

Graphical User Interfaces

Tkinter

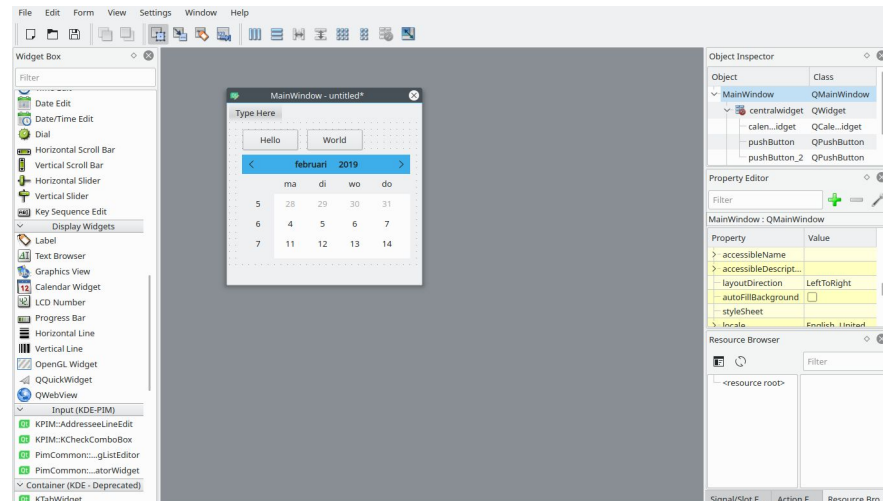
Why Tkinter?

- Comes with Python
- Cross platform
- Mature and stable (over 30 yrs old!)
- Sufficient for small, lightweight GUIs
- Offers a glimpse at core principles of a GUIs

Tkinter

Why Not Tkinter?

- Lacks modern widgets (components)
- Does not have a GUI designer
- Slower than other options
- Does not support accessibility

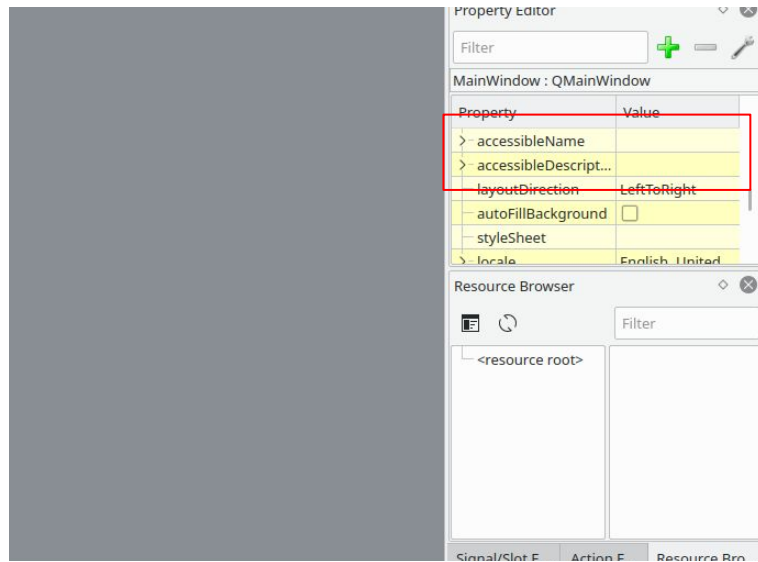


Python GUI designer in QT

Tkinter

Why accessibility?

- Any program designed to be used by the population at large should be accessible.
- In GUI design, accessibility means that the accessibility layer of the OS can interpret and act upon GUI widgets without user intervention.

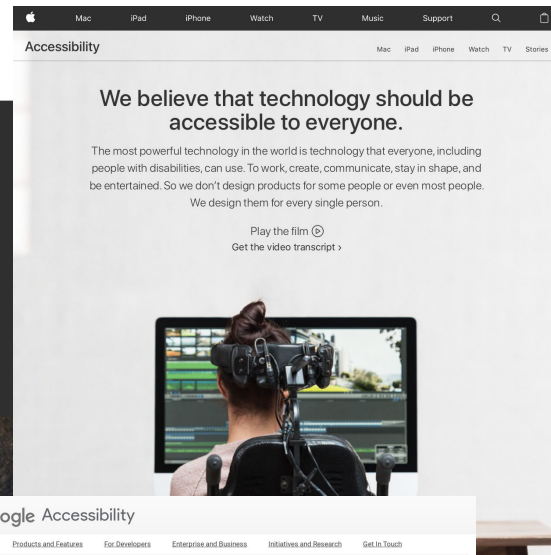
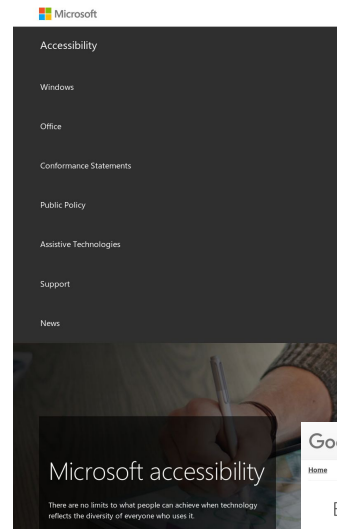


Python GUI designer in QT

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Why accessibility?

- All major software producers have accessibility initiatives and look for developers with accessibility experience.
- But also, many software producers do not. THEY NEED YOUR HELP.



Everyone should be able to access and enjoy the web.
We're committed to making that a reality.



Find Guides and Resources

[Developers and Publishers](#)

Information and resources to help you develop accessible products and apps.

[Enterprise and Business](#)

Guides and resources for implementing and managing accessibility tools and practices in your company.

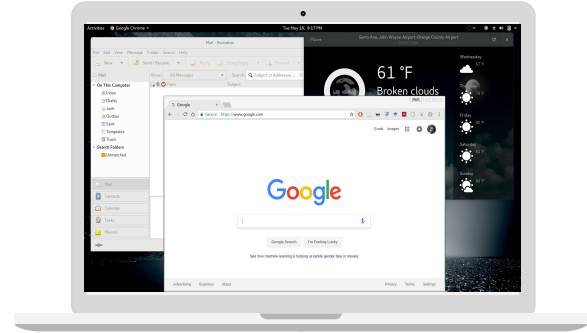
[Initiatives and Research](#)

Google's support of accessibility extends beyond accessibility tools to include both external and internal research efforts.

Tkinter

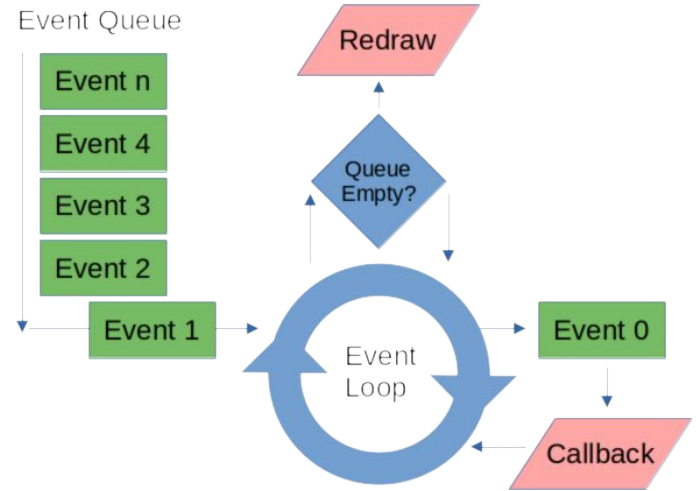
What is accessibility?

- Ensuring people with disabilities can access and interact with graphical user interfaces.
- Includes, visual impairments, auditory impairments, cognitive and motor impairments.



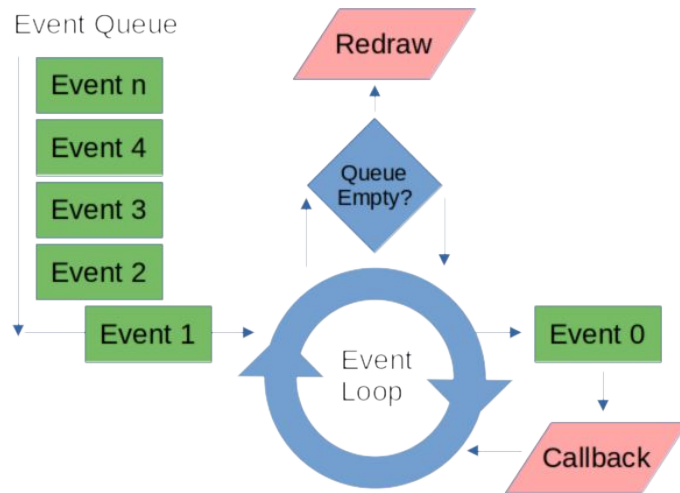
The Event Loop

- In graphical interface programming, screen updates are processed in an event loop.
- As each graphical element (widget) is acted upon, it is put into an event queue, and must wait its turn to be executed.



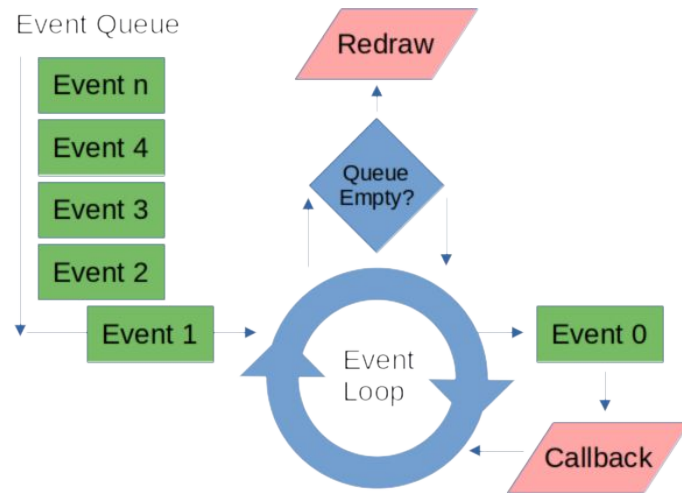
The Event Loop

- Once all events in the queue are processed, the event loop initiates a redraw or updates the screen.
- These events often go unnoticed because they occur so quickly.
- Until some other process takes a long time.



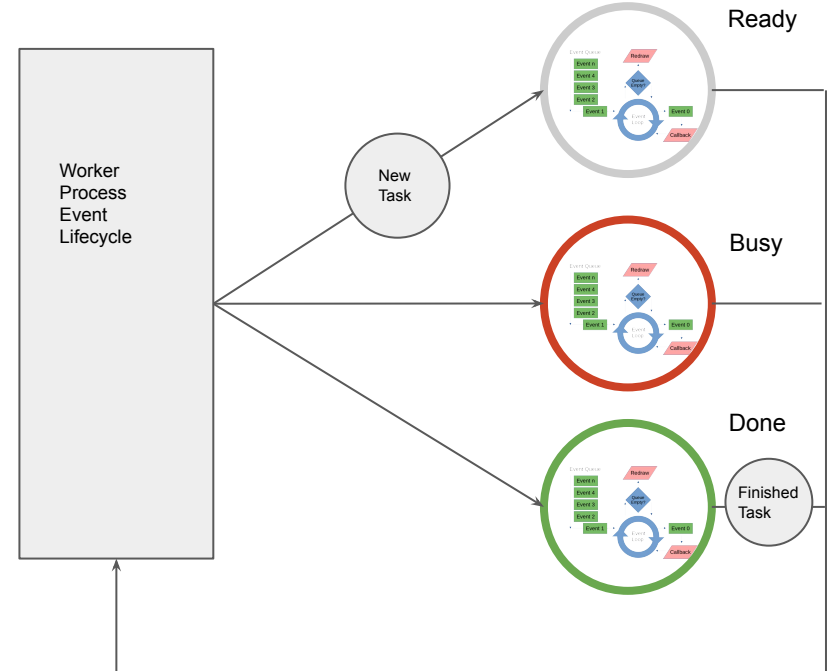
The Event Loop

- Demo



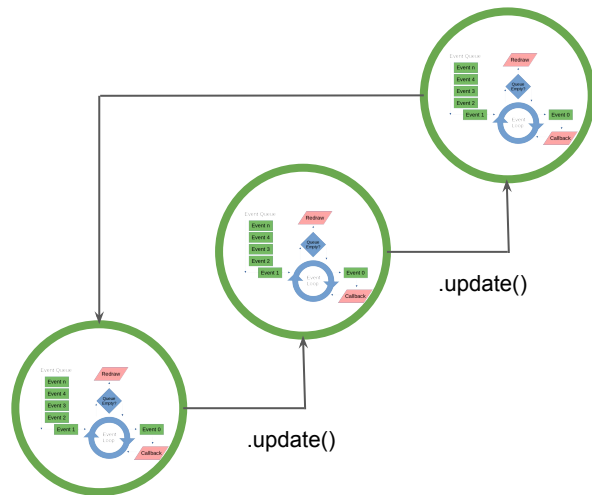
The Event Loop

- Wait...What's a thread!?
 - Threads enable multiple processes to run at the same time.
 - Get complicated quickly.
 - Require special coding to share information
 - Way beyond the scope of ICS 32!



The Event Loop

- A simple fix, suitable for ICS 32.
 - `update()` and `update_idletasks()`
 - Start a new event loop, nested within the existing one.
 - Forces event processing by starting a new event loop.
 - `Update_idletasks` is the same as `update`, but only processes screen redrawing, not other events in queue.
 - USE SPARINGLY! Nested event loops can quickly grow out of control and render unexpected results in your program.



Event Queue

