

# 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 frame 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()
```

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"

It 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()

variables 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"

It 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()

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)
```

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)
```