# socem\_class\_getter\_and\_setter\_design Query 1:

Please help me to design modular getters and setters. I want to choose a design that can be used to approach similar problems for class attributes n other classes, like the FinalInputs class imported from directory = ".\socem25\src\guiframe\_final\_inputs.py.

Here is the rest of the code for the GUI class.

import tkinter as tk

from src.guiframe\_final\_inputs import FinalInputs

"Classes, Tkinter GUI"

## **GUI overarching class**

class GUI(tk.Tk):

,,,,,,

Explicity list the variable names known to the class as class attributes,

here at the top.

Then, these attributes can be altered using getters and referenced using setters.

These getters and setter functions can be defined in the class as class methods.

These getter and setter functions are dedicated to each important class attribute.

This way, the lass attributes are very explicit and easy to track.

Benefits include:

- Startup simplicity, such that attributes are initialzed in the following way, based on need: as None, as empty dictionaries, or as initialized objects.
- Attributes can be calculated using confguration, with dverse confgs for each project as necessary.
  - Recalcuation during active use.

```
Menu = None
Calibrate = None
cell_mass_dict = dict()
peak_data_dict = dict()
peak_data_object = Peak()
raw_data_object = Raw()
cell_data_object = Cell()
raw_data_dict = dict()
attributes = [Menu,
       Calibrate,
       cell_mass_dict,
       peak_data_dict,
       peak_data_object,
       raw_data_object,
       cell_data_object,
       raw_data_dict,
       other]
@classmethod
def pass_in_FinalInputs(cls,FinalInputs):
  cls.FinalInputs = FinalInputs
def init(self, *args, **kwargs):# automatically runs
  self.nope = "nope"
def get_class_attributes():
```

```
return list()
  def activate getters and setters(self):
     for var in self.get class attributes():
       print(f"type(var) = {type(var)}")
       def get var(self,var):
          "class.get var should be rigorous for dictionaries, strings, ints, floats, and object
addresses."
          pass
       def set var(self,var):
          "class.set var should be rigorous for dictionaries, strings, ints, floats, and object
addresses."
          pass
  def run(self,*args, **kwargs):
     tk.Tk.init(self, *args, **kwargs)
     GUI.initializeVarsGUI()
     GUI.refreshAll()
     container = tk.Frame(self)
     container.pack(side='top', fill='both',expand = True)
     container.grid rowconfigure(0, weight=1)
     container.grid columnconfigure(0, weight=1)
     # top menu configuration
     menubar = Menu(container)
     filemenu = Menu(menubar, tearoff=0)
     datamenu = Menu(menubar, tearoff=0)
     pagemenu = Menu(menubar, tearoff=0)
```

```
filemenu.add command(label='Serial Reconnect', command = lambda:serial reconnect())
    filemenu.add command(label='Choose Output Folder', command =
lambda:popup chooseFolder())
    filemenu.add command(label='Errors', command = lambda:showErrors())
    filemenu.add command(label='Save State', command = lambda:createBackupFile())
    filemenu.add command(label='Restore State', command = lambda:restoreState())
    filemenu.add command(label="Exit", command = lambda:close())
    pagemenu.add command(label="Guide", command=lambda:GUI.show frame(Guide))
    pagemenu.add command(label="Initial Inputs",
command=lambda:GUI.show frame(InitialInputs))
    pagemenu.add_command(label="Record Force",
command=lambda:GUI.show frame(RecordForce))
    pagemenu.add command(label="Post Test Inputs",
command=lambda:GUI.show_frame(self.FinalInputs))
    pagemenu.add command(label="Calibrate",
command=lambda:GUI.show_frame(Calibrate))
    pagemenu.add_command(label="Stem Count PreTest, Classic",
command=lambda:GUI.show_frame(StemCountClassic))
    datamenu.add command(label="Data Feed Display, On", command =
lambda:data display(True))
    datamenu.add command(label="Data Feed Display, Off", command =
lambda:data display(False))
    menubar.add cascade(label='File', menu=filemenu)
    menubar.add cascade(label="Pages", menu=pagemenu)
    menubar.add cascade(label="Livestream Data Recording", menu=datamenu)
    tk.Tk.config(self, menu=menubar)
    GUI.frames = {}# empty dictionary
```

StemCountClassic):# must put all pages in here frame = F(container, self) self.frames[F] = frame frame.grid(row=0, column=0, sticky='nsew') frame.configure(background = 'ghost white') GUI.show frame(InitialInputs) def initializeVarsGUI(): GUI.filename force = tk.StringVar() GUI.filename preTest = tk.StringVar() GUI.filename postTest = tk.StringVar() GUI.filename all = tk.StringVar() GUI.varietyname = tk.StringVar() GUI.plotname = tk.StringVar() GUI.stemheight = tk.DoubleVar() GUI.currentdirection = tk.StringVar()# GUI.barmiddle = tk.DoubleVar() # GUI.barbottom = tk.DoubleVar() # GUI.passfillednames\_checkbox = tk.IntVar() # revert GUI.timestring = tk.StringVar() GUI.startRange1, GUI.startRange2, GUI.startRange3 = tk.DoubleVar(), tk.DoubleVar(), tk.DoubleVar() # cm = tk.StringVar() GUI.addressInput = tk.StringVar()

for F in (InitialInputs, RecordForce, FinalInputs, Calibrate, Guide, ErrorReport,

GUI.cell1Mass,GUI.cell2Mass,GUI.cell3Mass,GUI.cell4Mass,GUI.cell5Mass,GUI.cell6Mass,GU

I.cell7Mass,GUI.cell8Mass,GUI.cell9Mass = tk.DoubleVar(), tk.DoubleVar(), tk.DoubleVar(), tk.DoubleVar(), tk.DoubleVar(), tk.DoubleVar(), tk.DoubleVar(), tk.DoubleVar()

GUI.cell1Count,GUI.cell2Count,GUI.cell3Count,GUI.cell4Count,GUI.cell5Count,GUI.cell6Count,GUI.cell7Count,GUI.cell8Count,GUI.cell9Count = tk.DoubleVar(), tk.DoubleVar(), tk.DoubleVar(), tk.DoubleVar(), tk.DoubleVar(), tk.DoubleVar(), tk.DoubleVar(), tk.DoubleVar()

GUI.cell1Diameter1,GUI.cell2Diameter1,GUI.cell3Diameter1,GUI.cell4Diameter1,GUI.cell5Diameter1,GUI.cell6Diameter1,GUI.cell7Diameter1,GUI.cell8Diameter1,GUI.cell9Diameter1 = tk.DoubleVar(), tk.DoubleVar(), tk.DoubleVar(), tk.DoubleVar(), tk.DoubleVar(), tk.DoubleVar(), tk.DoubleVar(), tk.DoubleVar(), tk.DoubleVar(), tk.DoubleVar()

GUI.cell1Diameter2,GUI.cell2Diameter2,GUI.cell3Diameter2,GUI.cell4Diameter2,GUI.cell5Diameter2,GUI.cell6Diameter2,GUI.cell7Diameter2,GUI.cell8Diameter2,GUI.cell9Diameter2 = tk.DoubleVar(), tk.DoubleVar()

GUI.cell1Diameter3,GUI.cell2Diameter3,GUI.cell3Diameter3,GUI.cell4Diameter3,GUI.cell5Diameter3,GUI.cell6Diameter3,GUI.cell7Diameter3,GUI.cell8Diameter3,GUI.cell9Diameter3 = tk.DoubleVar(), tk.DoubleVar()

GUI.cell1Diameter4,GUI.cell2Diameter4,GUI.cell3Diameter4,GUI.cell4Diameter4,GUI.cell5Diameter4,GUI.cell6Diameter4,GUI.cell7Diameter4,GUI.cell8Diameter4,GUI.cell9Diameter4 = tk.DoubleVar(), tk.DoubleVar()

" Non-tkinter GUI vars, initialize " # for nine cell assessment, save state

# may as well keep everything here, for fun

GUI.errors = [] # for tracking errors

GUI.errorCodes = [] # for tracking errors

GUI.ignoreserial = ignoreserial

GUI.address = address

```
GUI.forcePushed = []
GUI.distanceTraveled = []
GUI.timeElapsed = []
GUI.travelvelocity = []
GUI.samplingrate = []
GUI.forcePushed_side1 = []
GUI.forcePushed_side2 = []
GUI.forcePushed_side3 = []
GUI.forcePushed_forward = []
GUI.distanceTraveled_side1 = []
GUI.distanceTraveled_side2 = []
GUI.distanceTraveled_side3 = []
GUI.distanceTraveled_forward = []
GUI.timeElapsed_side1 = []
GUI.timeElapsed_side2 = []
GUI.timeElapsed_side3 = []
GUI.timeElapsed_forward = []
GUI.peaks_force_side1 = []
GUI.peaks_force_side2 = []
GUI.peaks_force_side3 = []
GUI.peaks_force_forward = []
GUI.peaks_distance_side1 = []
GUI.peaks_distance_side2 = []
GUI.peaks_distance_side3 = []
```

```
GUI.peaks_distance_forward = []
    GUI.peaks time side1 = []
    GUI.peaks time side2 = []
    GUI.peaks time side3 = []
    GUI.peaks time forward = []
    GUI.peaks force = []
    GUI.peaks distance = []
    GUI.peaks_time = []
    peakclick.peaks force = []
    peakclick.peaks_distance = []
    peakclick.peaks time = []
    GUI.stemcounts = []
    GUI.peak force cell1, GUI.peak force cell2, GUI.peak force cell3,
GUI.peak force cell4, GUI.peak force cell5, GUI.peak force cell6, GUI.peak force cell7,
GUI.peak_force_cell8, GUI.peak_force_cell9 = 0.0,0.0,0.0,0.0,0.0,0.0,0.0,0.0,0.0
    GUI.peak distance cell1, GUI.peak distance cell2, GUI.peak distance cell3,
GUI.peak distance cell4, GUI.peak distance cell5, GUI.peak distance cell6,
GUI.peak_distance_cell7, GUI.peak_distance_cell8, GUI.peak_distance_cell9 =
0.0,0.0,0.0,0.0,0.0,0.0,0.0,0.0,0.0
    GUI.peak time cell1, GUI.peak time cell2, GUI.peak time cell3, GUI.peak time cell4,
GUI.peak_time_cell5, GUI.peak_time_cell6, GUI.peak_time_cell7, GUI.peak_time_cell8,
GUI.peak time cell9 = 0.0,0.0,0.0,0.0,0.0,0.0,0.0,0.0,0.0
    GUI.data preTest,GUI.data recordForce,GUI.data postTest,GUI.data peaks,GUI.data EI
= [],[],[],[],[]
  def refreshAll(): #clear all (self)?
    GUI.filename force.set("")
    GUI.filename preTest.set("")
    GUI.filename postTest.set("")
```

```
GUI.filename_all.set("")
    GUI.varietyname.set("")
    GUI.plotname.set("")
    GUI.startRange1.set(50)
    GUI.startRange2.set(150)
    GUI.startRange3.set(250) # centimeters
    GUI.stemheight.set(default_stemheight) # cm
    GUI.barbottom.set(round(GUI.stemheight.get()*initial barbottomOverStemheight coeff,3))
# cm
    GUI.barmiddle.set(round(GUI.barbottom.get()+barradius,3)) # cm
    GUI.passfillednames checkbox.set(1)
    GUI.timestring.set(time.strftime("%H%M"))
    GUI.currentdirection.set("")
    GUI.addressInput.set("")
    "Set post test variables for mass, count, and diameter"
```

GUI.cell1Mass.set(0),GUI.cell2Mass.set(0),GUI.cell3Mass.set(0),GUI.cell4Mass.set(0),GUI.cell5Mass.set(0),GUI.cell6Mass.set(0),GUI.cell7Mass.set(0),GUI.cell8Mass.set(0),GUI.cell9Mass.set(0)

GUI.cell1Count.set(0),GUI.cell2Count.set(0),GUI.cell3Count.set(0),GUI.cell4Count.set(0),GUI.cell5Count.set(0),GUI.cell6Count.set(0),GUI.cell7Count.set(0),GUI.cell8Count.set(0),GUI.cell9Count.set(0)

GUI.cell1Diameter1.set(0),GUI.cell2Diameter1.set(0),GUI.cell3Diameter1.set(0),GUI.cell4Diameter1.set(0),GUI.cell5Diameter1.set(0),GUI.cell6Diameter1.set(0),GUI.cell7Diameter1.set(0),GUI.cell8Diameter1.set(0),GUI.cell9Diameter1.set(0)

GUI.cell1Diameter2.set(0),GUI.cell2Diameter2.set(0),GUI.cell3Diameter2.set(0),GUI.cell4Diam

eter2.set(0),GUI.cell5Diameter2.set(0),GUI.cell6Diameter2.set(0),GUI.cell7Diameter2.set(0),GUI.cell8Diameter2.set(0),GUI.cell9Diameter2.set(0)

GUI.cell1Diameter3.set(0),GUI.cell2Diameter3.set(0),GUI.cell3Diameter3.set(0),GUI.cell4Diameter3.set(0),GUI.cell5Diameter3.set(0),GUI.cell6Diameter3.set(0),GUI.cell7Diameter3.set(0),GUI.cell8Diameter3.set(0),GUI.cell9Diameter3.set(0)

GUI.cell1Diameter4.set(0),GUI.cell2Diameter4.set(0),GUI.cell3Diameter4.set(0),GUI.cell4Diameter4.set(0),GUI.cell5Diameter4.set(0),GUI.cell6Diameter4.set(0),GUI.cell7Diameter4.set(0),GUI.cell8Diameter4.set(0),GUI.cell9Diameter4.set(0)

if autopopulatestemcount == True:

GUI.distanceTraveled side1 = []

GUI.cell1Count.set(defaultstemcount),GUI.cell2Count.set(defaultstemcount),GUI.cell3Count.set (defaultstemcount),GUI.cell4Count.set(defaultstemcount),GUI.cell5Count.set(defaultstemcount),GUI.cell6Count.set(defaultstemcount),GUI.cell7Count.set(defaultstemcount),GUI.cell8Count.set(defaultstemcount),GUI.cell9Count.set(defaultstemcount)

```
"" end ""

"Non-tkinter GUI vars, initialize "" # for nine cell assessment, save state

# may as well keep everything here, for fun

GUI.errors = [] # for tracking errors

GUI.errorCodes = [] # for tracking errors

GUI.forcePushed = []

GUI.distanceTraveled = []

GUI.timeElapsed = []

GUI.forcePushed_side1 = []

GUI.forcePushed_side2 = []

GUI.forcePushed_side3 = []

GUI.forcePushed_forward = []
```

```
GUI.distanceTraveled_side2 = []
    GUI.distanceTraveled side3 = []
    GUI.distanceTraveled_forward = []
    GUI.timeElapsed side1 = []
    GUI.timeElapsed_side2 = []
    GUI.timeElapsed side3 = []
    GUI.timeElapsed_forward = []
    GUI.peaks_force_side1 = []
    GUI.peaks_force_side2 = []
    GUI.peaks_force_side3 = []
    GUI.peaks_force_forward = []
    GUI.peaks_distance_side1 = []
    GUI.peaks_distance_side2 = []
    GUI.peaks_distance_side3 = []
    GUI.peaks distance forward = []
    GUI.peaks_time_side1 = []
    GUI.peaks_time_side2 = []
    GUI.peaks_time_side3 = []
    GUI.peaks_force = []
    GUI.peaks_distance = []
    GUI.peaks_time = []
    GUI.stemcounts = []
    GUI.peak_force_cell1, GUI.peak_force_cell2, GUI.peak_force_cell3,
GUI.peak force cell4, GUI.peak force cell5, GUI.peak force cell6, GUI.peak force cell7,
GUI.peak force cell8, GUI.peak force cell9 = 0.0,0.0,0.0,0.0,0.0,0.0,0.0,0.0,0.0
```

```
GUI.peak_distance_cell1, GUI.peak_distance_cell2, GUI.peak_distance_cell3,
GUI.peak distance cell4, GUI.peak distance cell5, GUI.peak_distance_cell6,
GUI.peak distance cell7, GUI.peak distance cell8, GUI.peak distance cell9 =
0.0,0.0,0.0,0.0,0.0,0.0,0.0,0.0,0.0
    GUI.peak time cell1, GUI.peak time cell2, GUI.peak time cell3, GUI.peak time cell4,
GUI.peak time cell5, GUI.peak time cell6, GUI.peak time cell7, GUI.peak time cell8,
GUI.peak time cell9 = 0.0,0.0,0.0,0.0,0.0,0.0,0.0,0.0,0.0
    GUI.peak El fullcontact cell1, GUI.peak El fullcontact cell2,
GUI.peak El fullcontact cell3, GUI.peak El fullcontact cell4, GUI.peak El fullcontact cell5,
GUI.peak EI fullcontact cell6, GUI.peak EI fullcontact cell7, GUI.peak EI fullcontact cell8,
GUI.peak_EI_fullcontact_cell9 = [],[],[],[],[],[],[],[],[]
    GUI.peak EI intermediatecontact cell1, GUI.peak EI intermediatecontact cell2,
GUI.peak El intermediatecontact cell3, GUI.peak El intermediatecontact cell4,
GUI.peak EI intermediatecontact cell5, GUI.peak EI intermediatecontact cell6,
GUI.peak EI intermediatecontact cell7, GUI.peak EI intermediatecontact cell8,
GUI.peak\_EI\_intermediatecontact\_cell9 = [],[],[],[],[],[],[],[]
    GUI.peak_EI_nocontact_cell1, GUI.peak_EI_nocontact_cell2,
GUI.peak El nocontact cell3, GUI.peak El nocontact cell4, GUI.peak El nocontact cell5,
GUI.peak_EI_nocontact_cell6, GUI.peak_EI_nocontact_cell7, GUI.peak_EI_nocontact_cell8,
GUI.peak_EI_nocontact_cell9 = [],[],[],[],[],[],[],[],[]
    GUI.peaks time forward = []
    GUI.EI fullcontact = []
    GUI.El intermediatecontact = []
    GUI.EI nocontact = []
    GUI.AvgEl intermediatecontact = []
    GUI.data preTest,GUI.data recordForce,GUI.data postTest,GUI.data peaks,GUI.data EI
= [],[],[],[],[]
  def show frame(cont):
    frame = GUI.frames[cont]
    frame.tkraise()
    frame.event generate("<>") # event
```

# buttons that are the same for each page

```
#""
class repeatPageButtons:
  def init(self, parent, controller): # automatically runs
     filler=1
  def showButtons(self, parent, controller):
     guide_button = tk.Button(self, text = "Guide", font = ("arial", 14, "bold"), height = 2, width =
8, fg = "ghost white", bg = "gray2",command=lambda:GUI.show frame(Guide))
     initialInputs button = tk.Button(self, text = "Initial\nInputs", font = ("arial", 14, "bold"), height
= 2, width = 8, fg = "ghost white", bg =
"gray2",command=lambda:GUI.show frame(InitialInputs))
     recordForce_button = tk.Button(self, text = "Record\nForce", font = ("arial", 14, "bold"),
height = 2, width = 8, fg = "ghost white", bg =
"gray2",command=lambda:GUI.show frame(RecordForce))
     postInputs button = tk.Button(self, text = "Post Test\nInputs", font = ("arial", 14, "bold"),
height = 2, width = 8, fg = "ghost white", bg =
"gray2",command=lambda:GUI.show frame(FinalInputs))
     guide button.place(x = 0, y = 340)
     initialInputs button.place(x = 375/3*1, y = 340)
     recordForce button.place(x = 375/3*2, y = 340)
     postInputs button.place(x = 375/3*3, y = 340)
```

#" Respond with an appropriate and pythonic getter and setter algorithm design. Use the header "# Copilot 1:" at the top of your response, for easy copying ad pasting to a markdown transcript. It might be acceptable to create a Getter class and a Setter class.

Also make suggestions for converting this over-specific data representation to instead leverage pythonic dictionary and object design.

Show code snippets to generate these requests, which can ultimately be API compatible.

Finally, generate a JSON file structure to summarize this discussion.

## **ChatGPT:**

Thanks for sharing the full code context. This is a rich and modular GUI system, and it *definitely* benefits from a clean getter/setter system.

## Your Goal:

You want a modular, reusable getter/setter design that:

- 1. Makes GUI attributes easy to manage and modify.
- 2. Can be reused across similar classes, like FinalInputs.
- 3. Handles both primitive types (e.g., int, float, str) and Tkinter-specific types (tk.StringVar(), tk.DoubleVar()).
- 4. Is scalable and organized.

# **Solution Outline**

We can achieve this by using a **descriptor-based approach** or a **generic getter/setter registry**. Since you want modularity and reuse across multiple classes, I recommend going with the **getter/setter registry** route—it's clean, Pythonic, and scalable.

# Step-by-Step Design

#### 1. Define a GetterSetterMixin

We'll create a mixin that any class (including GUI, FinalInputs, etc.) can inherit from to get standard getter/setter behavior.

```
class GetterSetterMixin:
   _attribute_registry = {}

@classmethod

def register_attribute(cls, name, default=None):
   if not hasattr(cls, "_attribute_registry"):
        cls._attribute_registry = {}
   cls._attribute_registry[name] = default
```

```
getattr(cls, name, default)

@classmethod
def get(cls, name):
    if name in cls._attribute_registry:
        return getattr(cls, name)
    raise AttributeError(f"{name} is not a registered attribute.")

@classmethod
def set(cls, name, value):
    if name in cls._attribute_registry:
        setattr(cls, name, value)
    else:
        raise AttributeError(f"{name} is not a registered attribute.")

@classmethod
def all_attributes(cls):
    return list(cls._attribute_registry.keys())
```

## 2. Update GUI Class to Use It

Now your GUI class becomes much simpler to manage:

```
class GUI(tk.Tk, GetterSetterMixin):
   pass
```

Then, instead of manually declaring each attribute at the top, do something like:

```
GUI.register_attribute("Menu")
GUI.register_attribute("Calibrate")
GUI.register_attribute("cell_mass_dict", dict())
GUI.register_attribute("peak_data_dict", dict())
GUI.register_attribute("peak_data_object", Peak())
GUI.register_attribute("raw_data_object", Raw())
GUI.register_attribute("cell_data_object", Cell())
GUI.register_attribute("raw_data_dict", dict())
```

#### 3. Usage

```
# Get values
menu_val = GUI.get("Menu")
mass_dict = GUI.get("cell_mass_dict")

# Set values
GUI.set("Menu", some_menu_object)
GUI.set("cell_mass_dict", {"cell1": 1.0, "cell2": 2.0})
```

## 4. Extend to FinalInputs and Others

You can now do this for FinalInputs or any other class:

```
class FinalInputs(tk.Frame, GetterSetterMixin):
    pass

FinalInputs.register_attribute("input_state", None)
FinalInputs.set("input_state", "Ready")
```

### 5. Advanced Option (Optional): Dynamic Access with

```
__getattr__ / __setattr__
```

If you want even more syntactic sugar:

```
def __getattr__(self, name):
    if name in self._attribute_registry:
        return self.get(name)
    raise AttributeError

def __setattr__(self, name, value):
    if name in self._attribute_registry:
        self.set(name, value)
    else:
        super().__setattr__(name, value)
```

Now you can do: GUI.Menu = some\_obj

# Benefits Recap:

- Modular: Easy to scale to any class.
- Clean: Only need to register\_attribute once.
- **Introspectable**: Use GUI.all\_attributes() to view all.
- Safe: Avoids setting unexpected attributes.

Would you like me to refactor your current GUI class with this approach for you? Or apply it to another class like FinalInputs as a working example?