

Introduction to Kivy

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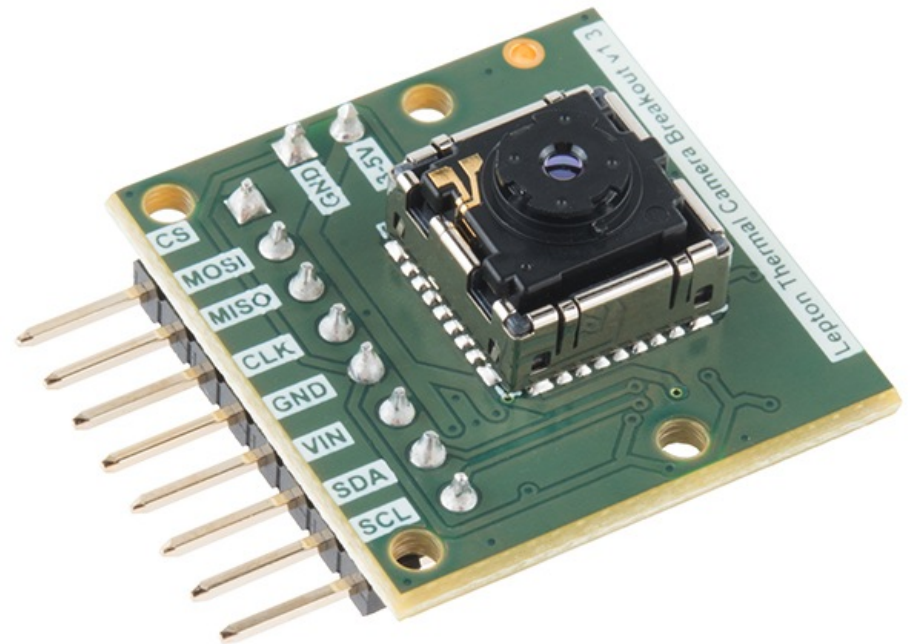
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What is Kivy?

- Cross platform python GUI platform
 - Works in Windows, Mac, Linux, Android and iOS
 - Touchscreen optimised
 - Multitouch support
 - Linux version runs in a framebuffer or X Windows
 - OpenGL accelerated

How I came to use Kivy

- Interface FLIR Lepton Thermal imager
 - Low cost (~£150)
 - 80x60 pixels
 - Demo for showing kids about water stress in plants
 - Raspberry Pi + Touchscreen display



My requirements

- Simple UI needed
 - Only a shutdown button and image
 - Fast startup time
- X based examples for the Lepton
 - Buttons too small for touchscreen
 - Adds to startup time
- Options considered:
 - QT5
 - Kivy
 - Write direct to framebuffer in C
 - Something X based, GTK perhaps
 - Kivy appeared to offer path of least resistance

Installing Kivy

- `sudo apt-get install kivy-python`
 - Old version
 - Missing some useful features
- `pip install kivy`
 - Newer version
 - When testing I had to install the system packages:
 - `mesa-common-dev`
 - `libgl-mesa-dev`
 - Pip packages:
 - `pygame`
 - `PyHamcrest`

Example programs

- <https://github.com/colinsauze/kivy-tutorial>

Kivy Skeleton App

```
from kivy.app import App
from kivy.uix.widget import Widget
```

```
class TestWidget(Widget):
```



Empty widget causing blank screen

```
    pass
```

```
class TestApp(App):
```



App class instantiates widget
Returning it, causes it to be
displayed

```
    def build(self):
        return TestWidget()
```

```
if __name__ == '__main__':
```



Main runs App class

```
    TestApp().run()
```

- A widget is the building block of Kivy
- Lets us draw things on the screen, receive input events etc.

Hello World

```
from kivy.app import App
from kivy.uix.label import Label

class TestApp(App):
    def build(self):
        l = Label(text="Hello world")
        return l

if __name__ == '__main__':
    TestApp().run()
```

← Create a label

← Returning it causes it to be displayed

← Run's the TestApp class

- We actually got away without creating a widget here.
- Will need one for more complex things.

Buttons

```
from kivy.app import App
from kivy.uix.button import Button
```

```
class TestApp(App):
```

```
    def build(self):
```

```
        button = Button(text='Hello world')
```

```
        button.bind(on_press=self.callback)
```

```
        return button
```

```
    def callback(self, event):
```

```
        print("Pressed Button")
```

```
if __name__ == '__main__':
```

```
    TestApp().run()
```

Create a button
With text "hello
world"

Choose what function
Will be called when
button is pressed

Called when button is pressed
Will print "Pressed Button" in
terminal

- This will make the button take over whole screen
- Will talk about layouts later

Images

```
from kivy.app import App
from kivy.uix.image import Image
```

```
class TestApp(App):
```

```
    def build(self):
```

```
        image = Image(source='scw-logo.png')
```

```
        return image
```

```
if __name__ == '__main__':
```

```
    TestApp().run()
```

Create an
image from the
file "scw-
logo.png"



Layouts

- Need to be able to manage how/where things appear on screen.
- Add multiple “widgets” such as buttons or images to the layout
- Each will appear in a different location

```
from kivy.app import App
from kivy.uix.gridlayout import GridLayout
from kivy.uix.button import Button
from kivy.uix.image import Image
```

```
class TestApp(App):
```

```
    def build(self):
        layout = GridLayout(cols=2, rows=2)
        layout.add_widget(Button(text="1"))
        layout.add_widget(Button(text="2"))
        layout.add_widget(Button(text="3"))
        layout.add_widget(Image(source='scw-logo.png'))
        return layout
```

```
if __name__ == '__main__':
    TestApp().run()
```

Arrange layout as 2x2 grid
Other layout options are
available

Create a button with a
“1” in the first cell

Create a button with a
“2” in the second cell

Create an image in
the fourth cell.

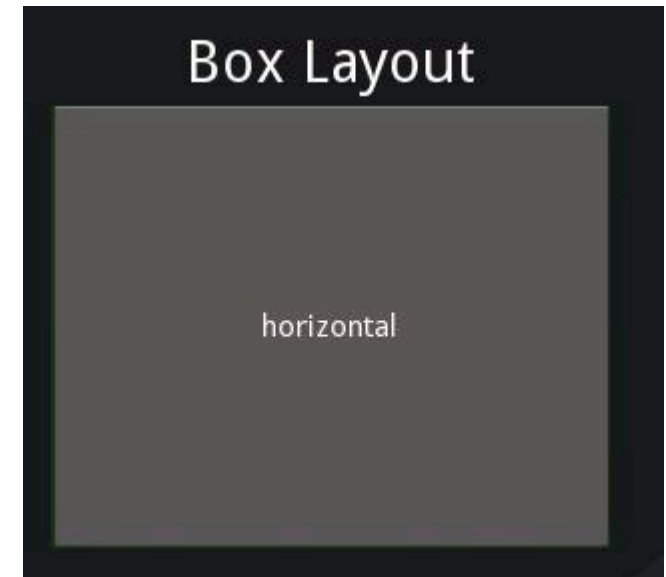
Anchor Layout

- Aligns items to a border:
 - top, bottom, left, right or center
 - `layout = AnchorLayout(anchor_x='right', anchor_y='bottom')`



Box Layout

- Horizontal or Vertical Boxes
- `layout = BoxLayout(orientation='vertical')`



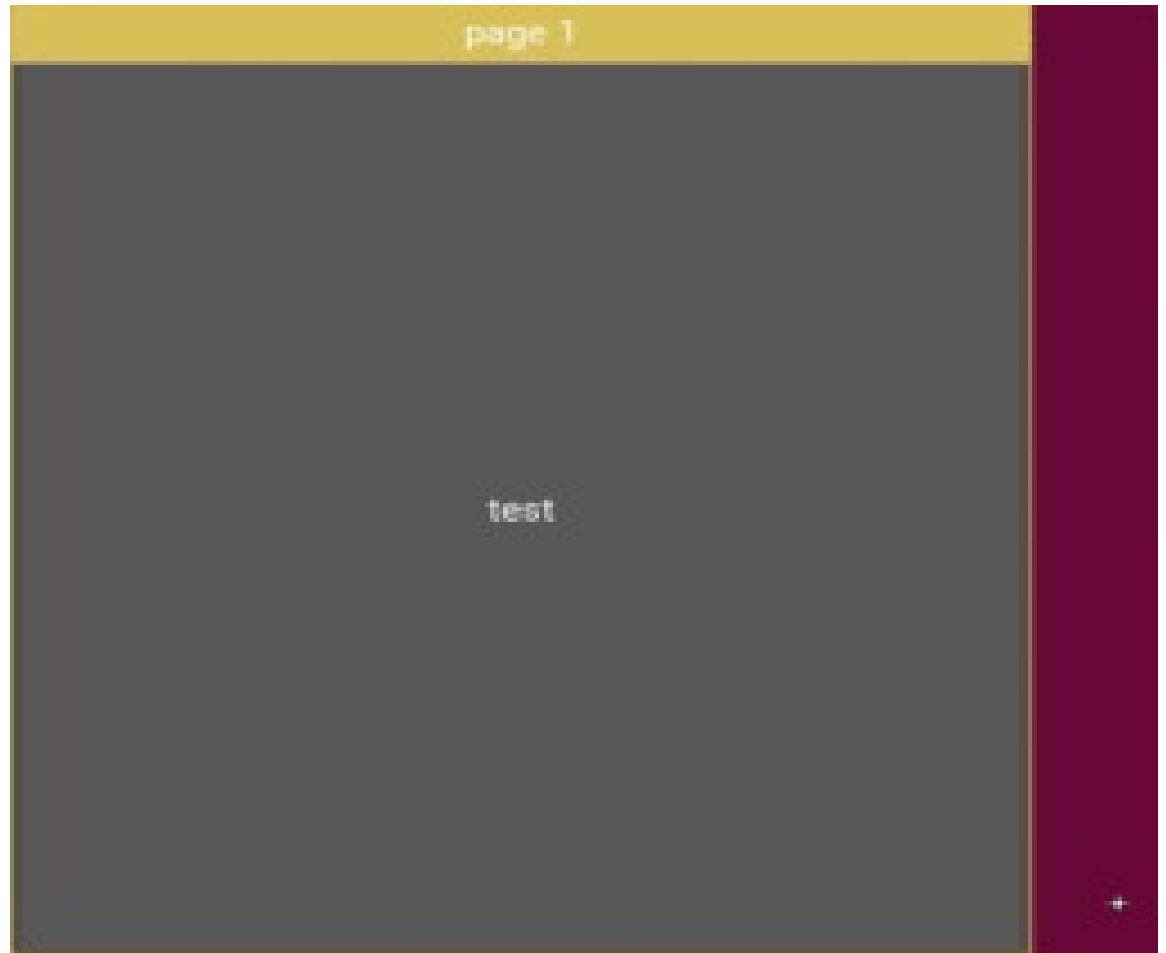
Float, Relative and Scatter Layout

- Float Layout
 - No restrictions
 - Need to give explicit locations
 - Pos argument to widgets
 - e.g. `button = Button(text='Hello',pos=(2, 2))`
- Relative Layout
 - Like float layout
 - But locations are relative
 - Not absolute
- Scatter Layout
 - Like relative layout
 - Widgets can be rotated or scaled



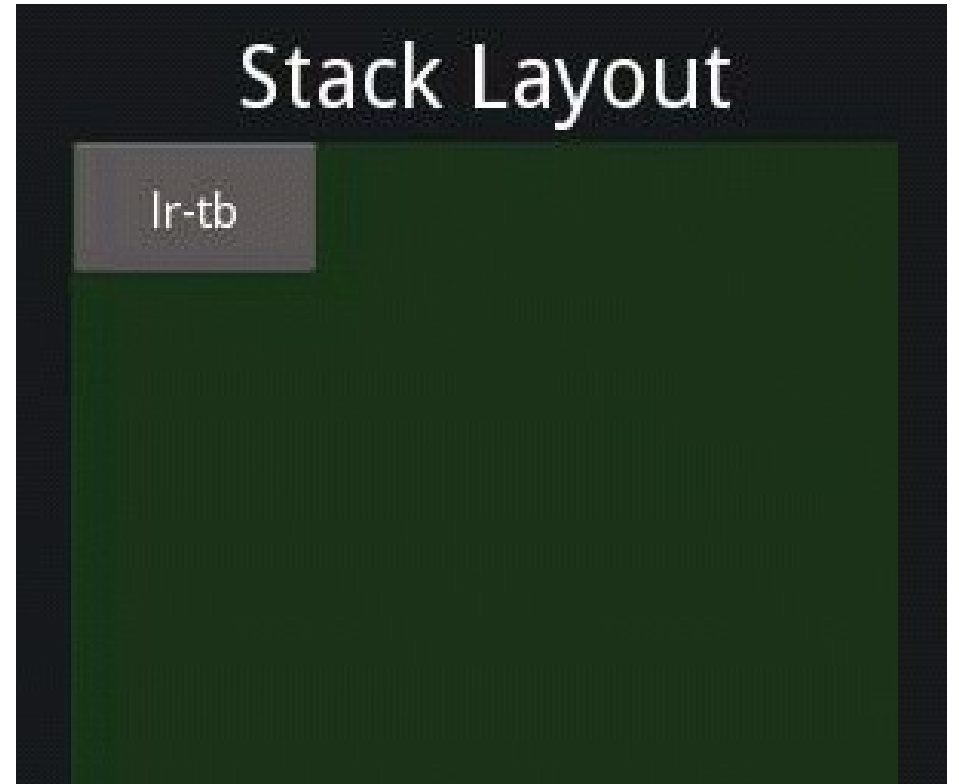
Page Layout

- Sliding/Flipping Pages
- Think mobile app



Stack Layout

- Widgets added in horizontal or vertical stack
- Don't all have to be same size



KV Language

- As interfaces get complicated we need a lot of code
- Mixing of code between layout and program logic
- KV language alternate language to design interface
- Leave Python code to do the logic
- KV is to Kivy what CSS is to HTML/Javascript

KV Example

6.py:

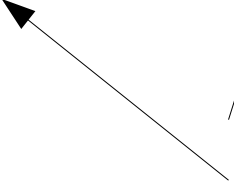
```
from kivy.app import App
from kivy.uix.widget import Widget

class TestWidget(Widget):
    pass

class TestApp(App):
    def build(self):
        return TestWidget()

if __name__ == '__main__':
    TestApp().run()
```

Creates a
widget called
TestWidget



test.kv

<TestWidget>:

GridLayout:

width: 800

height: 600

cols: 2

rows: 2

Button:

text: "1"

Button:

text: "2"


Button:

text: "3"

Image:

source: "scw-logo.png"

Set GridLayout
Force width
Without this, it
displays wrong



Make Buttons



Display image



KV and button events

```
from kivy.app import App
from kivy.uix.widget import Widget
```

```
class TestWidget(Widget):
    def button_handler(self):
```

Handler for button presses

```
        print("button pressed")
```

```
class TestApp(App):
    def build(self):
        return TestWidget()
```

```
if __name__ == '__main__':
    TestApp().run()
```

Name of function to do call backs
when pressing button.

```
#:kivy 1.2.0
<TestWidget>:
    Button:
        text: "1"
        on_press: root.button_handler()
```

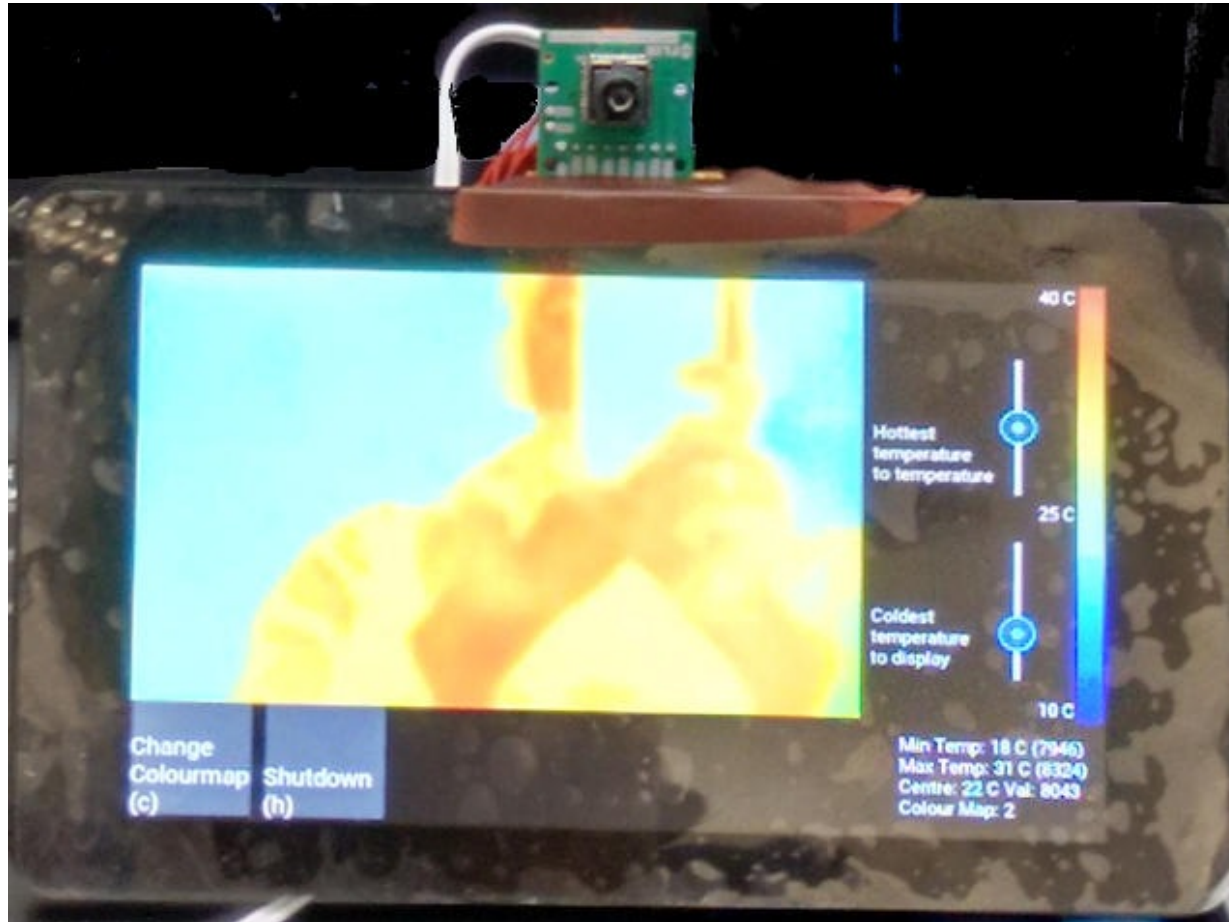
Kivy Quirks and Gotchas

- Multiple ways to do things
- Widgets vs Apps
- Naming of KV files and class names
 - .kv file should be all lower case
 - Named after the class which runs first in the .py file
 - If class name ends “App” (e.g. TestApp”) then just include first bit. Kv file for class caled TestApp is test.kv

Controls Gallery

- Run showcase example
- <https://github.com/kivy/kivy/tree/master/examples/demo/showcase>
- `cd examples/demo/showcase`
- `python3 main.py`

Thermal Imager



- Live updating image built from an array read from the camera.
- Sliders for min/max temperature
- Temperature Scale image
- Change colourmap button
- Shutdown system button
- Status Labels

Find out More

- Kivy Tutorials -
<https://kivy.org/docs/tutorials-index.html>
 - Pong game
 - Simple Drawing
- Gallery of Examples -
<https://kivy.org/docs/examples/index.html>
- Kivy Crash Course (with Youtube videos) -
<http://inclem.net/pages/kivy-crash-course/>