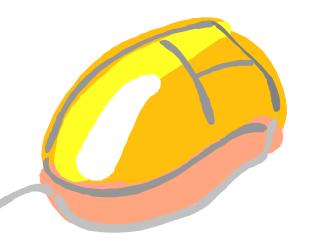


第十八章

進階GUI程式設計

本章學習目標

學習switch-yard的撰寫技術 利用GUIDE設計視窗介面 學習功能表的設計與事件的撰寫 學習GUIDE其它的輔助工具



18.1 利用switch-yard技術撰寫GUI 18.1.1 switch-yard技術的基本認識

o switch-yard 技術: 利用switch 來判別是哪一段程式碼該被執行

要取得某個元件的handle,可用如下的語法來設定: set(h,'Tag','tag_name');

要找尋某個元件的handle時,可以利用findobj函數: h=findobj(0,'Tag','tag_name');

18.1.2 簡單的範例

o 下面的範例修改自17.4.2節的M檔案script17_2.m, 現在以switch-yard技術來改寫它:

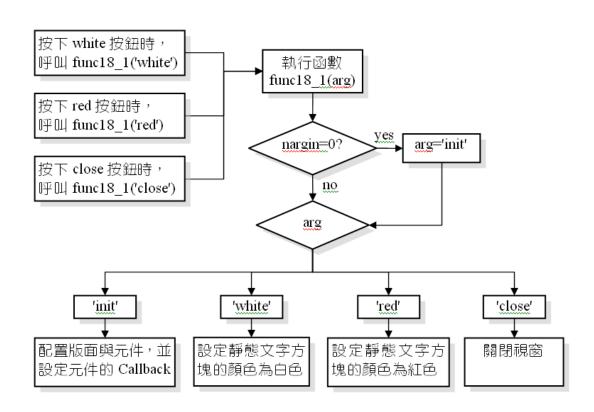


按下 close 按鈕,則會跳出一個視窗, 用來確定是否真的要關閉

```
%func18 1.m, 簡單的事件處理範例,使用switch-yard技術
01
02
   function func18 1(arg)
03
   if nargin==0
                             % 如果輸入的引數個數為0,則設定arg='init'
04
       arq='init';
05
06
   end
07
08
   switch(arg)
                             % 如果arg='init',則執行下列的程式碼
09
    case 'init'
     figure('Position',[80 80 270 150],'Menubar','none');
10
11
12
     h close=uicontrol('String','close');
13
     h white=uicontrol('String','white','Position',[20 80 60 20]);
14
     h_red=uicontrol('String','red','Position',[20 110 60 20]);
15
     h txt=uicontrol('Style','text','Position',[100 20 150 110]);
16
17
     set(h_txt,'Tag','txt');
18
     set(h red, 'Callback', 'func18 1 red');
19
     set(h white, 'Callback', 'func18 1 white');
20
     set(h close, 'Callback', 'func18 1 close');
```

```
21
22
   case 'white'
                            % 如果arg='white',則執行下列的程式碼
23
     h=findobj(0,'Tag','txt');
     set(h,'BackgroundColor',[1 1 1]);
24
25
                    % 如果arg='red',則執行下列的程式碼
26
   case 'red'
27
     h=findobj(0,'Tag','txt');
28
     set(h,'BackgroundColor',[1 0 0]);
29
30
                            % 如果arg='close',則執行下列的程式碼
   case 'close'
31
     result=questdlg('確定要關閉?','Window closing','yes','no','no');
32
     if strcmp(result,'yes')
33
         close
34
     end
35
   end
```

o 下圖繪出了函數func18_1的執行流程:



18.1.3 使用global變數來存放handle

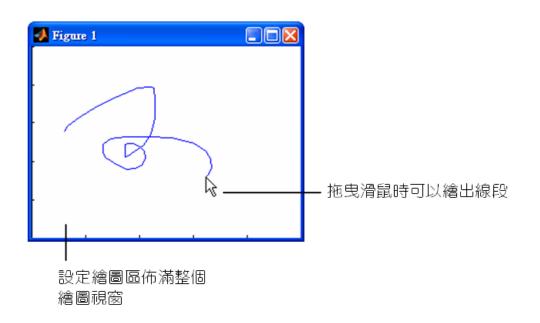
o 下面的範例同func18_1,但把變數h_txt 改以全域變數來設定:

```
%func18_2.m, 簡單的事件處理範例,使用全域變數來存放handle
01
02
    function func18 2(arg)
                                     % 宣告全域變數h txt
03
   qlobal h txt;
04
05
    if nargin==0
        arg='init';
06
07
    end
08
09
    switch(arq)
10
     case 'init'
11
      figure('Position',[80 80 270 150],'Menubar','none');
12
     h_close=uicontrol('String','close');
13
     h_white=uicontrol('String','white','Position',[20 80 60 20]);
14
     h red=uicontrol('String','red','Position',[20 110 60 20]);
     h txt=uicontrol('Style','text','Position',[100 20 150 110]);
15
16
                                                               7
```

```
17
     set(h_txt,'Tag','txt');
18
     set(h red,'Callback','func18 2 red');
19
     set(h white, 'Callback', 'func18 2 white');
     set(h close, 'Callback', 'func18 2 close');
20
21
22
                             % h txt為全域變數,所以可以直接取用
   case 'white'
23
     set(h txt, 'BackgroundColor',[1 1 1]);
24
                     % h txt為全域變數,所以可以直接取用
25
   case 'red'
26
     set(h txt, 'BackgroundColor',[1 0 0]);
27
28
   case 'close'
29
    result=questdlq('確定要關閉?','Window closing','yes','no','no');
30
    if strcmp(result,'yes')
31
        close
32
    end
33
   end
```

18.1.4 利用switch-yard技術設計滑鼠事件

o 下面的範例修改自17.5.2節的例題,也就是拖曳滑 鼠時可以繪出線段:

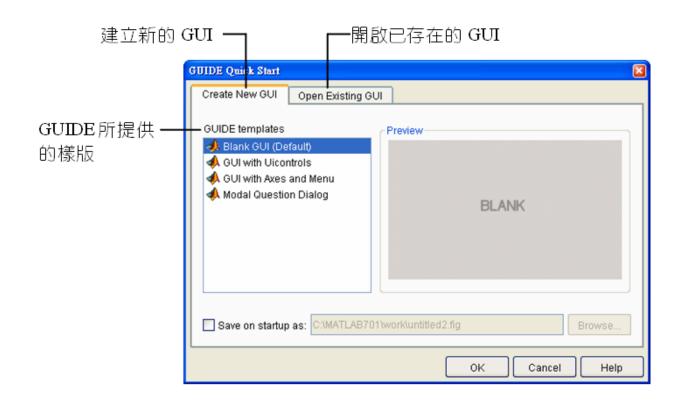


```
01 %func18_3.m, 滑鼠事件,使用switch-yard技術
02
   function func18 3(arg)
03
   global x0 y0 x1 y1; % 設定全域變數
04
05
   if nargin==0
06
       arq='init';
07
   end
08
09
   switch(arq)
10
   case 'init'
11
       figure('Position',[80 80 280 200],'Menubar','none');
12
       axes('Position',[0 0 1 1]); % 設定繪圖區佈滿整個繪圖視窗
13
       axis([0 1 0 1]);
14
15
       set(gcf,'WindowButtonDownFcn','func18 3 down');
16
       set(qcf,'WindowButtonUpFcn','func18 3 up');
17
18
   case 'down'
19
       current pt=qet(qca,'CurrentPoint');
20
       x0=current pt(1,1);
21
       y0=current pt(1,2);
22
       set(gcf,'WindowButtonMotionFcn','func18 3 motion');
23
24
   case 'motion'
```

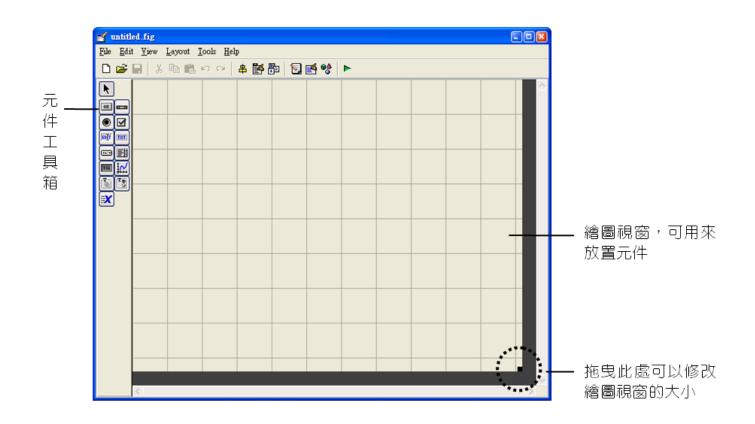
```
current_pt=get(gca,'CurrentPoint');
25
        x1=current_pt(1,1);
26
27
        y1=current_pt(1,2);
28
        line([x0,x1],[y0,y1]);
29
        x0=x1;
30
        y0=y1;
31
32
   case 'up'
33
        set(gcf,'WindowButtonMotionFcn','');
34
   end
```

18.2 使用GUIDE設計GUI視窗介面 18.2.1 GUIDE 簡介

o 如要啟動GUIDE,請在工作視窗裡鍵入guide,此時的視窗如下圖:

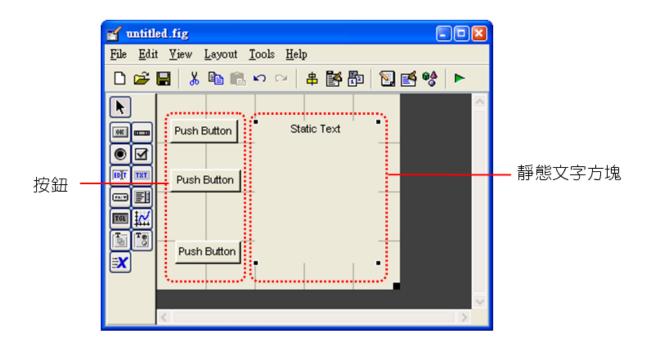


o 下面是空白GUI設計視窗:

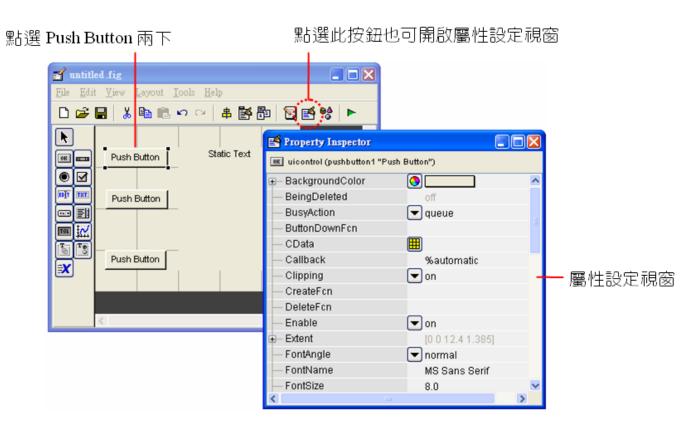


18.2.2 簡單的範例

請拉三個按鈕與一個文字方塊到繪圖視窗內,並佈 置成如下的配置:



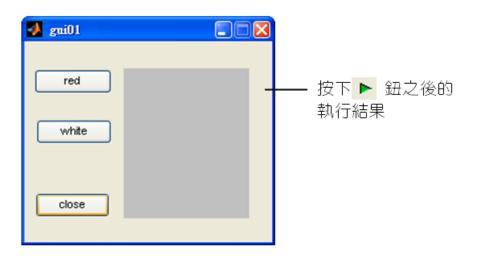
o 屬性設定視窗可用來設定與檢視元件的屬性:



o 設計好應有的介面之後,便可將它存檔:

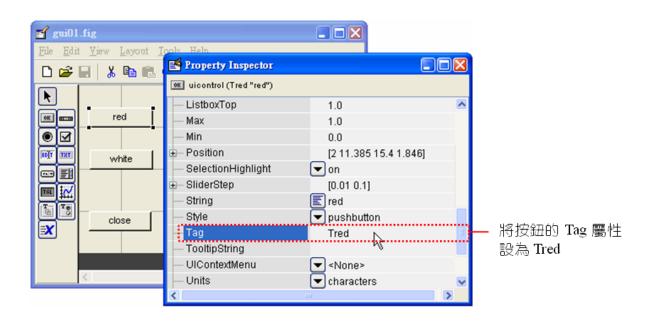


o 存檔完成後,Matlab即會執行它,如下面的畫面:

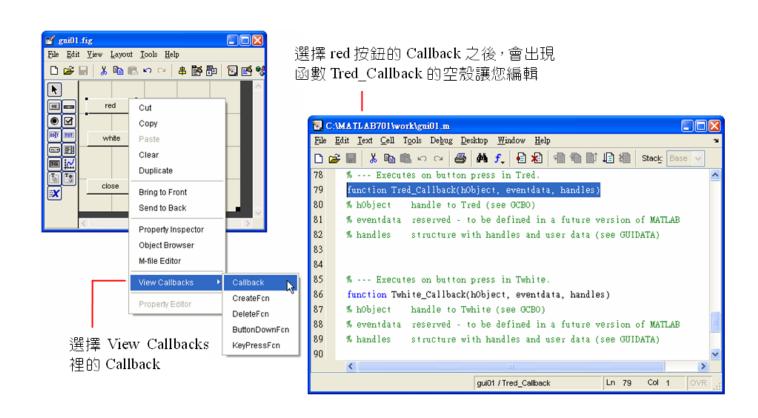


18.2.3 撰寫事件處理

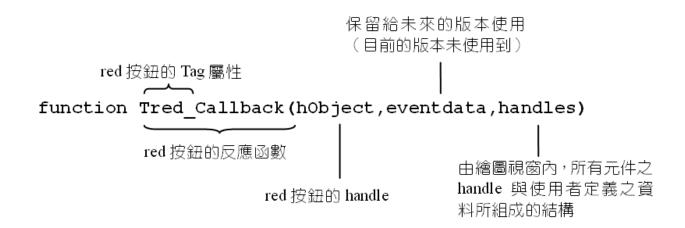
o 要設定元件的Tag屬性,可於屬性設定視窗中設定:



o 撰寫事件程式碼,請於出現的選單中選擇Callback:



o red按鈕之反應函數每一個引數所代表的意義



o red按鈕的事件處理:

```
% --- Executes on button press in Tred.
function Tred_Callback(hObject, eventdata, handles)
% hObject handle to Tred (see GCBO)
% eventdata reserved - to be defined in a future version of MATLAB
% handles structure with handles and user data (see GUIDATA)
set(handles.Tcolor,'BackgroundColor',[1 0 0]);
```

o white按鈕的事件處理:

```
% --- Executes on button press in Twhite.
function Twhite_Callback(hObject, eventdata, handles)
% hObject handle to Twhite (see GCBO)
% eventdata reserved - to be defined in a future version of MATLAB
% handles structure with handles and user data (see GUIDATA)
set(handles.Tcolor,'BackgroundColor',[1 1 1]);
```

o close按鈕的處理:

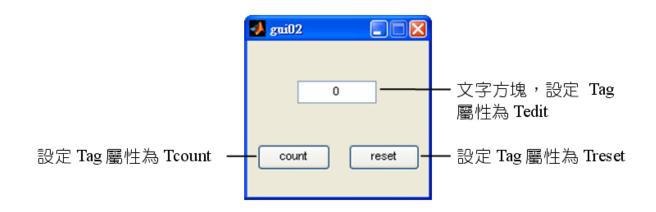
```
% --- Executes on button press in Tclose.
function Tclose_Callback(hObject, eventdata, handles)
% hObject handle to Tclose (see GCBO)
% eventdata reserved - to be defined in a future version of MATLAB
% handles structure with handles and user data (see GUIDATA)
result=questdlg('確定要關閉?','Window closing','yes','no','no');
if strcmp(result,'yes')
    close
end
```

18.2.4 將資料儲存在handles結構中

o 利用下面的語法可把某個變數讓所有的元件共享:

```
handles.var_name=val;
guidata(hObject,handles);
```

下面是把某個變數讓所有的元件共享的範例:



在M檔案 gui02.m 裡,請把

handles.cnt=0;

這行程式碼寫在 gui02_OpeningFcn 函數裡:

```
% --- Executes just before gui02 is made visible.
function gui02_OpeningFcn(hObject, eventdata, handles, varargin)
% This function has no output args, see OutputFcn.
% hObject handle to figure
% eventdata reserved - to be defined in a future version of MATLAB
% handles structure with handles and user data (see GUIDATA)
% varargin command line arguments to gui02 (see VARARGIN)
handles.cnt=0; % 設定cnt的值為0
% Choose default command line output for gui02
handles.output = hObject;
% Update handles structure
guidata(hObject, handles);
```

o 下面是按下 count 按鈕時,要處理的程式碼:

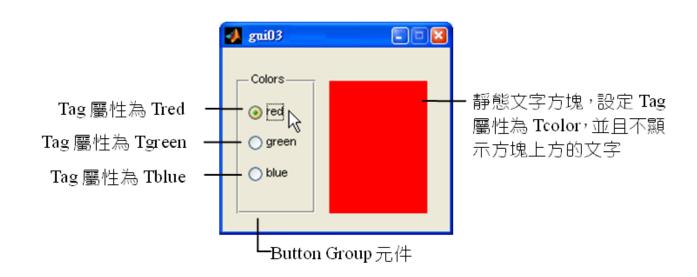
```
% --- Executes on button press in Tcount.
function Tcount_Callback(hObject, eventdata, handles)
% hObject handle to Tcount (see GCBO)
% eventdata reserved - to be defined in a future version of MATLAB
% handles structure with handles and user data (see GUIDATA)
handles.cnt=handles.cnt+1;
set(handles.Tedit,'String',handles.cnt);
guidata(hObject, handles);
```

o 下面是按下 reset 鈕的事件處理:

```
% --- Executes on button press in Treset.
function Treset_Callback(hObject, eventdata, handles)
% hObject handle to Treset (see GCBO)
% eventdata reserved - to be defined in a future version of MATLAB
% handles structure with handles and user data (see GUIDATA)
handles.cnt=0; % 設定cnt的值為0
set(handles.Tedit,'String',handles.cnt);
guidata(hObject, handles);
```

18.2.5 使用Button Group元件

- O 只要放置在Button Group元件上方的選擇按鈕,就會自動設成互斥。
- o 下面的是使用Button Group的簡單範例:



o 請在M檔案裡撰寫下面三行粗體字的程式碼:

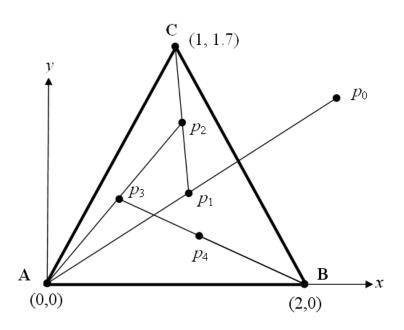
```
% --- Executes on button press in Tred.
function Tred_Callback(hObject, eventdata, handles)
% ...
set(handles.Tcolor,'BackGroundColor',[1 0 0]);

% --- Executes on button press in Tgreen.
function Tgreen_Callback(hObject, eventdata, handles)
% ...
set(handles.Tcolor,'BackGroundColor',[0 1 0]);

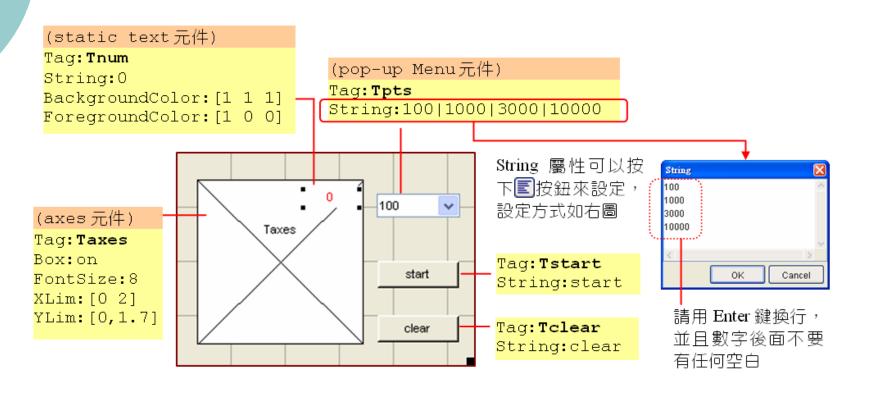
% --- Executes on button press in Tblue.
function Tblue_Callback(hObject, eventdata, handles)
% ...
set(handles.Tcolor,'BackGroundColor',[0 0 1]);
```

18.2.6 簡單的繪圖練習

- o 下面的範例
 - 1. 介紹如何刪除已繪製的線段元件
 - 2. 探討如何在迴圈裡,使得GUI元件得以持續更新



o 本範例元件的屬性(已標示在元件的旁邊):



o 請在gui04_OpeningFcn函數裡加入程式碼:

```
function gui04_OpeningFcn(hObject, eventdata, handles, varargin)% ...
handles.flag=0; % 設定flag變數為0
% Choose default command line output for chaotic
```

% Choose default command line output for chaotic
handles.output = hObject;

o 撰寫按下start按鈕時所要執行的程式碼:

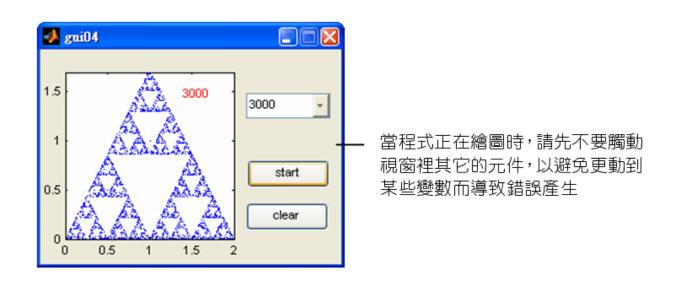
```
% --- Executes on button press in Tstart.
function Tstart_Callback(hObject, eventdata, handles)
% ...
if handles.flag==1 %flag==1代表繪圖區已繪有圖形
delete(handles.h); %刪除所有的資料點
```

```
% --- Executes on button press in Tstart.
function Tstart Callback(hObject, eventdata, handles)
if handles.flag==1
delete(handles.h);
guidata(hObject,handles);
end
x0=1;
y0=1;
v=[0 \ 0;1 \ sqrt(3);2 \ 0];
hold on;
str=get(handles.Tpts,'String'); % 取得下拉選單裡的所有字串
val=get(handles.Tpts,'Value'); % 取得下拉選單被選取選項的索引值
n_pts=str2num(str{val});
handles.h=[]; % 將陣列h的內容清空
for i=1:n pts
                                   % 設定文字方塊顯示的數值為i
   set(handles.Tnum,'String',i);
  handles.h(i)=plot(x0,y0); % 繪出點(x0,y0),並設定其handle給h
  pt=v(ceil(rand()*3),:); % 隨機取出一個頂點
  x0=(x0+pt(1))/2;
  y0=(y0+pt(2))/2;
end
handles.flag=1;
                            % 設定flag為1,代表繪圖區內已繪點
quidata(hObject, handles);
```

o 接下來是clear按鈕的事件處理:

```
% --- Executes on button press in Tclear.
function Tclear_Callback(hObject, eventdata, handles)
if handles.flag==1 % 如果繪圖區裡已有資料
    delete(handles.h); % 清空繪圖區裡的資料點
    set(handles.Tnum,'String',0); % 設定文字方塊顯示的數值為0
    handles.flag=0; % 將flag的值設為0
    guidata(hObject,handles);
end
```

o 下圖是本範例執行的結果:

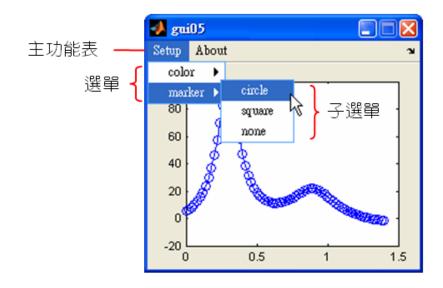


o 如果想強迫圖形元件在迴圈內立即更新,可以利用drawnow指令:

```
for i=1:n_pts
set(handles.Tnum,'String',i);
handles.h(i)=plot(x0,y0);
if(mod(i,50)==0)
    drawnow
end
pt=v(ceil(rand()*3),:);
x0=(x0+pt(1))/2;
y0=(y0+pt(2))/2;
end
```

18.3 功能表的設計

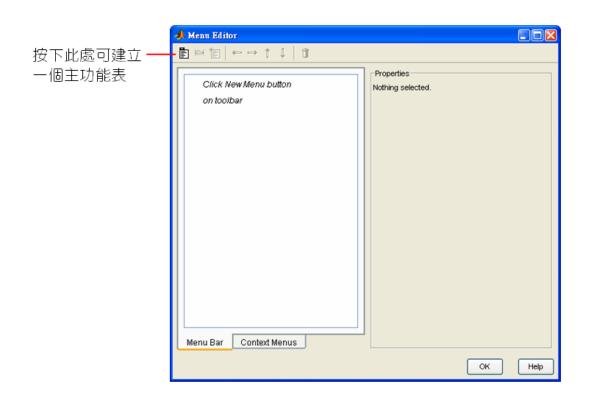
o 下面是功能表使用方式的範例:



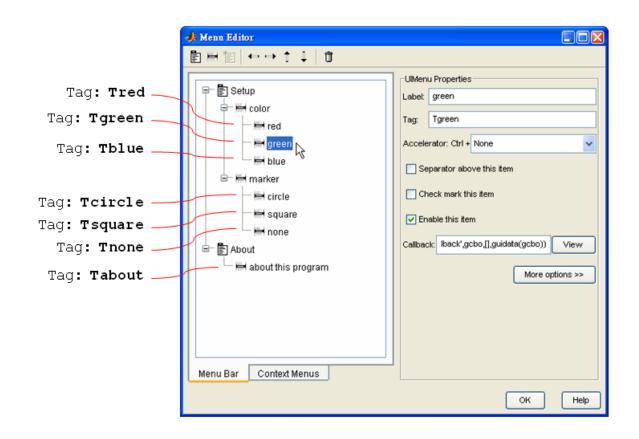
o 在工具列裡按下Menu Editor按鈕 👺



此時Menu Editor視窗會出現,如下圖所示:



o 下圖是配置好選單與Tag 屬性之視窗:



o 把繪製圖形的函數撰寫在gui05_OpeningFcn裡:

```
% --- Executes just before gui05 is made visible.
function gui05_OpeningFcn(hObject, eventdata, handles, varargin)
[x,y]=humps(0:0.02:1.4); % 計算humps函數的值
handles.h=plot(x,y); % 繪出humps函數,並把線段的handle設給h
```

o 接下來撰寫在功能表裡每一個選單的事件處理:

```
function Tred Callback(hObject, eventdata, handles)
function Tyreen Callback(hObject, eventdata, handles)
function Tblue Callback(hObject, eventdata, handles)
function Tcircle Callback(hObject, eventdata, handles)
set(handles.h, 'Marker', 'o'); % 將標識符號設定為小圓圈
function Tsquare Callback(hObject, eventdata, handles)
set(handles.h, 'Marker', 's'); % 將標識符號設定為正方形
function Thone Callback(hObject, eventdata, handles)
set(handles.h, 'Marker', 'none'); % 不使用標識符號
function Tabout Callback(hObject, eventdata, handles)
msgbox('A GUI menu test program');
                                % 跳出訊息視窗
```

18.4 GUIDE其它常用的功能

○ Align Object對話方塊與Grid and Rulers對話方塊:



