

GUI Programming

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1 GUI Calculator

1.1 AIM

To create any application using GUI Programming using any one of Gambas, GTK, QT

1.2 Description

In this experiment we are using GTK tool to make a calculator.

GTK+ is a multi-platform toolkit for creating graphical user interfaces. Offering a complete set of widgets, GTK+ is suitable for projects ranging from small one-off projects to complete application suites.

Calculator also contains some Scientific functions like sin, fact and square root

1.3 GUI Calculator using GTK

```
Python Code
1 import gi
gi.require_version('Gtk','3.0')
3 from gi.repository import Gtk
4 from math import *
5 import random
7 class calcWindow(Gtk.Window) :
      def __init__(self):
          Gtk.Window.__init__(self,title="Calculator")
9
           outerbox = Gtk.Box(spacing=10, orientation =
10
           → Gtk.Orientation.VERTICAL)
           self.add(outerbox)
11
           self.entry = Gtk.Entry()
12
           outerbox.pack_start(self.entry,True,True,0)
13
           grid = Gtk.Grid()
14
           outerbox.pack_start(grid,True,True,0)
15
           button9 = Gtk.Button(label = "9" )
16
           button8 = Gtk.Button(label= "8" )
17
          button7 = Gtk.Button(label="7")
18
           delete = Gtk.Button(label="DEL")
           ac = Gtk.Button(label="AC")
20
           button4 = Gtk.Button(label="4")
21
           button5 = Gtk.Button(label="5")
22
           button6 = Gtk.Button(label="6")
23
          multiply = Gtk.Button(label= "*")
24
           divide = Gtk.Button(label= "/" )
25
           button1 = Gtk.Button(label= "1" )
26
```

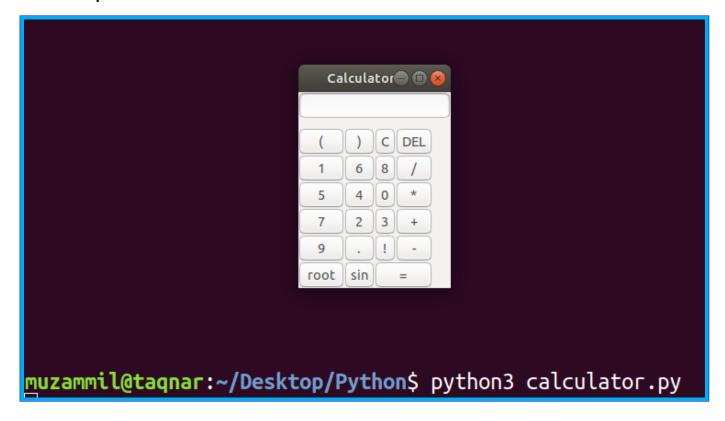
Python Code Continues...

```
button2 = Gtk.Button(label= "2" )
button3 = Gtk.Button(label= "3" )
3 plus = Gtk.Button(label= "+" )
4 minus = Gtk.Button(label="-")
5 button = Gtk.Button(label= "9" )
6 ans = Gtk.Button(label= "=" )
7 dot = Gtk.Button(label="." )
8 openbr = Gtk.Button(label="(")
9 closebr = Gtk.Button(label= ")" )
10 clear = Gtk.Button(label= "C" )
root = Gtk.Button(label=" root " )
12 fact = Gtk.Button(label="!" )
sin = Gtk.Button(label="sin" )
button0 = Gtk.Button(label = "0" )
15 cos = Gtk.Button(label="cos" )
_{16} otherbuttons =(divide , plus , minus , multiply )
17
18 for buttonname in otherbuttons:
      buttonname.connect('clicked', self.buttonclicked)
20 digits=[button1 , button2 , button3 , button4 , button5 , button6 ,
   → button7 , button8 ,button9 , button0 , openbr , closebr ]
21 for i in digits :
      i.connect('clicked', self.buttonclicked)
23 ans.connect('clicked',self.evaluate)
24 delete.connect('clicked',self.delsingle)
25 clear.connect("clicked",self.cleartext)
26 root.connect('clicked',self.froot)
27 fact.connect('clicked',self.facto)
28 sin.connect('clicked',self.sine)
29 dot.connect('clicked',self.buttonclicked)
30
grid.attach(openbr, 0,0,1,1)
grid.attach(closebr, 1,0,1,1)
grid.attach(clear, 2,0,1,1)
34 grid.attach(delete, 3,0,1,1)
grid.attach_next_to(divide,delete,Gtk.PositionType.BOTTOM,1,1)
grid.attach_next_to(multiply,divide,Gtk.PositionType.BOTTOM,1,1)
grid.attach_next_to(plus,multiply,Gtk.PositionType.BOTTOM,1,1)
grid.attach_next_to(minus,plus,Gtk.PositionType.BOTTOM,1,1)
grid.attach_next_to(fact,minus,Gtk.PositionType.LEFT,1,1)
grid.attach_next_to(dot,fact,Gtk.PositionType.LEFT,1,1)
grid.attach_next_to(sin,dot,Gtk.PositionType.BOTTOM,1,1)
grid.attach_next_to(ans,fact,Gtk.PositionType.BOTTOM,2,1)
grid.attach_next_to(root,sin,Gtk.PositionType.LEFT,1,1)
digit=[button1, button2, button3, button4, button5, button6, button7
   → , button8 ,button9 , button0 ]
46 random.shuffle(digit)
_{47} r=1
48 C=0
```

```
Python Code Continues...
           for button in digit:
               grid.attach(button,c,r,1,1)
2
               c=(c+1)\%3
3
               if(c==0):
4
                    r=r+1
5
       def buttonclicked(self, button):
           text = self.entry.get_text()
           text = text+button.props.label
9
           self.entry.set_text(text)
10
11
       def cleartext(self, button):
12
           self.entry.set_text("")
14
       def evaluate(self, button) :
15
           eq = self.entry.get_text()
16
           try:
17
               self.entry.set_text(str(eval(eq)))
18
           except:
19
               self.entry.set_text("ERROR!!!")
       def delsingle(self, button):
21
           text = self.entry.get_text()
22
           text=text [: -1]
23
           self.entry.set_text(text)
24
       def froot(self,button):
25
           text = float(self.entry.get_text())
26
           text=str(sqrt(text))
27
           self.entry.set_text(text)
28
       def facto(self, button):
29
           text = int(self.entry.get_text())
30
           text=str(factorial(text))
31
           self.entry.set_text(text)
32
       def sine(self,button):
           text = float(self.entry.get_text())
           text=str(sin(text))
35
           self.entry.set_text(text)
36
37
38
39 calcWindow = calcWindow ()
40 calcWindow.connect ('destroy',Gtk.main_quit)
41 calcWindow.show_all()
 Gtk.main()
```

1.4 Function and Output

1.4.1 Output GUI Calculator



1.4.2 Addition



1.4.3 Subtraction



1.4.4 Multiplication



1.4.5 Division



1.4.6 Sin



1.4.7 Root



1.4.8 Factorial



1.4.9 Clear



1.4.10 Delete



2 Conclusion

The GUI application - Calculator was made using GTK tool in python and ouput got verified.