

GUI Development - Introduction











Error/ Warning

Information

Flashback

Class Exercise



AGENDA

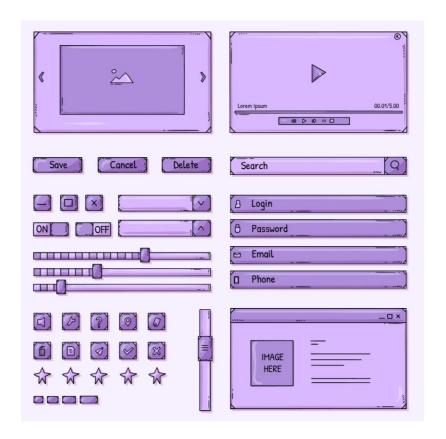
- 1. Introduction to GUI Programming
- 2. GUI Programming, Installing Pycharm
- 3. Introduction to GUI Programming Working on Pycharm





What is GUI?

- A Graphical User Interface (GUI) is a type of user interface that allows users to interact with electronic devices through graphical elements rather than text-based commands.
- GUIs are designed to be intuitive and user-friendly, making it easier for users to understand and navigate software applications.





Benefits of GUI?

- User-Friendly: More intuitive for users, especially those not familiar with command-line interfaces.
- Accessibility: Allows users of all skill levels to interact with software easily.
- Efficiency: Provides quick access to functions and features through visual elements.
- Multitasking: Users can manage multiple applications or tasks simultaneously in different windows.



What is GUI programming?

GUI (Graphical User Interface) programming involves creating applications that have a visual interface through which users can interact.





Widgets: The building blocks of a GUI, such as buttons, labels, text boxes, and sliders.

Events: Actions triggered by user interactions, like clicking a button, moving a mouse, or pressing a key.

Event Loop: The mechanism that waits for and dispatches events or messages in a program. It runs continuously to keep the GUI responsive.

Layouts: Methods to arrange widgets within a window. Common layouts include grid, pack, and place.

Callbacks: Functions that are called in response to an event.



Key widgets of GUI

- Window: Rectangular areas on the screen where content is displayed.
- Icon: Small graphical representations of programs, files, or functions that users can click.
- Button: Clickable elements that perform actions or commands.
- Menu: Lists of options or commands that drop down when selected.
- Toolbar: Strips of buttons or icons that provide quick access to commonly used functions.
- Textbox: Areas where users can input text.
- Slider: Controls that allow users to adjust values by sliding a knob along a bar.
- Dialog: Popup windows that prompt the user to make decisions or enter information.



2. GUI Programming and Installing PyCharm

GUI programming and installing PyCharm



GUI programming

Python offers several libraries for creating GUIs, with the most popular ones being:

- Tkinter: Built-in Python library.
- PyQt/PySide: Set of Python bindings for the Qt libraries.
- Kivy: Open-source library for rapid development of applications.

In this course we will learn Tkinter and for development will use PyCharm IDE.

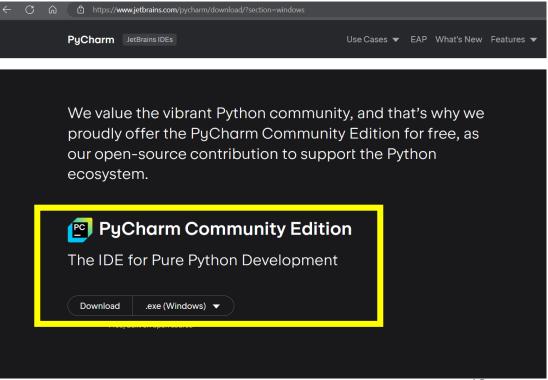
GUI programming and installing PyCharm



Download PyCharm

Visit the below link to download the PyChram Community edition.

https://www.jetbrains.com/pycharm/download/?section=windows

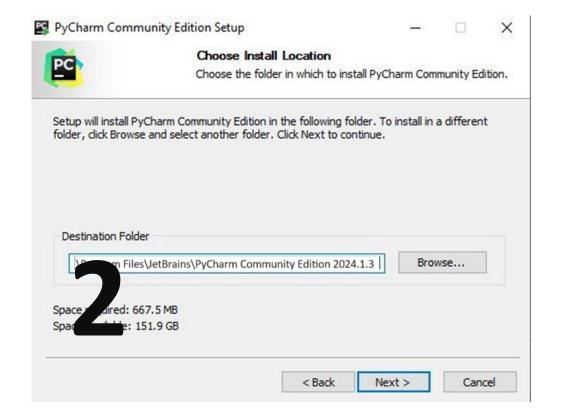


GUI programming and installing PyCharm (continued)



Installing PyCharm

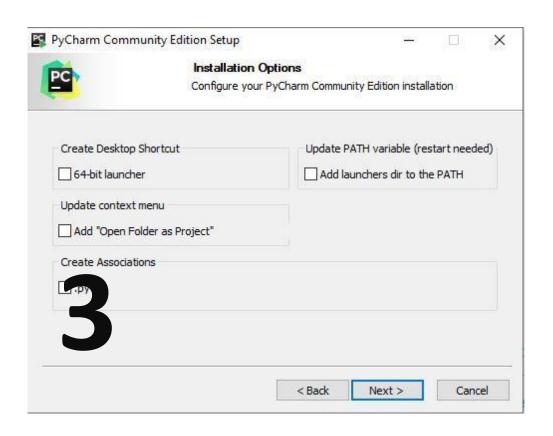


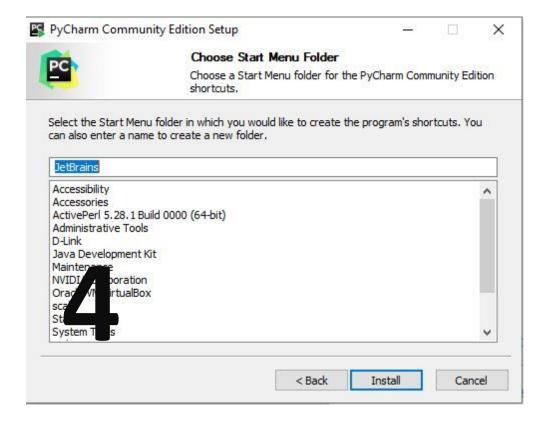


GUI programming and installing PyCharm (continued)



Installing PyCharm

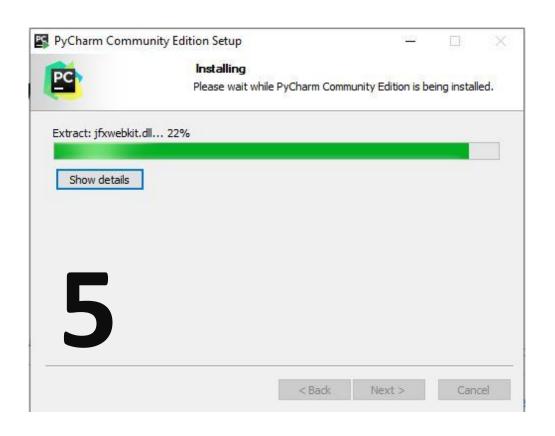




GUI programming and installing PyCharm (continued)



Installing PyCharm

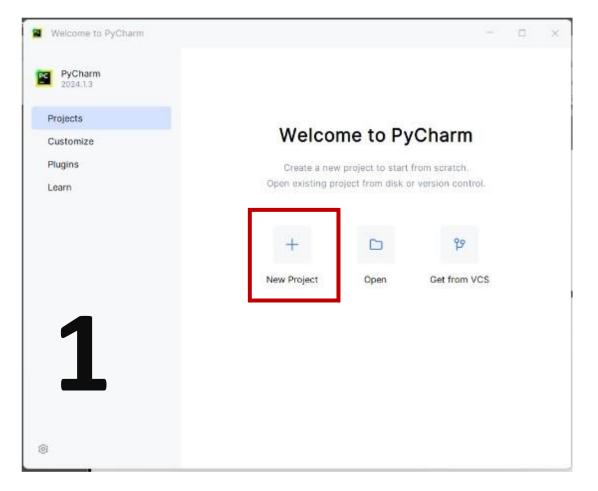


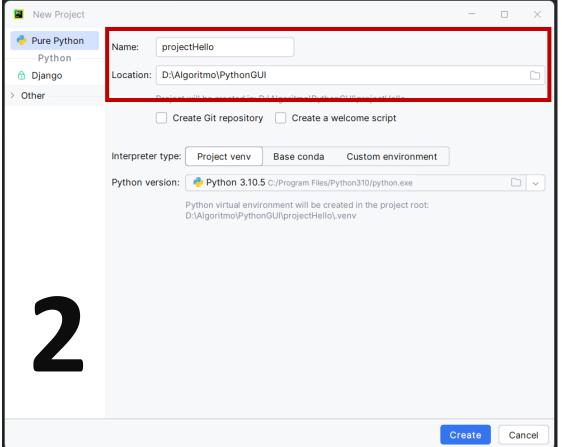






Working on PyCharm



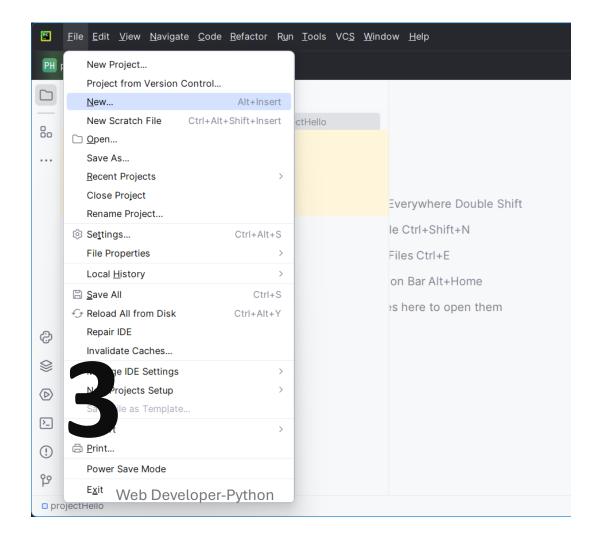


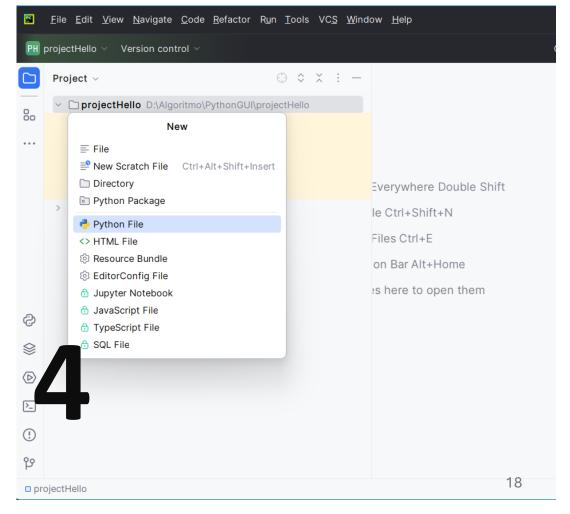
Web Developer-Python

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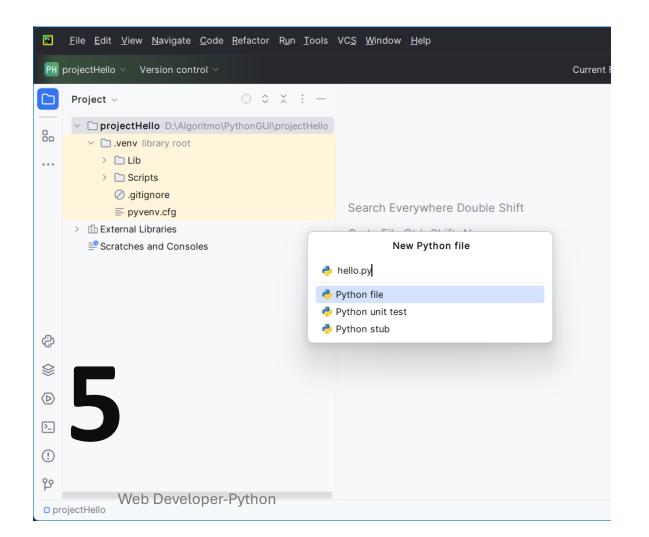
Working on PyCharm

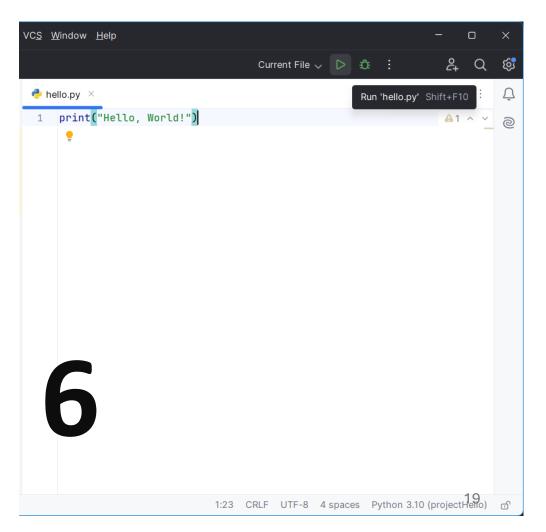






Working on PyCharm







Installing Tkinter

Use 'pip' on command prompt to install Tkinter on windows. pip install tk

```
Command Prompt
C:\Users\Mrinal>pip install tk
Defaulting to user installation because normal site-packages is not writeable
Collecting tk
  Using cached tk-0.1.0-py3-none-any.whl.metadata (693 bytes)
Using cached tk-0.1.0-py3-none-any.whl (3.9 kB)
Installing collected packages: tk
Successfully installed tk-0.1.0
C:\Users\Mrinal>
Web Developer-Python
```



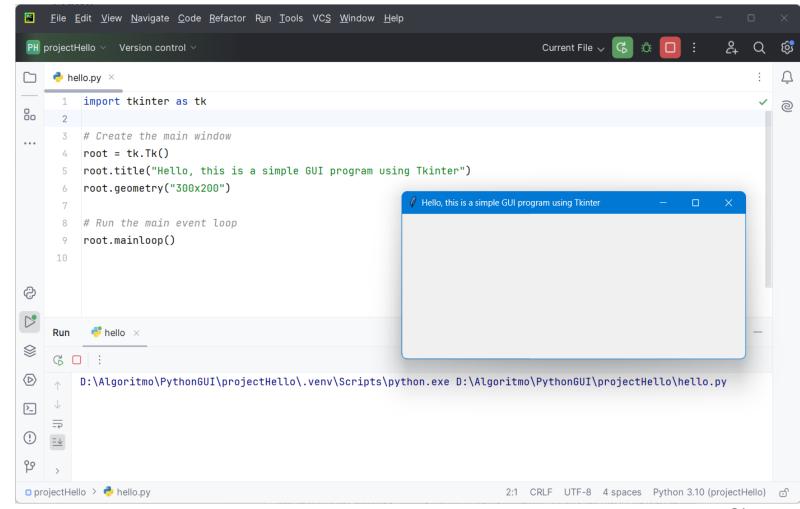
Creating a Simple Window:

tk.Tk()
Initializes the main window.

root.title("Simple GUI")
Sets the window title.

root.geometry("300x200") Sets the window size.

root.mainloop()
Starts the event loop to keep
the window open.







In Tkinter, root.mainloop() is a crucial function that starts the main event loop of the GUI application. This loop is responsible for handling all the events and updates within the application.

How it works?

Waiting for Events

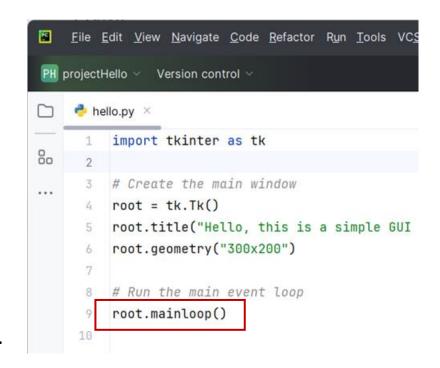
Event loop waits for events like mouse click, key press and window action.

Handling Events

When an event occurs, it dispatches the event to the appropriate widget or handler function (e.g. - a button click executes its command).

Continuous Operation

The loop runs continuously until the application window is closed, keeping the GUI active and responsive.



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Case Study: Building a Simple Tkinter GUI Application

Scenario:

Create GUI - A window with title – "Welcome to Python GUI"

Steps to Create the GUI Application

- 1. Setup and Import: Install Python and ensure Tkinter is available.
- 2. Create the Main Window: Initialize the Tkinter window and set its properties.
- 3. Run the Event Loop: Keep the window open and responsive.



Question?



Thank you