# 29th April 2009

# GtkDialog tutorial - part 2

Hello everybody!

Creating second part of this tutorial took a little longer than I anticipated to create, main reason being nasty little bug in Glade3-3.6.x, which produced some "interesting" results. You can find more details here [http://bugzilla.gnome.org/show\_bug.cgi?id=580745].

#### Contents:

- 1. GtkDialog tutorial part 1 (manual dialog creation) [http://tadeboro.blogspot.com/2009/04/gtkdialog-tutorial-part-1.html]
- 2. GtkDialog tutorial part 2 (build dialog using Glade) [http://tadeboro.blogspot.com/2009/04/gtkdialog-tutorial-part-2.html]

#### Build using Glade

Now let's create this application already. As usual, try to create glade GUI, based on the code from last post, yourself first (remember, "Repetitio Est ...";), and only then check this video out [http://www.screentoaster.com/watch/stU0tWQk1IR11eQFxUWFNRUVdV/gtkdialog\_and\_glade] . Yes, you read it right, video;)

Here is the outline of the video (for those who cannot watch it):

- Create main window
  - set border property to 10
  - · connect delete-event signal to cb delete event
  - connect destroy signal to gtk main quit
  - add button
    - set it's stock id to gtk-about
    - connect clicked signal to cb show about callback
- · Create dialog
  - Add label
    - Set it's label property to "Are you sure you want to quit?
    - Make it modal.
    - · Make it transient for main widow.
  - Add button
    - Set it's stock id to gtk-yes
    - Set it's response id to 1
  - Add button
    - Set it's stock id to gtk-no
    - · Set it's response id to 2
- Create about dialog
  - Set programe name property to Sample Dialog App
  - Set version property to 0.2
  - · Set copyright string to something that suits you
  - Set website URL to tadeboro.blogspot.com

You can download builder file from here [http://tadeboro.googlepages.com/dialog.builder] . WARNING: if

you're using glade3-3.6.x, you should manually rename about button to something like about. See my bug report I mentioned at the beginning of the post for more details. (My uploaded glade project is already fixed.)

What do you think for the first time? What is left for us to do is to write some code to support the GUI. First, we need to load GUI. We did that a few times before so you should be familiar with them by now.

```
/* Create builder and load interface */
builder = gtk builder new();
gtk_builder_add_from_file( builder, "dialog.builder", NULL );
/* Obtain widgets that we need */
window = GTK WIDGET( gtk builder get object( builder, "window1" ) );
data.quit = GTK_WIDGET( gtk_builder_get_object( builder, "dialog1" ) );
data.about = GTK_WIDGET( gtk_builder_get_object( builder, "aboutdialog1" ) );
/* Connect callbacks */
gtk builder connect_signals( builder, &data );
/* Destroy builder */
g_object_unref( G_OBJECT( builder ) );
def init (self):
    builder = gtk.Builder()
    builder.add_from_file( "dialog.builder" )
                     = builder.get object("window1")
    self.about_dialog = builder.get_object( "aboutdialog1" )
    self.quit_dialog = builder.get_object( "dialog1" )
    builder.connect_signals( self )
```

Writting callback is piece of cake this time, since all that we need to do is to run the right dialog and hide it after use.

```
GttDialog tutor

{
    /* Run dialog */
    gtk_dialog_run( GTK_DIALOG( data->about ));
    gtk_widget_hide( data->about );
}

def cb_delete_event( self, window, event ):
    # Run dialog
    response = self.quit_dialog.run()
    self.quit_dialog.hide()

    return response != 1

def cb_show_about( self, button ):
    # Run dialog
    self.about dialog.run()
```

self.about\_dialog.hide()

And that's it! The whole application listings are posted at the end.

I hope you'll join me next time when we'll be tackling ... hmm, I don't know what yet. Suggestions are welcome.

## Bye

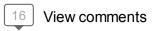
```
/*
* Compile me with:
* gcc -o dialog1 dialog1.c $(pkg-config --cflags --libs gtk+-2.0 \
          gmodule-export-2.0)
*/
#include <gtk/gtk.h>
typedef struct Data Data;
struct _Data
   GtkWidget *quit;
   GtkWidget *about;
};
G MODULE EXPORT gboolean
cb_delete_event( GtkWidget *window,
                 GdkEvent *event,
                 Data
                           *data)
    gint response = 1;
   /* Run dialog */
    response = gtk_dialog_run( GTK_DIALOG( data->quit ) );
    gtk widget hide ( data->quit );
```

```
return( 1 != response );
G MODULE EXPORT void
cb show about (GtkButton *button,
               Data
                         *data)
{
    /* Run dialog */
    gtk_dialog_run( GTK_DIALOG( data->about ) );
    gtk widget hide ( data->about );
}
int
main(int
             argc,
      char **argv )
   GtkBuilder *builder;
   GtkWidget *window;
   Data
                data;
    gtk init( &argc, &argv );
    /* Create builder and load interface */
   builder = gtk builder new();
    gtk builder add from file (builder, "dialog.builder", NULL);
    /* Obtain widgets that we need */
   window = GTK WIDGET( gtk builder get object( builder, "window1" ) );
    data.quit = GTK_WIDGET( gtk_builder_get_object( builder, "dialog1" ) );
    data.about = GTK_WIDGET( gtk_builder_get_object( builder, "aboutdialog1" ) );
    /* Connect callbacks */
    gtk_builder_connect_signals( builder, &data );
    /* Destroy builder */
    g_object_unref( G_OBJECT( builder ) );
    /* Show main window and start main loop */
    gtk_widget_show( window );
    gtk_main();
    return(0);
}
#!/usr/bin/env python
# vim: set fileencoding=utf-8
import pygtk
pygtk.require("2.0")
import gtk
```

```
class Sample:
    def gtk_main_quit( self, window ):
        gtk.main quit()
    def cb delete event (self, window, event):
        # Run dialog
        response = self.quit dialog.run()
        self. quit dialog. hide()
        return response != 1
    def cb show about (self, button):
        # Run dialog
        self. about dialog. run()
        self. about dialog. hide()
    def init (self):
        builder = gtk.Builder()
        builder.add_from_file( "dialog.builder" )
        self.window
                          = builder.get_object("window1")
        self.about dialog = builder.get object( "aboutdialog1" )
        self.quit_dialog = builder.get_object( "dialog1" )
        builder.connect signals( self )
if name == " main ":
    win = Sample()
    win. window. show all()
    gtk.main()
```

Posted 29th April 2009 by Tadej Borovšak

Labels: GTK+, GtkDialog, tutorial





Anonymous 09 December, 2009 12:25

How is this tutorial useful in anyway?

I want c code from Glade app and not some crap what i need to do now, why the hell did i even bother to use the gui to build something when i need to do it all manually????????????

crappy software.....

Reply



tadeboro 09 December, 2009 12:38

@Anonymous: Hello.

I'm sorry if you feel this way, but this is how things work when creating GUI applications using Glade3. Besides, even if Glade would be able to produce some C code for you, you would still need to write majority of code yourself. GUI builders can only create function declarations and provide you with a

skeleton that you need to fill in.

Glade3 sacrificed convenience of creating function declarations in favor of increased maintainability. After all, function declarations are written only once while application needs to be maintained over a longer period of time. Having GUI in a separate file that can be fixed without recompiling your code is really nice.

Tadej

Reply



John 06 January, 2010 15:02

Tutorial was very helpful, thank you!

Big frowns to the guy who wrote the first comment- this guy writes a tutorial and you flame him? Hmm, not impressed.

Again, thanks for this tutorial it has been useful to me!:)

John

Reply



Jack 30 January, 2010 20:12

Here is what I have when using Glade with simple window, label, text entry and button:

```
window
.vbox
..hbox
...label
...entry
..button
// FreeBSD 8.0
// Xfce 4.6.1
// GTK 2.16.6
// Glade 3.6.7
// gcc `pkg-config --cflags --libs gtk+-2.0` -export-dynamic -o hello hello.c
#include "gtk/gtk.h"
#define GLADE
// comment out this option to do it without Glade xml file
// event handlers must be defined regardless
// if their gadgets are generated in code or Glade
G_MODULE_EXPORT void on_window1_destroy( GtkWidget *widget, gpointer data )
gtk_main_quit ();
```

```
G MODULE EXPORT void on button1 clicked( GtkWidget *widget, gpointer data )
g_print ("Hello!\n");
int main( int argc, char *argv[] )
gtk init (&argc, &argv);
#ifdef GLADE
GtkBuilder *builder = gtk builder new();
gtk builder add from file(builder, "hello.glade", NULL);
// need to open the resource
GtkWindow *window1 = GTK_WINDOW( gtk_builder_get_object( builder, "window1" ) );
// need to get reference to main widow
// but no packing individual gadgets
#else
GtkWidget *window1 = gtk window new( GTK WINDOW TOPLEVEL );
GtkWidget *box1 = gtk vbox new(FALSE, 0);
GtkWidget *box2 = gtk_hbox_new( FALSE, 0 );
GtkWidget *label1 = gtk_label_new( "Enter Name" );
GtkWidget *entry1 = gtk entry new();
GtkWidget *button1 = gtk_button_new_with_label( "Hello" );
// this list counld be quite long ...
gtk_container_add( GTK_CONTAINER (window1), box1 );
gtk box pack start( GTK BOX(box1), box2, TRUE, TRUE, 10 );
gtk box pack start( GTK BOX(box2), label1, TRUE, TRUE, 10 );
qtk box pack start( GTK BOX(box2), entry1, TRUE, TRUE, 10 );
gtk box pack start( GTK BOX(box1), button1, TRUE, TRUE, 10 );
// this list counld be quite long ...
#endif
#ifdef GLADE
gtk_builder_connect_signals( builder, NULL );
// connect all handlers via single call
#else
g_signal_connect( G_OBJECT (window1), "destroy", G_CALLBACK (on_window1_destroy), NULL );
g signal connect( G OBJECT (button1), "clicked", G CALLBACK (on button1 clicked), NULL );
// this list counld be quite long ...
#endif
#ifdef GLADE
g_object_unref( G_OBJECT( builder ) );
// one line cleanup for builder
#endif
gtk_widget_show_all( window1 );
gtk_main ();
return 0;
/*********************************
```

As far as I see there is an advantage of using Glade vs coding all the gadgets by hand. I think the guy above is frustrated because Glade and GTK are not self explanatory or self guided tools like Visual Studio for VB or NetBeans for Java. However, once mastered, Glade/GTK can lead to lean and easy to maintain code.

Jack

Reply



#### Max 15 March, 2010 21:56

Very helpful, thanks a lot!!

One question: if I had to redistribute an app made through GtkBuilder, should I redistribute the XML file together with the binaries?

Reply



#### Anonymous 28 April, 2010 21:06

Thank you!

Reply



#### Zach 16 June, 2010 02:28

The tutorial and code was a great help. Can't thank you enough!

Reply



## Michele 28 August, 2010 05:53

Thank you so much! This is a really nice tutorial, just what I needed to get started!

The web is a nice experience because of people like you :-)

Reply



### Anonymous 01 December, 2010 01:46

I really like the way you react to the first comment; And the tutorial is great as always.

Reply



#### Anonymous 23 December, 2010 16:59

The video is not viewable. Just says buffering, no matter how long I wait.

Pity, I can not figure out how to do the UI with glade reading only the text.

Reply



### @samwhiteUK 12 September, 2011 22:54

@Anonymous - you're a twat.

Reply



Anonymous 23 November, 2011 21:43

I can't see the video: access denied, forbidden.

Where can I see the video??

Elmar

Reply



Umpirsky 10 December, 2011 00:49

Can we somehow use constants http://developer.gnome.org/pygtk/stable/gtk-constants.html#gtk-response-type-constants instead 1, 2 integers? How can we use them from Glade?

Reply



ClouD and Tifa 17 January, 2013 13:52

Hi there. Can you show me how i make the dialog appear when i click on a menu item? I want the menu about to show me a dialog i created. I can't make it work :(

Reply



Anonymous 07 February, 2014 02:44

i cant add label/button in GtkDialog.... please tell me how to do that?

Reply



Anonymous 13 May, 2014 19:05

Thanks very much for putting this tutorial up. It's a very good introduction:)

Your work is appreciated.

Reply

