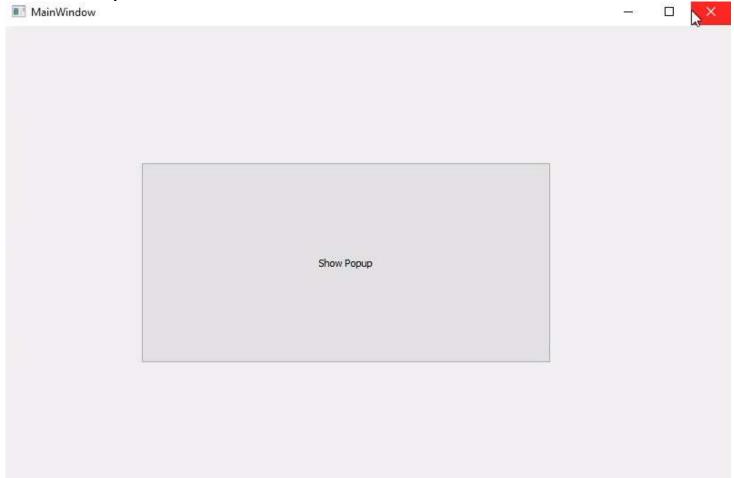
Creating a Basic GUI

I've started this tutorial by creating a very minimal GUI that contains one button. This way we can use the button press to trigger a popup/mesagebox.

This is what my GUI looks like:



Importing QMessageBox

To make our lives a little easier we will start by importing the **QMessageBox** class. This way each time we want to reference it we can use it directly.

```
from PyQt5.QtWidgets import QMessageBox
```

Creating a MessageBox

Note: I'm placing the code seen below inside the method that is linked to my button press. This way when the button is clicked a messagebox will appear on the screen.

Everytime we create a new popup window we need to create a new instance of QMessageBox.

```
msg = QMessageBox()
```

Then we can start changing some properties of the messagebox like the title and the text.

```
msg.setWindowTitle("Tutorial on PyQt5")
```

```
msg.setText("This is the main text!")
```

The method names are pretty intuitive so I'll pass on explaining them.

We will add some more to our messagebox later but for now lets test it out. To actually see the messagebox when we run the code we need to add one last line to the end of our method:

```
x = msg.exec_() # this will show our messagebox
```

And this is what we get when we click the button!



Adding an Icon

A nice feature that our message boxes have it the ability to add an icon!

msg.setIcon(QMessageBox.Critical)

List of Icons

- QMessageBox.Critical
- QMessageBox.Warning
- QMessageBox.Information
- QMessageBox.Question

Here's what our messagebox looks like with the Critical icon.



Adding/Changing Buttons

Now it's time to change the buttons that show up in our QMessageBox. To do this we need to first select from a list of buttons that we'd like.

List of Buttons

- QMessageBox Ok
- QMessageBox.Open
- QMessageBox.Save

- QMessageBox.Cancel
- QMessageBox.Close
- QMessageBox Yes
- QMessageBox.No
- QMessageBox.Abort
- QMessageBox.Retry
- QMessageBox.Ignore

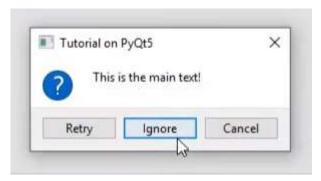
We can add any combinations of these buttons to our message box by using the following:

```
msg.setStandardButtons(QMessageBox.Retry | QMessageBox.Ignore | QMessageBox.Cancel) #
    seperate buttons with "/"
```

We can also set the button that will be highlighted by default by using:

```
msg.setDefaultButton(QMessageBox.Ignore) # setting default button to Cancel
```

Now our messagebox looks like this!



Getting Button Pressed

Now that we've learned how to add more than one button is probably important to determine which button the user is clicking.

To do this we need to create a new method/function that takes one argument. This argument will be the button widget that was clicked.

```
def popup_clicked(self, i):
    print(i.text()) # will print out the text on the button clicked
```

No we can link our messagebox to trigger that method when any button is pressed.

```
msg.buttonClicked.connect(self.popup_clicked)
```

Now when we click a button on the messagebox it's text will be printed out to the console.

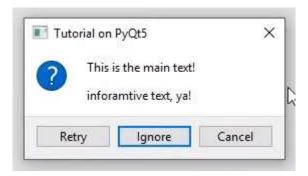
Other Properties

A few other things we can add are listed below:

Informative Text

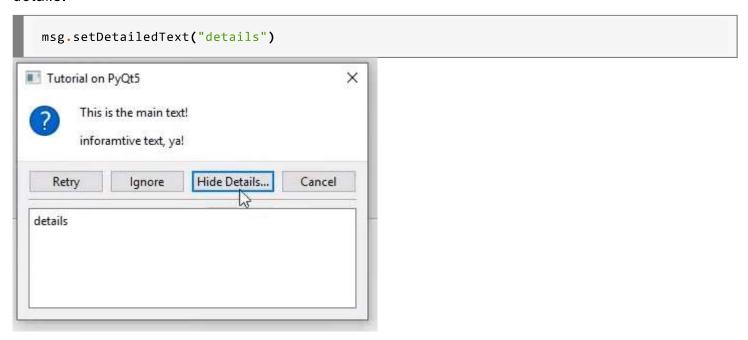
This is the text that shows below the main text.

```
msg.setInformativeText("informative text, ya!")
```



Detail Text

This will generate a new button that will allow us to expand the message box and view more details.



Full Code

```
from PyQt5 import QtCore, QtGui, QtWidgets
from PyQt5.QtWidgets import QMessageBox
class Ui_MainWindow(object):
       def show popup(self):
               msg = QMessageBox()
               msg.setWindowTitle("Tutorial on PyQt5")
               msg.setText("This is the main text!")
               msg.setIcon(QMessageBox.Question)
               msg.setStandardButtons(QMessageBox.Cancel QMessageBox.Retry QMessageBox.
Ignore )
               msg.setDefaultButton(QMessageBox.Retry)
               msg.setInformativeText("informative text, ya!")
               msg.setDetailedText("details")
               msg.buttonClicked.connect(self.popup_button)
       def popup_button(self, i):
               print(i.text())
```