Ministerul Educației și Tineretului al Republicii Moldova Universitatea Tehnică a Moldovei

Facultatea Calculatoare Informatică și Microelectronică Catedra Automatica și Tehnologii Informaționale

Raport

MIDPS

Lucrarea de laborator Nr. 3

Tema: GUI Development

A efectuat: studentul grupei TI-141: **Buldumac Vasile**

A verificat: lector asistent: **Irina Cojanu** lector superior: **Svetlana Cojocaru**

GUI Development

Conditii Necesare:

- IDEs: Visual Studio, QTCreator, Xcode, Code::Blocks
- Limbaje de programare: C/C++, C#, Objective C, Python, etc
- Technologii si Frameworks: Forms, wxWidgets, Win32 API, WinRT API, PyQt or others (depinde de IDE si limbajul de programare ales)
- Timp de lucru: 4-8 hours

Obiective:

- Realizeaza un simplu GUI Calculator
- Operatiile simple: +,-,*,/,putere,radical,InversareSemn(+/-),operatii cu numere zecimale.
- Divizare proiectului in doua module Interfata grafica(Modul GUI) si Modulul de baza(Core Module).

Technical Prerequisites:

- Aplicatia trebuie sa fie divizata in doua module:
 - Core module contine functionalitatile de baza
 - GUI module include codul responsabil de crearea Interfetei Grafice si interactiunea ei cu elementele interfetei grafice si modulul de baza
- * Incearca sa realizezi programul tau sa fie cross platform (Compatibil cu diferite platforme: Windows,Linux,Mac).

Laboratory Requirements:

- *Basic Level* (nota 5 || 6):
 - Realizeaza un simplu GUI calculator care suporta functiile de baza: +, -, /, *.
- *Normal Level* (nota 7 || 8):
 - Realizeaza un simplu GUI calculator care suporta urmatoare functii: +, -, /, *, putere, radical, InversareSemn(+/-).
- *Advanced Level* (nota 9 || 10):
 - Realizeaza un simplu GUI calculator care suporta urmatoare functii: +, -, /, *, putere, radical, InversareSemn(+/-), operatii cu numere zecimale.
 - Divizare proiectului in doua module Interfata grafica(Modul GUI) si Modulul de baza(Core Module).

IDE: PyCharm **OS:** Ubuntu 14.04

Limbaj de programare: Python 2.7.6

Biblioteca folosită: PyQt4

PyQt este o extendie pentru limbajul de programare Python. Care ne permite lucru cu framework-ul grafic Qt, care este disponibil pe majoritatea sistememlor de operare populare (Linux, Windows, Mac).

Partea logică

Logica programului se îndeplinește în fișierul main.py care primește de la utilizator evenimentele de click pe butoane și afișarea rezultatlor.

Partea View

Fișierul template.html răspunde de structura butoanelor în programm, valoarea butonului și culoarea font-ului butonului. Pentu acest fișier a fost elaborată o metodă aparte de parsing care va permite colectarea și convertarea datelor în date înțelese pentru PyQt.

Template.html (View)

Fișierul template.html (sceletul programului).



Template.html – Source

```
<div>
    <input name="line">
</div>
<div>
    <button type="ops" name="back" color="red">Back</button>
    <button type="ops" name="ce" color="red">CE</button>
    <button type="ops" name="c" color="red">C</button>
</div>
<div>
    <button type="num" name="seven" color="blue">7</button>
    <button type="num" name="eight" color="blue">8</button>
    <button type="num" name="nine" color="blue">9</button>
    <button type="ops" name="div" color="red">/</button>
    <button type="ops" name="sqrt" color="green">√</button>
</div>
<div>
    <button type="num" name="four" color="blue">4</button>
    <button type="num" name="five" color="blue">5</button>
    <button type="num" name="six" color="blue">6</button>
    <button type="ops" name="mult" color="red">*</button>
    <button type="ops" name="squared" color="green">x²</button>
</div>
<div>
    <button type="num" name="one" color="blue">1</button>
    <button type="num" name="two" color="blue">2</button>
    <button type="num" name="three" color="blue">3</button>
    <button type="ops" name="minus" color="red">-</button>
</div>
<div>
    <button type="num" name="zero" color="blue">0</button>
    <button type="ops" name="switch" color="green">+/-</button>
    <button type="ops" name="point" color="green">.</button>
    <button type="ops" name="plus" color="red">+</button>
    <button type="ops" name="equal" color="red">=</button>
</div>
```

Front-end final



Source code: main.py

```
# -*- coding: utf-8 -*-
import sys
reload(sys)
sys.setdefaultencoding('utf8')
from PyQt4 import QtGui
from PyQt4.QtCore import Qt
from math import sqrt
import re
num = 0.0
newNum = 0.0
sumAll = 0.0
operator = ""
opVar = False
sumIt = 0
class Main(QtGui.QMainWindow):
    def __init__(self):
         QtGui.QMainWindow. init (self)
         self.initUI()
    def initUI(self):
         # Get buttons settings from HTML Template.
         self.compile template()
         self.line = QtGui.QLineEdit(self)
         self.line.move(5,5)
         self.line.setReadOnly(True)
         self.line.setAlignment(Qt.AlignRight)
         self.line.resize(200,25)
         zero = QtGui.QPushButton( self.structure['zero'][2] ,self)
         zero.setStyleSheet("color: %s ;" % self.structure['zero'][1])
         zero.move(10,180)
         zero.resize(35,30)
```

```
one = QtGui.QPushButton( self.structure['one'][2] ,self)
one.setStyleSheet("color: %s ;" % self.structure['one'][1])
one.move(10.145)
one.resize(35.30)
two = QtGui.QPushButton( self.structure['two'][2] ,self)
two.setStyleSheet("color: %s ;" % self.structure['two'][1])
two.move(50,145)
two.resize(35,30)
three = QtGui.QPushButton( self.structure['three'][2] ,self)
three.setStyleSheet("color: %s ;" % self.structure['three'][1])
three.move (90, 145)
three.resize(35,30)
four = QtGui.QPushButton( self.structure['four'][2] ,self)
four.setStyleSheet("color: %s ;" % self.structure['four'][1])
four.move(10,110)
four.resize(35,30)
five = QtGui.QPushButton( self.structure['five'][2] ,self)
five.setStyleSheet("color: %s ;" % self.structure['five'][1])
five.move(50,110)
five.resize(35,30)
six = QtGui.QPushButton( self.structure['six'][2] ,self)
six.setStyleSheet("color: %s ;" % self.structure['six'][1])
six.move(90,110)
six.resize(35,30)
seven = QtGui.QPushButton( self.structure['seven'][2] ,self)
seven.setStyleSheet("color: %s ;" % self.structure['seven'][1])
seven.move(10.75)
seven.resize(35,30)
eight = QtGui.QPushButton( self.structure['eight'][2] ,self)
eight.setStyleSheet("color: %s ;" % self.structure['eight'][1])
eight.move(50,75)
eight.resize(35,30)
nine = QtGui.QPushButton( self.structure['nine'][2] ,self)
nine.setStyleSheet("color: %s ;" % self.structure['nine'][1])
nine.move(90,75)
nine.resize(35,30)
switch = OtGui.OPushButton( self.structure['switch'][2] ,self)
switch.setStyleSheet("color: %s ;" % self.structure['switch'][1])
switch.move(50,180)
switch.resize(35,30)
switch.clicked.connect(self.Switch)
point = QtGui.QPushButton( self.structure['point'][2] ,self)
point.setStyleSheet("color: %s ;" % self.structure['point'][1])
point.move(90,180)
point.resize(35,30)
point.clicked.connect(self.pointClicked)
```

```
div = QtGui.QPushButton( self.structure['div'][2] ,self)
div.setStyleSheet("color: %s ;" % self.structure['div'][1])
div.move(130.75)
div.resize(35.30)
mult = QtGui.QPushButton( self.structure['mult'][2] ,self)
mult.setStyleSheet("color: %s ;" % self.structure['mult'][1])
mult.move(130,110)
mult.resize(35,30)
minus = QtGui.QPushButton( self.structure['minus'][2] ,self)
minus.setStyleSheet("color: %s ;" % self.structure['minus'][1])
minus.move(130,145)
minus.resize(35,30)
plus = QtGui.QPushButton( self.structure['plus'][2] ,self)
plus.setStyleSheet("color: %s ;" % self.structure['plus'][1])
plus.move(130,180)
plus.resize(35,30)
sqrt = QtGui.QPushButton( unicode( self.structure['sqrt'][2] ) ,self)
sqrt.setStyleSheet("color: %s ;" % self.structure['sqrt'][1])
sqrt.move(170,75)
sgrt.resize(35,30)
sqrt.clicked.connect(self.Sqrt)
squared = QtGui.QPushButton( unicode( self.structure['squared'][2] ) ,self)
squared.setStyleSheet("color: %s ;" % self.structure['squared'][1])
squared.move(170,110)
squared.resize(35,30)
squared.clicked.connect(self.Squared)
equal = QtGui.QPushButton( self.structure['equal'][2] ,self)
equal.setStyleSheet("color: %s ;" % self.structure['equal'][1])
equal.move(170,145)
equal.resize(35,65)
equal.clicked.connect(self.Equal)
c = QtGui.QPushButton( self.structure['c'][2] ,self)
c.setStyleSheet("color: %s;" % self.structure['c'][1])
c.move(145,35)
c.resize(60,30)
c.clicked.connect(self.C)
ce = QtGui.QPushButton( self.structure['ce'][2] ,self)
ce.setStyleSheet("color: %s ;" % self.structure['ce'][1])
ce.move(77,35)
ce.resize(60,30)
ce.clicked.connect(self.CE)
back = QtGui.QPushButton( self.structure['back'][2] ,self)
back.setStyleSheet("color: %s ;" % self.structure['back'][1])
back.move(10,35)
back.resize(60,30)
back.clicked.connect(self.Back)
nums = [zero, one, two, three, four, five, six, seven, eight, nine]
ops = [back,c,ce,div,mult,minus,plus,equal]
rest = [switch,squared,sqrt,point]
```

```
for i in nums:
         i.clicked.connect(self.Nums)
    for i in ops[3:7]:
         i.clicked.connect(self.Operator)
    self.setGeometry(300,300,210,220)
    self.setFixedSize(210,220)
    self.setWindowTitle("Laborator Nr 3.")
    self.setWindowIcon(QtGui.QIcon(""))
    self.show()
def Nums(self):
    global num
    global newNum
    qlobal opVar
    sender = self.sender()
    newNum = int(sender.text())
    setNum = str(newNum)
    if opVar == False:
         self.line.setText(self.line.text() + setNum)
    else:
         self.line.setText(setNum)
         opVar = False
def pointClicked(self):
    global opVar
    if "." not in self.line.text():
         self.line.setText(self.line.text() + ".")
def Switch(self):
    global num
    try:
         num = int(self.line.text())
    except:
         num = float(self.line.text())
    num = num - num * 2
    numStr = str(num)
    self.line.setText(numStr)
def Operator(self):
    global num
    global opVar
    global operator
    global sumIt
    sumIt += 1
    if sumIt > 1:
         self.Equal()
    num = self.line.text()
    sender = self.sender()
    operator = sender.text()
    opVar = True
```

```
def Equal(self):
    global num
    global newNum
    global sumAll
    global operator
    global opVar
    global sumIt
    sumIt = 0
    newNum = self.line.text()
    print(num)
    print(newNum)
    print(operator)
    if operator == "+":
         sumAll = float(num) + float(newNum)
    elif operator == "-":
         sumAll = float(num) - float(newNum)
    elif operator == "/":
         sumAll = float(num) / float(newNum)
    elif operator == "*":
         sumAll = float(num) * float(newNum)
    print(sumAll)
    self.line.setText(str(sumAll))
    opVar = True
def Back(self):
    self.line.backspace()
def C(self):
    global newNum
    global sumAll
    global operator
    global num
    self.line.clear()
    num = 0.0
    newNum = 0.0
    sumAll = 0.0
    operator = ""
def CE(self):
    self.line.clear()
def Sqrt(self):
    global num
    num = float(self.line.text())
    n = sqrt(num)
    num = n
    self.line.setText(str(num))
def Squared(self):
    global num
    num = float(self.line.text())
    n = num ** 2
    num = n
    self.line.setText(str(n))
```

```
def compile_template(self):
         content = open( 'template.html' ).readlines()
         self.structure = {}
         for line in content:
             line = line.strip()
             prepare = re.compile(r'<button type="(.+?)" name="(.+?)" color="(.+?)">(.
+?)</button>')
             result = prepare.findall( line )
             if len( result ) > 0:
                  values = result[0]
                  self.structure.update({
                      values[1]: [ values[0], values[2], values[3] ]
                  })
def main():
    app = QtGui.QApplication(sys.argv)
    main = Main()
    main.show()
    sys.exit( app.exec_() )
if __name__ == "__main__":
    _main()
```

Concluzie

În urma elaborării acestei lucrări de laborator am studiat documentația bibliotecii PyQt4. Am structurat programul într-o formă obiect-orientată pentru a permite manipularea mai rapidă a datelor. Am studiat cum are loc procesarea evenimentelor în PyQt. Am făcut o tangentă cu informația primită la cursurile WinAPI și studierea bibliotecii PyQt.

Bibliografie

http://zetcode.com/gui/pyqt4/ http://zetcode.com/ebooks/advancedpyqt4/