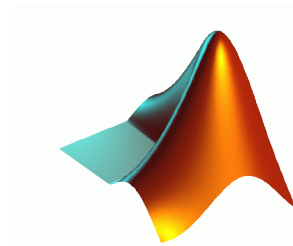




COMS W3101-2

Programming Languages: MATLAB



Lecture 6

Spring 2010

Instructor: Michele Merler

Graphical User Interface (GUI)

- ▶ Basic GUI: a menu

- ▶ `menu()`

- If graphics are enabled, displays a menu with options

- `k = menu('Choose a Color', ...
 'Red', 'Green', ...
 'Blue' , 'Cyan');`

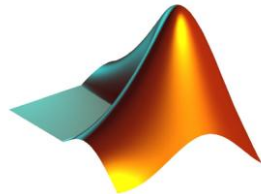


Graphical User Interface (GUI)

- ▶ Basic GUI: a menu

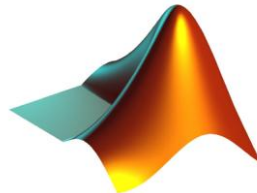
- ▶ `menu()`

- `colors = { 'Red' , 'Green' , 'Blue' , 'Cyan' } ;`
- `k = menu('Choose a color' , colors) ;`
- `fprintf('you picked %s\n' , colors{k}) ;`



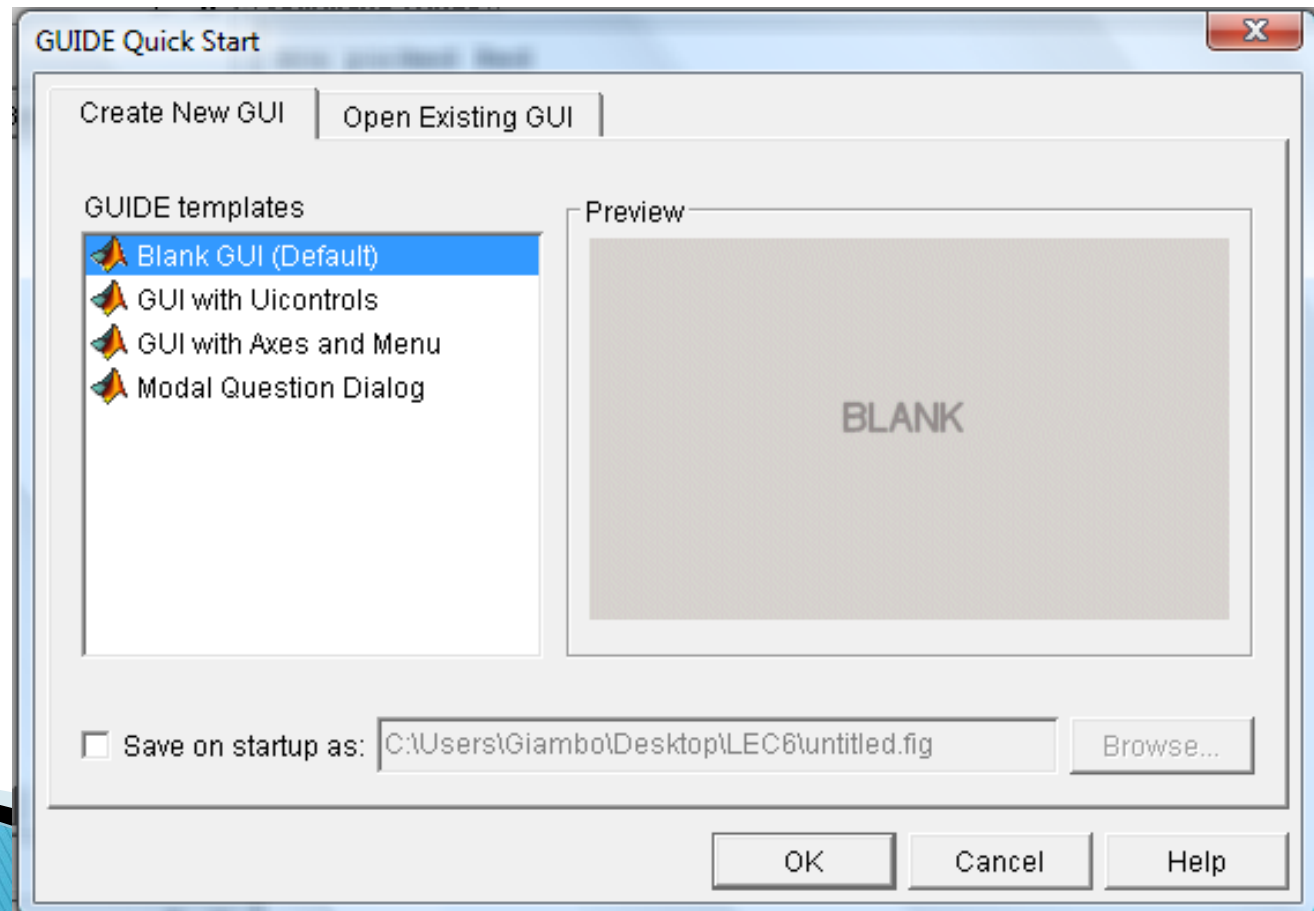
GUI

- ▶ There are 4 steps in creating a GUI:
 1. Designing the GUI
 2. Laying out the GUI (with the layout editor)
 3. Programming the GUI (write the callbacks in the .m file)
 4. Saving and Running the GUI



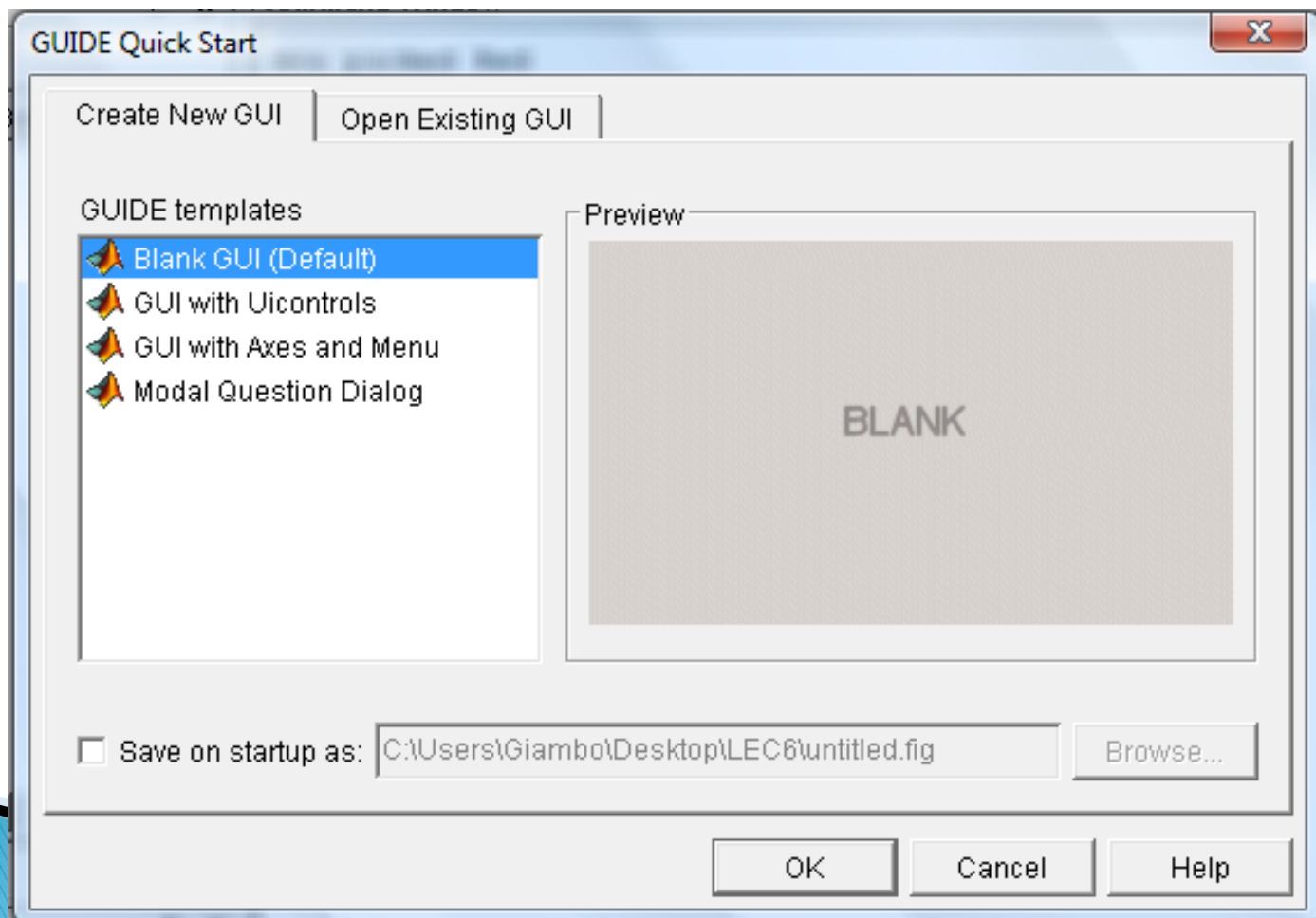
GUI – Laying out the GUI

- ▶ To start the MATLAB GUI Layout Editor creation environment, type '**guide**' in the command window



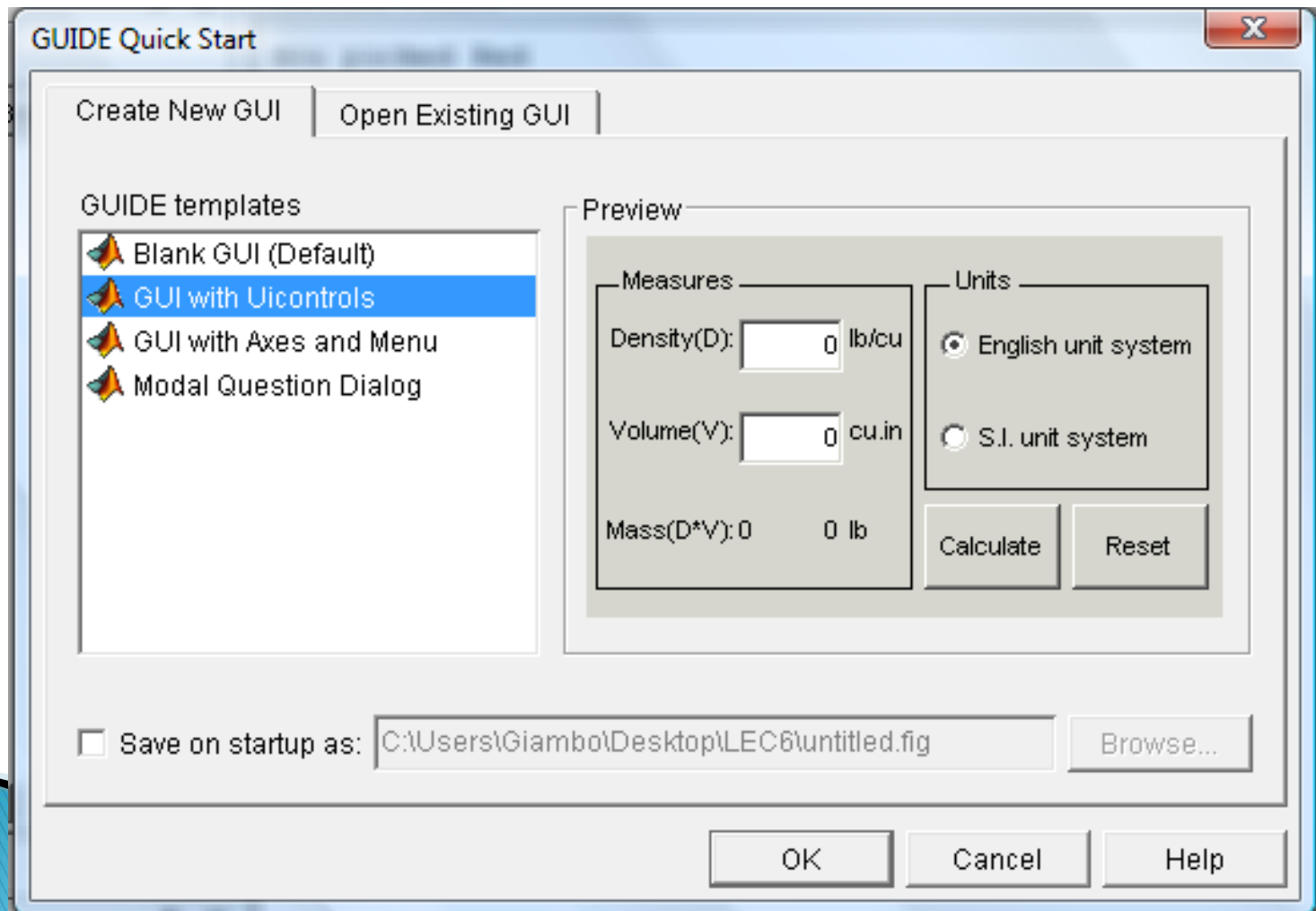
GUI Types

- ▶ Blank GUI, we can add anything we want



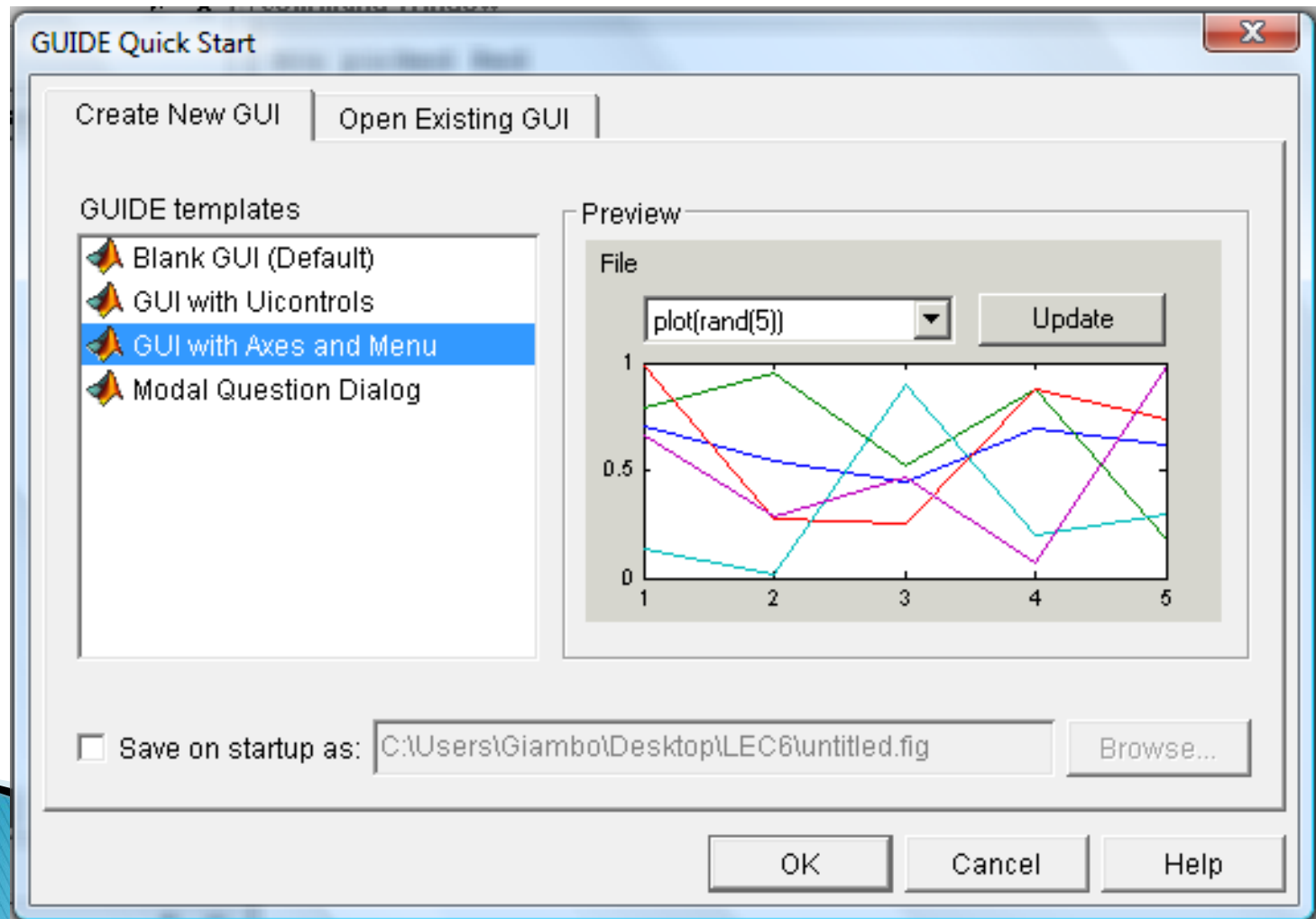
GUI Types

► GUI with Uicontrols



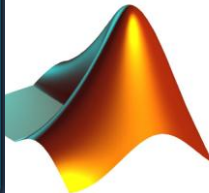
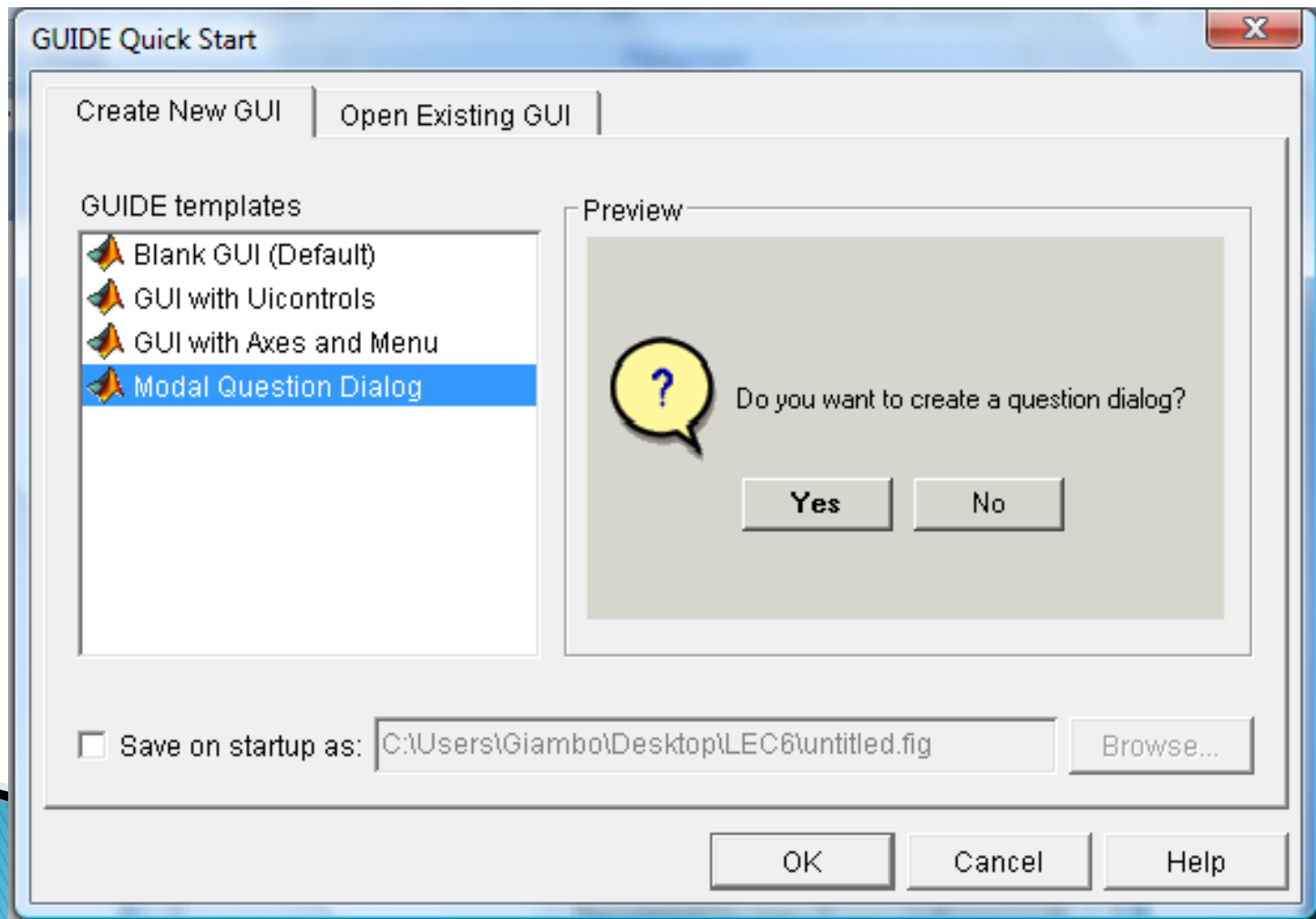
GUI Types

► GUI with Axes and Menu

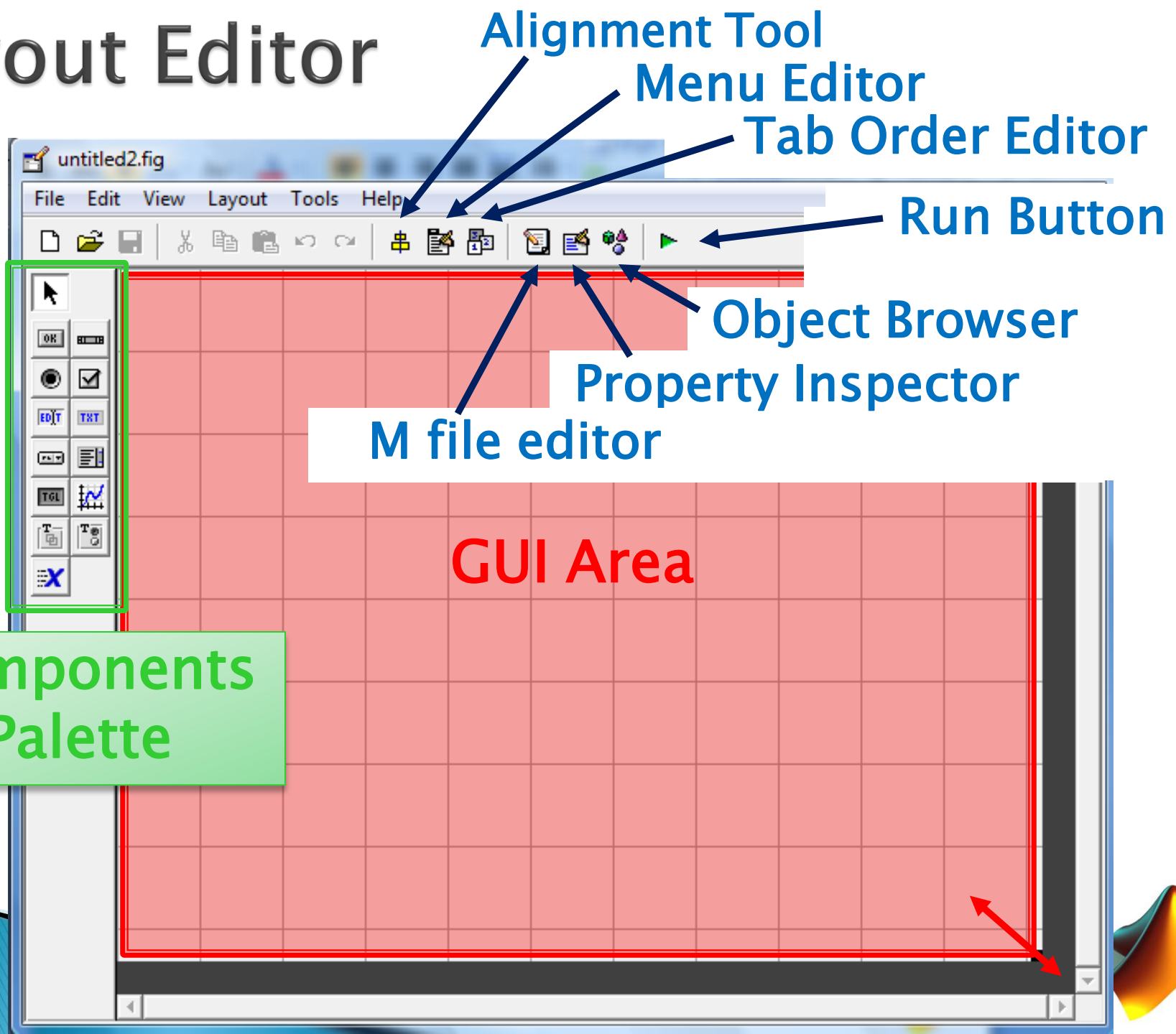


GUI Types

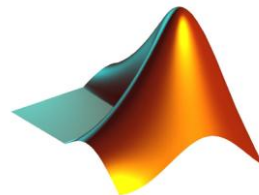
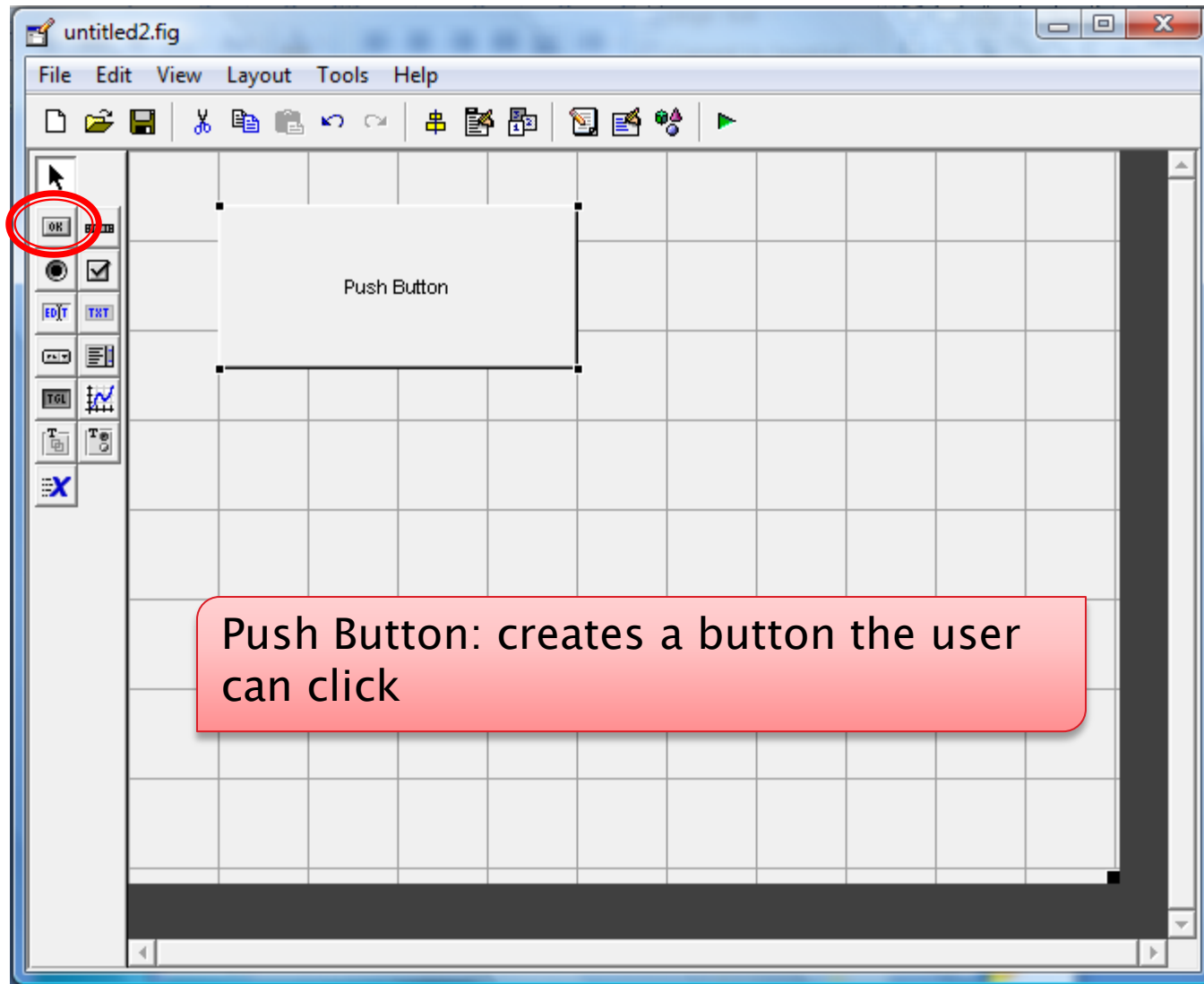
► Modal Question Dialog



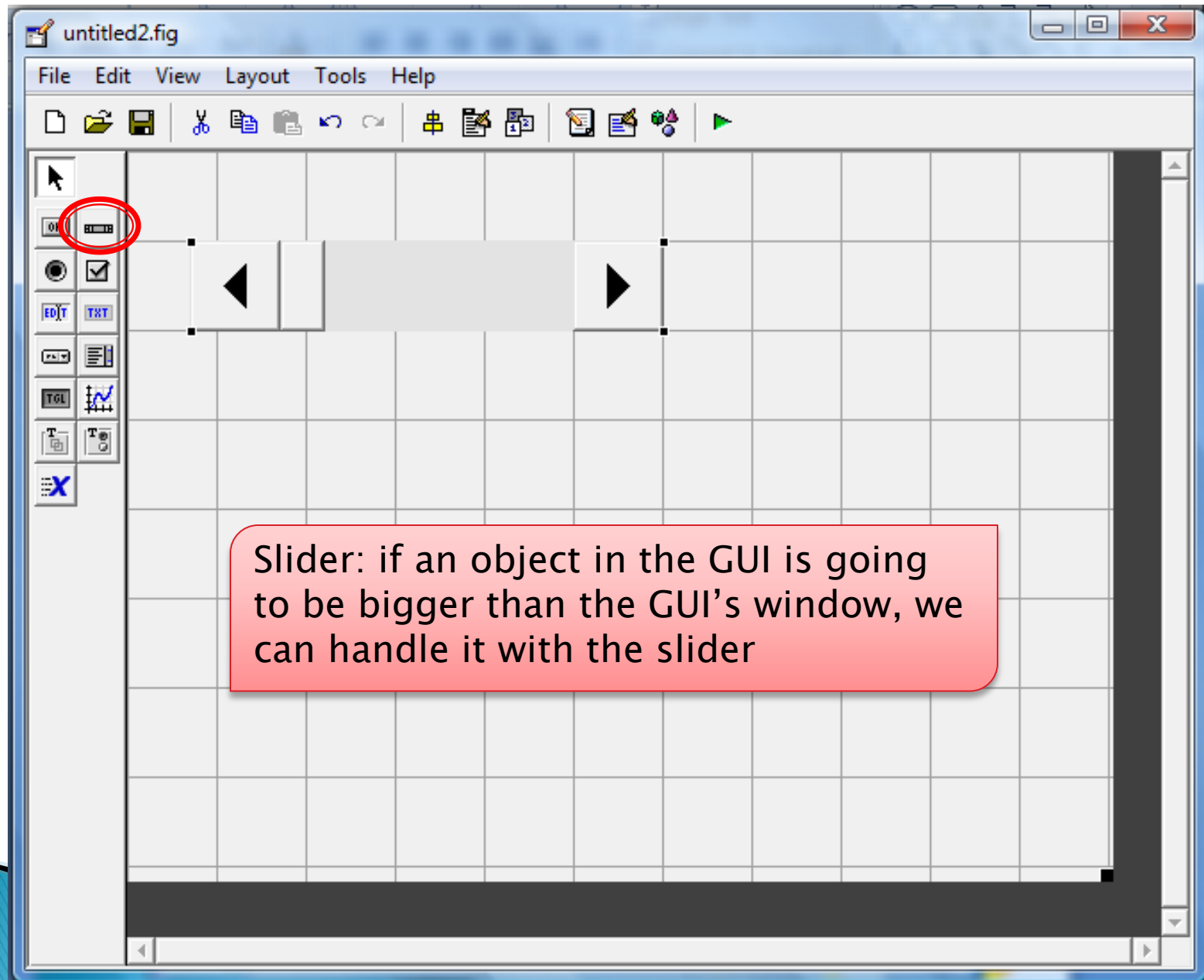
Layout Editor



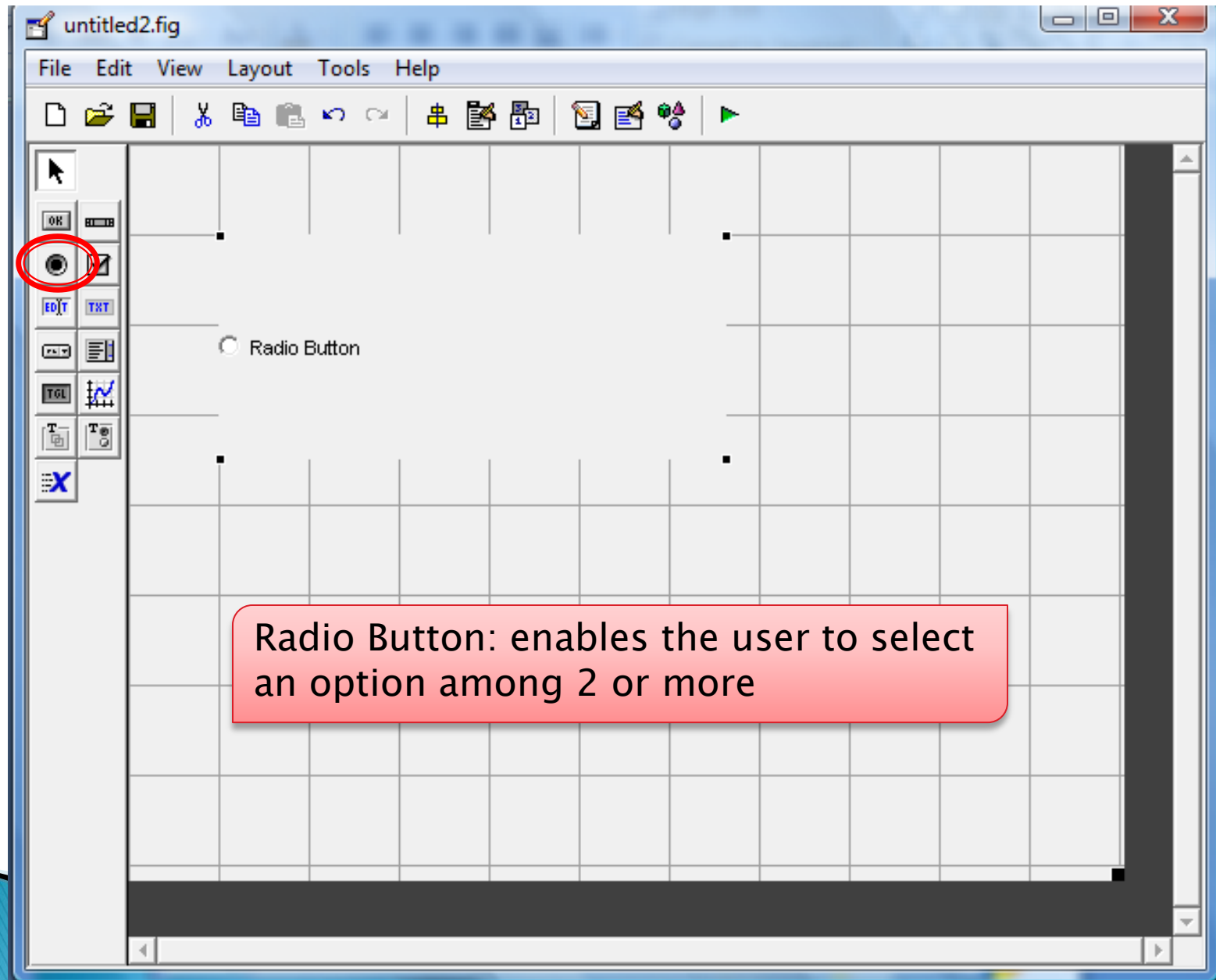
Components



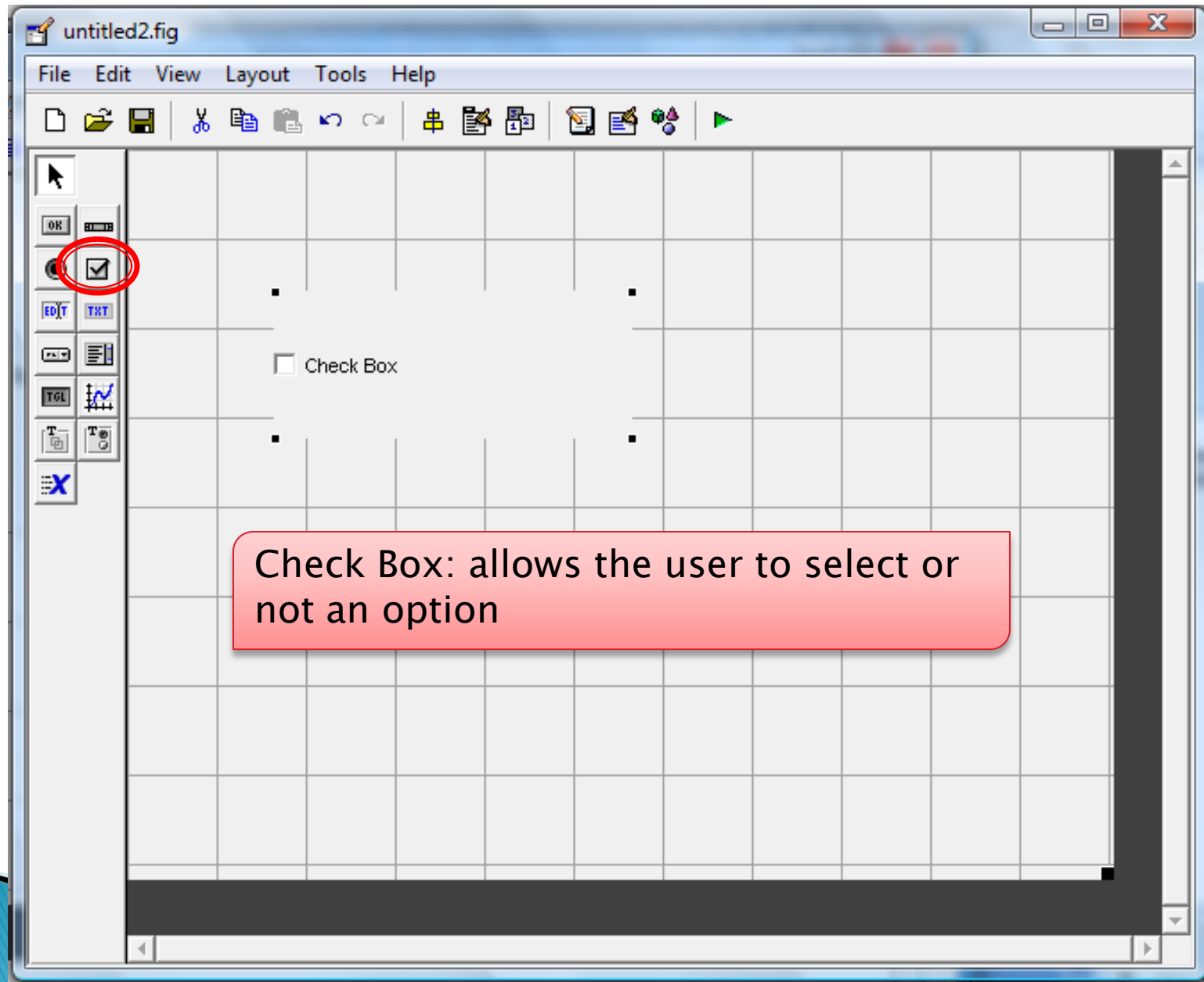
Components



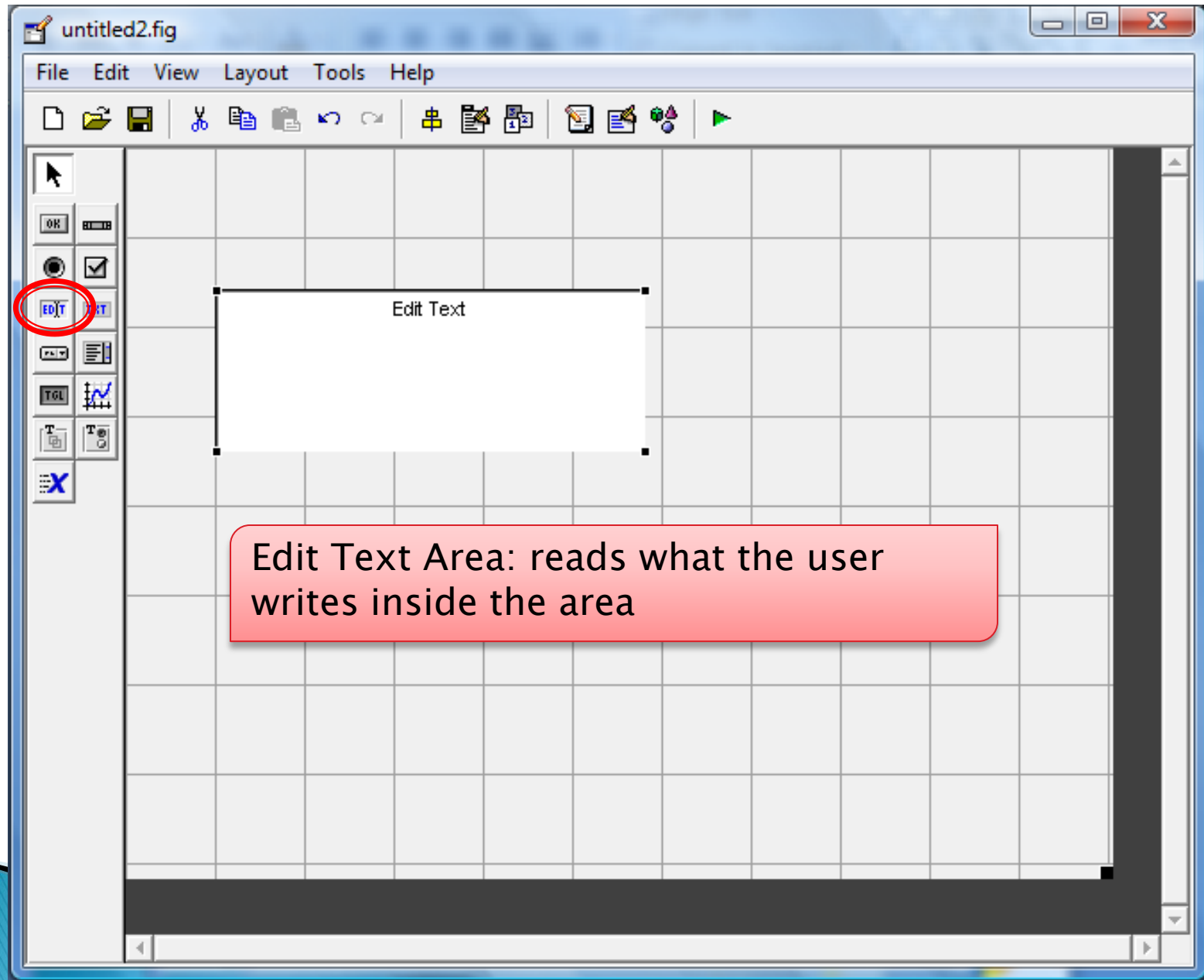
Components



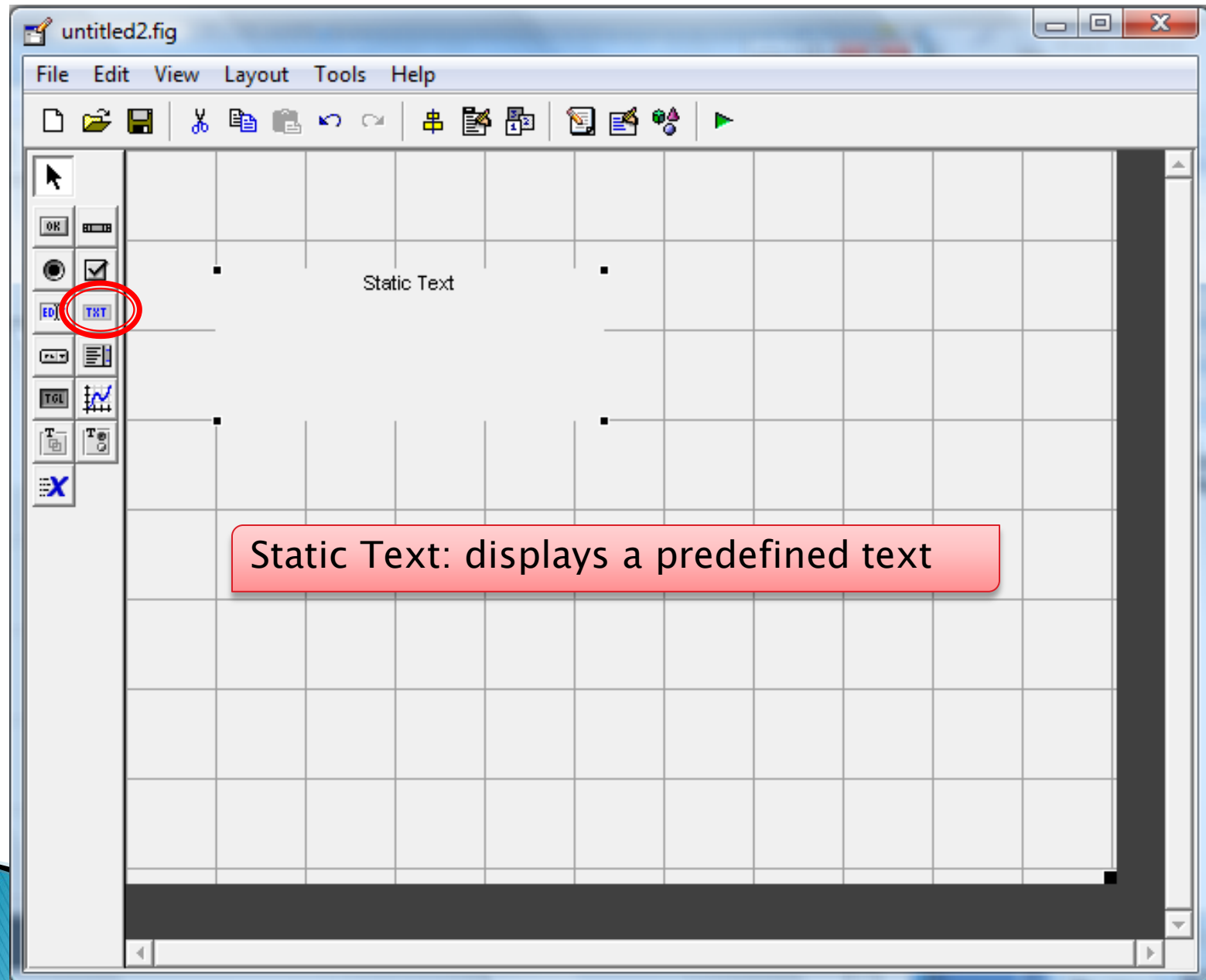
Components



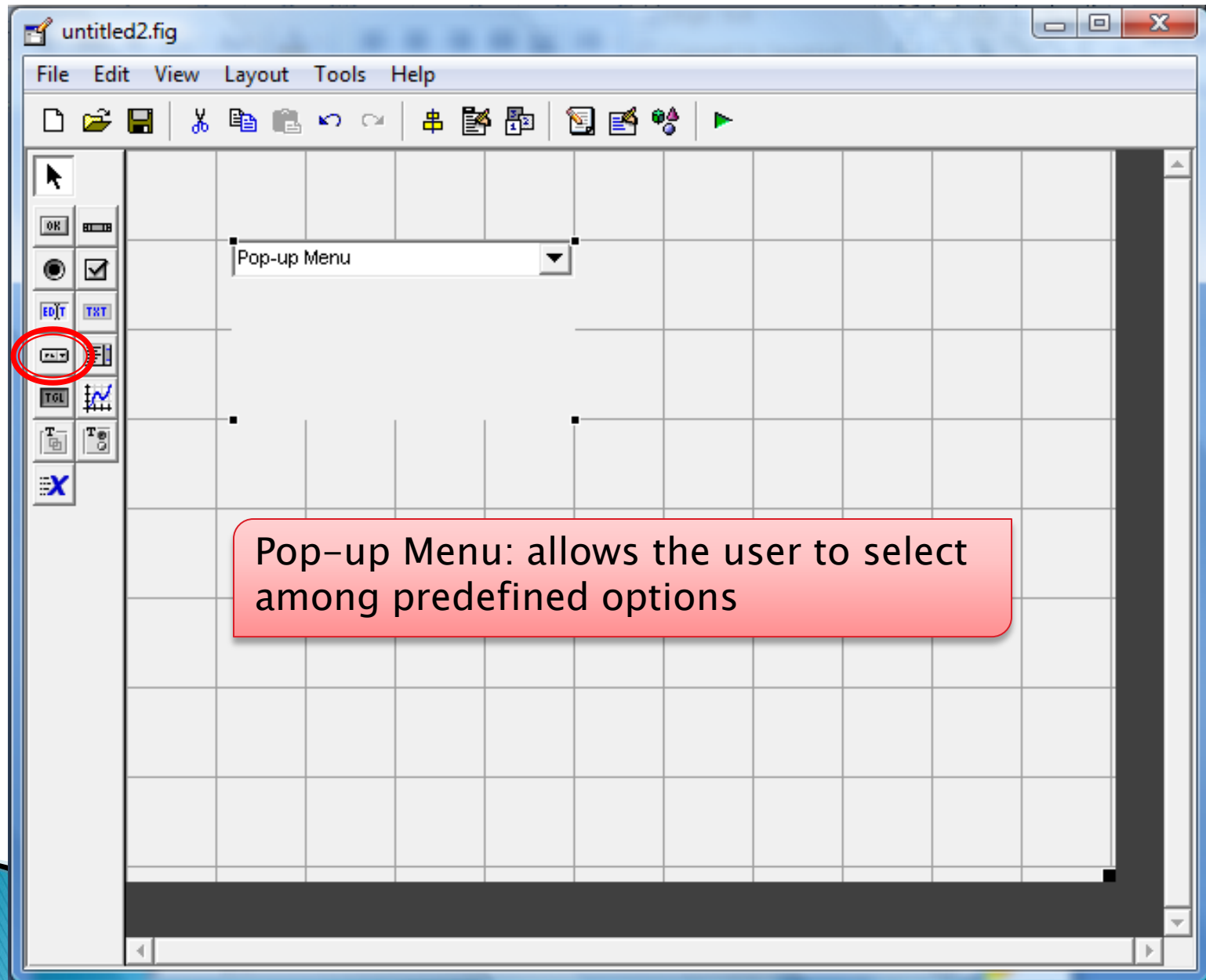
Components



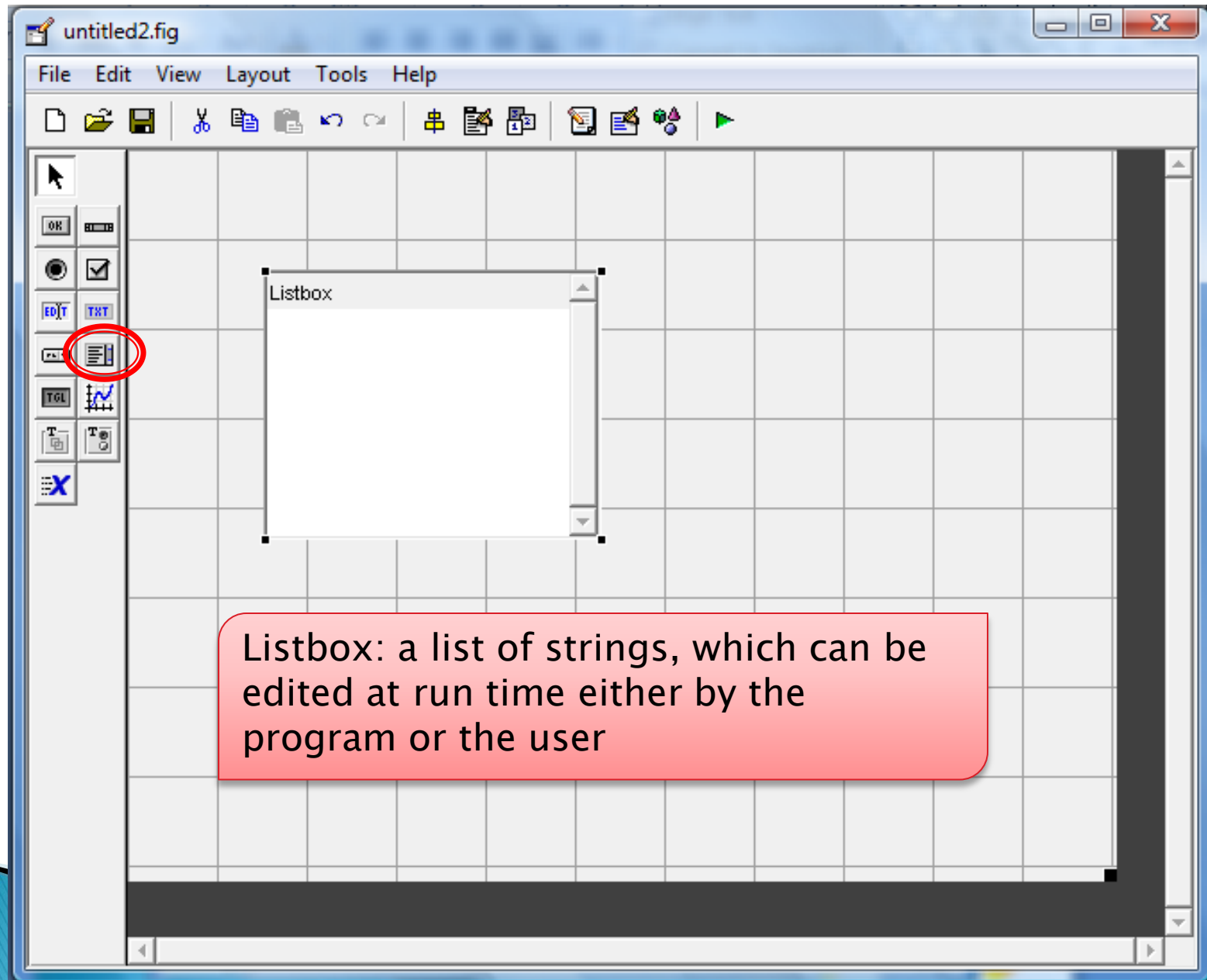
Components



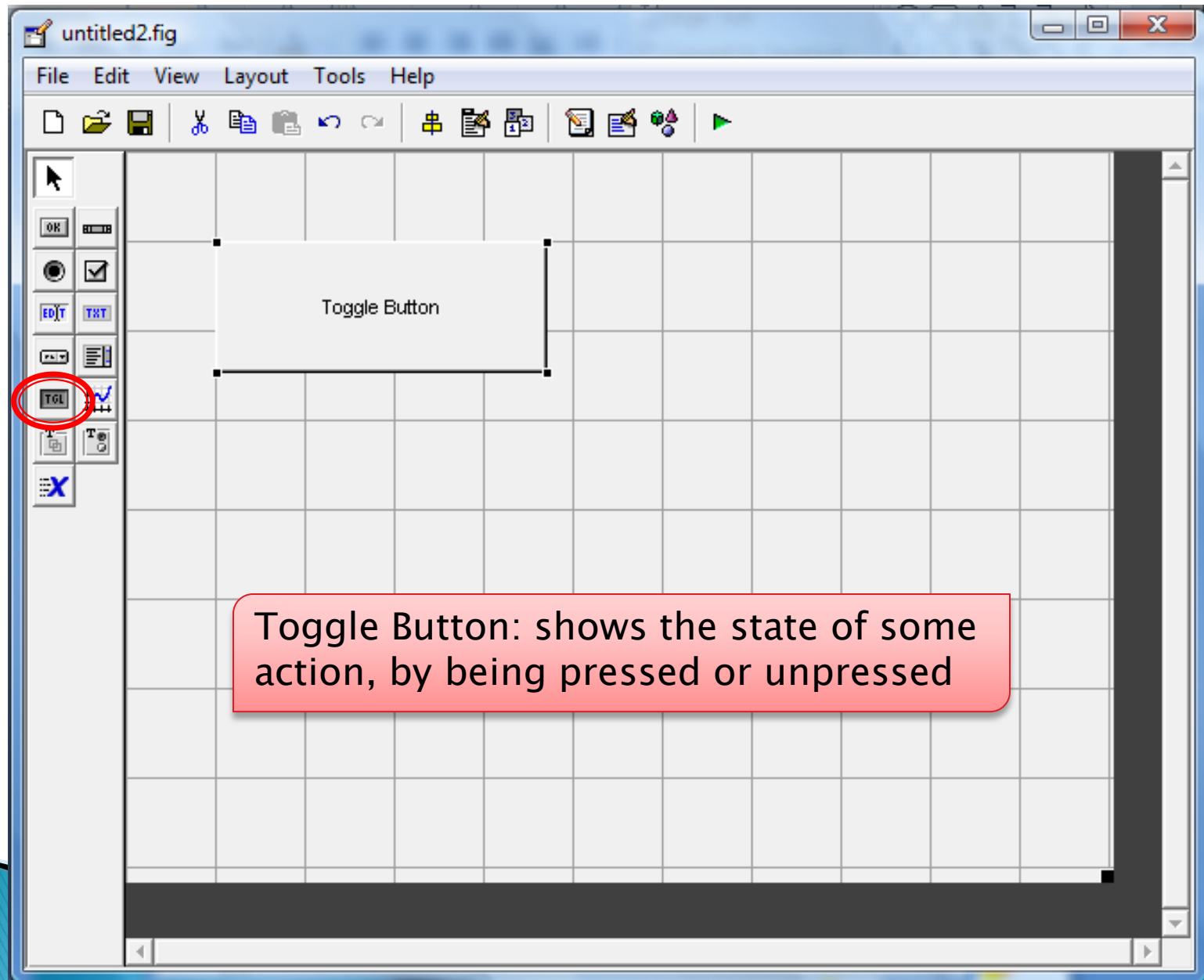
Components



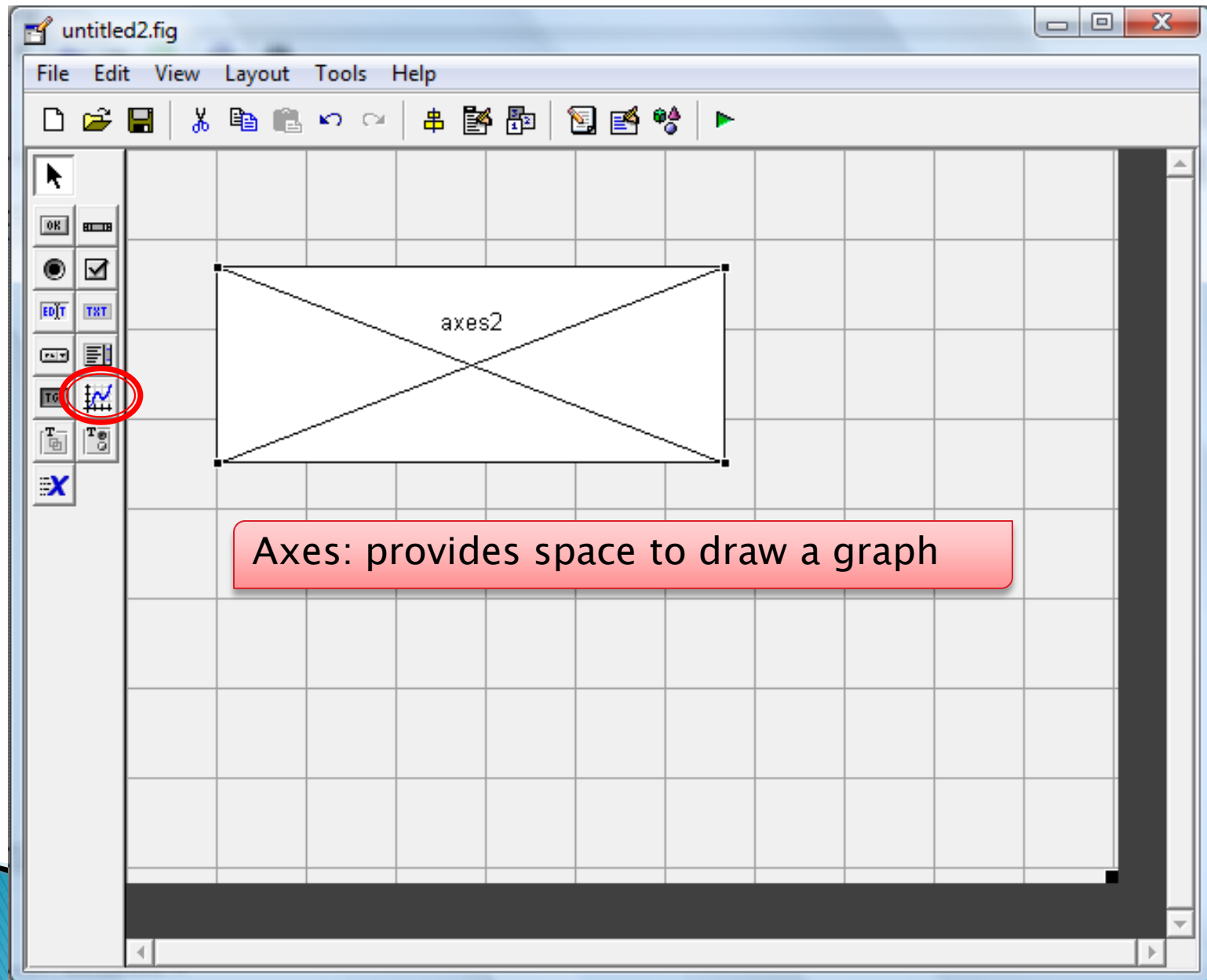
Components



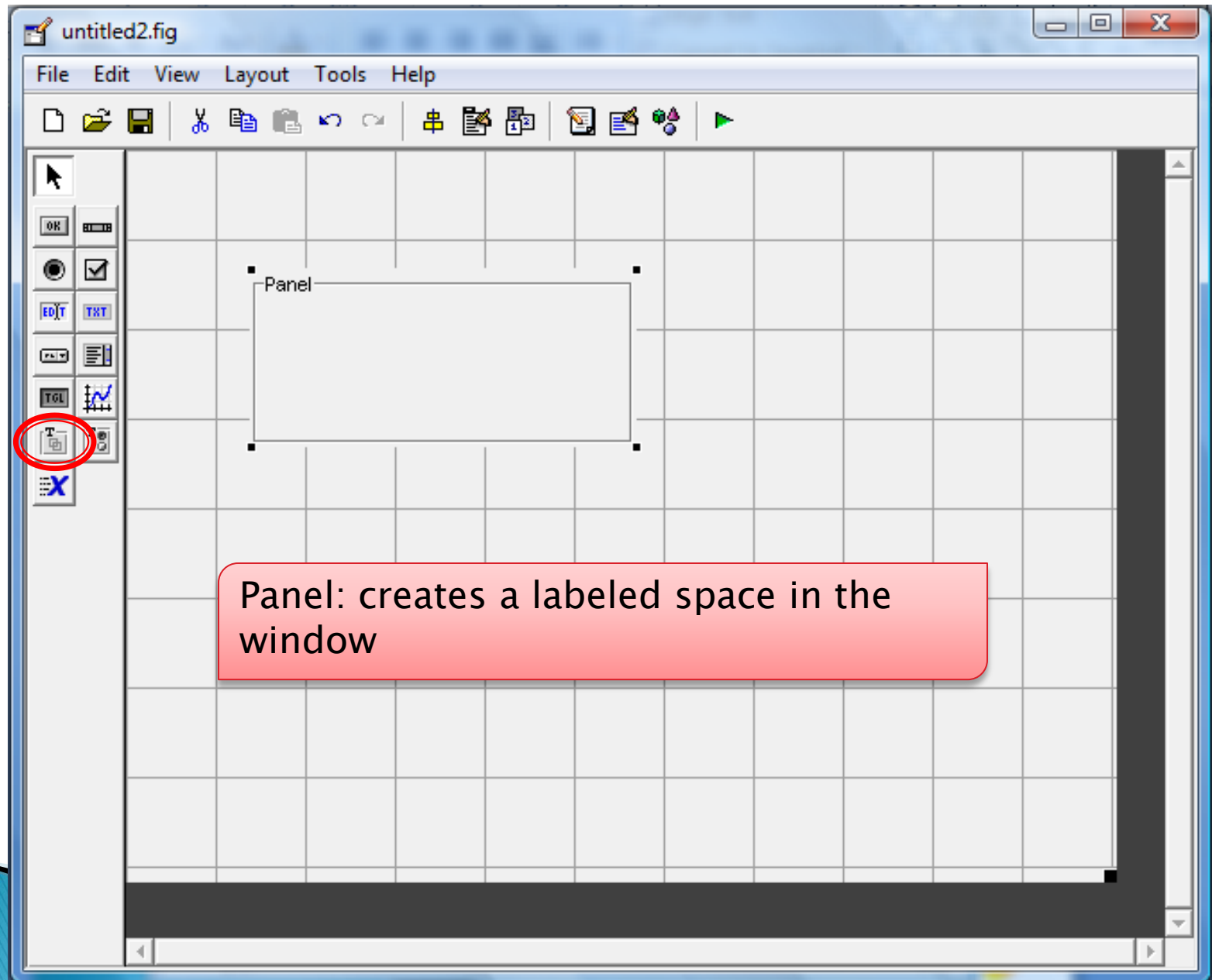
Components



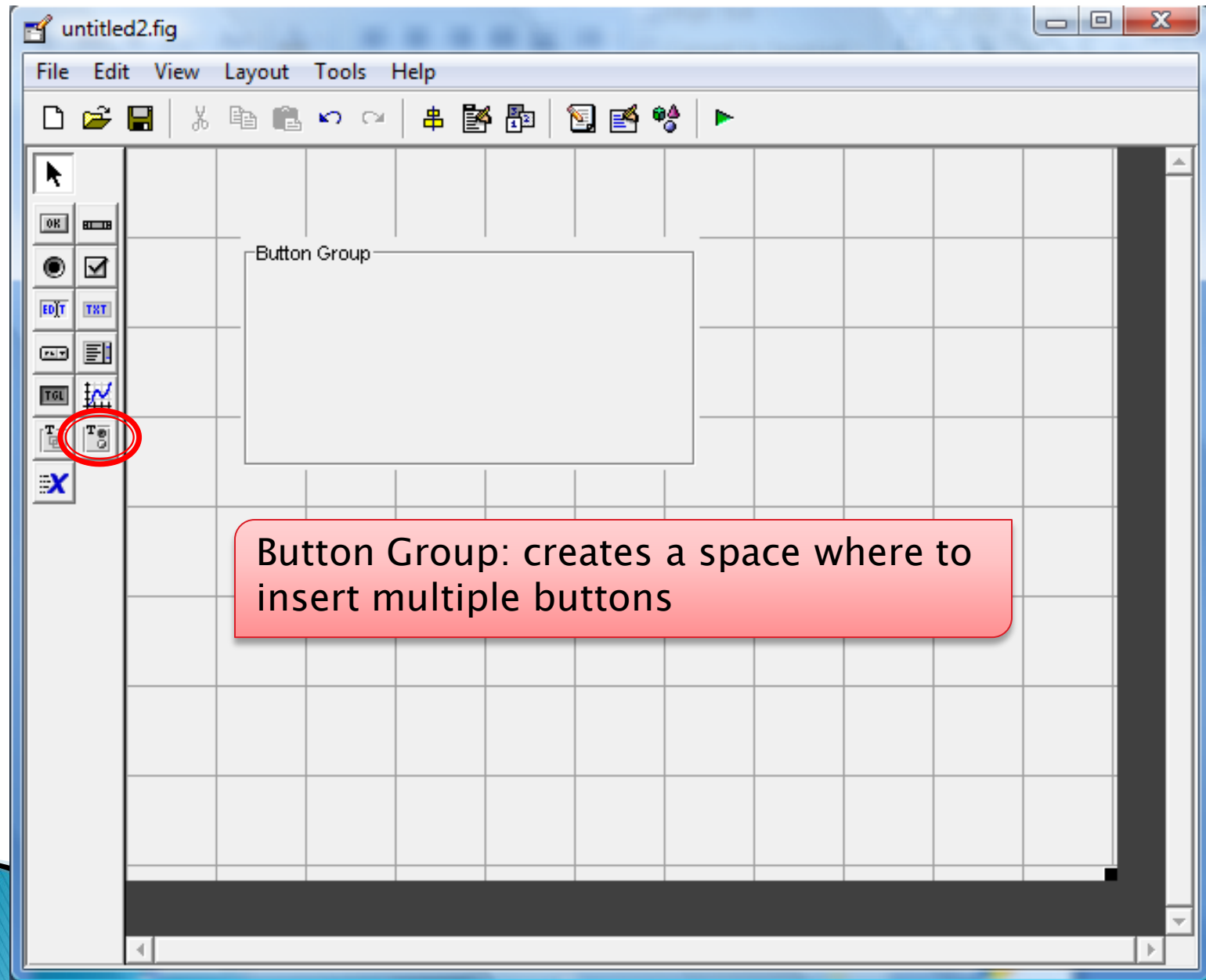
Components



Components



Components



The screenshot shows the 'Select an ActiveX Control' dialog box. The 'ActiveX Control List' on the left contains the following items:

- [-] VideoSoft FlexArray Control
- [-] VideoSoft FlexString Control
- AVSDVDPlayerCtrl Class
- AVSVideoPlayerCtrl Class
- Adobe PDF Reader
- Angular Gauge ActiveX Control
- Apple QuickTime Control 2.0
- AudioNotes Class
- AudioVisualization Object
- BTXPPanel Class
- Behavior Object
- BtHtmlList Class
- ButtonBar Class
- CDDbAppleControl Class
- CDVDPlayerCtrl3 Object
- CTreeView Control
- CVJSWfcHost Object
- CVideoFilePlayerCtrl Object
- CVideoPlayerCore Object
- CVideoPlayerRepeatable Object
- Calendar Control 12.0
- ChartX Control
- CommonDialog Class
- Configwizard1 Control
- Conf...

The 'Preview' area on the right shows a grid with a blue header row and a blue header column. Below the grid, the 'Program ID' is 'VSFLEX.vsFlexArrayCtrl.1' and the 'Location' is 'C:\Windows\system32\VSFLEX3.OCX'.

A red callout box at the bottom of the dialog box contains the text: **Activex: allows to insert any Activex control**.

The dialog box has 'Create', 'Cancel', and 'Help' buttons at the bottom.

Activex: allows to insert any Activex control

Create

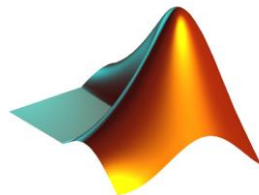
Cancel

Help

GUI – Example: Adder

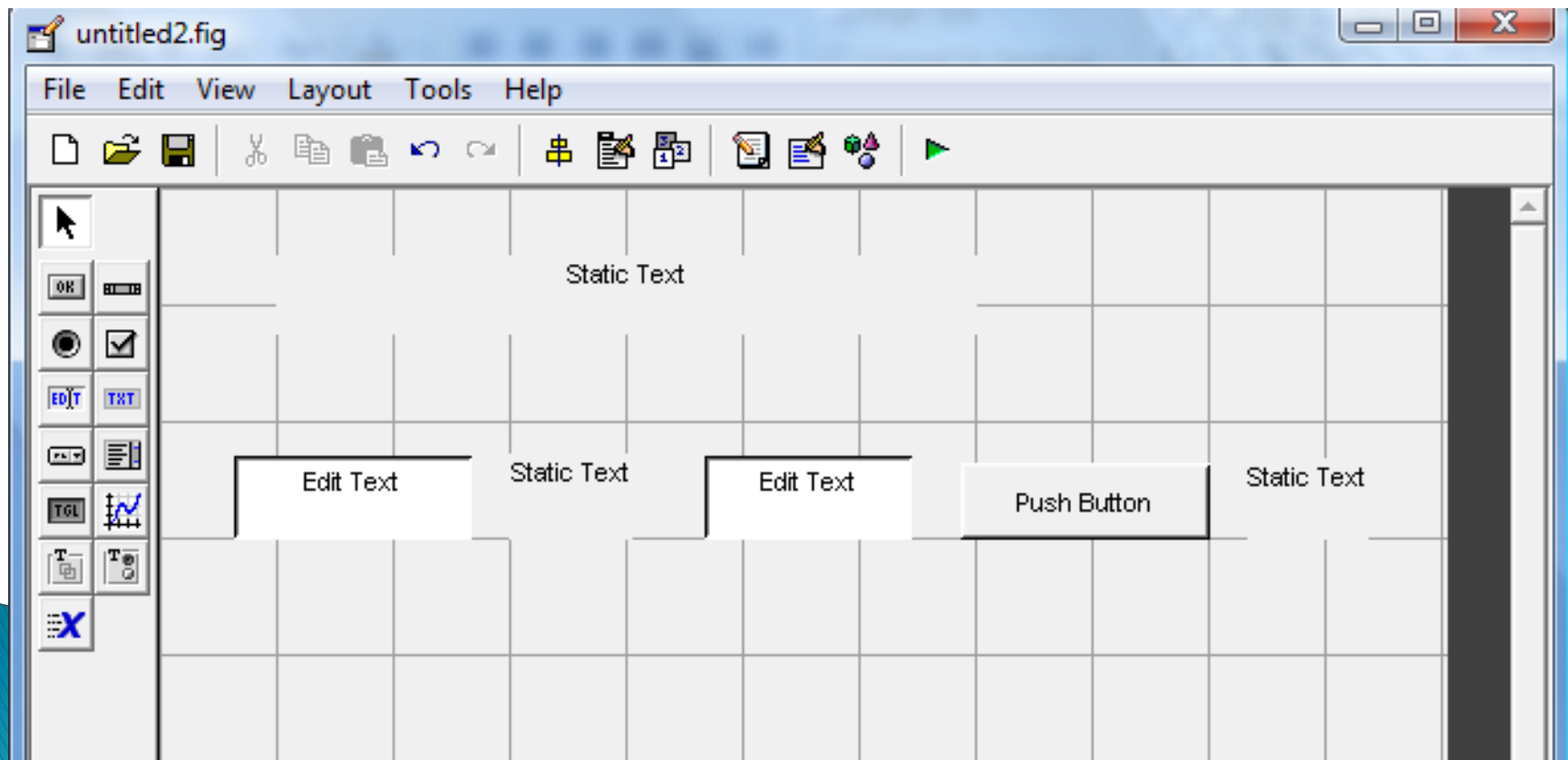
- ▶ Create a GUI where the user can insert 2 numbers and we compute their sum

Input1 + Input2 = Result



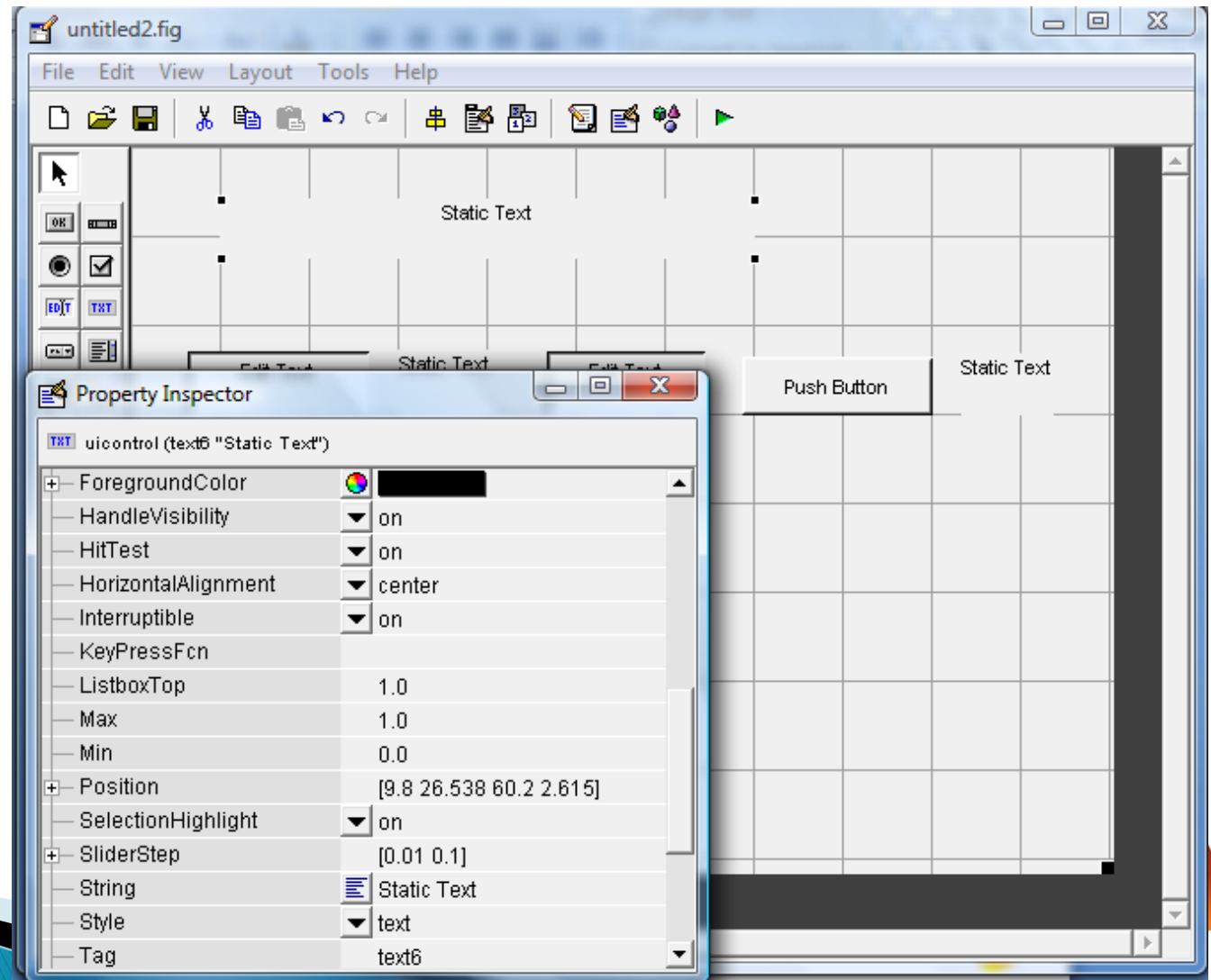
GUI – Example: Adder

- ▶ 3 Static Texts
- ▶ 2 Edit Texts
- ▶ 1 Push Button



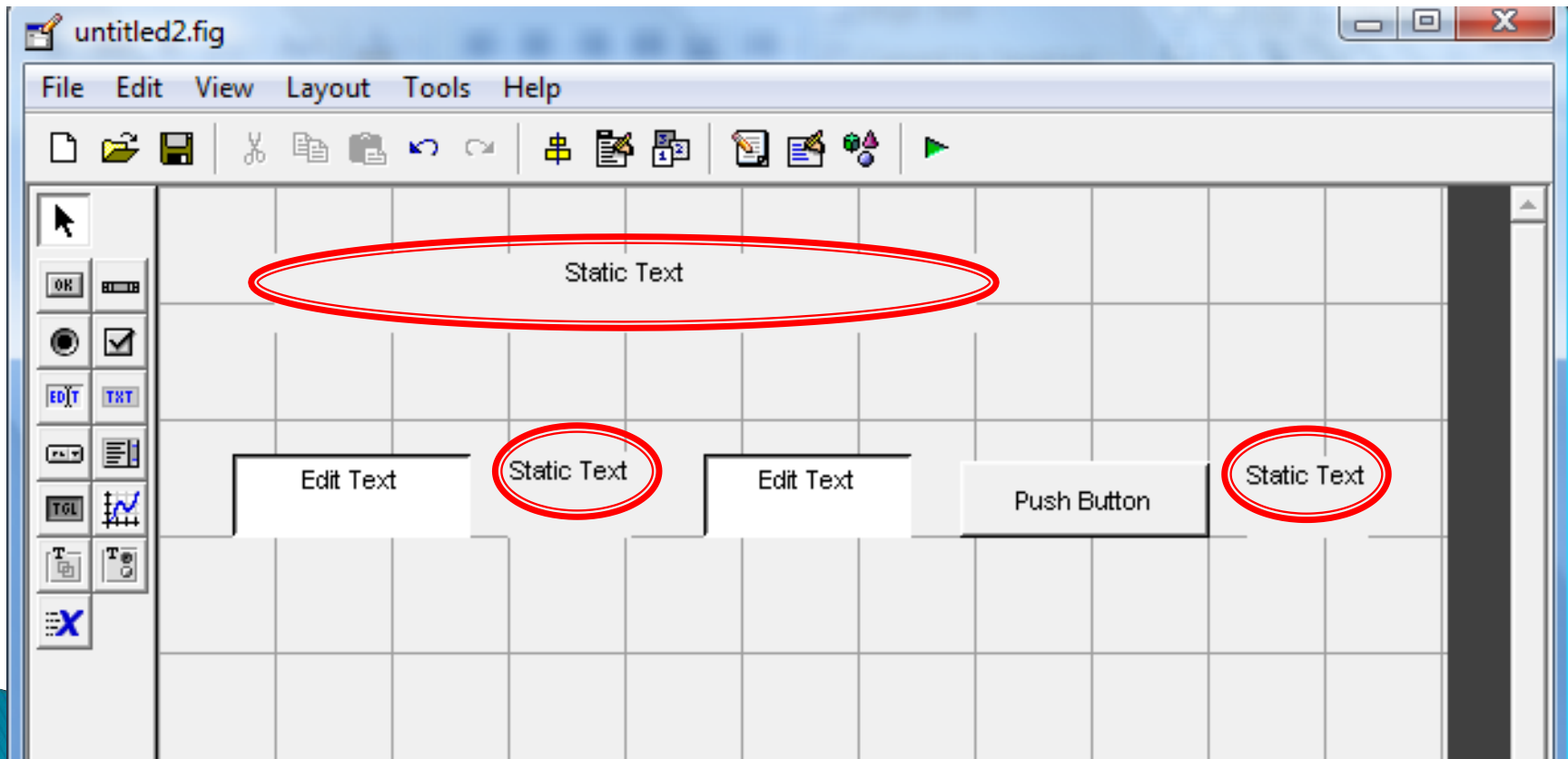
GUI – Example: Adder

- ▶ Properties Inspector can be opened by double clicking on item or using the menu bar button



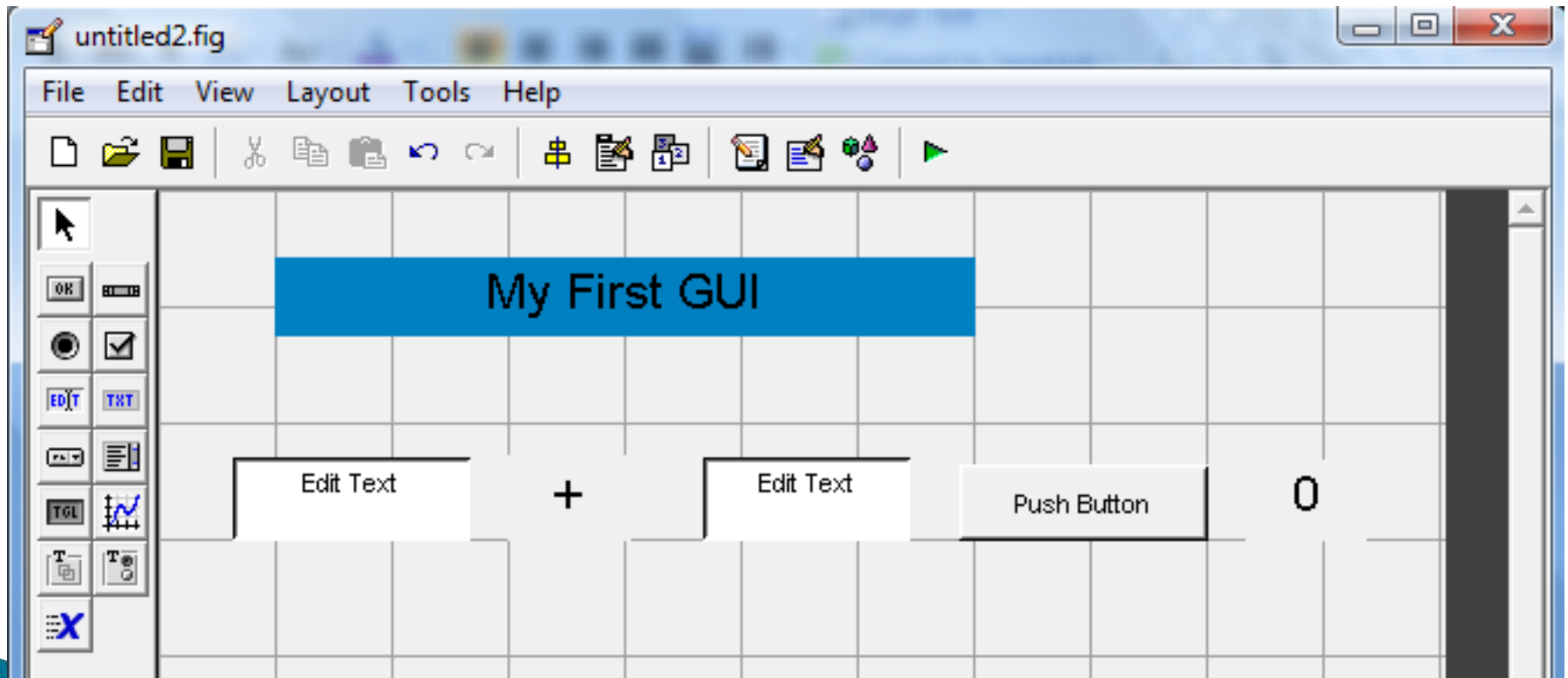
GUI – Example: Adder

- ▶ Set the text 'String' and 'FontSize' properties in the Static Text items



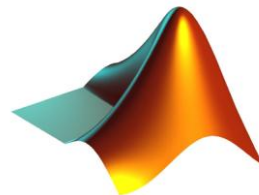
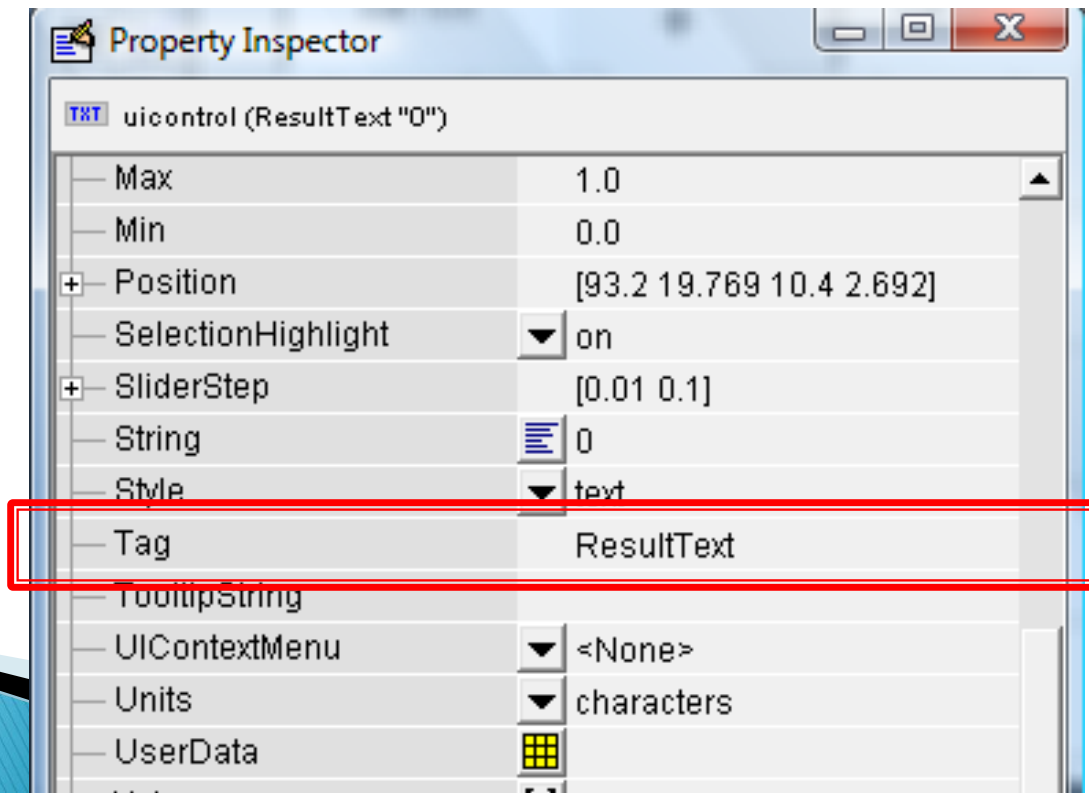
GUI – Example: Adder

- ▶ Set the text 'String' and 'FontSize' properties in the Static Text items



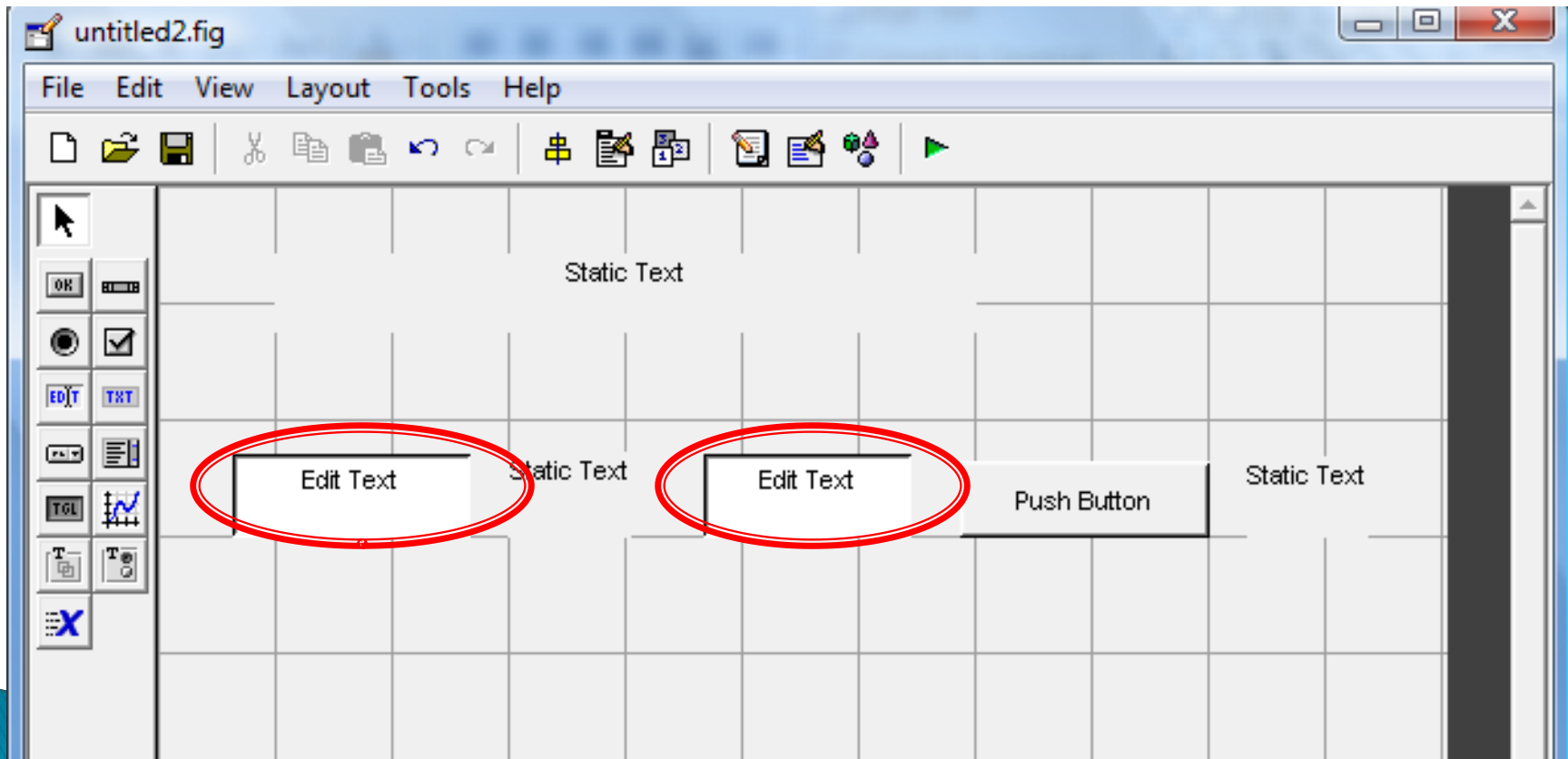
Tagging Elements

- ▶ It is very important to **assign a unique name to each element**, so that we can refer to it in the programming stage
- ▶ We can do it by using the 'tag' property in the property inspector



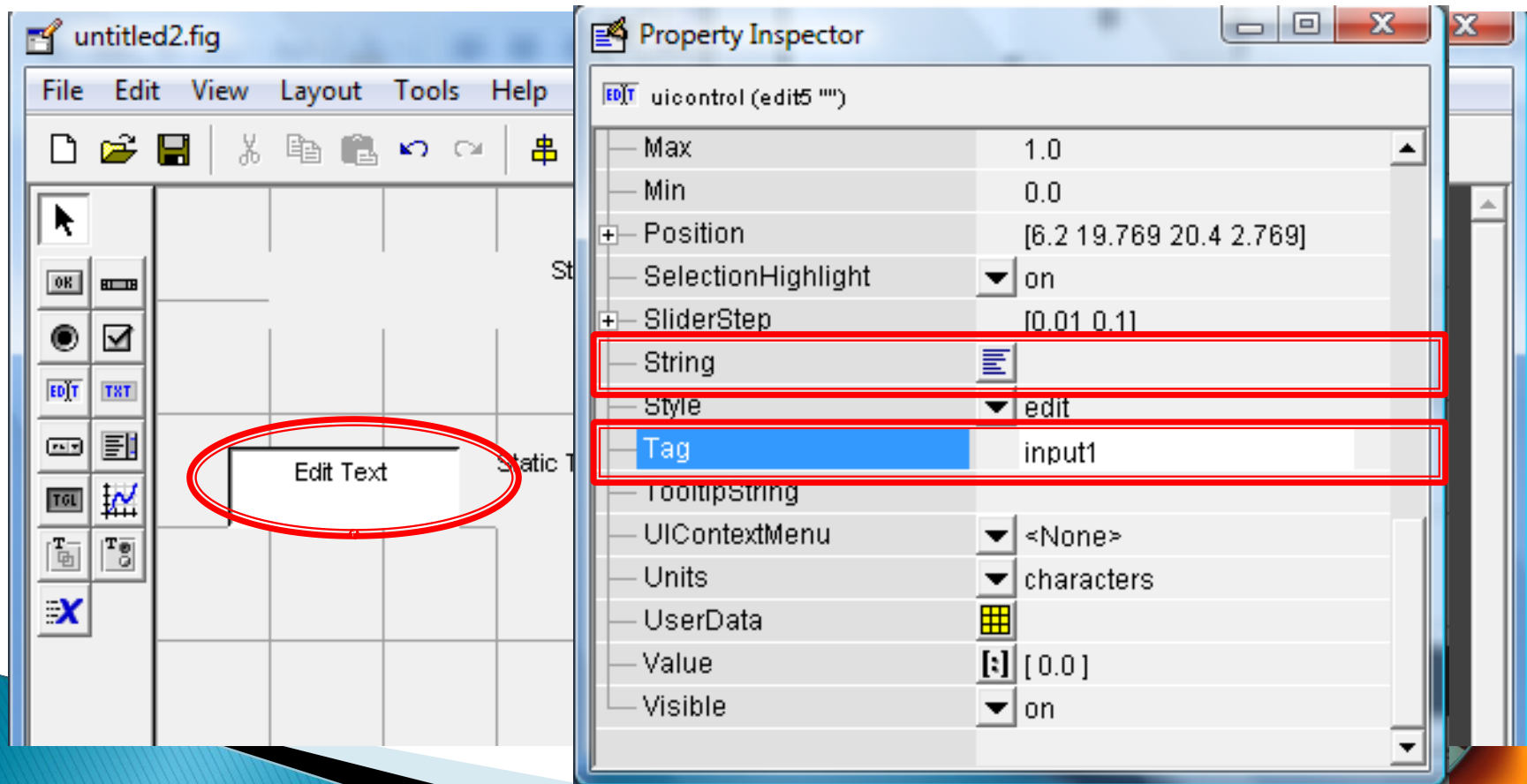
GUI – Example: Adder

- ▶ Set the 'Tag,' 'String' and 'FontSize' properties in the Edit Text items



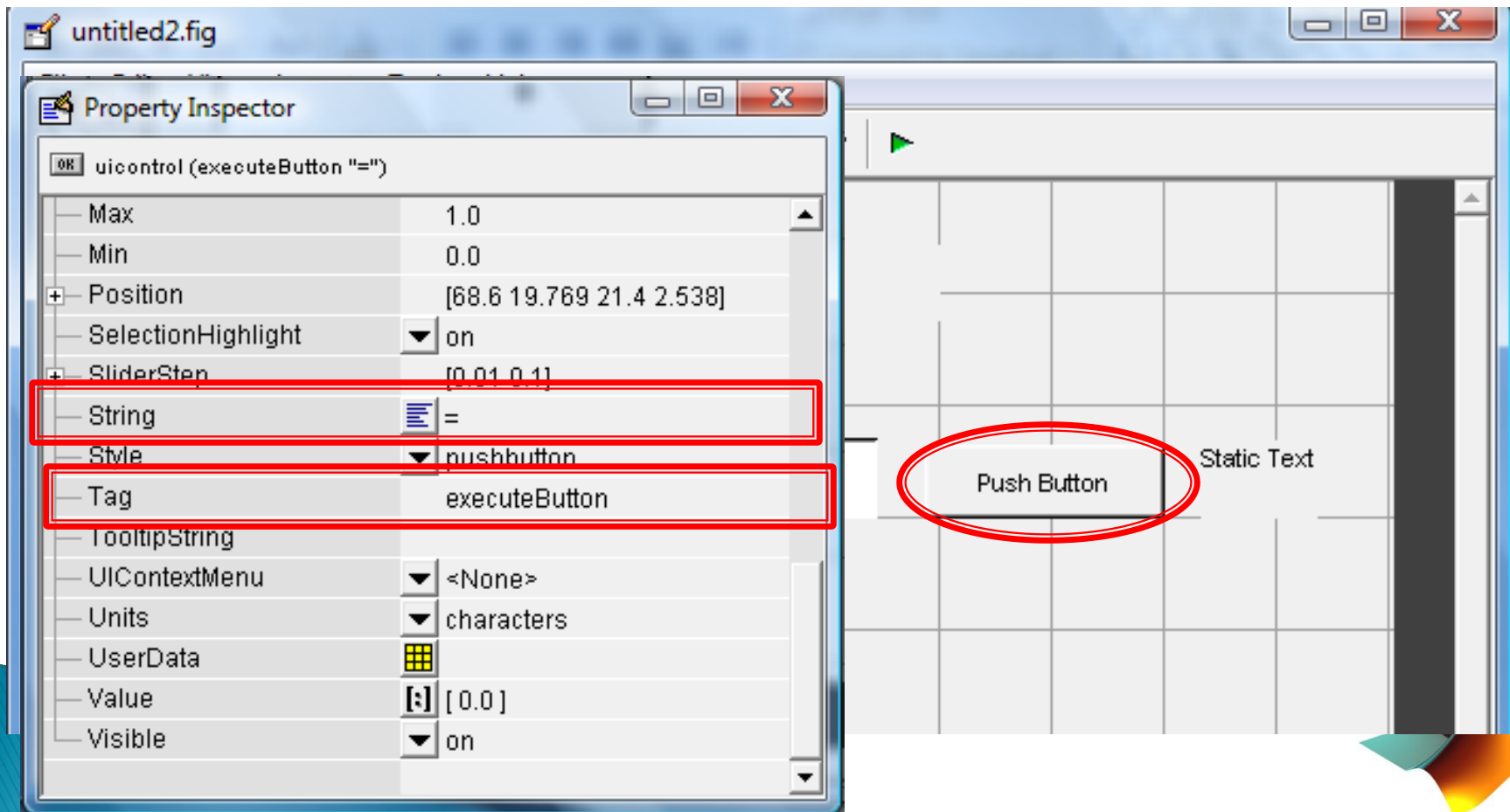
GUI – Example: Adder

- ▶ Set the 'Tag,' 'String' and 'FontSize' properties in the Edit Text items

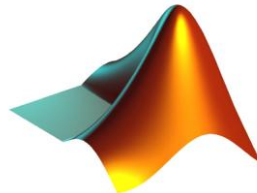
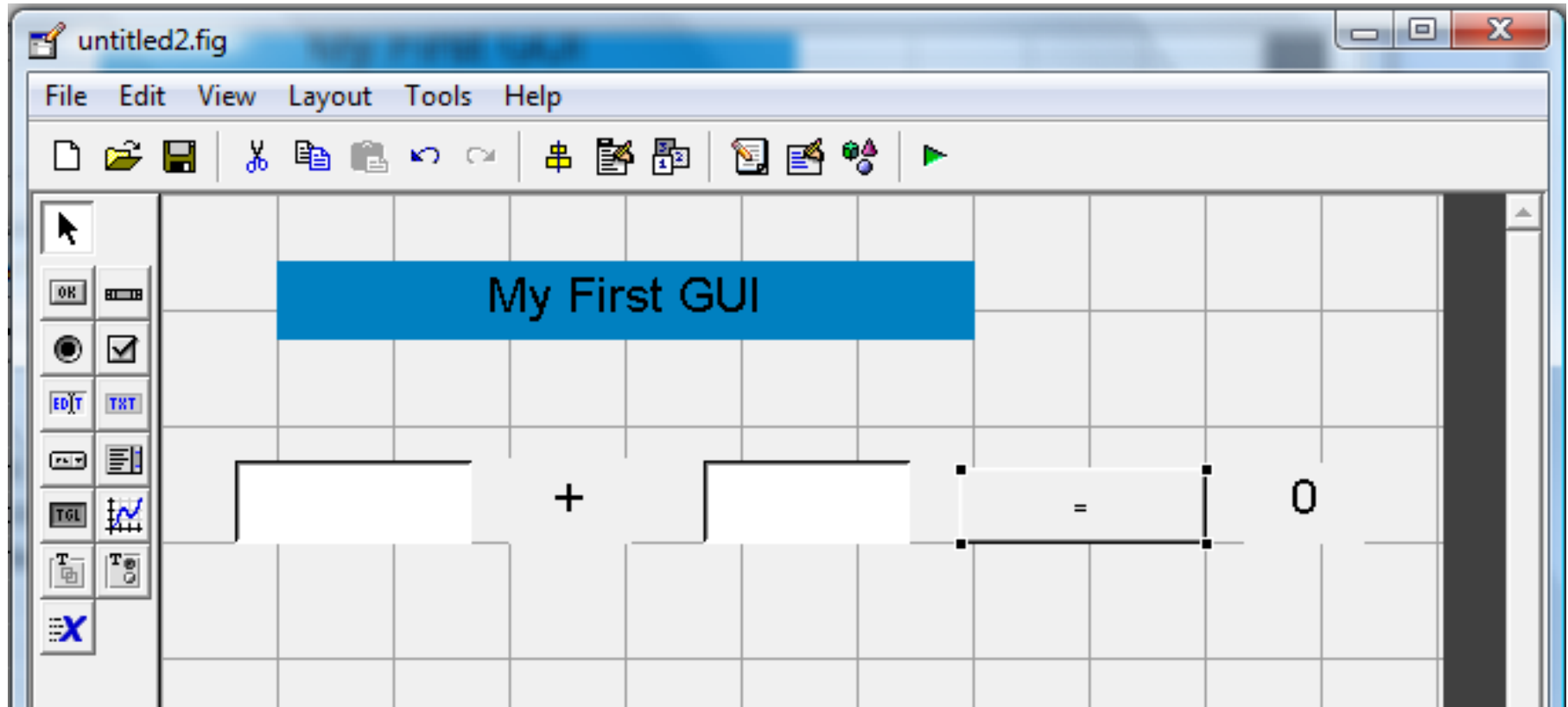


GUI – Example: Adder

- ▶ Set the 'Tag,' 'String' and 'FontSize' properties in the PushButton item

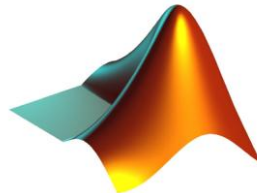


GUI – Example: Adder



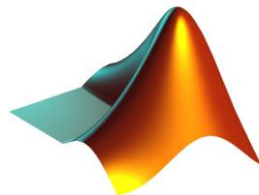
Saving the GUI

- ▶ MATLAB saves the GUI in 2 files:
- ▶ .fig file, containing a complete description of the GUI figure, layout and the components of the GUI
 - Changes to this file are made in the Layout Editor
- ▶ .m file – containing the code that controls the GUI
 - You can program the callbacks in this file using the M-file Editor



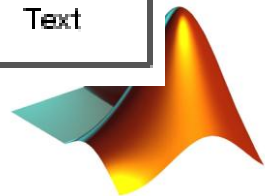
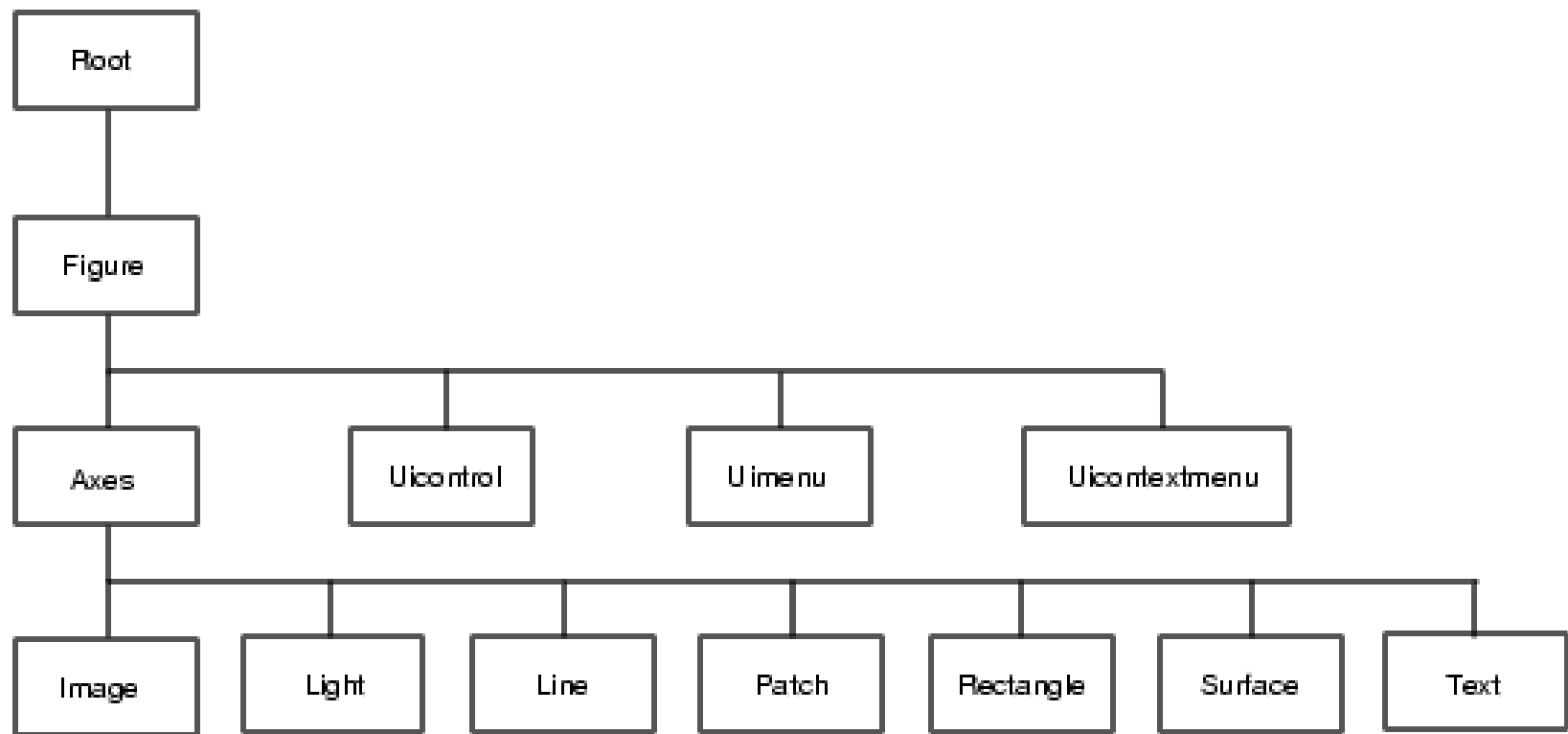
MATLAB Handle Graphics

- ▶ Handle Graphics refers to the **system of graphics objects** that MATLAB uses to implement graphing and visualization functions.
- ▶ Each graphics objects is defined by:
 - A unique identifier, called **handle**
 - A set of **properties**, defining its appearance



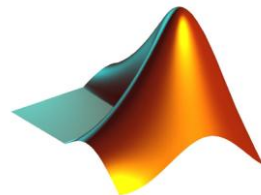
MATLAB Handle Graphics

- ▶ Handle Graphics objects are organized in a hierarchy



MATLAB Handle Graphics

- ▶ There are 2 ways to obtain an object's handle:
 - Upon creation:
 - `h = plot(x,y);`
 - Using dedicated functions:
 - 0 – root object handle (the screen)
 - `gcf` – returns the handle for current figure
 - `gca` – returns the handle for current axes
 - `gco` – returns the handle for current object
 - `gcbf` – returns the handle for callback figure
 - `gcbo` – returns the handle for callback object



MATLAB Handle Graphics

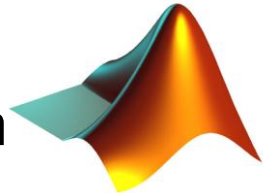
► Modifying Properties

- Return a list of all object properties and their current values:
 - `get(handle)`
- Return current value of an object property:
 - `get(handle, 'PropertyName')`
- Return a list of all user-settable object properties and their current values:
 - `set(handle)`
 - `set(handle, 'PropertyName', 'NewValue')`
- Example
 - `x = [-pi:0.01:pi];`
 - `plot(x, sin(x));`
 - `set(gca, 'XDir', 'Reverse');`
- All the above can also be modified using the Property Editor



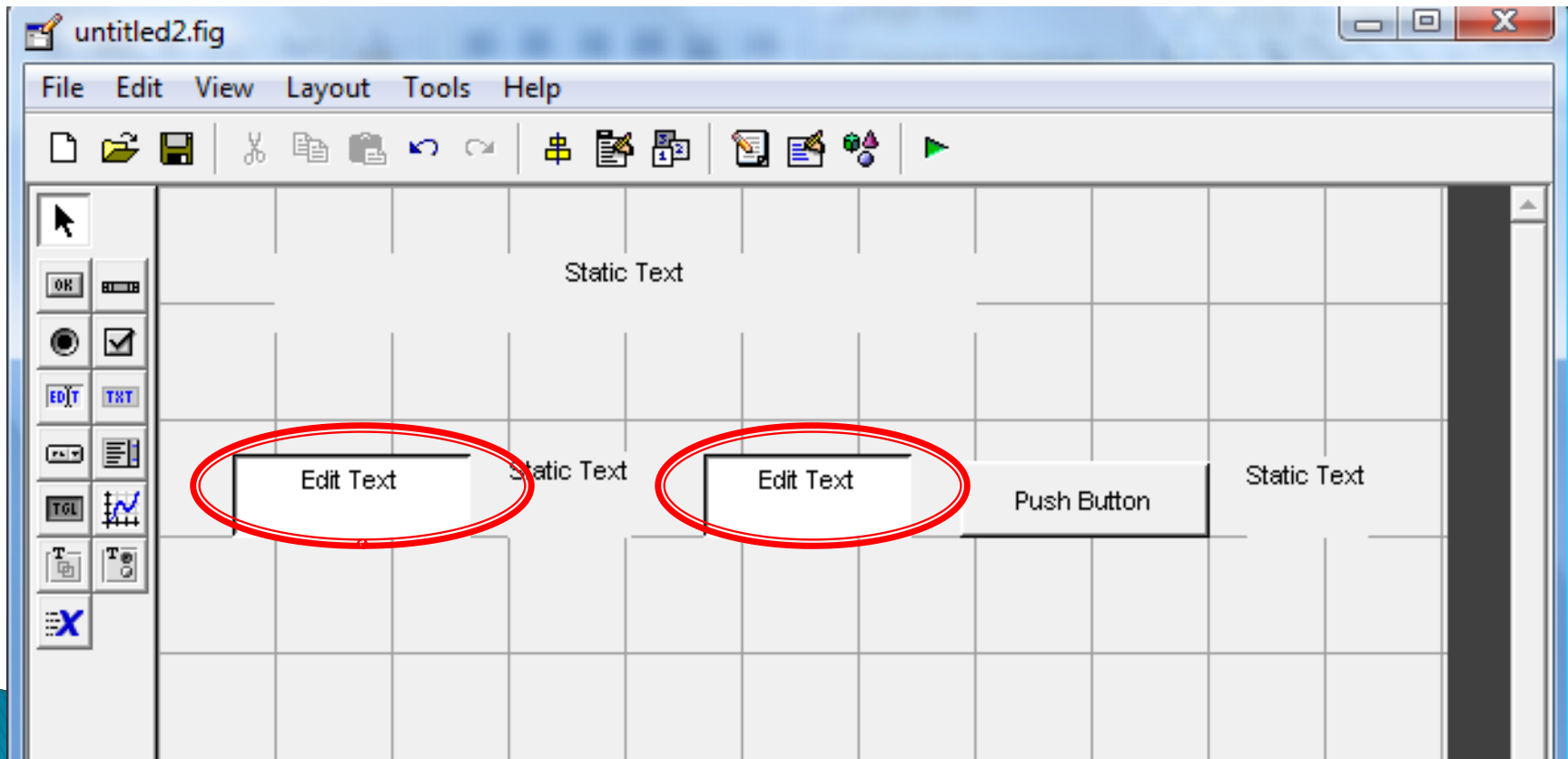
Programming the GUI

- ▶ A **callback** is a sequence of commands that are executed when a graphics object is activated
- ▶ Stored in the GUI's M-file
- ▶ Is a **property of a graphics object** (e.g. CreateFcn, ButtonDwnFcn, Callback, DeleteFcn)
- ▶ A callback is usually made of the following stages:
 1. Getting the handle of the object initiating the action (the object provides event / information / values)
 2. Getting the handles of the objects being affected (the object whose properties are to be changed)
 3. Getting necessary information / values
 4. Doing some calculations and processing
 5. Setting relevant object properties to effect action



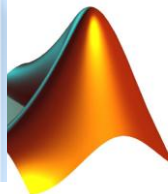
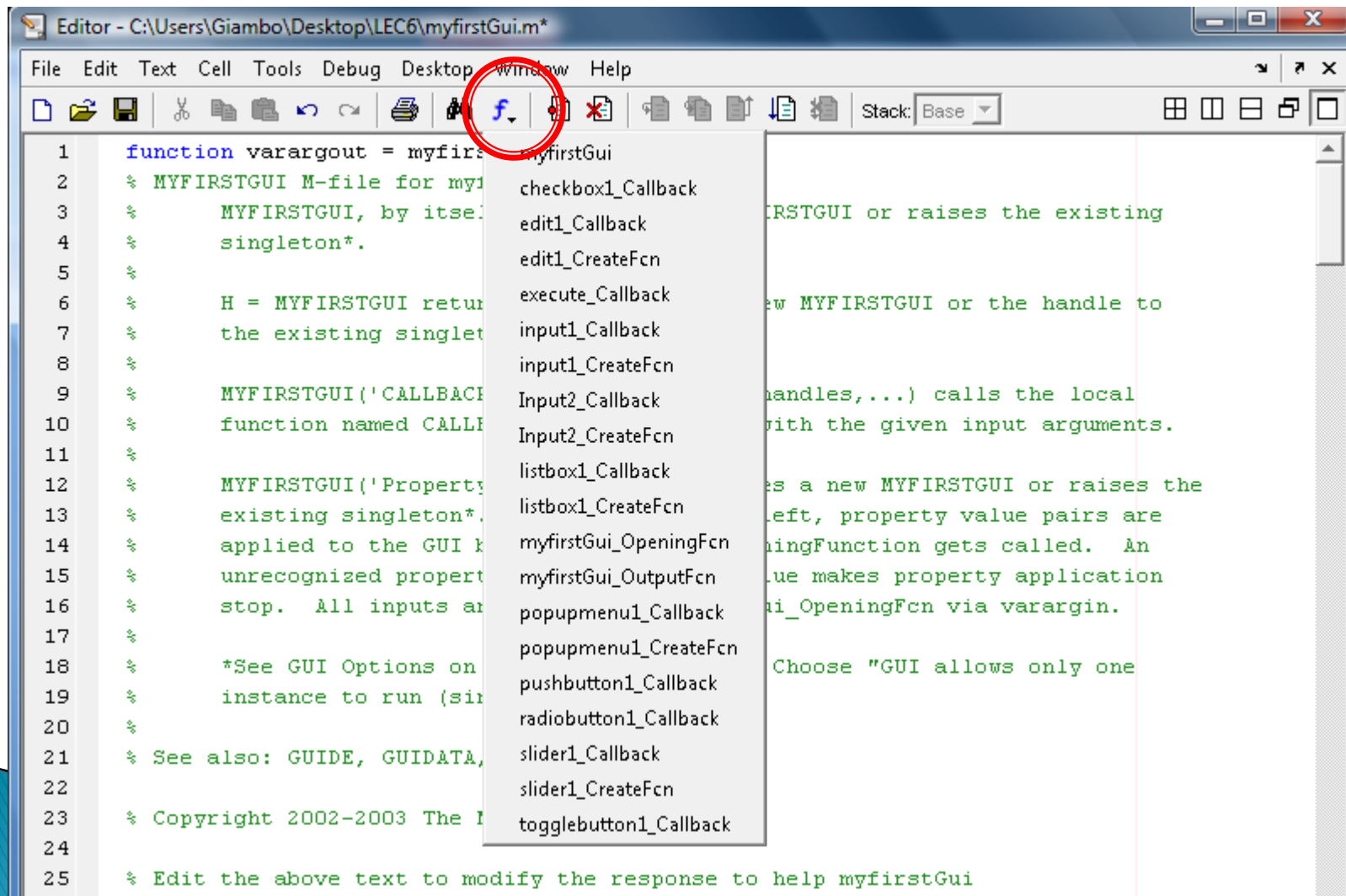
Programming the GUI

- ▶ Edit the callbacks for the Edit Text boxes



Programming the GUI

With the **f** menu we can jump to any function in the .m file



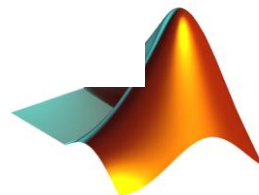
Programming the GUI

```
function Input1_Callback(hObject, eventdata, handles)
% hObject      handle to Input1 (see GCBO)
% eventdata    reserved - to be defined in a future version of MATLAB
% handles      structure with handles and user data (see GUIDATA)

% Hints: get(hObject,'String') returns contents of Input1 as text
in1 = str2double(get(hObject,'String')); % returns contents of Input1 as a double
if (isempty(in1))
    set(hObject,'String','0')
end
guidata(hObject, handles);

function Input2_Callback(hObject, eventdata, handles)
% hObject      handle to Input2 (see GCBO)
% eventdata    reserved - to be defined in a future version of MATLAB
% handles      structure with handles and user data (see GUIDATA)

% Hints: get(hObject,'String') returns contents of Input2 as text
in2 = str2double(get(hObject,'String')); % returns contents of Input2 as a double
if (isempty(in2))
    set(hObject,'String','0')
end
guidata(hObject, handles);
```



Programming the GUI

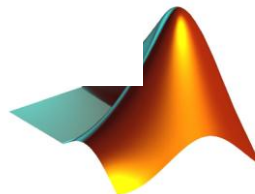
```
function Input1_Callback(hObject, eventdata, handles)
% hObject      handle to Input1 (see GCBO)
% eventdata    reserved - to be defined in a future version of MATLAB
% handles      structure with handles and user data (see GUIDATA)

% Hints: get(hObject,'String') returns contents of Input1 as text
in1 = str2double(get(hObject,'String')); % returns contents of Input1 as a double
if (isempty(in1))
    set(hObject,'String','0')
end
guidata(hObject, handles);
```

handles is a struct containing all the graphics objects in the GUI

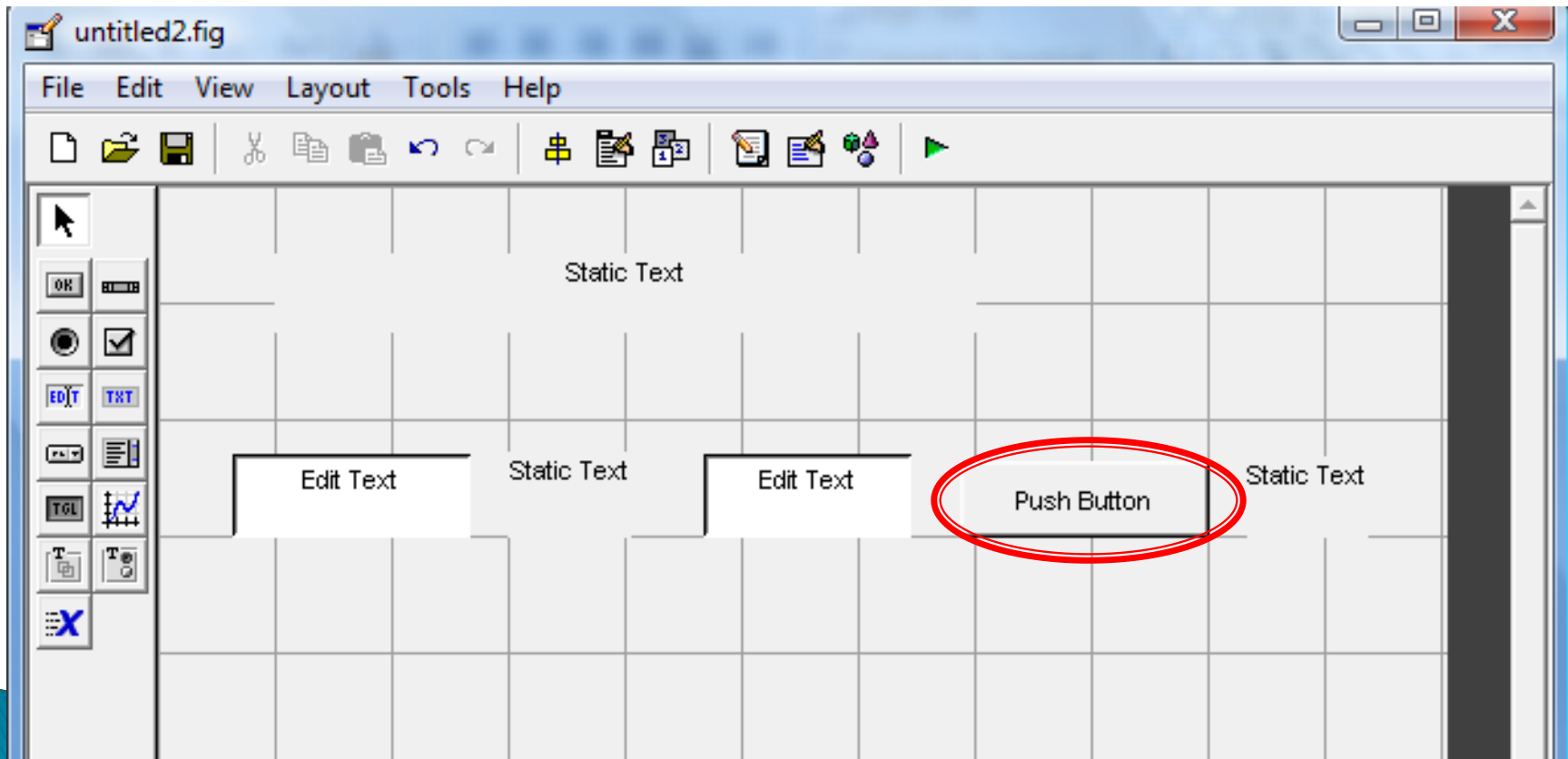
```
function Input2_Callback(hObject, eventdata, handles)
% hObject      handle to Input2 (see GCBO)
% eventdata    reserved - to be defined in a future version of MATLAB
% handles      structure with handles and user data (see GUIDATA)

% Hints: get(hObject,'String') returns contents of Input2 as text
in2 = str2double(get(hObject,'String')); % returns contents of Input2 as a double
if (isempty(in2))
    set(hObject,'String','0')
end
guidata(hObject, handles);
```



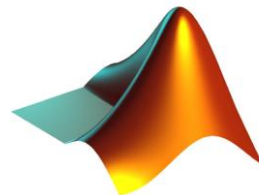
Programming the GUI

- ▶ Edit the callback for the Push Button

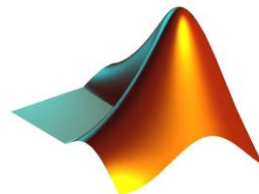
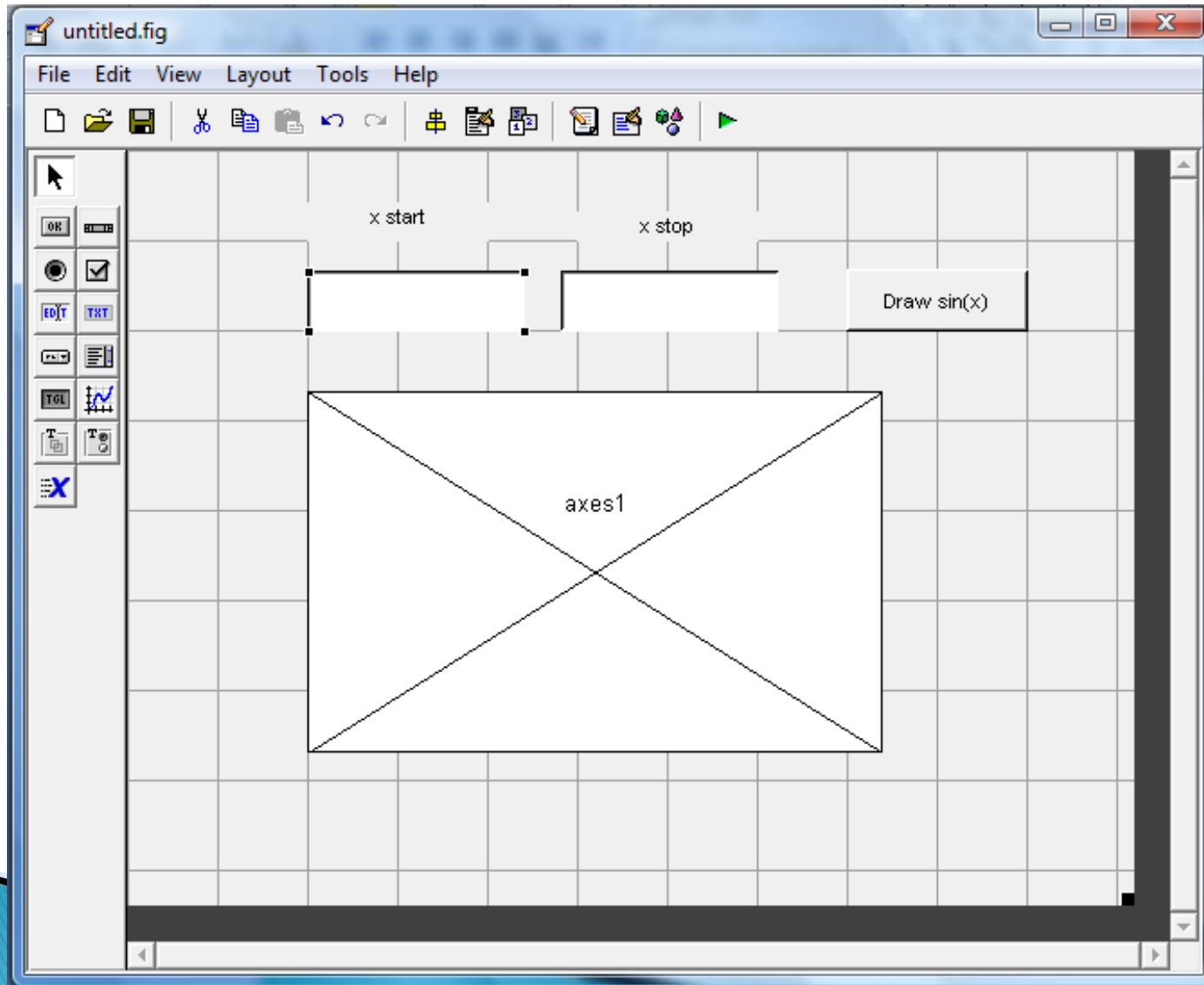


Programming the GUI

```
% --- Executes on button press in Execute.  
function Execute_Callback(hObject, eventdata, handles)  
% hObject      handle to Execute (see GCBO)  
% eventdata    reserved - to be defined in a future version of MATLAB  
% handles      structure with handles and user data (see GUIDATA)  
in1 = get(handles.Input1, 'String');  
in2 = get(handles.Input2, 'String');  
% a and b are variables of Strings type, and need to be converted  
% to variables of Number type before they can be added together  
  
sum12 = str2num(in1) + str2num(in2);  
sum12str = num2str(sum12);  
% need to convert the answer back into String type to display it  
set(handles.ResultText, 'String', sum12str);  
guidata(hObject, handles);
```

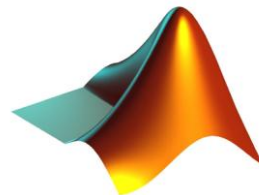


GUI – Example: plot

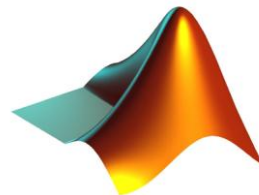
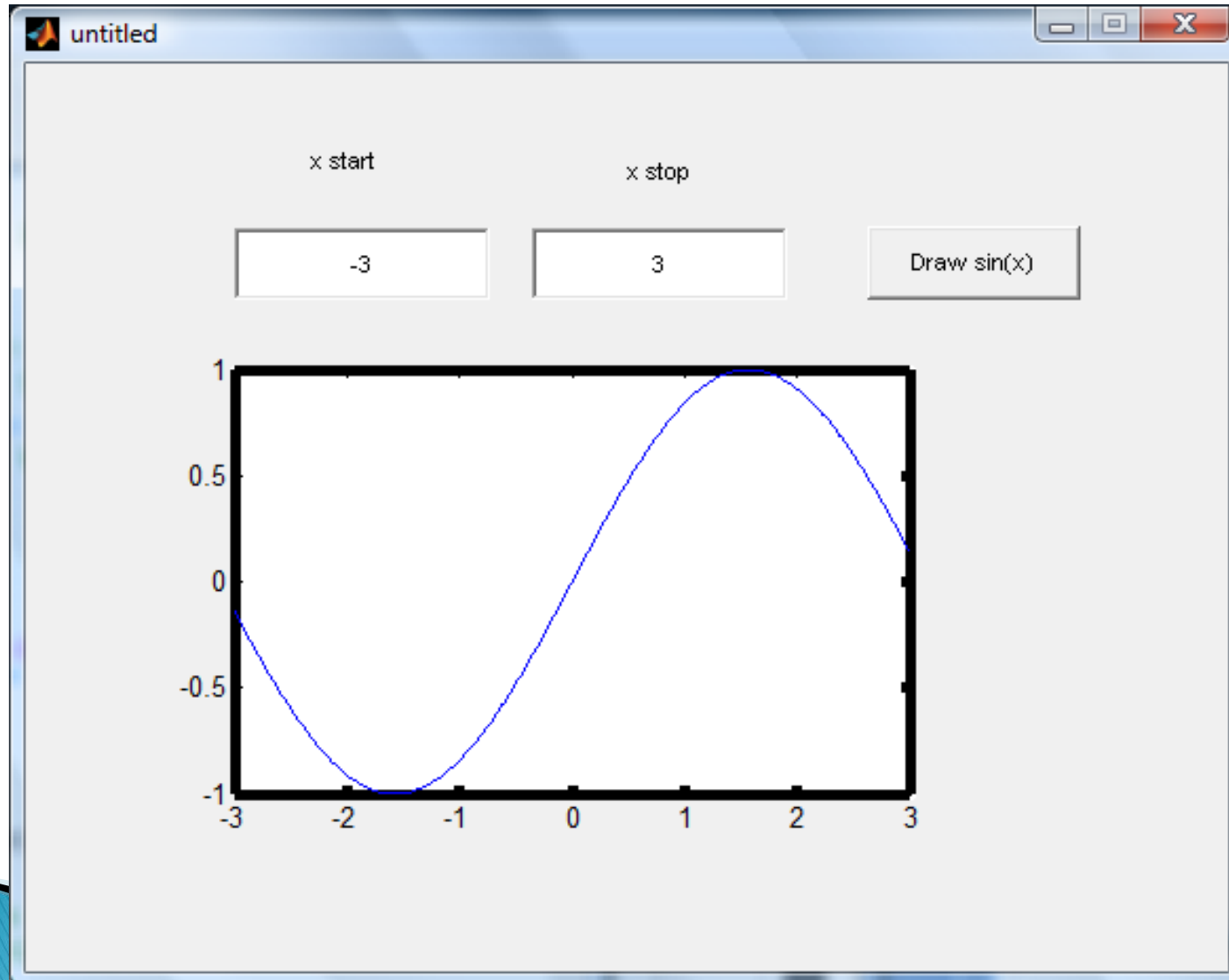


GUI – Example: plot

```
% --- Executes on button press in pushbutton1.  
function pushbutton1_Callback(hObject, eventdata, handles)  
% hObject      handle to pushbutton1 (see GCBO)  
% eventdata    reserved - to be defined in a future version of MATLAB  
% handles      structure with handles and user data (see GUIDATA)  
xLow = str2num(get(handles.edit1,'String'));  
xHigh = str2num(get(handles.edit2,'String'));  
x = [xLow : 0.01 : xHigh];  
  
axes(handles.axes1); % select the axes where to draw  
plot(x,sin(x));  
set(handles.axes1,'LineWidth',4);  
guidata(hObject,handles);
```



GUI – Example: plot



GUI – Example: plot

- ▶ `im = imread('img.jpg');`
- ▶ `image(im, 'parent', handles.axes1);`

