

An Overview of Tcl and Tk

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Tcl/Tk Tutorial, Part I

Introduction

- ◆ **Component technologies:**
 - Tcl: embeddable scripting language
 - Tk: GUI toolkit and widgets based on Tcl.
- ◆ **The principle: universal scripting language controls everything: functions, interfaces, communication.**
- ◆ **Results:**
 - Raise the level of X programming: simpler, 5-10x faster application development.
 - Greater power: more things programmable, applications work together.
 - Active objects: replace data with scripts.

Outline

- ◆ **Tcl scripting language.**
- ◆ **Tk toolkit.**
- ◆ **Tk applications.**
- ◆ **Survey of applications and extensions.**
- ◆ **Conclusions.**

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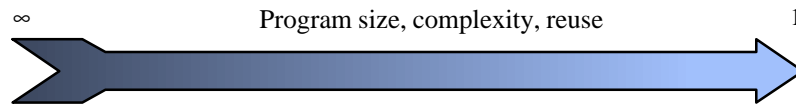
Tcl: Tool Command Language

- ◆ **Interactive programs need command languages:**
 - Typically redone for each application.
 - Result: weak, quirky.
 - **emacs** and **cs**h powerful, but can't reuse.
- ◆ **Solution: reusable scripting language.**
 - Interpreter is a C library.
 - Provides basic features: variables, procedures, etc.
 - Applications extend with additional features.

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Scripting Language Philosophy



◆ Large, complex applications:

- Performance important.
- Need structure.
- Goal: prevent bad things.

◆ Interactive commands, scripting:

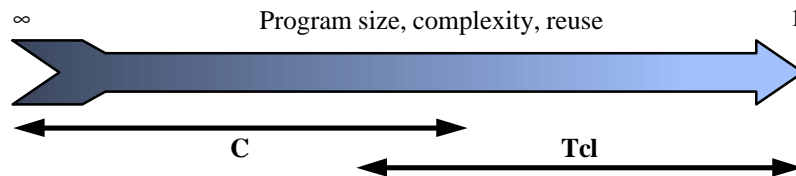
- Performance less important.
- Minimum structure: less overhead, easy interchange.
- Goal: enable good things.

One language can't meet all needs?

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Two-Language Approach



◆ Use Tcl for scripting, C or C++ for large things.

◆ Goals for Tcl:

- Minimal syntax: easy to learn and type.
- Minimal structure: make things play together.
- Simple interfaces to C: extensibility.

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Tcl: Tool Command Language

◆ **Simple syntax (similar to sh, C, Lisp):**

```
set a 47           ➞ 47
```

◆ **Substitutions:**

```
set b $a           ➞ 47
```

```
set b [expr $a+10] ➞ 57
```

◆ **Quoting:**

```
set b "a is $a"    ➞ a is 47
```

```
set b {[expr $a+10]} ➞ [expr $a+10]
```

More On The Tcl Language

◆ **Rich set of built-in commands:**

- Variables, associative arrays, lists.
- C-like expressions.
- Conditionals, looping:

```
if "$x < 3" {  
    puts "x is too small"  
}
```
- Procedures.
- Access to UNIX files, subprocesses.

◆ **Only representation is strings:**

- Easy access from C.
- Programs and data interchangeable.

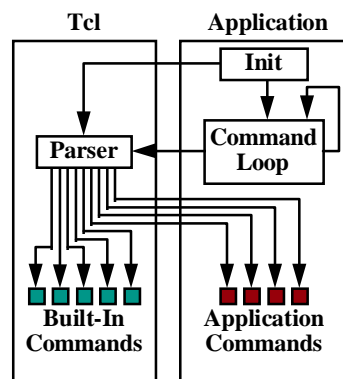
Factorial Procedure

```
proc fac x {  
    if $x<=1 {return 1}  
    expr $x*[fac [expr $x-1]]  
}
```

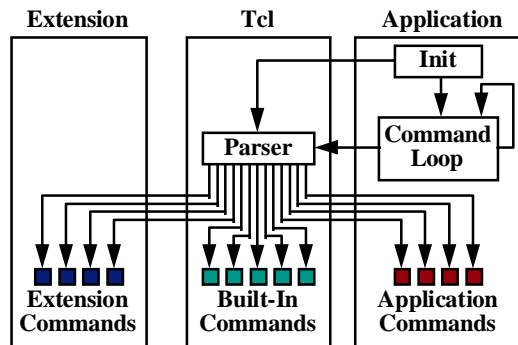
```
fac 4    ⇨ 24
```

Embedding Tcl In Applications

- ◆ Application generates scripts.
- ◆ Tcl parses scripts, passes words to command procedures.
- ◆ Application extends built-in command set:
 - Define new object types in C.
 - Implement primitive operations as new Tcl commands.
 - Build complex features with Tcl scripts.



Extensions



- ◆ **Extensions can be developed independently:**
 - Network communication, database access, security, ...
- ◆ **Applications can include combinations of extensions.**

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The Tk Toolkit

- ◆ **The problem:**
 - Too hard to build applications with nice user interfaces.
- ◆ **The wrong solution:**
 - C++, object-oriented toolkits.
 - Only small improvement (10-20%?): must still program at a low level.
- ◆ **The right solution:**
 - Raise the level of programming.
 - Create interfaces by writing Tcl scripts.

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Creating User Interfaces With Tk

- ◆ **Additional Tcl commands:**

- Create Motif-like widgets.
- Arrange widgets.
- Bind events to Tcl commands.
- Manipulate X selection, focus, window manager, etc.

- ◆ **Library of C procedures:**

- Create new widget classes.
- Create new geometry managers.

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What's A Tk-Based Application?

- ◆ **The Tcl interpreter.**

- ◆ **The Tk toolkit.**

- ◆ **Application-specific C code (primitives!):**

- New object types.
 - New widgets.
- } Tcl commands

- ◆ **Tcl scripts (compose primitives):**

- Build user interface.
- Respond to events.

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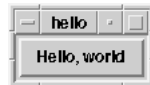
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Wish: Windowing Shell

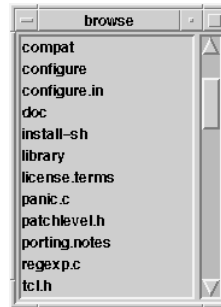
- ◆ Create user interfaces by writing Tcl scripts.

- ◆ Hello, world:

```
button .hello -text "Hello, world" -command exit
pack .hello
```



- ◆ Simple directory browser: 30 lines
- ◆ Web browser: 2000 lines
- ◆ 10x less code for simple things.



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Browser Wish Script

```
#!/usr/local/bin/wish4.0

listbox .list -yscroll ".scroll set" \
    -width 20 -height 20
pack .list -side left
scrollbar .scroll -command \
    ".list yview"
pack .scroll -side right -fill y

if {$argc > 0} {
    set dir [lindex $argv 0]
} else {
    set dir .
}

foreach i [lsort [glob *.*]] {
    .list insert end $i
}

bind .list <Double-ButtonPress-1> {
    browse $dir [selection get]
}
bind all <Control-c> {destroy .}

proc browse {dir file} {
    if {$dir != "."} {
        set file $dir/$file
    }
    if [file isdirectory $file] {
        exec browse $file &
    } else {
        if [file isfile $file] {
            exec xedit $file &
        } else {
            error "can't browse $file"
        }
    }
}
```

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Other Uses For Tcl

- ◆ **Data representation:**
 - Store data on disk as Tcl scripts.
 - To load information, evaluate script.
- ◆ **Active objects:**
 - Store scripts in objects.
 - Evaluate scripts at interesting times to give objects behavior.
- ◆ **Communication: send Tcl scripts between applications.**
- ◆ **Executable content:**
 - Active e-mail messages, Web pages.
 - Agents.

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Status

- ◆ **Runs on all UNIX/X platforms.**
- ◆ **PC/Mac alpha releases: September 1995.**
- ◆ **Source and documentation freely available.**
- ◆ **100,000 developers world-wide?**
- ◆ **Hundreds of commercial products, free extensions.**
- ◆ **Newsgroup: comp.lang.tcl.**
- ◆ **2 introductory books (Ousterhout, Welch).**

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Representative Applications

- ◆ **Multimedia, groupware.**
- ◆ **Active e-mail messages.**
- ◆ **System administration.**
- ◆ **Testing.**
- ◆ **Scientific applications:** instrument control, simulation, visualization, CAD.
- ◆ **Real-time control system for offshore platform.**
- ◆ **British teletext system.**
- ◆ **Feature animation at Walt Disney Studios.**
- ◆ **On-air broadcast control system for NBC.**

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Popular Extensions

- ◆ **Available via public FTP:**
`ftp://ftp.aud.alcatel.com/tcl`
- ◆ **Expect: remote control for interactive programs such as ftp, telnet, crypt, and fsck:**

```
#!/usr/local/bin/expect
spawn rlogin [lindex $argv 0]
expect -re "($|#|%) "
send "cd [pwd]\r"
expect -re "($|#|%) "
send "setenv DISPLAY $env(DISPLAY)\r"
interact
```

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Popular Extensions, cont'd

- ◆ **TclX: general-purpose extensions:**
 - POSIX system calls.
 - Keyed lists.
 - File scanning (similar to awk).
 - Date/time manipulation.
 - Debugging, help, profiling.
- ◆ **Oratcl and Sybtcl: access to commercial databases.**
- ◆ **Incr tcl: object-oriented programming in Tcl.**

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Popular Extensions, cont'd

- ◆ **Tcl-DP: socket-based remote procedure calls, distributed objects.**
 - Sample server:

```
set myId 0
proc GetId {} {
    global myId
    incr myId
    return $myId
}
dp_MakeRPCServer 4545
```
 - Sample client:

```
set server [dp_MakeRPCClient foo.bar.com 4545]
dp_rpc $server GetId
```

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Where You Might Use Tcl and Tk

- ◆ **Creating graphical user interfaces.**
- ◆ **Testing.**
- ◆ **Applications that need scripting or extension facilities.**
- ◆ **Platform-independent applications.**

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Drawbacks

- ◆ **Must learn new language (substitution rules confusing to some people).**
- ◆ **Interpreted language has performance limits (but surprisingly high).**
- ◆ **C interfaces incompatible with Xt, Motif library.**

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Plans For The Future

- ◆ **Increase accessibility:**

- More work on PC/Mac ports (native look and feel).
- SpecTcl: interactive GUI builder.
- Better development tools (debugger, etc.)

- ◆ **Improve the language/toolkit:**

- Incremental on-the-fly compiler.
- Better support for modules, data structures.
- Better internationalization (Asian character sets).

- ◆ **Create exciting Internet applications:**

- Active documents?

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Conclusions

- ◆ **High-level programming:**

- Less to learn.
- Build applications more quickly.

- ◆ **Universal scripting language:**

- Extend and modify applications at run-time.
- Make many things work together.

- ◆ **Use scripts instead of data:**

- Active objects, executable content.

Tcl + Tk = shell of the 1990's?

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