# **Shoes Tutorial**

- For the Shoes App Rookie Creators -

October 3rd, 2008 by Satoshi Asakawa

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#### 1. Introduction

Shoes is a cross-platform tiny graphics and windowing toolkit for the Ruby programming language written by <u>why</u>. (http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Why\_the\_lucky\_stiff)

All sample programs and data files in this tutorial are able to download from <a href="here">here</a>. (http://github.com/ashbb/shoes\_tutorial/tree/master)

Some sample programs are the same in the NKS (The first public manual of Shoes. See chapter 7.)

#### 2. Download Shoes

Download Shoes from <u>this web site</u> and pick <u>the installer</u>. (http://shoooes.net/downloads/) (http://help.shoooes.net/Introducing.html)

We use the latest revision, Shoes-0.r970, in this tutorial.

#### 3. First step

There is <u>a tutorial</u> written by \_why. (http://shoooes.net/tutorial/)

Now, copy and paste the whole 16 sample programs and run one by one. No need to understand the code meaning. Just run and look at the app window. This tutorial has screenshots, but be sure to run all 16 samples. Not later. Do it now, before going to the next, please. This is the most important step, I believe.

#### 4. Birds-eye view (Survey basic features)

#### 4.1 Concept

Shoes is a tiny graphics toolkit. It's simple and was born to be easy! So, Shoes doesn't have many elements (like tabbed controls, toolbars, horizontal scrollbars.) But can be simulated with images.

There are ten essential methods to get going with Shoes.

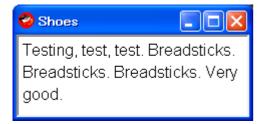
#### 4.2 No.1 para

banner : Charactor size 48 pixels

title : 34
subtitle : 26
tagline : 18
caption : 14
para (paragraph) : 12
inscription : 10

# # sample1.rb Shoes.app :width => 230, :height => 80 do para 'Testing, test, test. ', 'Breadsticks. ', 'Breadsticks. ', 'Very good.' end

#### # sample1.png



strong : bold em (emphasized) : italics

code : monospeced font ins (inserted) : single underline

sub (subscript) : lowering the text by 10 pixels, x-small font

```
# sample2.rb
Shoes.app :width => 240, :height => 95 do
  para 'Testing, test, test. ',
    strong('Breadsticks. '),
    em('Breadsticks. '),
    code('Breadsticks. '),
    strong(ins('EVEN BETTER.')),
    sub('fine!')
end
```

# # sample2.png



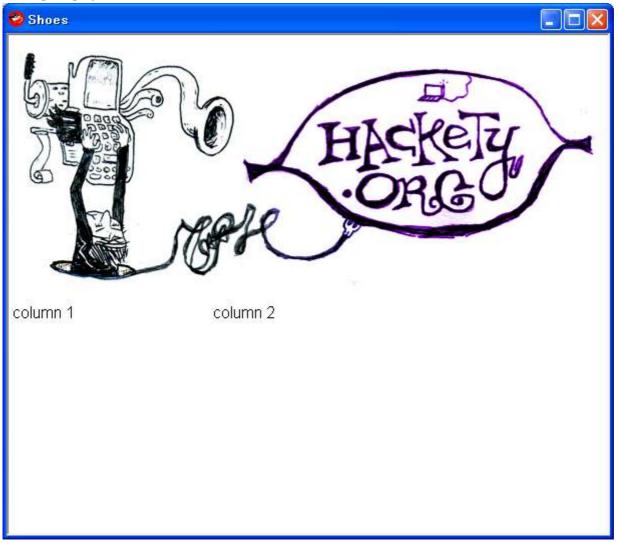
#### 4.3 No.2&3 stack and flow

At first, read the following web page: <a href="http://github.com/why/shoes/wikis/stacksandflows">http://github.com/why/shoes/wikis/stacksandflows</a>

But use (run) the following sample code instead of the one on the above web page. Because the method Shoes#text is obsolete and need to correct the path of image file.

```
# sample3.rb
Shoes.app do
    stack do
        image "http://hackety.org/images/hackety-org-header.png"
    end
    stack :width => 200 do
        para "column 1"
    end
    stack :width => -200 do
        para "column 2"
    end
end
```

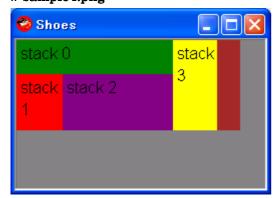
# # sample3.png



More complex sample code is:

```
# sample4.rb
Shoes.app :width => 250, :height => 150 do
 background gray
 flow :width => "90%" do
   background brown
   flow: width => "70%" do
     background purple
     stack do
      background green
      para "stack 0"
     end
     stack :width => "30%" do
      background red
      para "stack 1"
     end
     stack :width => "-30%" do
      background blue
      para "stack 2"
     end
   end
   stack :width => "20%" do
     background yellow
    para "stack 3"
   end
 end
end
```

#### # sample4.png

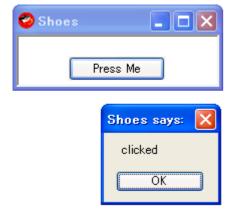


#### 4.4 No.4 button

```
button("Press Me")
which creates a new button and
button("Press Me") { alert("clicked")}
how the block fires when clicked and
button("Press Me", :left => 50, :top => 20)
will place the button at coordinates (50, 20).
That's it.
```

```
# sample5.rb
Shoes.app :width => 200, :height => 50 do
  button("Press Me", :left => 50, :top => 20) do
    alert("clicked")
  end
end
```

#### # sample5.png

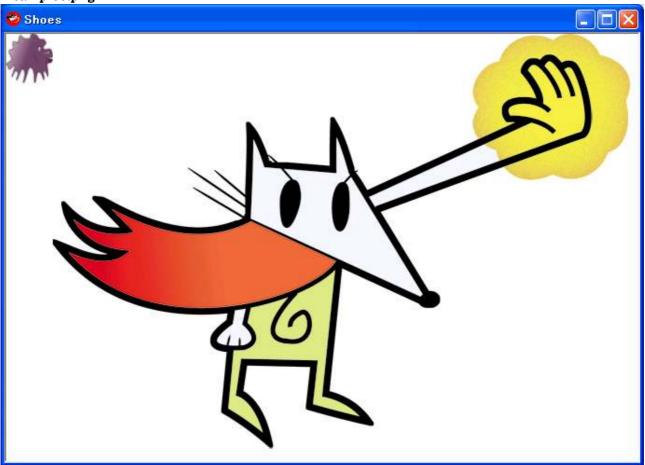


# 4.5 No.5 image

An image is a picture in PNG, JPEG or GIF format. We can use the directory path and URL.

```
# sample6.rb
Shoes.app :width => 680, :height => 460 do
  image Dir.pwd + '/loogink.png'
  image "http://hacketyhack.net/images/design/Hacky-Mouse-Hand.png"
end
```

# # sample 6.png



#### 4.6 No.6 edit\_line

Edit boxes are wide, rectangular boxes for entering text. Edit lines are a slender, little box for entering text.

```
# sample7.rb
Shoes.app :width => 250, :height => 300 do
    stack do
    @msg = para 'Hello'
    @el = edit_line "We love Ruby."
    button('ok'){ @msg.text = @el.text}
    @eb = edit_box "We love Shoes."
    button('ok'){ @msg.text = @eb.text}
    end
end
```

### # sample7.png



We can use :secret in the edit\_line area.

```
# sample7-1.rb
Shoes.app :width => 235, :height => 80 do
   para 'password: '
   @el = edit_line :width => 100, :secret => true
   button('ok'){@input.replace em(@el.text)}
   @input = para ''
end
```

#### # sample7-1.png



#### 4.7 No.7 link

Hyperlinks. We have three way to write the links.

```
# sample8.rb
Shoes.app :width => 250, :height => 60 do
  para link('RubyLearning.org'){visit "http://www.rubylearning.org/"}
  para link('Google', :click => "http://google.com")
  image (Dir.pwd + '/loogink.png'), :click => "http://shoooes.net/"
end
```

# # sample8.png



#### 4.8 No.8 background

Backgrounds and borders are both just patterns.

They are actual elements, not styles.

A pattern is made with a color, a gradient or an image.

```
# sample9.rb
Shoes.app :width => 200, :height => 140 do
  background '#FF9900'
  background rgb(192, 128, 0), :left => 40
  background gray(0.6), :left => 80
  background red, :left => 120
  background '#FAD'..'#ADD', :left => 160
  border Dir.pwd + '/loogink.png', :strokewidth => 15
end
```

#### # sample9.png



In NKS(Nobody Knows Shoes), just give the background a radius.

Background blue, :radius => 12

But it is obsolete. Now we can use :curve instead of :radius. And can also use :angle for gradient.

```
# sample10.rb
Shoes.app :width => 200, :height => 70 do
  background "#D0A"..darkorange.to_s, :angle => 45, :curve => 30
end
```

#### # sample10.png



#### 4.9 No.9 Shoes.url

A Shoes App object is a single window running code at a Shoes URL. When you switch Shoes URLs, a new App object is created. From the user view point, just seems like a page of the web.

```
# sample11.rb
class PhotoFrame < Shoes
 url '/', :index
 url '/loogink', :loogink
 url '/cy', :cy
 def index
   eval(['loogink', 'cy'][rand 2])
 end
 def loogink
   background tomato
   image Dir.pwd + '/loogink.png', :left => 70, :top => 10
   para "¥n" * 3
   para strong 'She is Loogink. :)', :stroke => white
   para '->', link(strong('Cy'), :click => '/cy')
 end
 def cy
   background paleturquoise
   image Dir.pwd + '/cy.png', :left => 70, :top => 10
   para "\n" * 3
   para strong 'He is Cy. :)', :stroke => white
   para ' ->', link(strong('loogink'), :click => '/loogink')
 end
end
Shoes.app :width => 200, :height => 120, :title => 'Photo Frame'
```

#### # sample11.png



#### 4.10 No.10 clear

The clear method wipes the slot.

It also takes an optional block that will be used to replace the contents of the slot.

```
# sample12.rb
Shoes.app :title => 'RC', :width => 100, :height => 80 do
  def random_creatures
    background rgb rand(256), rand(256)
    name = %w[loogink cy yar kamome shaha][rand 5]
    image Dir.pwd + '/' + name + '.png', :left => 30, :top => 10
  end
  random_creatures
  every(5){clear{random_creatures}}
end
```

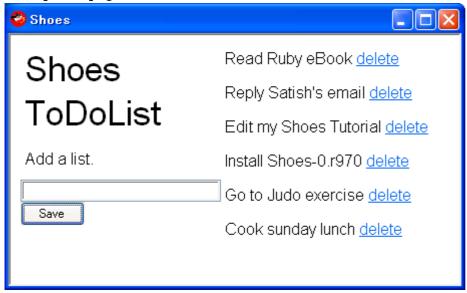
#### #sample12.png



The append and remove methods are also useful.

```
# sample13.rb
Shoes.app :width => 450, :height => 250 do
    stack :margin => 10, :width => 200 do
        subtitle 'Shoes ToDoList'
    para 'Add a list.'
    @add = edit_line
    button 'Save' do
        @notes.append do
        para @add.text, ' ', link('delete'){|e| e.parent.remove}
        end
        @add.text = ''
        end
        end
```

#### # samples13.png



# 5. Tips for creating our original Shoes apps

#### 5.1 Open Shoes built-in manual and Shoes console window

To open the Shoes built-in manual, Type the following on your pc console (terminal window).

shoes -m or shoes --manual

Or type Alt +? on any Shoes app window. Or select from the menu. See <a href="here">here</a>. (http://shoooes.net/manuals/)

To open the Shoes console window, type Alt +/ on any Shoes app window.

# sample14.rb
Shoes.app do
background blue..red
end

#### # shoes\_console.png

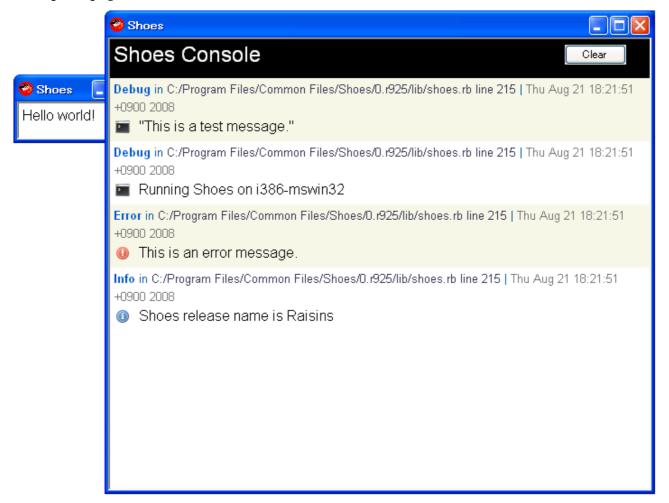


#### 5.2 Output messages on the Shoes console window

We can put the message on the Shoes console window.

```
# sample15.rb
Shoes.app :width => 150, :height => 40 do
   para 'Hello world!'
   Shoes.p 'This is a test message.'
   debug 'Running Shoes on ' + RUBY_PLATFORM
   error 'This is an error message.'
   info 'Shoes release name is ' + Shoes::RELEASE_NAME
end
```

#### # sample15.png

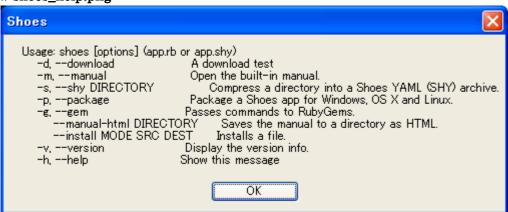


#### 5.3 shoes --help

Type the following on your pc console (terminal window).

```
shoes -h
or
shoes --help
```

#### # shoes\_help.png



#### # shoes\_version.png



#### # shoes\_download\_test.png



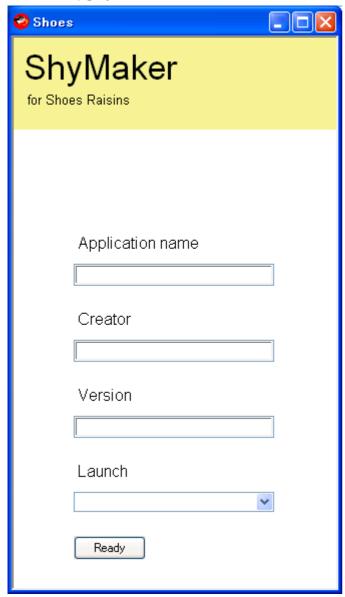
#### # shoes\_gem.png



shoes -g install hpricot

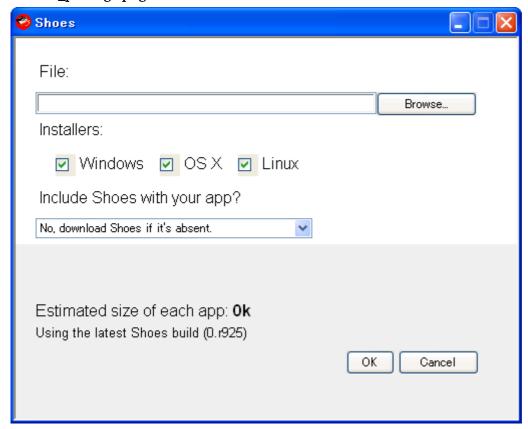
Oops, an error will be happen. Perhaps now under construction...

# # shoes\_shy.png



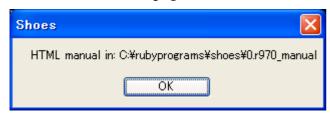
Open the app window, but it doesn't work well. Now under construction...

#### # shoes package.png



Open the app window, but it doesn't work well. Now under construction...

#### # shoes\_manual-html.png



C:\footnote{\text{Shoes}} common Files\footnote{\text{Shoes}} footnote{\text{Common Files}} footnote{\text{Shoes}} footnote{\text{Sh

C:\footnote{C:\foo

It works well! Html files were created in my pc. Cool!

#### # shoes\_manual-html2.png



#### 5.4 App object and coding style

A Shoes App object is a single window running code at a Shoes URL. When you switch Shoes URLs, a new App object is created. The App itself is a flow. The Shoes program has three coding style:

```
# sample16.rb
Shoes.app :width => 150, :height => 40 do
  para 'Hello world!', :align => 'center'
end
```

# # sample16.png



```
# sample17.rb
class Hello < Shoes
url '/', :index

def index
   para 'Hello world!', :align => 'center'
end
end
Shoes.app :width => 150, :height => 40
```

# # sample17.png

is the same as the above sample16.png.

```
# sample18.rb
class Hello < Widget
  def initialize
    para 'Hello World!', :align => 'center'
  end
end
Shoes.app :width => 150, :height => 40 do
  hello
end
```

#### # sample18.png

is the same as the above sample16.png.

#### 5.5 Built-in Constants and methods

Built-in Constants:

Shoes::RELEASE\_NAME Shoes::RELEASE\_ID Shoes::REVISION

#### Built-in methods:

These methods can be used anywhere throughout Shoes programs: alert, ask, ask\_color, ask\_open\_file, ask\_save\_file, confirm, debug, error, exit, gradient, gray, info, rgb, warn

Read the Built-in manual -> Hello! -> Built-in section.

#### 5.6 Scope: A tip of using the YAML file

```
# make_sample19_yaml.rb
require 'yaml'

data =<<-EOS
Satoshi Asakawa, Japan
Tom Jonson, Italy
EOS

Gang = Struct.new :name, :country

gangs = []
data.each{|d| gangs << Gang.new( *(d.chomp.split(',')) )}

open('gangs.yml', 'w'){|f| f.puts YAML.dump(gangs)}</pre>
```

#### # gangs.yml

---

- !ruby/struct:Gang name: Satoshi Asakawa country: " Japan"
- !ruby/struct:Gang name: Tom Jonson country: " Italy"

```
# sample19.rb
require 'yaml'

Shoes.app do
   Gang = Struct.new :name, :country
   gangs = YAML.load_file(Dir.pwd + '/gangs.yml')
   gangs.each{|g| para g.name, g.country, "\u00e4n"}
end
```

#### # sample19.png



The top-level namespace in any Shoes app is Shoes. So, in the sample 19.rb

```
Gang = Struct.new :name, :country
```

It really make a Shoes: Gang struct, not a Gang struct. I So, change that line to this and it (sample19-1.rb) works well.

::Gang = Struct.new :name, :country

```
# sample19-1.rb
require 'yaml'

Shoes.app :width => 200, :height => 100 do
::Gang = Struct.new :name, :country
gangs = YAML.load_file(Dir.pwd + '/gangs.yml')
gangs.each{|g| para g.name, g.country, "\u00e4n"}
end
```

#### # sample19-1.png



#### 5.7 keypress, mouse and clipboard

We can get mouse events.

We can get a string from the system clipboard and also store a string into the clipboard.

```
# sample20.rb
Shoes.app :title => 'Sorter', :width => 180, :height => 80 do
  background gradient powderblue, royalblue
  msg = para '', :size => 8

yar = image(Dir.pwd + '/yar.png', :left => 60, :top => 18).click do
  self.clipboard = self.clipboard.sort unless self.clipboard.nil?
  yar.transform :center
  a = animate(24) do |i|
    yar.rotate -15
    a.stop if i > 22
  end
  end
  yar.hover{msg.text = strong('Click Yar. She sorts clipboard text!')}
  yar.leave{msg.text = ''}
end
```

#### #sample20.png



An example of the output.

#### before:

Creatures name list is: looginkff cy kamome yar shaha

Copy the above list into the system clipboard.

Click Yar and she will rotate (\*1).

Then paste the clipboard text into the place you want.

\*1: With Shoes-0.r925, Yar rotates well expected. But with Shoes-0.r970, Yar rotates when mouse moves out of the Shoes window. This behavior is a bug. It will be fixed in the next Shoes release.

#### after:

Creatures name list is: cy kamome loogink shaha yar

We can get keypress.

```
# sample21.rb
Shoes.app :width => 250, :height => 40 do
@info = para 'NO KEY is PRESSED.'
keypress{|key| @info.text = "#{key.inspect} was PRESSED."}
end
```

# # sample21.png



#### 5.8 the Widget class

A custom Shoes widget is setup by inheriting from the Widget class.

And Shoes then creates a method using the lowercased name of the class which is used in your app.

```
# sample22.rb
class Answer < Widget
 attr_reader :mark
 def initialize word
   para word
   @mark = image(Dir.pwd + '/loogink.png', :width => 20, :height => 20).hide
 end
end
Shoes.app :width => 200, :height => 130 do
 stack :width => 0.5 do
   background palegreen
   para '1. apple'
   ans = answer '2. tomato'
   para '3. orange'
   button('Ans.'){ans.mark.toggle}
 stack :width => 0.5 do
   background lightsteelblue
   para '1. cat'
   para '2. dog'
   ans = answer '3. bird'
   button('Ans.'){ans.mark.toggle}
 end
end
```

#### # sample22.png



#### 5.9 shape

We can make the arbitrary shape what ever we want. Beginning at coordinates (left, top).

```
# sample23.rb
Shoes.app :width => 140, :height => 120 do
    fill yellow
    shape :left => 30, :top => 30 do
        line_to 50, 30
        curve_to 100, 100, 10, 20, 100, 50
        line_to 20, 100
        line_to 30, 30
        end
end
```

#### #sample23.png



Oops, with Shoes-0.r925, it doesn't work well. I'm not sure this behavior is the new spec or bug... The above screenshot is with Shoes-0.r905.

#### # sample23-1.png



With Shoes-0.r970, it works well. Although be a little bit different from the above pic...

#### 5.10 mask

We can use a masking layer. See the following information.

Cut Holes In Shoes And Get A Mask

(http://hackety.org/2007/08/28/cutHolesInShoesAndGetAMask.html)

```
# sample24.rb
Shoes.app :width => 160, :height => 80 do
 def mask_words
   strokewidth 4
   160.times do |i|
     stroke send COLORS.keys[rand COLORS.keys.length]
     line i * 4 - 50, 0, i * 4, 80
   end
   mask :margin => 4 do
     title strong 'Shoes'
   end
 end
 mask_words
 every 3 do
   clear{ mask_words }
 end
end
```

#### # sample24.png



#### 5.11 Drawing directly on to images

We can draw some elements on to the images. In the below sample app, Cy (green creature) has a star!

```
# sample25.rb
Shoes.app :width => 250, :height => 76 do
 background lightsalmon
 icon = image :width => 74, :height => 74 do
   oval :width => 70, :height => 70, :fill => lightskyblue,
        :stroke => red, :left => 2, :top => 2
 end
 icon.image Dir.pwd + '/cy.png', :left => 10, :top => 8
 icon.star 35, 45, 5, 8, 3, :fill => hotpink, :stroke => nil
 msg = para '', :stroke => white
 icon.hover do
   @a = animate do
    button, left, top = self.mouse
    msg.replace strong icon[left, top]
   end
 end
 icon.leave do
   @a.stop
   msg.replace ''
 end
end
```

#### # sample25.png



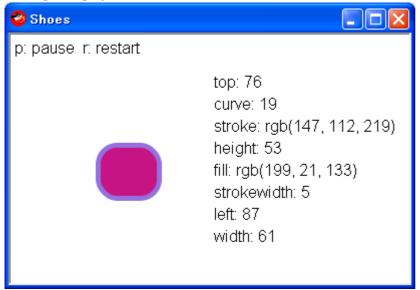
In the case of with Shoes-0.r970, you need doing the mouse leaving once. After that it works well.

#### 5.12 Style

We can change the style of the element with the style method. Calling the style method with no arguments returns a hash of the styles presently applied to the element.

```
# sample26.rb
Shoes.app :width => 400, :height => 250 do
 def sampling
   stack(:width => 1.0){para 'p: pause r: restart'}
   \#stack(:width => 0.5)\{@o = oval 0, 0, 50\}
   stack(:width => 0.5){@r = rect 0, 0, 50, 50, 10}
   stack(:width => 0.5){@p = para ''}
   @a = every(1) do
     @r.style :width => 10 + rand(100), :height => 10 + rand(100),
               :curve \Rightarrow rand(20),
               :fill => send( COLORS.keys[rand COLORS.keys.length] ),
               :strokewidth => rand(10),
               :stroke => send( COLORS.keys[rand COLORS.keys.length])
     @r.move rand(100), rand(100)
     @p.replace @r.style.to_a.map{|e| e.join(': ')}.join("\forall n")
   end
 end
 sampling
 keypress do |k|
   case k
     when 'p'
      @a.stop
     when 'r'
      @a.stop if @a
      clear{sampling}
     else
   end
 end
end
```

#### # sample26.png



#### 5.13 Shoes.setup

If your Shoes app requires some libraries, this might be useful. See the following information.

Clearing Up The Whole Shoes And RubyGems Deal

(http://hackety.org/2008/05/08/clearingUpTheWholeShoesAndRubyGemsDeal.html)

```
# sample27.rb
Shoes.setup do
gem 'something'
end
Shoes.app do
para require 'something'
end
```

#### # sample27.png



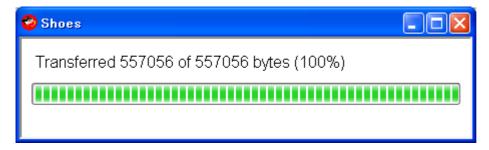
#### 5.14 Downloader

The methods download and progress are so cool.

Although percent and length methods don't work well now, transferred and fraction work well.

```
# sample28.rb
Shoes.app :width => 450, :height => 100 do
 stack :margin => 10 do
   url = 'http://shoooes.net/dist/shoes-0.r970.exe'
   status = para "Downloading #{url}"
   p = progress :width => 1.0
   download url,
     :save => Dir.pwd + '/' + File.basename(url),
     :start => proc{|d1| status.text = 'Connecting...'},
     :progress => proc{|d1|
      status.text = "Transferred #{dl.transferred} of #{dl.length} bytes
(#{dl.percent}%)"
      p.fraction = dl.percent * 0.01},
     :finish => proc{|dl| status.text = 'Download finished'},
     :error => proc{|dl, err| status.text = "Error: #{err}" }
 end
end
```

#### #sample28.png



More information about downloader. See the built-in manual. Shoes includes the Hpricot library for parsing HTML.

#### 5.15 Assign Shoes URL dynamically

We can use regular expressions to assign Shoes URL dynamically. Shoes passes the match data to the method as the argument. Show the following sample code revised the above sample11.rb.

```
# sample29.rb
class PhotoFrame < Shoes
 url '/', :index
 url '/(.+)', :index
 Creature = Struct.new :name, :sex, :wallpaper
 @c = []
 @@c << Creature.new('loogink', 'She', 'tomato')</pre>
 @@c << Creature.new('cy', 'He', 'paleturquoise')</pre>
 def index n = rand(2)
   n = n.to_i
   background eval(@@c[n].wallpaper)
   image Dir.pwd + '/' + @@c[n].name + '.png', :left => 70, :top => 10
   para "¥n" * 3
   para strong "#{@@c[n].sex} is #{@@c[n].name.capitalize}. :)", :stroke => white
   n = n.zero? ? 1 : 0
   para '->', link(strong(@@c[n].name.capitalize), :click => "/#{n}")
 end
end
Shoes.app :width => 200, :height => 120, :title => 'Photo Frame'
```

#### # sample29.png

is almost the same as the above sample11.png.

#### 5.16 Classes List and Colors List

We can see the colors list in the built-in manual. But we will also be able to see them by the following sample code.

```
# sample30.rb
Shoes.app :width => 642, :height => 700, :resizable => false do
    COLORS.keys.map{|sym|sym.to_s}.sort.each do |color|
    flow :width => 160, :height => 20 do
        c = send(color)
        fill c
        rect 0, 0, 160, 20
        inscription color, :stroke => c.dark? ? white : black
        end
    end
end
```

# # sample30.png

| aliceblue       | antiquewhite     | aqua                 | aquamarine        |
|-----------------|------------------|----------------------|-------------------|
| azure           | beige            | bisque               | black             |
| blanchedalmond  | bitus            | blueviolet           | brown             |
| burlywood       | cadetblue        | chartreuse           | chocolate         |
| coral           | cornflowerblue   | cornsilk             | crimson           |
| cyan            | darkblue         | darkoyan             | darkgoldenrod     |
| darkgray        | darkgreen        | darkkhaki            | darkmagenta.      |
| darkolivegreen  | darkorange       | darkorchid           | darkred           |
| darksalmon      | darkseagreen     | darkslateblue        | darkslategray     |
| darkturquoise   | darkviolet       | deeppink             | deepskyblue       |
| dimgray         | dodgerblue       | firebrick            | floralwhite       |
| forestgreen     | fuchsia          | gainsboro            | ghostwhite        |
| gold            | goldenrod        | gray                 | green             |
| greenyellow     | honeydew         | hotpink              | indianred         |
| indigo          | ivory            | khaki                | lavender          |
| lavenderblush   | lawngreen        | lemonchiffon         | lightblue         |
| lightcoral      | lightcyan        | lightgoldenrodyellow | lightgreen        |
| lightgrey       | lightpink        | lightsalmon          | lightseagreen     |
| lightskyblue    | lightslategray   | lightsteelblue       | lightyellow       |
| lime            | limegreen        | linen                | magenta           |
| maroon          | mediumaquamarine | mediumblue           | mediumorchid      |
| mediumpurple    | mediumseagreen   | mediumslateblue      | mediumspringgreen |
| mediumturquoise | mediumvioletred  | midnightblue         | mintcream         |
| mistyrose       | moccasin         | navajowhite          | navy              |
| oldlace         | olive            | olivedrab            | orange            |
| orangered       | orchid           | palegoldenrod        | palegreen         |
| paleturquoise   | palevioletred    | papayawhip           | peachpuff         |
| peru            | pink             | plum                 | powderblue        |
| purple          | red              | rosybrown            | royalblue         |
| saddlebrown     | salmon           | sandybrown           | seagreen          |
| seashell        | sienna           | silver               | skyblue           |
| slateblue       | slategray        | snow                 | springgreen       |
| steelblue       | tan              | teal                 | thistle           |
| tomato          | turquoise        | violet               | wheat             |
| white           | whitesmoke       | yellow               | yellowgreen       |

\_why is thinking about some more method related colors.
e.g. invert, dark?, light?, black?, white?, opaque?, transparent?
We might be able to get them in the near future.

#### 5.17 start, stop and restart

We can start something with initial condition, then stop and restart the same thing with other condition.

```
#sample31.rb
Shoes.app :width => 150, :height => 70 do
 def number_on_disk
   fill eval(@color)
   oval 0, 0, 30
   @1 = para ''
   animate(3){@1.replace strong @i+=1, :stroke => white}
 end
 @color = 'blue'
 @i = 0
 @slot = flow{number_on_disk}
 button('chang') do
   @slot.clear
   @color = %w(green red blue yellow)[rand(4)]
   @slot.append{number_on_disk}
 end
end
```

#### # sample31.png



#### 5.18 Combination of image objects show/hide and mouse hover/leave

We've already learned many useful methods like show/hide and hover/leave.

This tiny sample shows us a wonderful combination.

```
#sample32.rb
Shoes.app :width => 350, :height => 250, :title => 'Menus' do
 def menu items
   flow do
    items.each_with_index do |e, i|
      nostroke
      nofill
      b = image(:width => 100, :height => 21){rect(0, 0, 100, 21)}
      :fill => yellow,:curve => 8)}.hide
      b.move 0, i*23
      f.move 0, i*23
      para i, '. ', e, "¥n"
      b.hover{f.show; @msg.text = strong(e)}
      b.leave{f.hide; @msq.text = ''}
    end
   end
 end
 para 'Selected: '
 @msg = para '', :stroke => green
 flow :left => 50, :top => 50 do
   para strong "What?¥n"
   menu %w(apple tomato orange)
 flow :left \Rightarrow 200, :top \Rightarrow 50 do
   para strong "Who?¥n"
   menu %w(Satoshi Krzysztof Victor Leticia Mareike)
 end
end
```

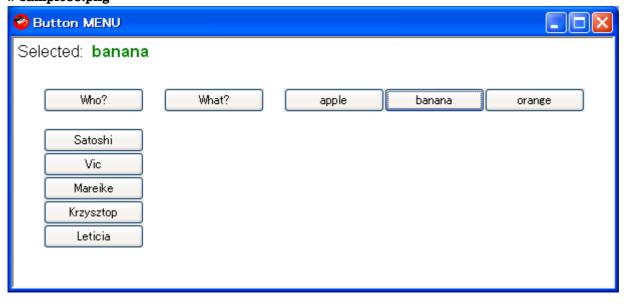
#### # sample32.png



This one is another sample code. It shows the MENUs using many buttons.

```
#sample33.rb
Shoes.app :title => 'Button MENU', :height => 250 do
 def menu title, items, n
   button title, :align => 'center', :width => 100 do
    if @toggle[n]
      items.each{|e| @f[n].append{button(e, :align => 'center',
                                           :width => 100){@msg.text = strong(e)}}}
    else
      @f[n].clear
      @msg.text = ''
    @toggle[n] = !@toggle[n]
   end
 end
 para 'Selected: '
 @msg = para '', :stroke => green
 @toggle = true, true
 @f = []
 flow :left => 30, :top => 50, :width => 100 do
   menu 'Who?', %w(Satoshi Vic Mareike Krzysztop Leticia), 0
 end
 @f << flow(:left => 30, :top => 90, :width => 100)
 flow :left => 150, :top => 50, :width => 100 do
   menu 'What?', %w(apple banana orange), 1
 end
 @f << flow(:left => 270, :top => 50, :width => 400)
```

## # sample33.png



```
#sample34.rb
Shoes.app :title => 'Image MENU', :height => 250 do
 background lightskyblue.to_s..lightsalmon.to_s, :angle => 30
 def menu title, items, n
   tb = image(:left => 0, :top => 0, :width => 100,
                                    :height \Rightarrow 21){rect(0, 0, 100, 21)}
   para strong title
   @f ||= []
   @f << flow do</pre>
    items.each_with_index do |e, i|
      nostroke
      nofill
      b = image(:width => 100, :height => 21){rect(0, 0, 100, 21)}
      :fill => khaki,:curve => 8)}.hide
      yield b, f, i, e
      b.hover{f.show}
      b.leave{f.hide}
      b.click{@msg[n].text = strong(e)}
    end
   end.hide
   tb.click{@f[n].toggle; @msg[n].text = ''}
 end
 @msg = []
 para 'Selected Who?: '
 @msg << para('', :stroke => forestgreen)
 para 'Selected What?: ', :left => 300
 @msg << para('', :stroke => tomato)
 flow :left => 30, :top => 50, :width => 100 do
   menu 'Who?', %w(Satoshi Vic Mareike Krzysztop Leticia), 0 do |b, f, i, e|
    b.move 0, i*23
    f.move 0, i*23
    para i, '. ', e, "¥n"
   end
 end
 flow :left => 150, :top => 50, :width => 400 do
   menu 'What?', %w(apple banana orange), 1 do |b, f, i, e|
    b.move((i+1)*102, -32)
    f.move((i+1)*102, -32)
    para "\#\{i\}. \#\{e\}", :left => 150 + (i+1)*102, :top => 50
   end
 end
end
```

# # sample34.png



If you want to hide the items when mouse clicks on it, do the following revising and try to run.

```
Line No.18
b.click{@msg[n].text = strong(e)}
----> b.click{@msg[n].text = strong(e); @f[n].toggle}
Line No.22
tb.click{@f[n].toggle; @msg[n].text = ''}
----> tb.click{@f[n].toggle}
```

### 5.19 arc and cap

New arc and cap methods are released in the 970th build.

See the following <u>article</u>:

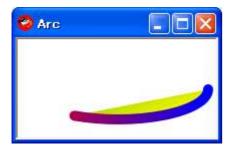
(http://newwws.shoooes.net/2008/09/10/arcs.html)

And \_why shows us a wonderful combination of the animate method.

```
#sample35.rb
Shoes.app :width => 200, :height => 100, :title => 'Arc' do
    fill green.to_s..yellow.to_s, :angle => 45
    stroke red.to_s..blue.to_s, :angle => 90
    strokewidth 10
    cap :round

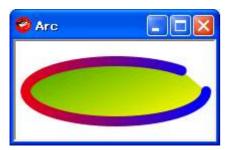
a = animate 12 do |i|
        @c.remove if @c
    r = i * (PI * 0.01)
        @c = arc 100, 50, 180, 60, 0, i * (PI * 0.01)
        a.stop if r >= TWO_PI
    end
end
```

## #sample35.png



Started....

## # sample35-1.png



Almost finished....

# 5.20 widget with block

It's good using the widget object with block in the case of getting the keypress or the mouse event smoothly.

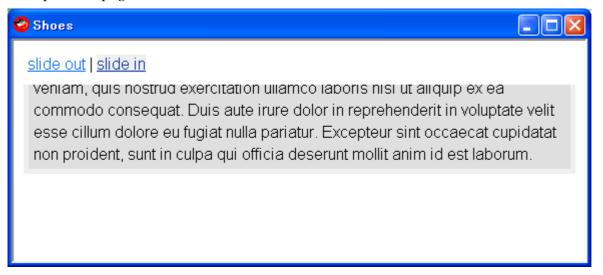
```
#sample36.rb
class Creature < Widget
def initialize
  msg = para '', :stroke => white
  c = image Dir.pwd + '/yar.png'
  yield c, msg
end
end
Shoes.app :width => 140, :height => 70 do
flow :left => 10, :top => 10 do
  background blue.to_s..green.to_s, :width => 100, :height => 30
  creature do |c, msg|
    c.click do
     msg.text = 'Uhhhh...'
     a = animate(20)\{|i| c.rotate(-15); a.stop if i > 22\}
    c.hover{msg.text = 'hello'}
    c.leave{msg.text = ''}
  end
end
end
```

# # sample36.png



### 5.21 text message slide-in

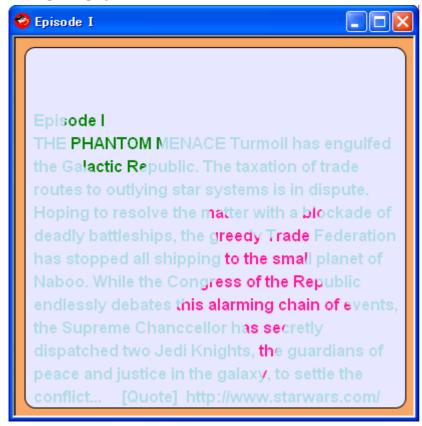
\_why gave us his one thousandth commit of Shoes on 24th Sep. And a new sample code simple-slide.rb: testing slide-in slide-out animation, too. This is the screenshot.
# simple-slide.png



Next sample code, sample 37.rb, which works almost similar behavior of the text message slide-in by using mask and animate methods.

```
#sample37.rb
episode1 =<<-EOS
Episode I
THE PHANTOM MENACE Turmoil has engulfed the Galactic Republic. The taxation of trade
routes to outlying star systems is in dispute. ¥
Hoping to resolve the matter with a blockade of deadly battleships, the greedy Trade
Federation has stopped all shipping to the small planet of Naboo. ¥
While the Congress of the Republic endlessly debates this alarming chain of events,
the Supreme Chanccellor has secretly dispatched two Jedi Knights, the quardians
of peace and justice in the galaxy, to settle the conflict... ¥
http://www.starwars.com/episode-iii/bts/production/f20050126/indexp2.html
EOS
Shoes.app :width => 400, :height => 380, :title => 'Episode I' do
 rect 0, 0, 400, 380, :fill => sandybrown
 rect 10, 10, 380, 360, :fill => lavender, :curve => 10
 stack do
   rect 10, 10, 380, 360, :fill => lightblue
   oval 50, 40, 100, :fill => green
   star 250, 245, 5, 100, 40, :fill => deeppink, :angle => 90
     @t = para strong(episode1), :left => 15, :top => 340, :width => 380
   end
   @a = animate(36) do |i|
     @t.left, @t.top = 15, 340 - i
     @a.stop if i > 330
   end
 end
end
```

## # sample37.png



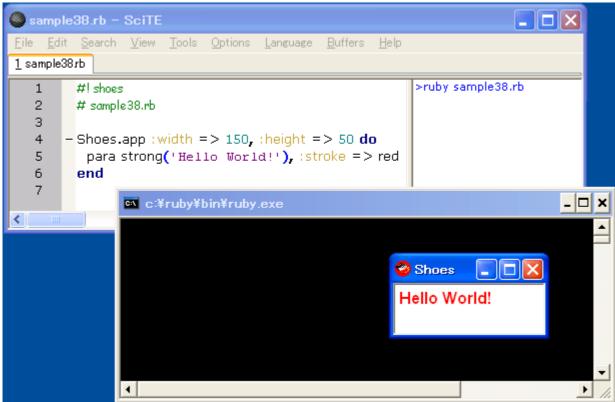
#### 5.22 #! shoes

The sample 38.rb has #! shoes on its first line. Shell will see the program file has a #! line and pass it to Shoes.

```
#sample38.rb
#! shoes
# sample38.rb

Shoes.app :width => 150, :height => 50 do
   para strong('Hello World!'), :stroke => red
end
```

# #sample38.png



Write code with SciTE and push F5, then kick up Shoes!

### And next.

The sample 38-1.rb is a Ruby program, not Shoes app. But it'll launch the Shoes app.

```
#sample38-1.rb

%x(ruby sample38.rb)
```

# 6. Assignment

# 6.1 Assignment 1 – twitter client (reader)

The following spec is an example.

Let's imagine freely and write your own twitter listener.

### Example spec:

- 1. Access your twitter homepage: http://twitter.com/home
- 2. Get the friends timeline: /statuses/friends\_timeline.xml
- 3. Display the latest 10 twitters.
- 4. User interface image is:

# twitter\_listener\_snapshot.png



Have fun!

# 6.2 Assignment 2 - footracer

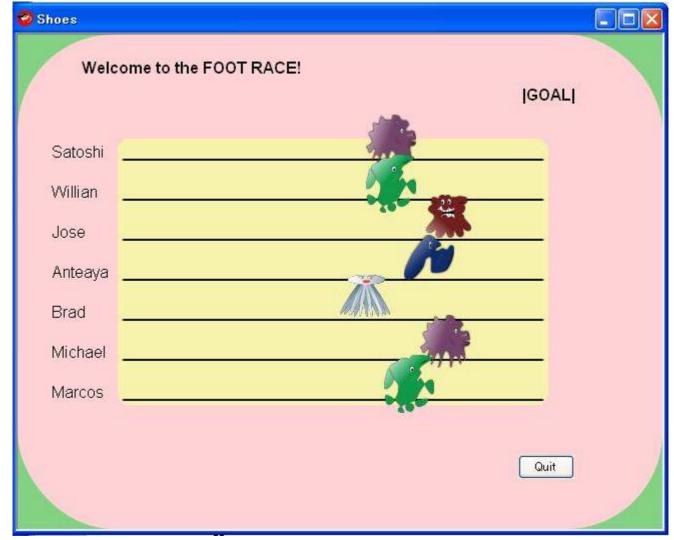
The following spec is an example.

Let's imagine freely and write your own Foot Race Game.

### Example spec:

- Racers run toward the goal.
   When the first racer meets the goal line, the game stops and then shows the winner.
- 2. When multiple racers meet the goal line at a time, they are all winners.
- 3. User inputs racers' names.
- 4. Until user selects quit the game, user can play the game repeatedly.
- 5. User interface image is:

## # footracer\_screenshot.jpg



Have fun!

# 7. Relevant web sites (Links)

- **Three manuals**: Nobody Knows Shoes (NKS) and Built-in Manual and Online Reference Manual. <a href="http://shoooes.net/manuals/">http://shoooes.net/manuals/</a>
- The Shoes Help Desk: The spot for beginners and advanced Shoesers alike. http://help.shoooes.net/
- The Shoebox

http://the-shoebox.org/

- Rubyinside.com the latest article

<u>Shoes – Rubys Cross Platform GUI App Toolkit - Grows Up</u> (http://www.rubyinside.com/whys-shoes-grows-up-1014.html)

## 8. Appendix

#### 8.1 Advanced article

-- Threaded XMLHttpRequest In Shoes

(http://hackety.org/2008/08/15/threadedDownloadsInShoes.html)

-- Stamping EXEs And DMGs

(http://hackety.org/2008/06/19/stampingExesAndDmgs.html)

-- Martin DeMello's Gooey Challenge

(http://hackety.org/2008/06/12/martinDemellosGooeyChallenge.html)

-- The Image Block At The Bottom Of Shoes

(http://hackety.org/2008/05/22/theImageBlockAtTheBottomOfShoes.html)

### 8.2 Shoes mailing list in English

To join the mailing list:

Send a message to shoes AT code.whytheluckystiff.net Cc: why AT whytheluckystiff.net

The archives are available at

http://www.mail-archive.com/shoes@code.whytheluckystiff.net/

or

http://news.gmane.org/gmane.comp.lib.shoes

## 8.3 Shoes mailing list in Spanish

http://groups.google.com/group/zapatos

### 8.4 Shoes IRC channel

#shoes on irc.freenode.net

### 9. Trivia

Shoes-0.r925 needs to revise the following.

### - list\_box needs to set :height explicitly

```
# sample91.rb
Shoes.app :width => 300, :height => 60 do
  button('OK'){@msg.text = @e.text}
  @e = list_box :items => ['blue', 'red', 'yellow'] , :height => 30
  @msg = para ''
end
```

## # sample91.png



Try to comment out :height => 30 and run.

The list\_box doesn't show the items.

I'm not sure this behavior is Shoes new spec or bug or miss coding...

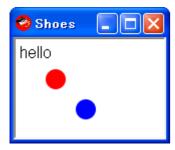
#### - wonder the mouse event behavior

```
# sample92.rb
Shoes.app :width => 150, :height => 100 do
@msg = para ''
nostroke

@img = image :width => 20, :height => 20, :left => 30, :top => 30 do
    oval :radius => 10, :fill => red
    end
    @img.hover{ @msg.replace 'hello' }
@img.leave{ @msg.replace '' }

@o = oval :left => 60, :top => 60, :radius => 10, :fill => blue
@o.hover{ @msg.replace 'hi' }
@o.leave{ @msg.replace '' }
end
```

### # sample92.png



The image (red) oval works the mouse hovering feature but the blue doesn't. This behavior is a bug. But it is fixed in the latest Shoes-0.r970.

#### - Shoes Fest

http://shoes.yapok.org/

# - Shoes was born July 31st, 2007.

Yes, July 31st is the birthday and now one year old.

#### - Shoes wiki

New Shoes wiki was launched at Sep 12th, 2008.
(http://github.com/why/shoes/wikis)
Old one was retired. Now linked to the Shoes Official Homepage.
(http://code.whytheluckystiff.net/shoes/)

(http://shoooes.net/)

## - Built-in sample apps

See the following directory (in the case of Windows XP and Shoes-0.r970) There are many sample code. Let's hack!

C:\forall Program Files\forall Common Files\forall Shoes\forall 0.r970\forall samples

## - Building Shoes

If you have to build Shoes by yourself, <u>this information</u> might be useful. (http://github.com/why/shoes/wikis/buildingshoes)

### - The Rules Of Shoes and UTF-8 Everywhere

Shoes scope makes us a bit confusing...

Shoes supports <u>UTF-8</u> everywhere. Can't wait to get the next build. (http://newwws.shoooes.net/2008/09/22/the-rules-of-shoes.html)

### - Lovely creatures in this tutorial created by Anita Kuno.

Each creature has his/her own name.

```
* purple is loogink

* brown is Yar

* green is Cy

* blue is kamome

* white is shaha
```

```
# sample93.rb
Shoes.app :width => 400, :height => 75, :title => 'Lovely Creaturs' do
 background "#DOA".."#F90", :angle => 90
 x = 0
 creatures = %w(loogink yar cy kamome shaha).collect{|c| image Dir.pwd +
                 "/#{c}.png", :left => x += 60}
 messages =<<-EOS
Thx for reading. :)
See you!
Enjoy Ruby and Shoes!
EOS
 messages = messages.to_a
 msg = subtitle '', :top => 30, :stroke => white
 animate(3) do
   creatures.each{|c| c.move c.left, rand(15)}
 end
 creatures.each do |c|
   c.hover{msg.text = strong messages[rand(messages.length)]}
   c.leave{msg.text = ''}
 end
end
```

## #sample93.png



Let's enjoy Ruby and Shoes with the Lovely Creaturs!

FIN.