A Quick Introduction to kivy

Toronto Python Meetup August 12, 2015 Christopher Trudeau (@cltrudeau)

kivy

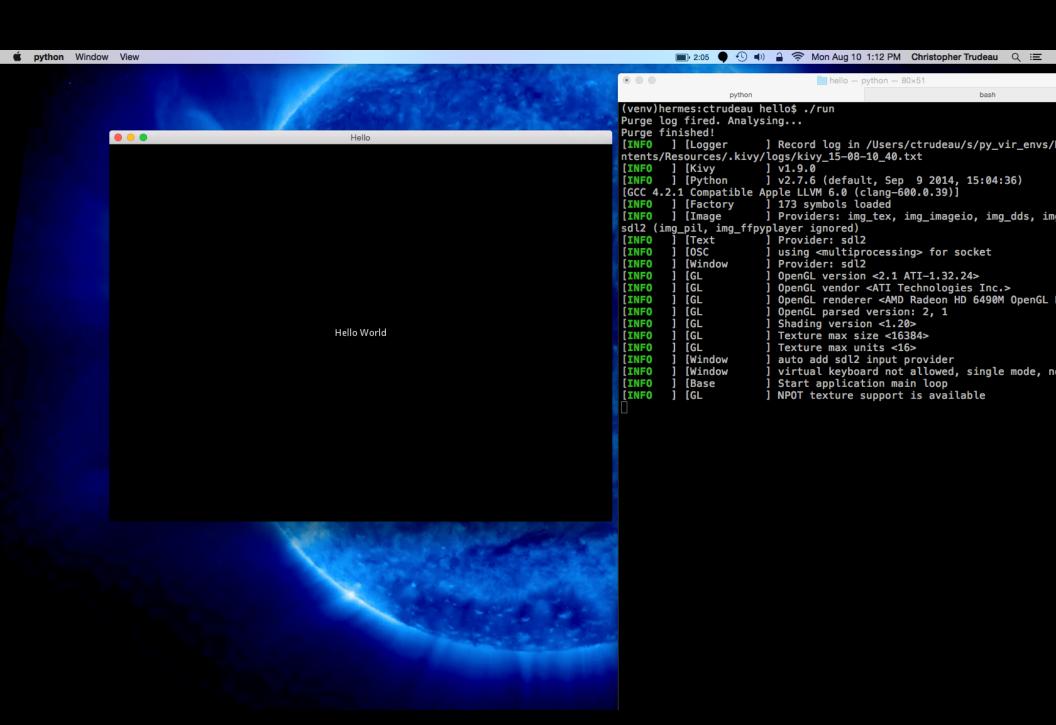
- python based GUI toolkit
- multi-platform: Windows, Linux, OS X, Raspberry PI, Android, iOS
- current version 1.9
- 2.7 <= python < 3
- SDL2 or PyGame Rendering

Hello World

```
hello.py
import kivy
kivy.require('1.9.0')
from kivy.app import App
from kivy.uix.label import Label
class HelloLabel(Label):
    pass
class HelloApp(App):
    def build(self):
        return HelloLabel()
   name == ' main ':
    HelloApp().run()
```

hello.kv

```
<HelloLabel>:
    text: 'Hello World'
```



Kivy Chat

- main: App, Rootbox
- chatbox: Chatbox, MessageBox, MessageTextInput
- chatclient: implements SleekXMPP
- friends: Friend, FriendLabel, FriendRow, FriendBox
- tabbox: TabLabel, Tab, TabBox
- utils: DoubleClickBehavior, Menu, TextBoxLabel, ConfirmPopUp, load_kv_files

Layouts

- Anchor: widget sticks to positions: top, bottom, left, right or centre
- Box: horizontal or vertical sequence
- Float: anywhere
- Relative: widget position relative to layout container
- Grid: rows and columns of widgets
- Page: multiple screens to flip between
- Scatter: like Relative but with transformations
- Stack: left -> right then wrap, or top -> bottom wrap

Layout Attributes

- widgets have standard: x, y, width, height
- size_hint, size_hint_x, size_hint_y: percentage of parent's size to take up as a floating point
- pos_hint, pos_hint_x, pos_hint_y: percentage of margin
- respects resize

```
MainBox>:
    Button:
        text:'A'
        size_hint:(.1, .3)
        pos:(5, 5)

Button:
        text:'B'
        size_hint_x:.2
        size_hint_y:.2
        pos_hint:{'x':.5, 'y':.5}
```

Main

Layouts and Text

- Text layout behaviour is a bit painful
- Separation of concept of size of widget, size of text and the texture being drawn

```
<TextBoxLabel>:
    size_hint_y: None
    text_size: self.width, None
    height: self.texture_size[1]
    markup: True
```

Events

- Everything is Event based
- Bind events as python functions

```
class KivyChatApp(App):
    def build(self):
        self.root_box = RootBox()
        Window.bind(on_close=self.pushed_close)

    return self.root_box

def pushed_close(self, *args):
    print 'Disconnecting...'
    if self.root_box.chat_client:
        self.root_box.chat_client.disconnect(wait=True)
```

Thread Safety

- MyApp().run() spawns its own thread
- Kivy GUI is NOT thread safe!
- Use Clock and Queue
- Clock.create_trigger() creates a single call-back to be triggered once at the end of the next redraw

```
class ChatClient(ClientXMPP):
    def init (self, root box, userid, password):
        # <snip>
        # register the callback trigger for when we receive a chat (processing
        # of chat has to happen on kivy's thread)
        self. chat trigger = Clock.create trigger(self. sync receive chat)
    def receive chat(self, msg):
        """This call will happen on SleekXMPP's thread"""
        #print '==> rcvd:', msq
        if msg['type'] in ('chat', 'normal', ):
            self.root box.receive queue.put(msq)
            self. chat trigger()
    def sync receive chat(self, delta time):
        """Should only be called by triggered event on kivy's thread to deal
        with any received messages."""
        try:
            while(True):
                # not an infinite loop, get() throws Empty
                msg = self.root box.receive queue.get(block=False)
                self. handle chat message(msg)
        except Empty:
            # nothing left to do
            pass
```

Behavio(u)rs

- Mix-in classes that manage certain kinds of events
- Easy way of adding click handling, etc. to your own widgets

```
class DoubleClickBehavior(ButtonBehavior):
    def on touch down(self, touch):
        if not touch.is double tap:
            return False
        super(DoubleClickBehavior, self).on touch down(touch)
class FriendLabel(DoubleClickBehavior, TextBoxLabel):
    def pushed(self, *args):
        friend = self.parent.friend
        if friend.status != 'online':
            return
        # click means start/switch to a conversation
        self.friend.message count = 0
        app = App.get running app()
        app.root box.menu.show item('Chats', select='Chats')
        app.root box.ids.screen manager.current = 'Chats'
        app.root box.chat box.add chat(friend)
```

The Good

- Easy rapid prototyping
- multi-platform
- robust toolkit
- responsive community

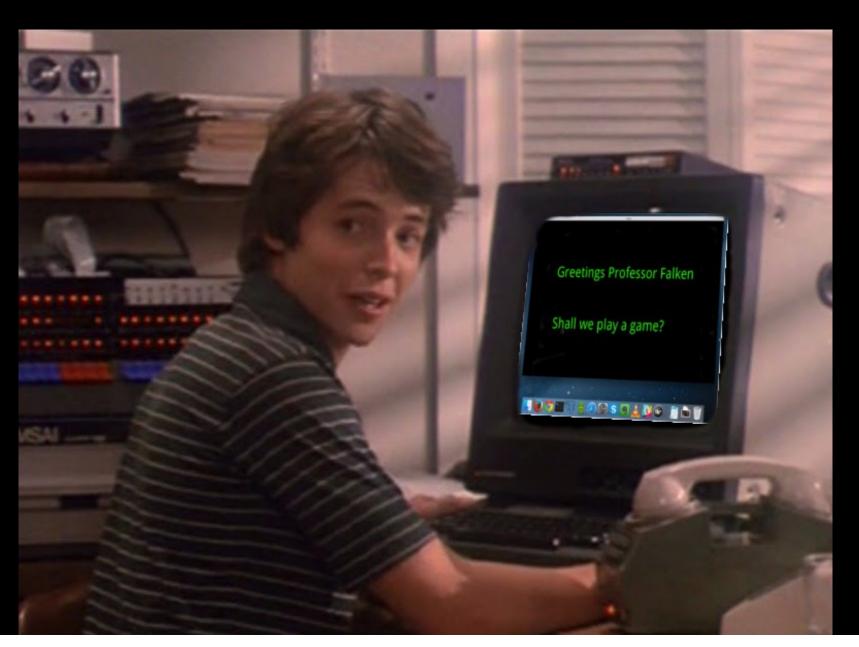
The Bad

- Doesn't install with "pip"
- Under v1.8 install as system and use

virtualenv —system-site-packages

 Under v1.9 it has its own virtualenv, so copy the whole thing and install to it

The Ugly



Thanks

Twitter: @cltrudeau

Presentation & Code:

https://github.com/Aziiri-dev/kivychat