Computer Programming Using Kivy 1.7.2 - **GUI 2** - Button Events

GOAL: Make a window with a button that prints text to the operating system

Making a new copy of kivy-boxlayout.py (so you don’t have to retype the code for making a Kivy App):

* Open NINJA
* File, **Open**, then choose your *kivy-boxlayout.py* (or File, New, then paste the code from GUI 1 instructions)
* Make sure that the program runs  and looks exactly like the code in the GUI 1 instructions
* File, **Save As**, Computer, H:, then name it *gui2event.py*

Customize the name of the App and text of the button:

* **Both** times MyApp is mentioned, change it to **StandardOutputApp**
* Change the button’s text from 'OK' to 'Write Log'

Make the button print text to standard output:

* First, make a method to handle clicking inside of the **Form** (erase “pass” then only type the 2nd & 3rd line below)



* Next, make call the method from the Button—

**∙∙∙∙∙∙∙∙Button** (below text: 'Write Log'), write a new line:



(Make sure you use underscores. The only space can be after the colon. **root** means the Form, which is the “bottom” of the App under everything else, which contains all of the declarative widgets created by Builder, and imperative methods that you write)

Many programs wait until you let go on the button, in case you accidentally touched a button. To make your program click when you not only had pressed down but also let go on the button, change on\_touch\_down to on\_touch\_up.

**FYI (for your information):**

In a GUI program, print does not show text to the user—it only shows text to the operating system (you can see standard output in the NINJA console). The purpose of print in GUI programs is to log errors or send output to other programs or files. Even many console (text terminal) programs use print for these reasons instead of for showing messages to the user.

BONUS:

Make a button that prints a global variable (at the beginning of the program set the value, then in the method, say **global** then the name of the variable on the line before you print)