Graphical Module

documentation

Presentation

Graphical Module is somehow a **graphical library** designed for creating user interfaces using **SuperCollider IDE**.

It's purpose is to provide a **prettier UI than SC's basic QT implementation**.

Instead of being packaged as a Quark, which adds extra steps when seting up environnement, it takes advantage of SC's global variable system, **creating a global dictionary which contains both UI variables and widget creation functions**.

To get it running, **execute** *GM_main.scd* **while scide is running**.

You can find a demo at *GM_demo.scd*.

Basically, **all widget are instances of the UserView class**, with custom drawFunc, variables and methods.

Usage

To **initialize** the library, **execute** *GM_main.scd*, either by hand, or by using

```
this.executeFile( ( "path/to/GM_main.scd" ).standardizePath ) );
```

Once it's done, **you have access to a global variable,** ~*gm*, which can be used to setup a Graphical User Interface.

~*qm* both contains GUI variables and widget creation functions.

To setup a GUI variable:

```
~gm.put(\mainColor, Color(1, 0, 0));
```

Note: this doesn't modify previously instanced widgets.

To get a widget:

```
var my_button = ~gm.at( \simpleButton ).value();
```

```
var my_custom_button = ~gm.at(
    \simpleButton ).value(
    text : « Custom Button »,
    backColor : Color.blue
);
```

All widgets have a *bindFunction* **method** which allows you to **bind it to your own function**. This function's arguments will depend on the widget :

In general, you'll want a Window instance and store widgets inside layouts :

```
var win = Window(
     "GM Example",
     Rect(
             100,
             100,
             300,
             150
     )
);
var slider = ~gm.at( \diamondSlider ).value();
slider.bindFunction( { | newValue |
     ( "You slided to " ++ newValue.asString ).postln } );
win.layout_(
     VLayout(
             slider
);
```

Now, finally, a little bit of fun, with **server running**:

```
(
var win = Window(

"GM Example",

Rect(

100,

100,
```

```
300,
              150
      )
);
var slider = ~gm.at( \diamondSlider ).value(
      minVal: 55,
      value: 110,
      maxVal: 880,
      setGrowthType: \exp
);
var synth;
SynthDef(\sine, {
      | \text{ out} = 0, \text{ freq} = 110, \text{ amp} = 0.25 |
      var snd = SinOsc.ar( freq, mul: amp );
      Out.ar( out, [ snd, snd ] )
} ).add;
slider.bindFunction( { | newValue |
      synth.set( \freq, newValue );
      ( "You slided to " ++ newValue.asString ).postln } );
win.layout_(
      VLayout(
              slider
);
SystemClock.sched( 0.01, { synth = Synth(\sine ) } );
win.front;
```

Variables Overview

Here, $\sim gm$ variables and what they're supposed to do. Access through $\sim gm.at(\symbol)$, modify with $\sim gm.put(\symbol, value)$.

This provides a palette functionnality, although unique. Changing a variable doesn't modify previously instanced widgets. If you want to use it as a global palette, you'll have to modify variables *before* creating widgets.

Classes Overview

Here, all classes detailed.

Simple Button

Yeah. Simple button. Click → Trigger.

I'm a simple button!

Instanciation example:

```
var button = ~gm.at(
    \simpleButton ).value(
    backColor: Color.red,
    borderColor: Color.green,
    backgroundColor: Color.blue,
    font: Font.default,
    fontColor: Color.white,
    hasBorderInset: true,
    borderSize: 16,
    text: "Click me !";
);
```

Variables:

- **backColor** : a *Color*. The color of the button. Default to ~*gm.at(\mainColor)*.
- **borderColor** : a *Color*. The color of the border. Default to ~*qm.at(\borderColor\)*.
- **backgroundColor**: a *Color*. The color of the second border if *hasBorderInset* is *true*. Default to ~*gm.at*(*backgroundColor*).
- **font** : a *Font*. The font used to display text. Default to ~*qm.at(\mainFont)*.
- **fontColor**: a *Color*. The color of the text. Default to ~*gm.at(\fontColor)*.
- hasBorderInset: a Boolean. Adds a second, inner, border at the button. Default to ~gm.at(\hasBorderInset).
- **borderSize** : an *Int*. The size of the borders. Default to ~*gm.at(\borderSize)*.
- **text** : a *String*. Displayed text. Default to « text ».

Methods:

- **setText(** *String* **)** : sets displayed text.
- **setBorderSize(** *Int* **)**: sets border size.
- **setBackColor(** *Color* **)** : sets the color of the button.
- **setBorderColor(** *Color* **)** : sets the color of the border.
- **setBackgroundColor(** *Color* **)** : sets the color of the inner border if *hasBorderInset* is *true* .
- **setInset(** *Boolean* **)** : activates or deactivates the inner border.
- **setFont(** *Font* **)** : sets the text font.
- **setFontColor(** *Color* **)** : set the text color.
- **bindFunction**(*Function*): bind a function to be triggered when pressed. No arguments.

Close Button

A ready made close button. Has a cross on it because of cultural evolution. Cross is meant to be transparent and it's color is thus tied to $\begin{tabular}{l} because of cultural evolution. Cross is meant to be transparent and it's color is thus tied to <math>\begin{tabular}{l} because of cultural evolution. Cross is meant to be transparent and it's color is thus tied to <math>\begin{tabular}{l} because of cultural evolution. Cross is meant to be transparent and it's color is thus tied to <math>\begin{tabular}{l} because of cultural evolution. Cross is meant to be transparent and it's color is thus tied to <math>\begin{tabular}{l} because of cultural evolution. Cross is meant to be transparent and it's color is thus tied to <math>\begin{tabular}{l} because of cultural evolution. Cross is meant to be transparent and it's color is thus tied to <math>\begin{tabular}{l} because of cultural evolution. Cross is meant to be transparent and it's color is thus tied to <math>\begin{tabular}{l} because of cultural evolution. Cross is meant to be a color is thus tied to be a color is thus the color is the color is thus tied to be a color is thus tied to b$



Instanciation example:

```
var closeButton = ~gm.at(
     \closeButton ).value(
     backColor: Color.red,
     borderColor: Color.green,
     backgroundColor: Color.blue,
     hasBorderInset: true,
     borderSize: 16,
     crossWidth: 6;
);
```

Variables:

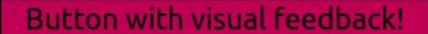
- **backColor** : a *Color*. The color of the button. Default to ~*gm.at(\mainColor)*.
- **borderColor** : a *Color*. The color of the border. Default to ~*gm.at(\borderColor\)*.
- **backgroundColor**: a *Color*. The color of the second border if *hasBorderInset* is *true*. Default to ~*gm.at(\backgroundColor)*.
- hasBorderInset: a Boolean. Adds a second, inner, border at the button. Default to ~gm.at(\hasBorderInset).
- **borderSize** : an *Int*. The size of the borders. Default to ~*gm.at(\borderSize\)*.
- **crossWidth** : an *Int*. The width of the cross lines. Default to 6.

Methods:

- **setBorderSize(** *Int* **)** : sets border size.
- **setBackColor(** *Color* **)** : sets the color of the button.
- **setBorderColor(** *Color* **)** : sets the color of the border.
- **setBackgroundColor(** *Color* **)** : sets the color of the inner border if *hasBorderInset* is *true* .
- **setInset(** *Boolean* **)** : activates or deactivates the inner border.
- **setCrossWidth(** *Int* **)** : sets the cross lines width.
- **bindFunction**(*Function*): bind a function to be triggered when pressed. No arguments.

Feedback Button

A better button than the simple one, because it has a visual feedback. When clicked, it's back color will transition between feedBack and backColor. It uses default QT 60 FPS setting, but due to inheritance, you can change this with *view.frameRate* = *Int* . Click \rightarrow Trigger.



Instanciation example:

```
var feedbackButton = ~gm.at(
    \feedbackColor: Color.red,
    feedbackColor: Color.black,
    borderColor: Color.green,
    backgroundColor: Color.blue,
    font: Font.default,
    fontColor: Color.white,
    hasBorderInset: true,
    borderSize: 16,
    text: "Click me !",
    animationLength = 20;
);
```

Variables:

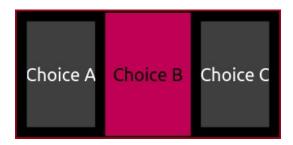
- **backColor** : a *Color*. The color of the button. Default to ~*qm.at(\mainColor*).
- **backColor**: a *Color*. The color the button will transition from to *backColor* when pressed. Default to *Color.black*.
- **borderColor** : a *Color*. The color of the border. Default to ~*gm.at(\borderColor)*.
- **backgroundColor** : a *Color*. The color of the second border if *hasBorderInset* is *true*. Default to ~*gm.at(\backgroundColor)*.
- **font** : a *Font*. The font used to display text. Default to ~*gm.at(\mainFont)*.
- **fontColor**: a *Color*. The color of the text. Default to ~*gm.at(\fontColor)*.
- **hasBorderInset** : a *Boolean*. Adds a second, inner, border at the button. Default to ~*gm.at(\hasBorderInset)*.
- **borderSize** : an *Int*. The size of the borders. Default to ~*gm.at(\borderSize)*.
- **animationLength**: an *Int*. The number of frames the animation lasts. Default to 20.
- **text** : a *String*. Displayed text. Default to « text ».

Methods:

- **setText(** *String* **)** : sets displayed text.
- **setBorderSize(** *Int* **)** : sets border size.
- **setBackColor(** *Color* **)** : sets the color the button will transition from to *backColor* when pressed.
- **setFeedbackColor(** *Color* **)** : sets the color of the button.
- **setBorderColor(** *Color* **)** : sets the color of the border.
- **setBackgroundColor(** *Color* **)** : sets the color of the inner border if *hasBorderInset* is *true* .
- **setInset(** *Boolean* **)** : activates or deactivates the inner border.
- **setFont(** *Font* **)** : sets the text font.
- **setFontColor(** *Color* **)** : set the text color.
- **setAnimationLength(** *Int* **)** : sets animation length, in frames. Default QT is 60 FPS.
- **bindFunction**(*Function*): bind a function to be triggered when pressed. No arguments. Animation resets when pressed.

Multi Button

A menu containing multiple choices, with only one selection at the time.



Instanciation example:

```
var multiButton = ~gm.at(
    \multiButton ).value(
    labels: [ "Choice A", "Choice B", "Choice C" ],
    backColorSelected: Color.red,
    backColorUnselected: Color( 0.25, 0.25, 0.25 ),
    borderColor: Color.green,
    backgroundColor: Color.blue,
    borderSize: 16,
    font: Font.default,
    fontColorSelected: Color.black,
    fontColorUnselected: Color.black,
    unselectedRatio: 0,75,
    orientation: \horizontal,
    currentState: 0;
);
```

Variables:

- **labels** : an *Array* of *Strings*. Will determine the number of choices and their display.
- **backColorSelected** : a *Color*. The color of the currently selected button. Default to ~gm.at(\mainColor).
- **backColorUnselected**: a *Color*. The color of all unselected buttons. Default to *Color*(0.25, 0.25, 0.25).
- **borderColor** : a *Color*. The color of the border. Default to ~*gm.at(\borderColor\)*.
- **backgroundColor** : a *Color*. The color of the background. Default to ~*gm.at(\backgroundColor)*.
- **font** : a *Font*. The font used to display text. Default to ~*gm.at(\mainFont)*.
- **fontColorSelected**: a *Color*. The color of the text of the selected button. Default to ~*gm.at*(*fontColor*).
- **fontColorUnselected**: a *Color*. The color of the text of all unselected buttons. Default to *Color.white*.
- **unselectedRatio**: an *Float*. The size ratio of the unselected buttons compared to the selected button. Default to 0.8. Shouldn't be more than 1. Setting it too low might cause the buttons to be smaller than their text.
- **orientation**: a *Symbol*. Should be either \horizontal or \vertical. The direction of the menu. Only checks if value is equal to \horizontal. Setting any other value will force a vertical orientation. Defaults to \horizontal.
- currentState: an Int. References the current selected button index. Default to 0.

Methods:

- **setText(** *String* **)** : sets displayed text.
- **setBorderSize(** *Int* **)** : sets border size.
- **setBackColor(** *Color* **)** : sets the color the button will transition from to *backColor* when pressed.
- **setFeedbackColor(** *Color* **)** : sets the color of the button.
- **setBorderColor(** *Color* **)** : sets the color of the border.
- **setBackgroundColor(** *Color* **)** : sets the color of the inner border if *hasBorderInset* is *true* .
- **setInset(** *Boolean* **)** : activates or deactivates the inner border.
- **setFont(** *Font* **)** : sets the text font.
- **setFontColor(** *Color* **)** : set the text color.
- **setAnimationLength(** *Int* **)** : sets animation length, in frames. Default QT is 60 FPS.
- bindFunction(*Function*): bind a function to be triggered when pressed. No arguments. Animation resets when pressed.