AE0B17MTB – Matlab Part #10





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Learning how to ...

GUI #2

GUI

function1

function2

!!! Attention: CHANGES IN GRAPHICS SINCE MATLAB R2014b !!!



Techniques of GUI design - sorting

- there exist several approaches (methodologies) to create GUI
 - design using GUIDE tool

>> guide

- not recommended
- design using App Designer (from R2016a)

- >> appdesigner
- new graphic objects ('old' objects are not supported)
- switch-board technique
 - not recommended
- utilization of side and nested functions as callback functions
 - standard
- fully OOP approach (including functional part of the code)
 - ideal



Callback function

- there are user-evoked events defined related to each object (button click, list selection, ...)
- these events are served by so called callback functions
 - in other words, when user pushes button, callback function of this event is activated (if defined).
- when GUI is not to be static, it has to contain at least one callback function
- callback function is stored as an object property it is possible to change it, delete it, copy it etc.



• callback function is evaluated as a handle function

```
hb = uicontrol('Style', 'pushbutton', 'String', 'Plot line')
% Calling function using handle function
set(hb, 'Callback', @myFunc)
```

```
function myFunc(hObject, callbackdata)
% Callback function always adds two basic inputs
hObject % reference to the object raising the callback callbackdata % object describing event
```



• callback function is evaluated as an anonymous function

```
hb = uicontrol('Style', 'pushbutton', 'String', 'Plot line')
% TIP - anonymous function can be used in the case of
calling a function that doesn't support basic inputs of
callback function
set(hb, 'Callback', @(src, event)myFunc(inp))
```

```
function myFunc(inp)
inp % the input are only variables defined by user
```



• callback function is evaluated as a handle function

```
hb = uicontrol('Style', 'pushbutton', 'String', 'Plot line')
% Cell array, where first element is a handle function
set(hb, 'Callback', {@myFunc, inp1, ..., inpN})
```



• Ex.: change background color of push button and change its label to 'Done' when clicked

```
function GUT
close all
hButt = uicontrol('Units', 'normalized', 'Style', 'pushbutton', 'String', ...
    'pushbutton', 'ForegroundColor', 'white', ...
    'BackgroundColor', [0.7 0.2 0], 'FontWeight', 'bold', ...
    'FontSize', 11, 'Position', [0.1 0.65 0.15 0.1]);
hButt.Callback = @pressButton;
end
function pressButton(scr, event)
% scr and event are default parameters returned by callback functions
% scr - callback source (button handle object in this case)
% event - info on event raised (sometimes usefull)
disp(scr); % check list - object handle
  disp(event); % show info on raised event
  set(scr, 'String', 'Done', 'BackgroundColor', rand(1, 3));
end
```



callback function is evaluated as a string

```
hb = uicontrol('Style', 'pushbutton', 'String', 'Plot line')
hb.Callback = 'plot(rand(20,3))';
```

- very limited possibilities
 - the string can contain variables as well
 - only the variables from base Workspace are evaluated correctly
 - GUI is usually created in functions
 - source handle object is not available
 - it is possible to call just scripts or main functions with predefined inputs



Callback functions – list

Callback	context menu, uiobjects
CellEditCallback	uitable
CellSelectionCallback	uitable
ButtonDownFcn	axes, figure, button group, panel, uiobjects
ClickedCallback	push tool, toggle tool
CreateFcn, DeleteFcn	axes, button group, context menu, figure, menu, panel, uiobjects,
OffCallback, OnCallback	toggle tool
ResizeFcn (<r2014b)< td=""><td>figure, panel, button group</td></r2014b)<>	figure, panel, button group
SelectionChangeFcn	button group
KeyPressFcn	figure, uiobjects
KeyReleaseFcn	figure
WindowButtonDownFcn	figure
WindowButtonMotionFcn	figure
WindowButtonUpFcn	figure
WindowKeyPressFcn	figure
WindowKeyReleaseFcn	figure
WindowScrollWheelFcn	figure
CloseRequestFcn	figure



Callback functions – list

Callback	context menu, uiobjects
CellEditCallback	uitable
CellSelectionCallback	uitable
ButtonDownFcn	axes, figure, button group, panel, uiobjects
ClickedCallback	push tool, toggle tool
CreateFcn, DeleteFcn	axes, button group, context menu, figure, menu, panel, uiobjects,
OffCallback, OnCallback	toggle tool
SizeChangedFcn (>=R2014b)	figure, panel, button group
SelectionChangeFcn	button group
KeyPressFcn	figure, uiobjects
KeyReleaseFcn	figure
WindowButtonDownFcn	figure
WindowButtonMotionFcn	figure
WindowButtonUpFcn	figure
WindowKeyPressFcn	figure
WindowKeyReleaseFcn	figure
WindowScrollWheelFcn	figure
CloseRequestFcn	figure



Functions gcf, gca and gco

- serve to easily access identifiers of objects that are currently active, in particular:
 - gcf returns identifier of current object figure
 - gca returns identifier of current object axes
 - gco returns identifier of the object that was last to mouse-click on (tolerance is 5 px)

```
figure
figRef = gcf
```

• these functions can be used as input identifiers for other functions requiring reference to object figure or axes

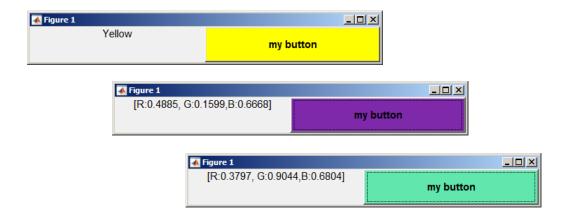
```
set(gcf, 'color', [0 0 0])
```



Exercise – button callback

600 s

- create figure with button and text box
- when clicking on button background color of button changes to random and displays individual RGB components in text box





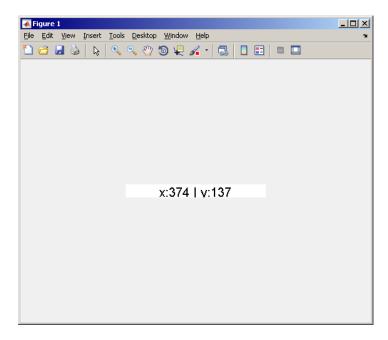
Exercise – button, solution



Exercise – mouse position

600 s

- create a text array showing mouse position over figure.
 - figure's callback for mouse movement is WindowButtonMotionFcn
 - mouse position can be found in figure property CurrentPoint





Function findobj

- finds an object(s) with required property
- returns reference to the object (or an array of references)

```
>> h = findobj('Style','text','-and','Tag','tx1')
h =

UIControl (tx1) with properties:

Style: 'text'
String: 'hello'
BackgroundColor: [0.9400 0.9400 0.9400]
Callback: ''
Value: 0
Position: [20 20 60 20]
Units: 'pixels'
Show all properties
```

```
>> h = findobj('Style','text')
h =

2x1 UIControl array:

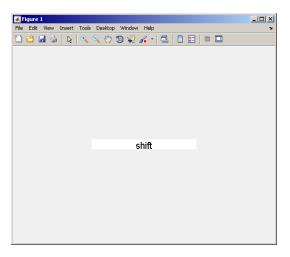
UIControl (tx2)
UIControl (tx1)
```





Exercise – keyboard scan

- create a text array that displays last key pressed
 - information on the key pressed is to be found in event parameter
 - figure's callback for pressing key is WindowKeyPressFcn
 - get the reference to the text array using findobj





Function findall, allchild

- findall finds all graphic objects (including hidden)
- allchild finds all children of selected object (including hidden)
 - handle list can be for instance gcf, gca, ...
 - if handle list is a identifier vector, Matlab returns cell array

```
clc, clear, close all
% figure with menu
hFig = figure;
% compare
hFig.Children
get(hFig, 'Children')
findobj('Parent', hFig)
allchild(hFig)
findall(hFig, 'Parent', hFig)
findall(hFig)
```

```
clc, clear, close all
% figure with menu
hFig = figure('MenuBar', 'none');
% compare
hFig.Children
get(hFig, 'Children')
findobj('Parent', hFig)
allchild(hFig)
findall(hFig, 'Parent', hFig)
findall(hFig)
```



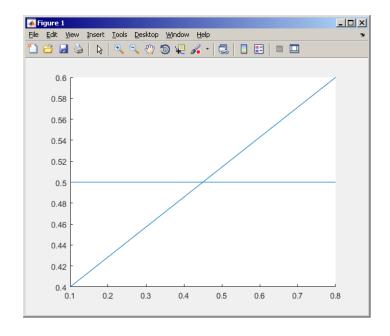


Function copyobj

- this function enables to have an influence on lifecycle of an object
 - copies object and its descendants
- more >> doc copyobj

```
>> hf = figure
>> ha = axes
>> hL1 = line([0.1 0.8], [0.5 0.5])
>> hL2 = copyobj(hL1,ha)
>> set(hL2, 'YData', [0.4 0.6])
>> ishandle(hL1) && ishandle(hL2)

ans =
```





Function delete, reset

- these functions enable to have an influence on lifecycle of an object
- delete removes file(s) or graphic object(s) together with its descendants

```
>> delete(hf) % hf see previous example
>> ishandle(hL1) && ishandle(hL2)
ans =
    0
```

• reset sets all values of an object back to implicit values

reset(h)



Advanced visualizing in Matlab

• function gobjects predefines variables

• function isgraphics()

```
x = 1:10; y = sin(x);

p = plot(x,y);
ax = gca;

isgraphics([p, ax])
```

```
% preallocation
h = gobjects(3,1);

h(1) = figure;
h(2) = plot(1:10);
h(3) = gca;
class(h)
arrayfun(@class, h, ...
'UniformOutput', false)
```

• function ishandle finds out whether variable is a handle object

```
>> figHandle = figure;
>> ishandle(figHandle)
```

>> doc Graphics Object Identification



Storing data in GUI

- how to store data in GUI?
 - global variables (extreme case, keyword global)
 - unacceptable
 - using property UserData (depends on size of the application)
 - acceptable
 - using functions guidata or setappdata and getappdata
 - suitable
 - fully OOP access (including functional part of the code)
 - ideal



Function guidata

- enables to store or get data
- the procedure is as follows:
 - get data copy: data = guidata(object handle)
 - carry out data modification / calculation required
 - if the data is changed, store guidata (object handle, data)
- data is therefore related to a handle that exist during whole lifetime of GUI
 - data is saved in object's parent figure



Function guidata

```
>> hFig = figure('Toolbar', 'none');
>> allFigHndl = guihandles(hFig);
>> guidata(hFig, allFigHndl);
```

function guihandles returns
references of all visible
objects in figure

```
function myCallback()
% ...
myAllFigHndl = guidata(gcbo);
myAllFigHndl.time = clock;
guidata(gcbo, myAllFigHndl);
```

function gcbo returns reference of the object callback of which is being evaluated



Functions setappdata, getappdata

• setappdata: enables to define new data (pair name-value) for given application

```
clc, clear, close all
hFig = figure;
hButt = uicontrol('Parent', hFig);
setappdata(hButt, 'speedA', rand(1, 10));
```

• getappdata: enables to get previously defined data of selected object

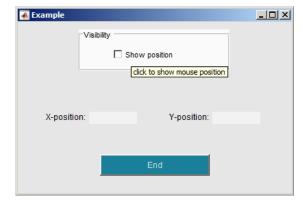
```
value = getappdata(hFig, 'speedA')
% values is a structure
values = getappdata(hndl)
```



Exercise – mouse movements + buttons

600 s

- create application according to picture below
 - button "End" terminates application
 - Callback of uicontrol
 - left and right mouse button click on figure changes font type of label "X-position" and "Y-position" from normal to bold and vice versa
 - WindowButtonDownFcn of figure and event input
 - in the case checkbox is ticked, program displays cursor position
 - Value of uicontrol and CurrentPoint of figure





Exercise – mouse movements + buttons





Exercise – mouse movements + buttons



Predefined dialog windows

- The most common operations used \leftrightarrow GUI are predefined
- the most common ones are displayed below (most of them):





Function msgbox

displays message for the user

```
This is a message for Matlab students.

Predefined functions save time

Demonstration of msgbox usage.
```



Function questdlg

• displays a question, returns answer

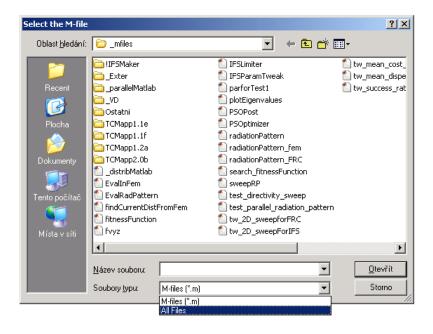




Function uigetfile

- user can select file(s) from file dialog box
 - files can be filtered by their suffix

```
>> [FileName, PathName] = uigetfile('*.m', 'Select the M-file');
```

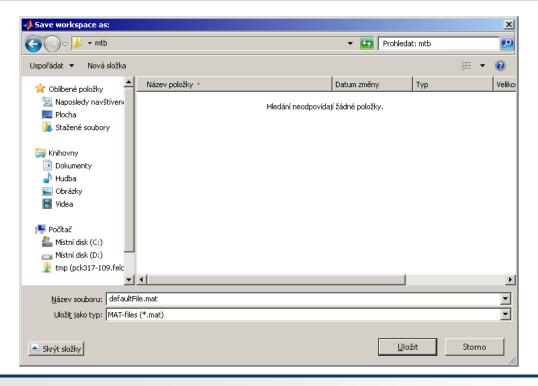




Function uiputfile

- opens dialog for file saving
 - files can be filtered by their suffix

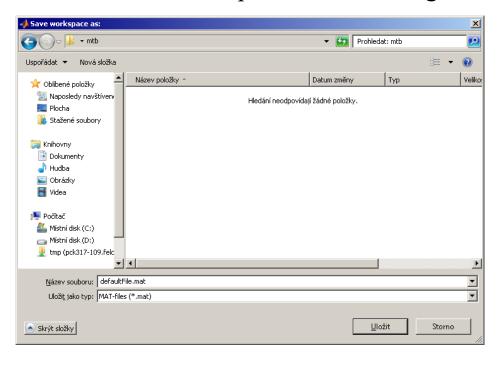
```
>> [file,path] = uiputfile('*.mat', 'Save workspace as:', ...
'defaultFile.mat')
```





Exercise – saving into file

• save variable data from Workspace in a file using dialog box



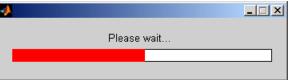


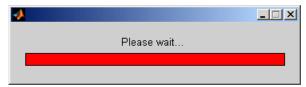
Function waitbar

• displays state of a process

```
h = waitbar(0, 'Please wait...');
nsteps = 1000;
for k = 1:nsteps
    waitbar(k/nsteps);
end
close(h);
```









Design of a simple GUI #1

- what the GUI should do (detailed description of functionality)
- what are the user inputs
- required outputs
- objects used (scheme of GUI, list of elements, design of tags and properties)
- callback functions, dynamic elements
- saving of identifiers and data in GUI
- programming style
- implementation of individual parts
- getting it to work, testing...



Discussed functions

```
gcf, gca, gco
findobj, findall, allchild
copyobj
delete, reset
gobjects, ishandle, isgraphics
helpdlg, msgbox, warndlg, errordlg
inputdlg, listdlg, questdlg
uigetdir, uigetfile, uiopen
uiputfile, uisave
waitbar
guide
guidata, setappdata, getappdata
```

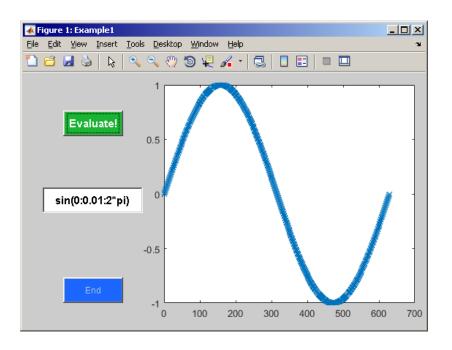


Exercise – displaying graph of a function

600 s

- expand previous function so that it enabled to draw graph of a function defined by user
 - use try—catch to eliminate erroneous inputs
 - use function reset to clear graph before another drawing
 - what function do you use to evaluate the text input?

>> MTB_GUI1edit







Exercise – displaying graph of a function



Exercise – displaying graph of a function



Thank you!



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