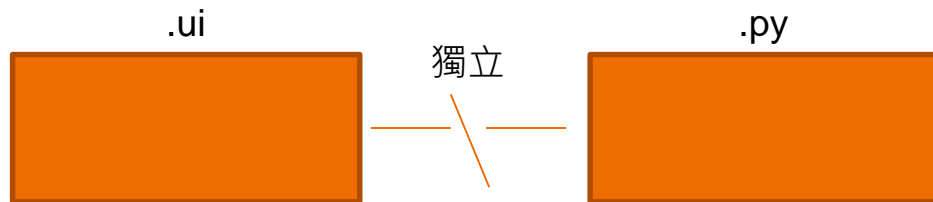

Python 類別寫法補充

.ui與.py檔案獨立



好處

ui介面有改變，不會重寫.py的程式，兩者互相獨立，程式的結構性增加

PyQt

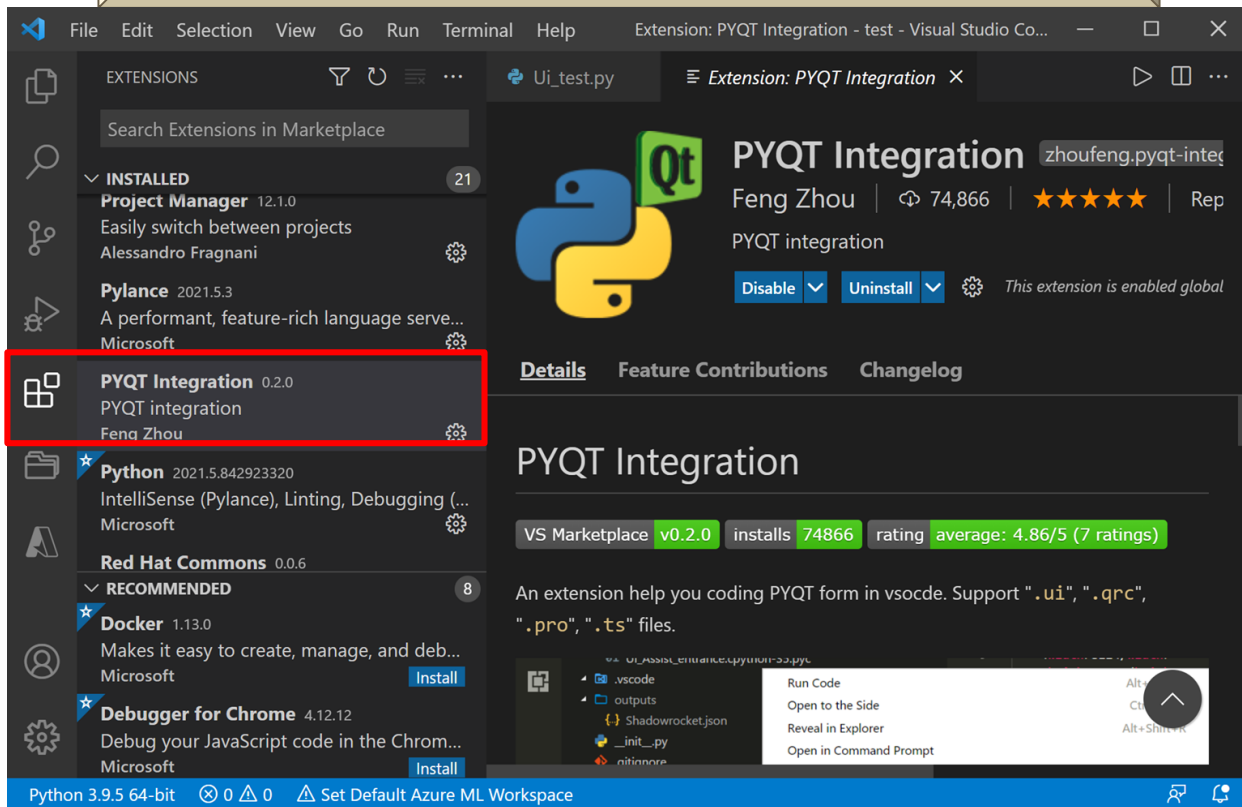
❖ 非常好用的 GUI 界面框架

PyQt 安裝

- `pip install PyQt5`: 安裝 PyQt
- `pip install pyqt5-tools`: 安裝相關工具，包含 QtDesigner.exe

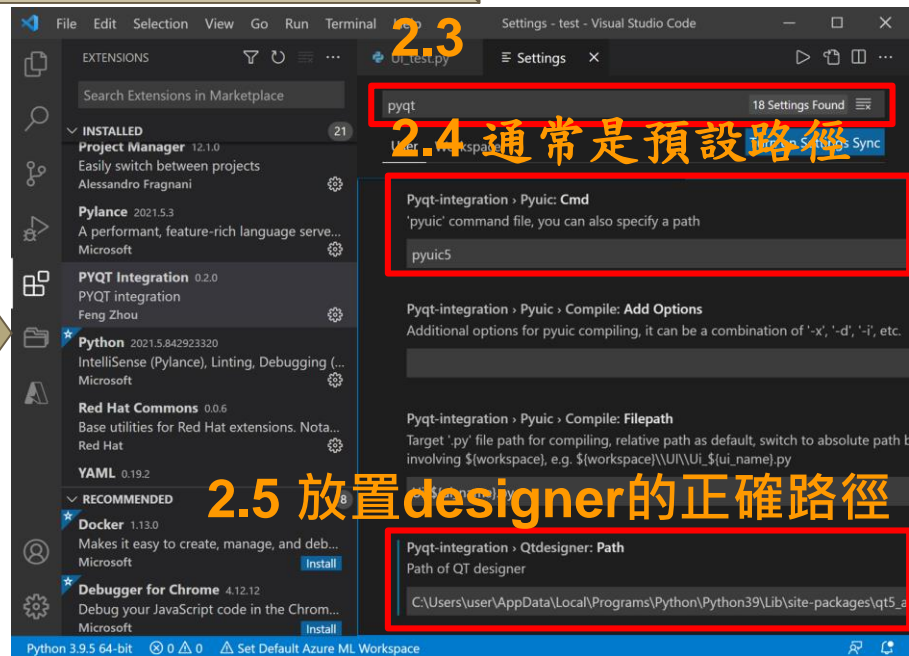
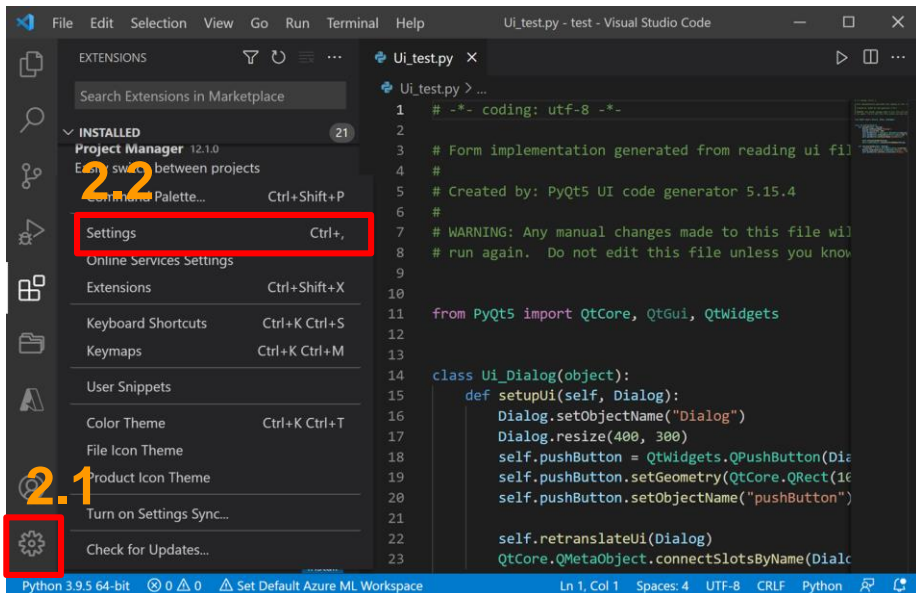
VS Code 設定 PyQt 環境

(1) 在Extensions中安裝pyqt integration



VS Code 設定 PyQt 環境

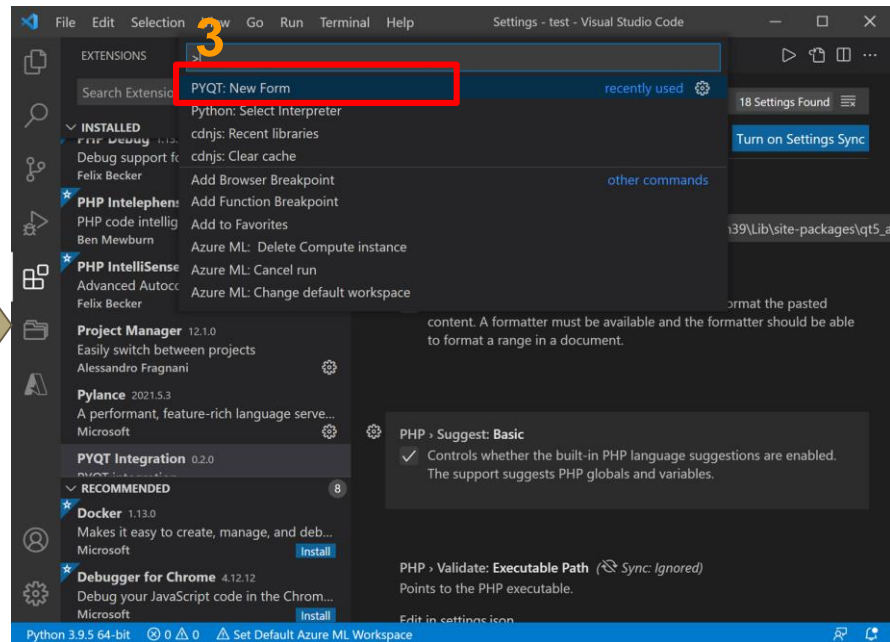
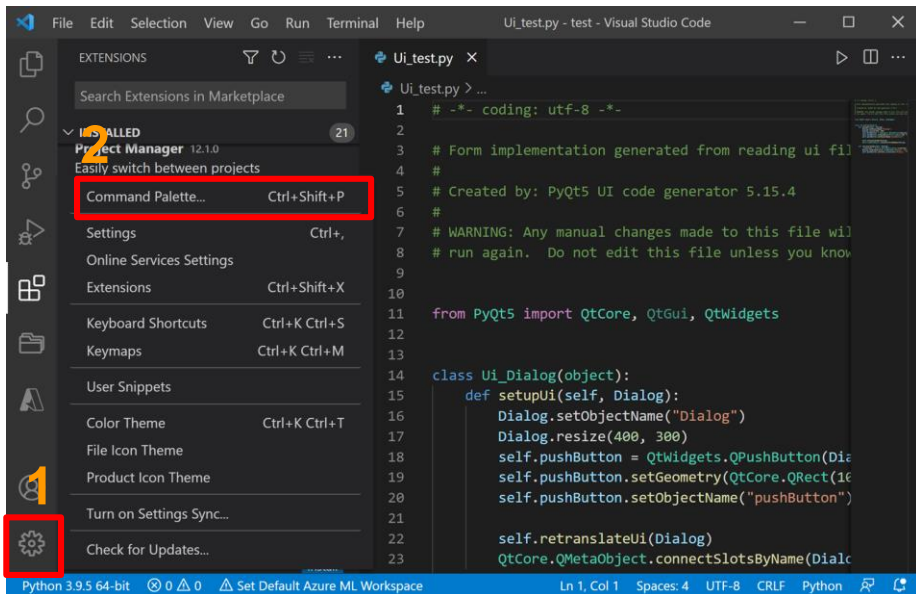
(2) 設定QT designer與pyuic5的路徑



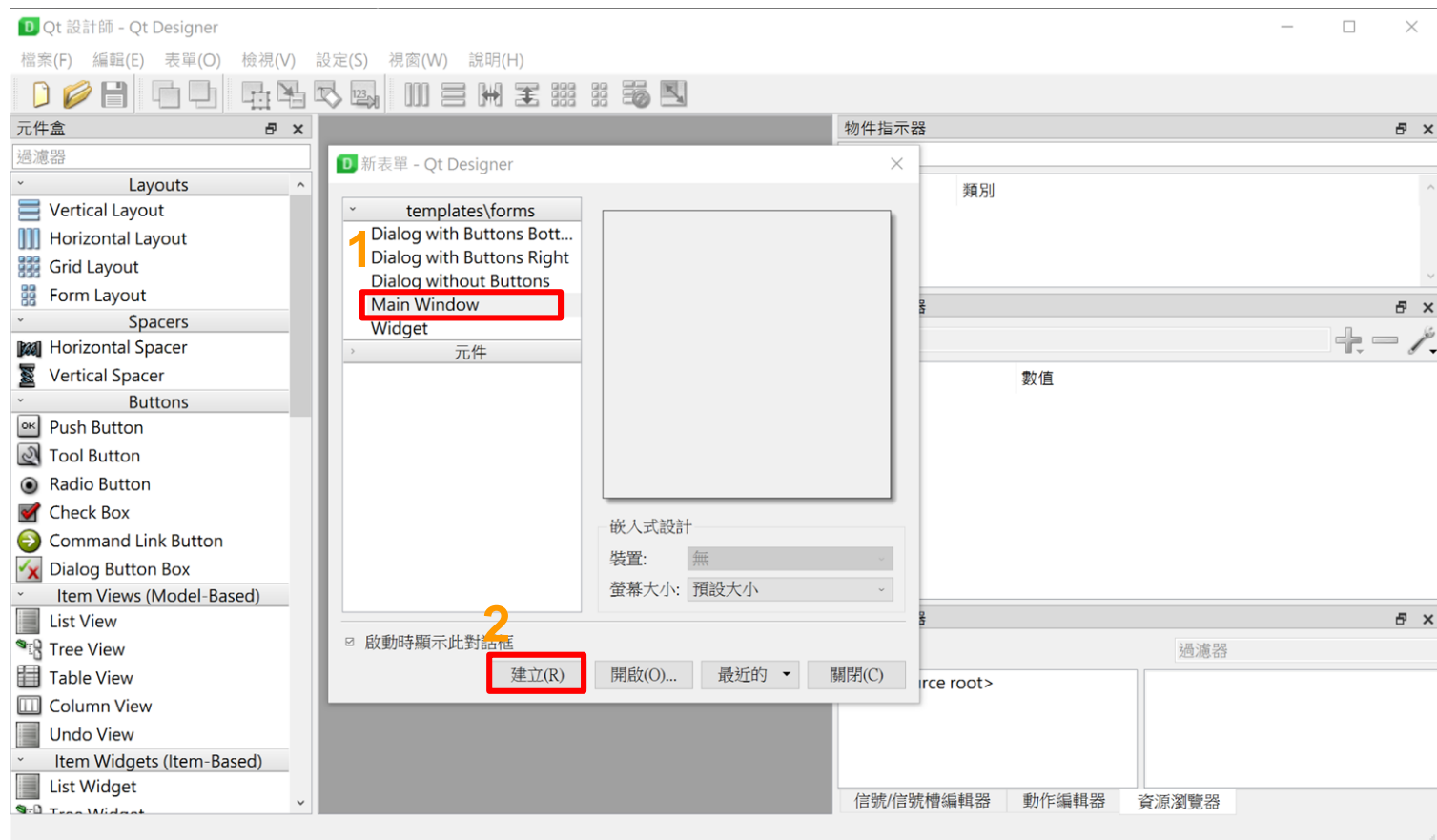
通常在上述安裝路徑下的Lib\site-packages\qt5_applications\Qt\bin

ex: C:\Users\user\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python39\Lib\site-packages\qt5_applications\Qt\bin\designer.exe

開啟 Qt Designer 編輯

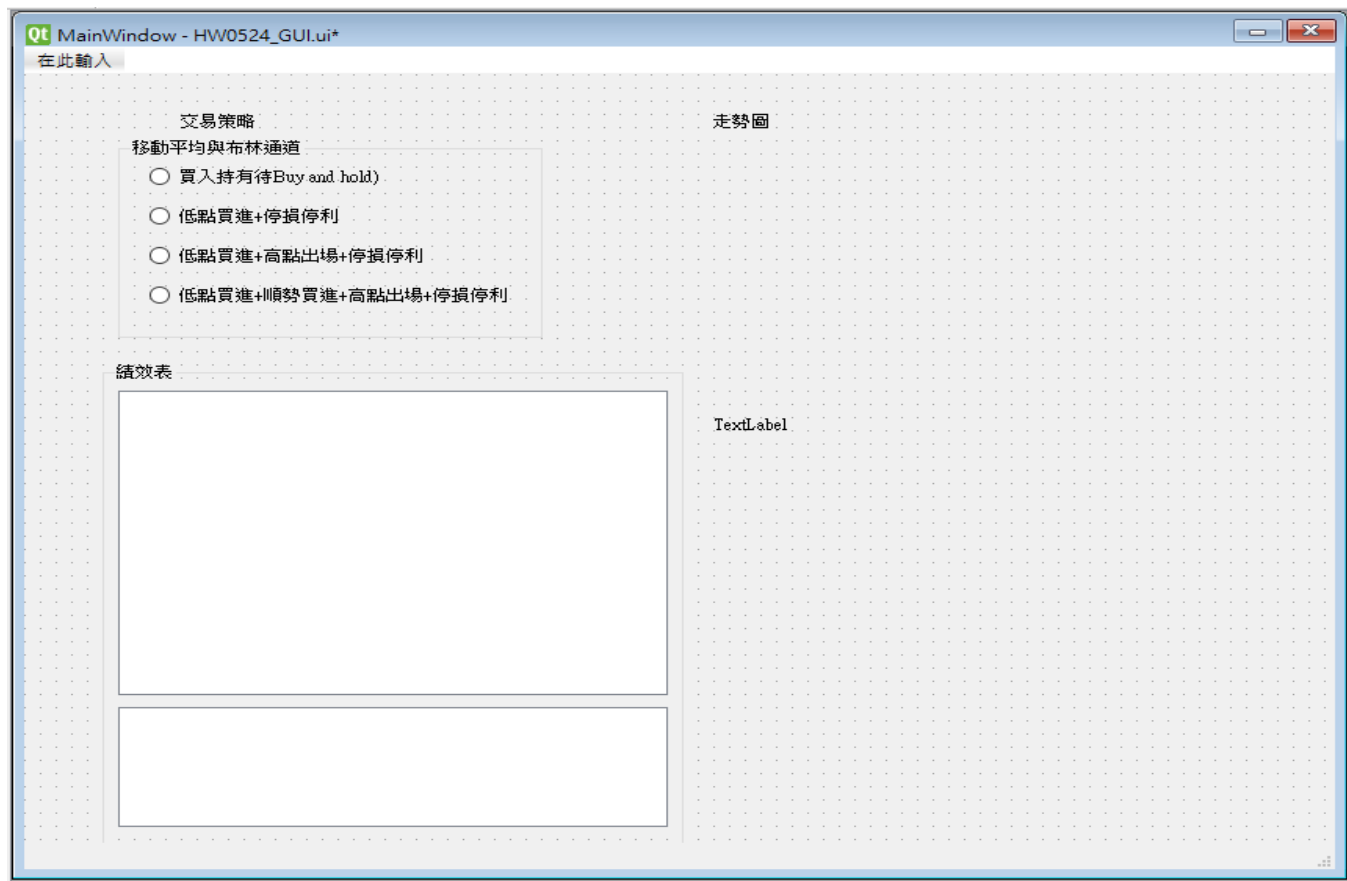


開啟 Qt Designer 編輯

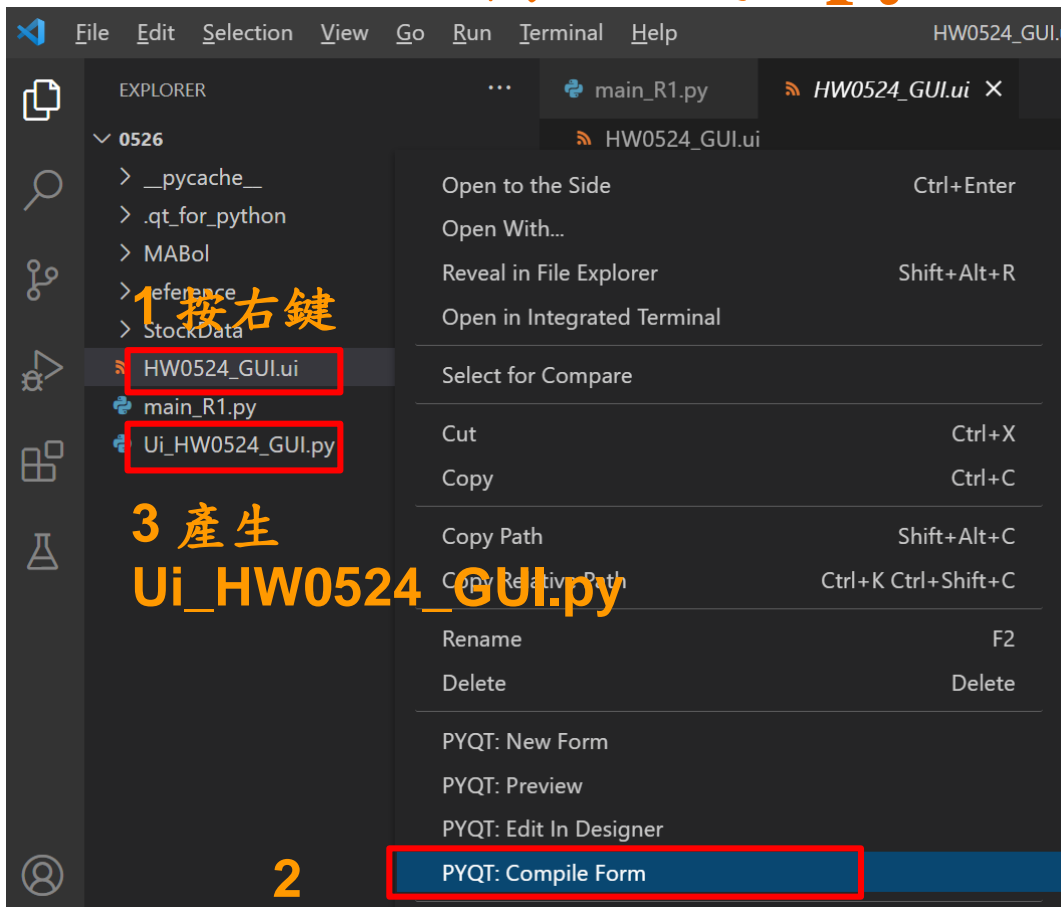


開啟 Qt Designer 編輯

1. 隨意拖幾個物件
2. 儲存檔案成
HW0524_GUI.ui



將 .ui 檔轉化成 .py



執行 .py 檔的畫面檔



由於生成的Ui_HW0524_GUI.py 只是一個class，所以必需建置主程式新檔案獨立執行



main.py

```
import sys
from PyQt5.QtWidgets import QApplication, QMainWindow
```

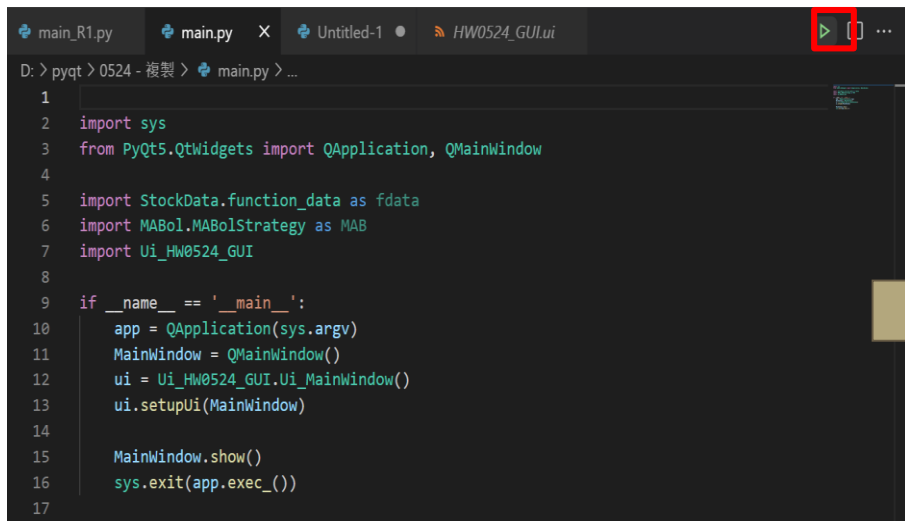
```
import Ui_HW0524_GUI
```

```
if __name__ == '__main__':
    app = QApplication(sys.argv)
    MainWindow = QMainWindow()
    ui = Ui_HW0524_GUI.Ui_MainWindow()
    ui.setupUi(MainWindow)
    MainWindow.show()
    sys.exit(app.exec_())
```

執行 .py 檔的畫面檔

2 產生視窗畫面

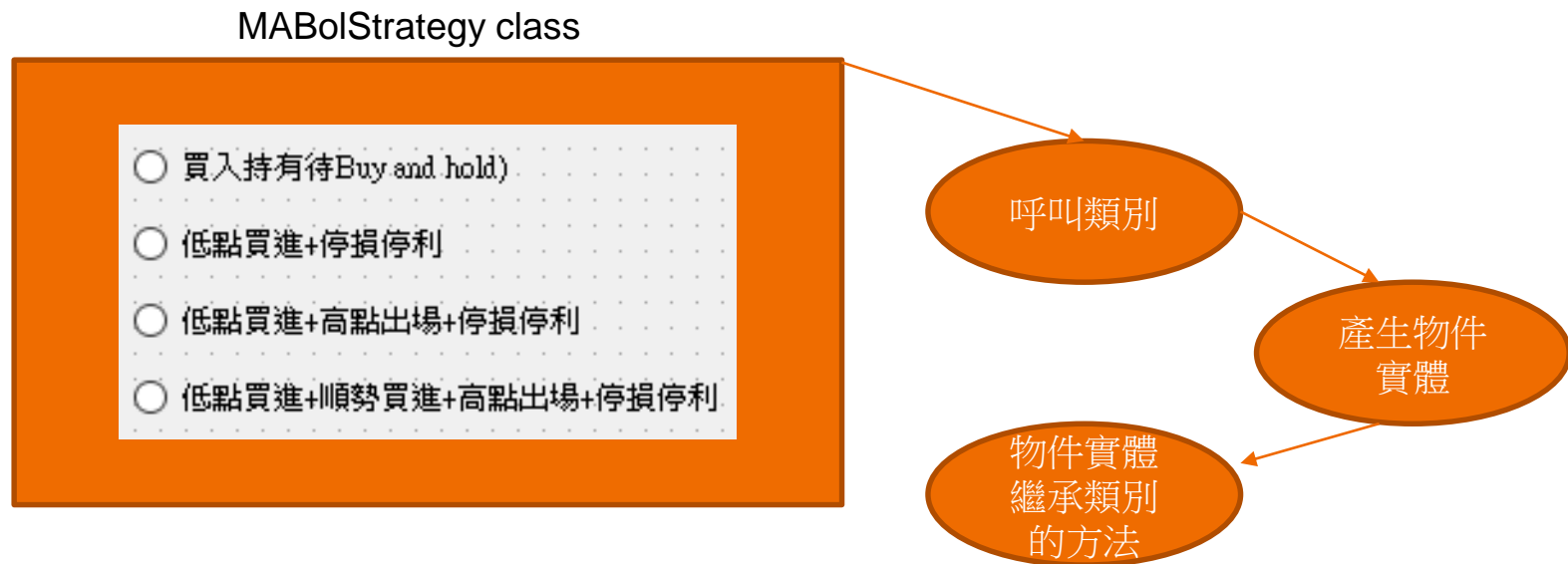
1



```
1  import sys
2  from PyQt5.QtWidgets import QApplication, QMainWindow
3
4  import StockData.function_data as fdata
5  import MABol.MABolStrategy as MAB
6  import Ui_HW0524_GUI
7
8
9  if __name__ == '__main__':
10     app = QApplication(sys.argv)
11     MainWindow = QMainWindow()
12     ui = Ui_HW0524_GUI.Ui_MainWindow()
13     ui.setupUi(MainWindow)
14
15     MainWindow.show()
16     sys.exit(app.exec_())
17
```



把程式交易策略寫成類別



好處

ui介面有改變，不會重寫.py的程式，兩者互相獨立，程式的結構性增加