

ANY GUI

Introduction

Python has many GUI tool kits available such as :

- 1) WxPython
- 2) Tkinter
- 3) PyQt
- 4) pyGTK
- 5) pyjs(Python javascript)
- 6) easyGUI , etc.

The goal of the project is to provide the user API to the users for most used tool kits like wxPython,Tkinter,pyQT,pyGTK.

ANY GUI API

Used toolkits:

wxPYTHON : from anygui import anywx

pyGTK : from anygui import anygtk

pyQT : from anygui import anyqt

tkinter : from anygui import anytk

Widgets :

In anygui API there is only one top widget frame and rest all the widgets are added to the frame.In rest of documentation lets assume the selected tool kit is imported as a

eg. From anygui import anywx
as a anygui api automatically assigns default values for widgets .

Frame:

Frame can be added by making an instance of class frame present in anygui api

eg.

```
f=g.frame(id,title,width,height)
```

id=id of the frame instance

title=title that appear on the top of the frame as string

width=width of the frame

height=height of the frame

default value=-1

default value=frame

default value =750

default value=500

Append function:

All other widgets other then top level frame widget has to be added to the farme by calling append function of the frame eg.

For adding static_text call f.append(static_text)

where static_text is the instance of widget static_text

show function :

Should be executed at the end of the app to run the api .

Eg.

```
f.show()
```

Static Text:

To add static text to the frame in our application by using class static_text
eg.

```
s=static_text()
```

in anygui all other attributes of the widget are class variable of that widget
these attributes can be used to edit widgets for a user defined value

class variable of static_text

1)position of static text

```
pos=(x,y)
```

```
x=width
```

```
y=height
```

2)size of static text

```
size=(x,y)
```

```
x=width
```

```
y=height
```

3)label=""

label of static text as a string

default="static text"

Button:

To add button in the frame make a instance of widget button
eg.

```
b=button()
```

button variables are :

1) pos =(x,y)

assigning position to the button

eg.

```
b.pos=(20,45)
```

2) size=(x,y)

size of the button

eg.

```
b.size=(20,45)
```

3) label=""

label on the button

eg.

```
b.label="click button"
```

button widget also has pre defined functions:

1) onclick(function)

here function defines the function that is executed on button click

Check Box:

To add check box in the frame make a instance of the widget check_box.

eg.

```
c=check_box()
```

check box variables are :

1) pos =(x,y)

assigning position to the checkbox

eg.

```
c.pos=(20,45)
```

2) size=(x,y)

size of the checkbox

eg.

```
c.size=(20,45)
```

3) label=" "

label on the checkbox

eg.

```
c.label="check box 1"
```

check_box also has following functions:

1)set value: set_value(BOOL)

can be used to set check box to clicked =true or not clicked = false

eg.

```
c.set_value(True)
```

2)get value: get_value()

returns boolean value for a checkbox either true for clicked and false for not clicked

Combo box:

To add combo box in the frame make a instance of the widget combo_box

eg.

```
c=combo_box()
```

check box variables are :

1) pos =(x,y)

assigning position to the combo box

eg.

```
c.pos=(20,45)
```

2) size=(x,y)

size of the combo box

eg.

c.size=(20,45)

3) labels=[]

options in the combo box can be assigned by label list

eg.

c.label=["vol 1","vol2",.....]

4) default

user defined default value for the combo box

eg

c.default=" vol 3"

check_box also has following functions:

1) get value: get_value()

returns string value for a combo box of the choice selected

s=c.get_value()

Text field:

To add single line text field in the frame make an instance of the widget text_field.

eg.

c=text_feild()

check box variable are :

1) pos =(x,y)

assigning position to the text_feild

eg.

c.pos=(20,45)

2) size=(x,y)

size of the text_feild

eg.

c.size=(20,45)

3) label=""

assigning user defined default text in the text_feild

eg.

c.label="this is text in text feild"

check_box also has following functions:

1) get text: get_text()

returns string of the text present in the text feild

s=c.get_text()

3)set text: set_text(string str)

set string of the text in the text feild

s=c.set_text("this is in text feild")

Text Area:

To add multiline text area in the frame make a instance of the widget text_area.

eg.

c=text_area()

check box variables are :

1) pos =(x,y)

assigning position to the text_area

eg.

c.pos=(20,45)

2) size=(x,y)

size of the text_area

eg.

c.size=(20,45)

3) text=""

assigning user defined default text in the text_area

eg.

c.text="this is text in text area"

text_area also has following functions:

1)get text: get_text()

returns string of the text present in the text area

s=c.get_text()

2)clear: clear()

clear the text present in the text area

s=c.clear()

3)set text: set_text(string str)

set string of the text in the text area

s=c.set_text("this is in text area")

4)append text: append_text(string str)

appends string of the text present in the text area to the string passed in the function

```
s=c.append_text("this string will get appended")
```

Radio buttons:

To add radio button set in the frame make a instance of the widget radio_buttons

eg.

```
c=radio_buttons()
```

to add single radio button in the grup use append_rb function

```
append_rb(label,weidth,height)
```

eg.

```
c.appendr_rb(label,width,height)
```

check box variables are :

1) size=(x,y)

size of the radio button grup

eg.

```
c.size=(20,45)
```

radio_buttons also has following functions:

1)get value: get_value()

returns string of the label that was clicked

```
s=c.get_value()
```

2)set_true: set_true(int n)

set radio button n to be clicked

```
c.set_true(2)
```