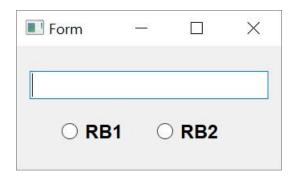
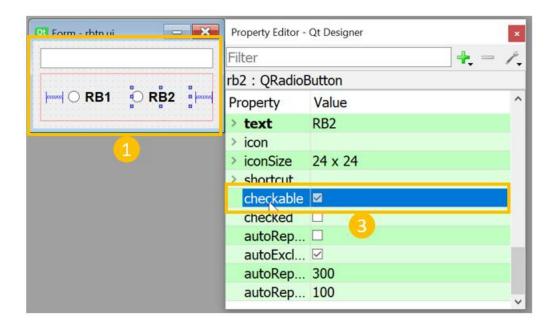
## **How to use QRadioButton - An Example**



Step 1

## Adding the widgets to the form

- 1. Place a QLineEdit box, two radio button objects and two horizontal spacers in horizontal layout on the form and apply vertical layout to parent window.
- 2. Name the text box as t1 and radio buttons as rb1 and rb2.
- 3. Set checkable property of both radio buttons to true from property editor window.
- 4. Save this form as rbtn.ui and obtain its Python script by using conversion utility pyuic5.



## **Event Handling**

5. Open the rbtn.py file. QRadioButton widget emits toggled signal. Connect this signal to following event handler method.

```
def checkstate(self):

state1='OFF'

state2='OFF'

if self.rb1.isChecked()==True:

state1='ON'

else:

state1='OFF'

if self.rb2.isChecked()==True:

state2='ON'

else:

state2='OFF'

self.t1.setText("Button1 is {} Button2 is {}".format(state1,state2))
```

```
rbtn.py
                                                                      X
File Edit Format Run Options Window Help
        self.rb2.toggled.connect(self.checkstate)
        self.horizontalLayout.addItem(spacerIteml)
        self.verticalLayout.addLayout(self.horizontalLayout)
        self.retranslateUi(Form)
        QtCore.QMetaObject.connectSlotsByName(Form)
   def retranslateUi(self, Form):
        translate = QtCore.QCoreApplication.translate
        Form.setWindowTitle(_translate("Form", "Form"))
        self.rbl.setText(_translate("Form", "RB1"))
        self.rb2.setText( translate("Form".
    def checkstate(self):
        statel='OFF'
        state2='OFF'
        if self.rbl.isChecked() == True:
            statel='ON'
        else:
           statel='OFF'
        if self.rb2.isChecked() == True:
            state2='ON'
           state2='OFF'
        self.tl.setText("Button1 is {} Button2 is {}".format(state1, state2)
if __name__ == "__main__":
    import sys
    app = QtWidgets.QApplication(sys.argv)
    Form = QtWidgets.QWidget()
    ui = Ui_Form()
                                                                     Ln: 74 Col: 75
```

6. Following statements connect this method to radio buttons.

self.rb1.toggled.connect(self.checkstate) self.rb2.toggled.connect(self.checkstate)

```
rbtn.py
                                                                      X
File Edit Format Run Options Window Help
        font.setPointSize(12)
        font.setBold(True)
        font.setWeight (75)
        self.rbl.setFont(font)
        self.rbl.setObjectName("rbl")
        self.horizontalLayout.addWidget(self.rbl)
        self.rb2 = QtWidgets.QRadioButton(Form)
        font = QtGui.QFont()
        font.setFamily("Arial
        font.setPointSize(12)
        font.setBold(True)
        font.setWeight (75)
        self.rb2.setFont(font)
        self.rb2.setObjectName("rb2")
        self.horizontalLayout.addWidget(self.rb2)
        spacerItem1 = QtWidgets.QSpacerItem(30, 20, QtWidgets.QSizePolicy.F
        self.rbl.toggled.connect(self.checkstate)
        self.rb2.toggled.connect(self.checkstate)
        self.horizontalLayout.addItem(spacerIteml)
        self.verticalLayout.addLayout(self.horizontalLayout)
        self.retranslateUi(Form)
        QtCore.QMetaObject.connectSlotsByName(Form)
   def retranslateUi(self, Form):
        translate = QtCore.QCoreApplication.translate
        Form.setWindowTitle(_translate("Form", "Form"))
        self.rbl.setText(_translate("Form", "RB1"))
        self.rb2.setText(_translate("Form", "RB2"))
      f absolutation (as1f)
                                                                      Ln: 52 Col: 0
```

Step 3

## **Download Sample**

Click here to download sample files for the use of this widget.