
>> uiwait ( msgbox ( 'Passed!' ) )
>> --- Doesn't appear until message box closed
```



Example

```
keepLooping = true;
while keepLooping
    answer=inputdlg( 'Enter two characters');
    if length( answer{1}) ~= 2
     h = errordlg( 'Enter only two characters');
     uiwait( h );
    else
        keepLooping = false;
    end
end
```



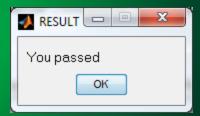


Variation 1

msgbox (message, title) title is title of message box

Try it

Display this message box and then close it



```
>> msgbox( 'You passed', 'RESULT'
```



Variation 2

msgbox (message, title, icon)
icon specifies an icon to display

- 'error'
- 'help'
- 'warn'







Warning Icon

- 'custom' (specify your own)
- 'none' (no icon. This is the default)

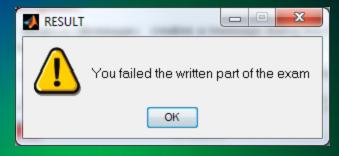




Variation 2

Try it

Display this message box and then close it



```
>> msgbox( 'You failed the written part of the exam',...
'RESULT', 'warn')
```



Some predefined dialog boxes for output are

- errordlg Display errors
- printpreview Show current figure as it will print
- waitbar Open or update a wait bar (progress bar)
- warndlg Display warning

All are non-modal





GUI Input and Output

Questions?







