

Python for Beginners

GUI Programming with TKinter

Programming GUI with Python

- Tkinter (tcl Tk interface)
 - Easy to learn
 - Simple and fast
 - Built in python (standard library)
 - Free to use (even commercial)
 - <https://docs.python.org/3/library/tk.html>
- PyQt5 (Python Qt Version 5)
 - Best choice for more sophisticated GUIs
 - Better event handling (signals, slots)
 - WYSIWYG interface builder available
 - Free for non commercial use
 - <https://wiki.python.org/moin/PyQt>

A simple Hello World

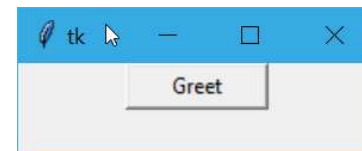
```
from tkinter import Tk, Button, messagebox
```

```
class MainWindow(Tk):
```

```
    def __init__(self):  
        super().__init__()  
        self.geometry("200x50")  
        self.my_button = Button(self, text="Greet", command=self.greet)  
        self.my_button.pack()
```

```
    def greet(self):  
        messagebox.showinfo("Message Box", "Hello World!")
```

```
MainWindow().mainloop()
```



Layout Manager

- Three different managers:
 - Pack
 - Easy to use but restricted possibilities
 - Relative positioning in horizontal and vertical boxes
 - Best for simple layouts
 - Grid
 - two dimensional grid (rows, columns)
 - Automatic cell filling
 - Best for structured layouts
 - Place
 - Absolute positioning
 - Not flexible for different window sizes
 - For special layouts only
- Different managers must not be mixed in one window!

Place Manager

```
from tkinter import Tk, Label

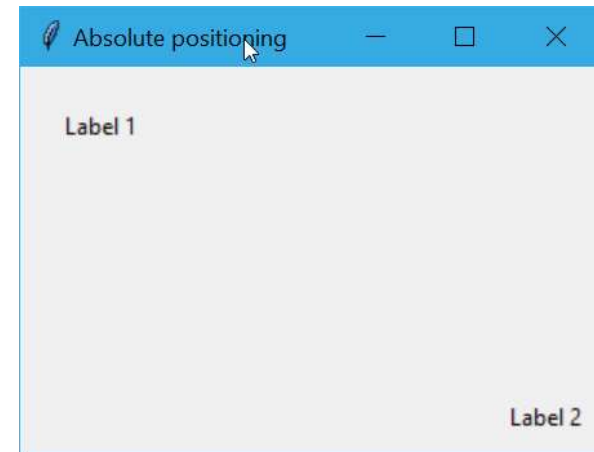
class MainWindow(Tk):
    def __init__(self):
        super().__init__()

        self.title("Absolute positioning")
        self.geometry("300x200")

        label1 = Label(self, text="Label 1")
        label1.place(x=20, y=20)

        label2 = Label(self, text="Label 2")
        label2.place(x=250, y=170)

MainWindow().mainloop()
```



Pack Manager

```
from tkinter import *

class MainWindow(Tk):
    def __init__(self):
        super().__init__()

        self.title("Relative positioning")
        self.geometry("300x200")

        frame_bottom = Frame(self, background="red")
        frame_bottom.pack(side=BOTTOM, fill=X)

        close_button = Button(frame_bottom, text="Close")
        close_button.pack(side=RIGHT, padx=5, pady=5)
        ok_button = Button(frame_bottom, text="OK")
        ok_button.pack(side=RIGHT)

MainWindow().mainloop()
```




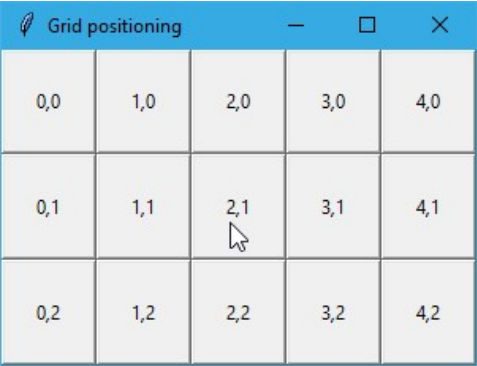
Grid Manager

```
from tkinter import Tk, Button, messagebox, N, E, S, W
```

```
class MainWindow(Tk):
    def __init__(self):
        super().__init__()
        self.title("Grid positioning")
        self.geometry("300x200")

        for column in range(0, 5, 1):
            self.columnconfigure(column, weight=1)
            for row in range(0, 3, 1):
                self.rowconfigure(row, weight=1)
                self.button = Button(self, text=f"{column},{row}", padx=5, pady=5)
                self.button.bind("<ButtonRelease>", self.button_click)
                self.button.bind("<KeyRelease-space>", self.button_click)
                self.button.grid(column=column, row=row, sticky=N+S+E+W)

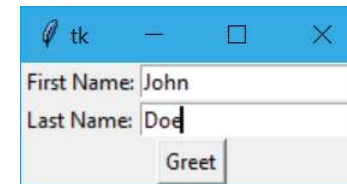
        def button_click(self, event):
            messagebox.showinfo("Button Clicked", f'{event.widget["text"]}')
```



```
MainWindow().mainloop()
```

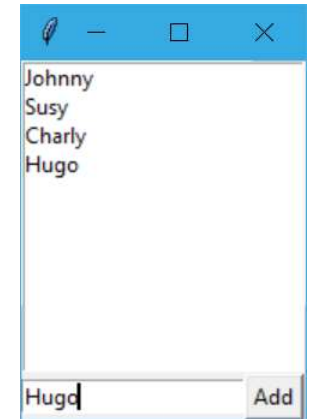
Entry

```
class MainWindow(Tk):  
  
    def __init__(self):  
        super().__init__()   
        frame = Frame(self)  
        Label(frame, text="First Name:").grid(row=0)  
        Label(frame, text="Last Name:").grid(row=1)  
  
        self.entry_firstname = Entry(frame)  
        self.entry_firstname.grid(row=0, column=1)  
        self.entry_lastname = Entry(frame)  
        self.entry_lastname.grid(row=1, column=1)  
        frame.pack(side=TOP)  
  
        self.button_greet = Button(self, text="Greet", command=self.greet)  
        self.button_greet.pack(side=BOTTOM)  
  
    def greet(self):  
        firstname = self.entry_firstname.get()  
        lastname = self.entry_lastname.get()  
        messagebox.showinfo("Greeting:", f"Hello {firstname} {lastname}!")
```



Listbox: set item source and add items

```
class MainWindow(Tk):  
  
    def __init__(self):  
        super().__init__()   
        self.names = ["Johnny", "Susy", "Charly"]  
        self.item_source = Variable(self, self.names)  
        self.listbox_names = Listbox(self, listvariable=self.item_source)  
        self.listbox_names.pack(fill=BOTH, expand=True)  
  
        self.entry_name = Entry(self)  
        self.entry_name.pack(side=LEFT)  
        self.button_add = Button(self, text="Add", command=self.button_add_click)  
        self.button_add.pack()  
  
    def button_add_click(self):  
        name = self.entry_name.get()  
        self.names.append(name)  
        self.item_source.set(self.names)
```



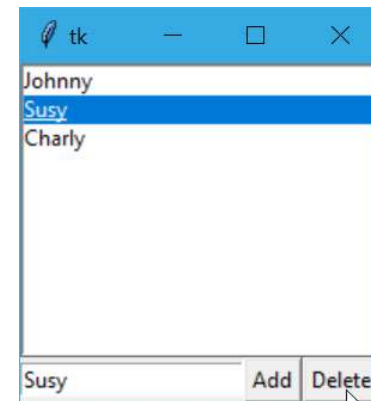
Listbox: get selection and remove items

```
# remember the selected name in a tk variable
# and start with None
self.selected_name = Variable(self, None)

# bind the select event to a method
self.listbox_names.bind("<<ListboxSelect>>", self.listbox_names_selection_changed)

def listbox_names_selection_changed(self, event):
    # get the selected index
    index = self.listbox_names.curselection()[0]
    # and remember the selected name
    self.selected_name.set(self.names[index])

def button_delete_click(self):
    # remove the selected name
    self.names.remove(self.selected_name.get())
    # and refresh the listbox
    self.item_source.set(self.names)
```

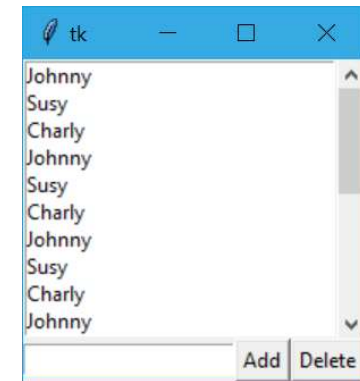


Listbox: add a Scrollbar

```
# create and pack a Frame to hold listbox and scrollbar together
self.main_frame = Frame(self)
self.main_frame.pack(fill=BOTH, expand=True)

# create and pack the scrollbar
self.scrollbar = Scrollbar(self.main_frame, orient=VERTICAL)
self.scrollbar.pack(side=RIGHT, fill=Y)

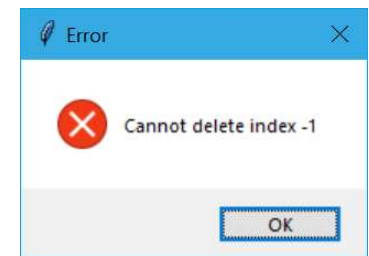
# connect the scrollbar with the listbox
self.listbox_names.config(yscrollcommand=self.scrollbar.set)
self.scrollbar.config(command=self.listbox_names.yview)
```



Dialogs: Messageboxes

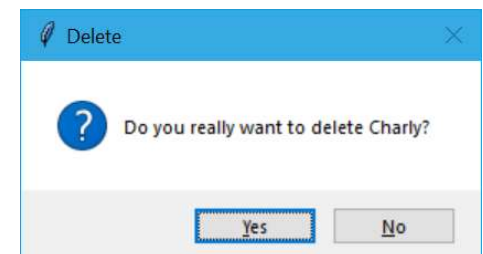
- Info, Warning, Error

```
messagebox.showerror("Error", f"Cannot delete index {index}")
```



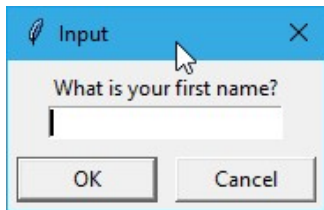
- Questions

```
if messagebox.askyesno("Delete", f"Do you really want to delete {self.names[index]}?") :  
    # remove the item at the index  
    self.names.pop(index)  
    # and refresh the listbox  
    self.item_source.set(self.names)
```



Dialogs: Simple Dialog

```
answer = simpdialog.askstring("Input", "What is your first name?", parent=self)
if answer is not None:
    messagebox.showinfo("Result", f"Your first name is '{answer}'")
```



You can use the methods: askstring(), askinteger(), askfloat()

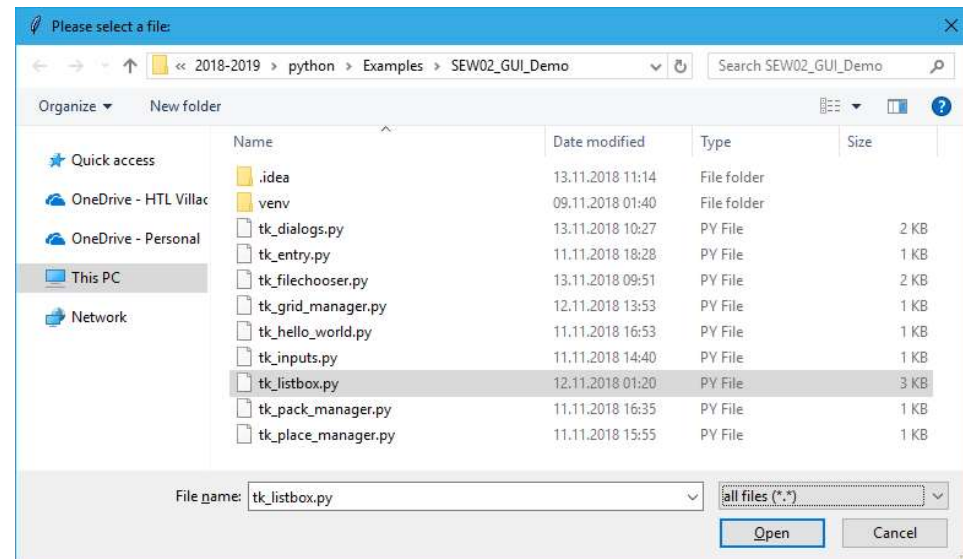
Dialogs: File Dialog

```
my_filetypes = [('all files', '*.*), ('text files', '.txt')]
selected_file = filedialog.askopenfile(parent=self,
                                       initialdir=os.getcwd(),
                                       title="Please select a file:",
                                       filetypes=my_filetypes, mode="r")

if selected_file is not None:
    messagebox.showinfo("Result", f"Your selected '{str(selected_file)}'")
    # read and print the file content
    print(selected_file.read())
```

You can use the methods:

askopenfile(), askopenfiles(),
askopenfilename(), askopenfilenames(),
asksaveasfile(), asksaveasfilename()



Dialogs: Custom Dialog (1)

A Dialog Window should inherit from Toplevel and not from Tk

```
class MyDialogWindow(Toplevel):
```

pass the parent window to the dialog window

```
def __init__(self, parent):
```

initialize the dialog window with the parent window

```
    super().__init__(parent)
```

create a very simple layout

```
    Label(self, text='Enter your username below').pack()
```

```
    self.myEntry = Entry(self)
```

```
    self.myEntry.pack()
```

```
    self.mySubmitButton = Button(self, text='Submit', command=self.on_save_click)
```

```
    self.mySubmitButton.pack()
```

this variable holds the entered username value

```
    self.username = ""
```

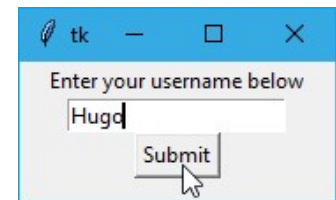
```
def on_save_click(self):
```

read the entered username and store it

```
    self.username = self.myEntry.get()
```

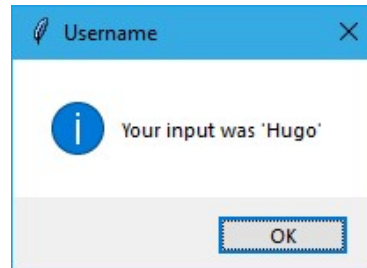
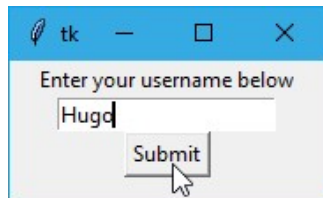
destroy the dialog window

```
    self.destroy()
```



Dialogs: Custom Dialog (2)

```
#create the dialog window with self as parent  
input_dialog = MyDialogWindow(self)  
# show the dialog window (wait_window = disable the parent window)  
self.wait_window(input_dialog)  
# after closing the dialog window go on in the parent  
# and read the entered username from its public field  
messagebox.showinfo("Username", f"Your input was '{input_dialog.username}')
```

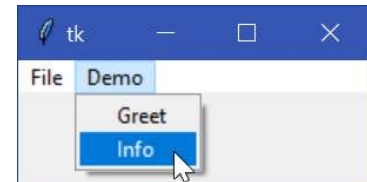


Menus

```
menu = Menu(self)
self.config(menu=menu)

fileMenu = Menu(menu, tearoff=False)
fileMenu.add_command(label="Exit", command=self.exit)
demoMenu = Menu(menu, tearoff=False)
demoMenu.add_command(label="Greet", command=self.greet)
demoMenu.add_command(label="Info", command=self.show_info)

menu.add_cascade(label="File", menu=fileMenu)
menu.add_cascade(label="Demo", menu=demoMenu)
```

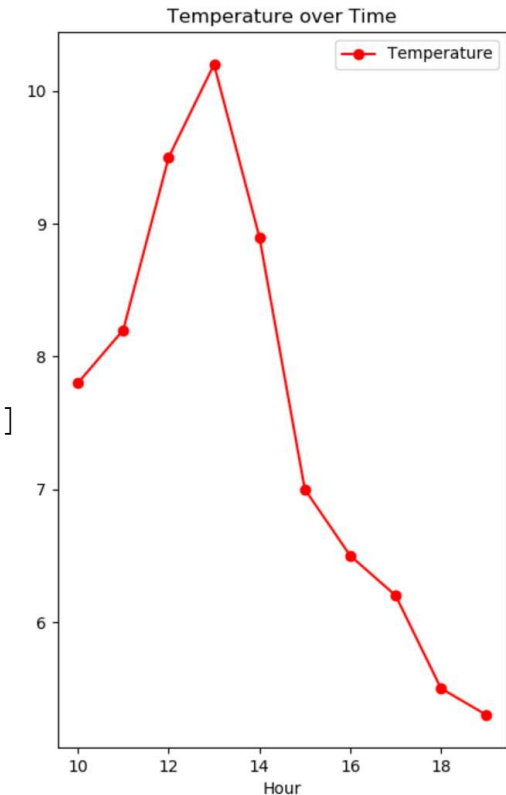


Charts: line chart

```
temperature_data = {  
    'Hour': [10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19],  
    'Temperature': [7.8, 8.2, 9.5, 10.2, 8.9, 7, 6.5, 6.2, 5.5, 5.3]  
}
```

```
line_chart = self.get_line_chart(temperature_data)  
line_chart.pack(side=LEFT, fill=BOTH)
```

```
def get_line_chart(self, data):  
    dataframe = DataFrame(data, columns=['Hour', 'Temperature'])  
    dataframe = dataframe[['Hour', 'Temperature']].groupby('Hour').sum()  
    figure = Figure(figsize=(5, 4), dpi=100)  
    axes = figure.add_subplot(111)  
    dataframe.plot(kind='line', legend=True, ax=axes, color='r', marker='o', fontsize=10)  
    axes.set_title('Temperature over Time')  
    return FigureCanvasTkAgg(figure, self).get_tk_widget()
```

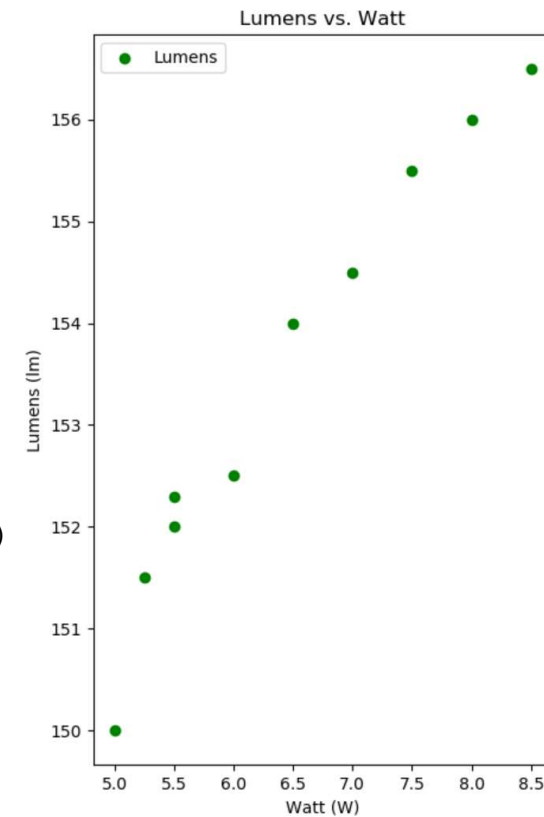


Charts: scatter chart

```
light_data = {  
    'Watt': [5, 5.5, 6, 5.5, 5.25, 6.5, 7, 8, 7.5, 8.5],  
    'Lumens': [150.0, 152.0, 152.5, 152.3, 151.5, 154.0, 154.5, 156.0, 155.5, 156.5]  
}
```

```
scatter_chart = self.get_scatter_chart(light_data)  
scatter_chart.pack(side=LEFT, fill=BOTH)
```

```
def get_scatter_chart(self, data):  
    dataframe = DataFrame(data, columns=['Watt', 'Lumens'])  
    figure = Figure(figsize=(5, 4), dpi=100)  
    axes = figure.add_subplot(111)  
    axes.scatter(dataframe['Watt'], dataframe['Lumens'], color='g')  
    axes.legend()  
    axes.set_xlabel('Watt (W)')  
    axes.set_ylabel('Lumens (lm)')  
    axes.set_title('Lumens vs. Watt')  
    return FigureCanvasTkAgg(figure, self).get_tk_widget()
```

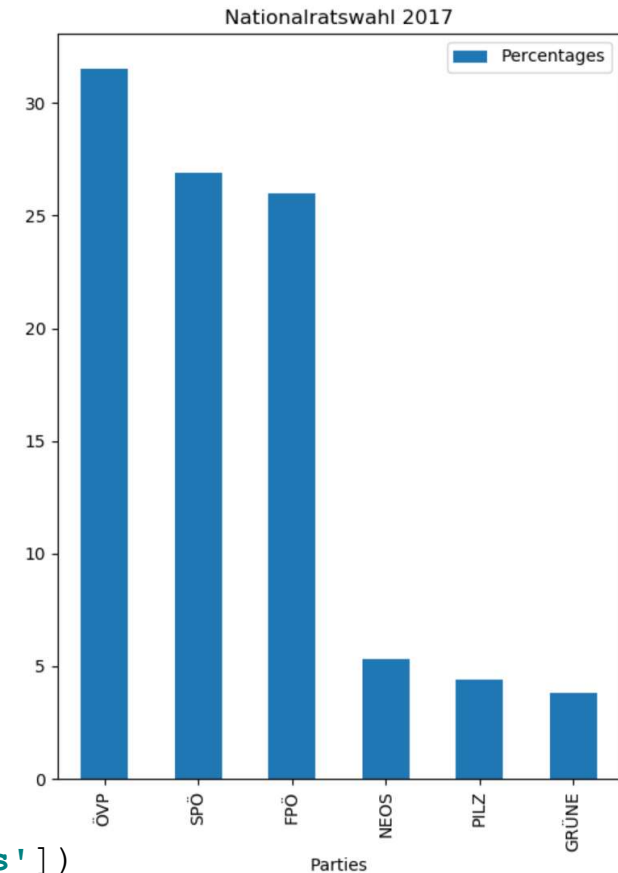


Charts: bar charts

```
election_data = {  
    'Parties': ['SPÖ', 'ÖVP', 'PILZ', 'FPÖ', 'NEOS', 'GRÜNE'],  
    'Percentages': [26.9, 31.5, 4.4, 26.0, 5.3, 3.8]  
}
```

```
bar_chart = self.get_bar_chart(election_data)  
bar_chart.pack(side=LEFT, fill=BOTH)
```

```
def get_bar_chart(self, data):  
    dataframe = DataFrame(data, columns=['Parties', 'Percentages'])  
    dataframe = dataframe[['Parties', 'Percentages']].groupby('Parties').sum()  
    dataframe.sort_values('Percentages', inplace=True, ascending=False)  
    figure = Figure(figsize=(6,8), dpi=100)  
    axes = figure.add_subplot(111)  
    dataframe.plot(kind='bar', legend=True, ax=axes)  
    axes.set_title('Nationalratswahl 2017')  
    return FigureCanvasTkAgg(figure, self).get_tk_widget()
```



Timer

- Delay the next command (e.g. method animate) after a specific time period (e.g. 500ms)
- The after-method must be called at a Tk object or widget

```
self.after(500, self.animate)
```

- Example: a blinking button

Timer (2): turn the blinking on or off

```
# create the button that should blink
self.my_button = Button(self, text="Start", command=self.switch_animation)

# remember the origin background color of the button
self.origin_color = self.my_button.cget("background")
# start without blinking
self.my_button_blinking = False

def switch_animation(self):
    # change the blinking status
    self.my_button_blinking = not self.my_button_blinking
    # change the text of the button
    self.my_button.configure(text="Stop")
    # and start the animation
    self.animate()
```

Timer (3): animate with a delayed callback

```
def animate(self):  
    # if the button should blink  
    if self.my_button_blinking:  
        # switch the background color  
        color = self.my_button.cget("background")  
        if color != "red":  
            self.my_button.configure(background="red")  
        else:  
            self.my_button.configure(background="green")  
        # wait 500ms to call the animate method again  
        self.after(500, self.animate)  
    else:  
        # stop blinking  
        self.my_button.configure(background=self.origin_color)  
        self.my_button.configure(text="Start")
```