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Subject: GUI size on different screens

Posted by [lory](#) on Thu, 23 Nov 2006 18:37:34 GMT

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Hi,

I developed a software in IDL with a large number of GUIs. The screen resolution of my PC is 1600x1200 and the GUIs are correctly sized for this kind of screen. I did not use explicit sizing of the widgets, since I need to use both linux and windows systems. Now, I installed my software on a laptop with a 1024x768 pixels screen and ... the software is totally useless since the GUIs are too large and go off the screen !

Is there any simple solution to this problem? There is any way to resize characters, buttons and so on accordingly with the screen size?

Please, I don't want to rewrite all the code to fit the 1024x768 pixels

! It's a lot of code !

thanks

lory

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Subject: Re: GUI size on different screens

Posted by [David Fanning](#) on Mon, 27 Nov 2006 22:07:12 GMT

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Mike writes:

> One more suggestion that I haven't seen yet: when I really want to save  
> a few pixels, I set xpad=0 and ypad=0 in my calls to widget creation  
> functions. This packs them tighter, especially when I'm using many  
> nested widget\_base's.

Yes, I've gotten so used to doing this I forget to even mention it. I first noticed this "base decoration" problem on Windows XP, when it seemed all my widgets suddenly got 5-10% bigger than they used to be. :-(

Incidentally, Andrew Cool's little WindowSize kludge seems to subtract this "decoration" size from the window size it reports, whereas the GetPrimaryScreenSize function Dick Jackson alerted us to does not. The result is that if you make a "normal" window with the "Cool" size, the window is what you expect, whereas if you make one with the "Jackson" size, the window slips down behind the task bar by about 6 pixels. Not a big deal, but another thing to keep in mind.

Cheers,

David

--

David Fanning, Ph.D.

Fanning Software Consulting, Inc.

Coyote's Guide to IDL Programming: <http://www.dfanning.com/>

Sepore ma de ni thui. ("Perhaps thou speakest truth.")

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Subject: Re: GUI size on different screens

Posted by [David Fanning](#) on Mon, 27 Nov 2006 22:43:51 GMT

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Lory writes:

- > Ok, I see that it is not the "correct" way... but how should I do to
- > develop programs in the "right" way with the goal that they could be
- > used under PC with different configuration?

I'm not sure there is a "correct" or "right" way to write these programs. But there are certainly some ways that are better than others. You seem to be discovering some of these. :-)

- > When I started this project, I tried not using explicit sizing of
- > widgets because I realized that this can be a problem when the software
- > must be used under different OS and I want that my software could run
- > under both Windows and Linux (and something else ...). Very soon I
- > realized that it is not possible to write an IDL program really working
- > at the same way under different OS.

Well, it's not as easy as the IDL marketing materials might lead you to believe, certainly. But with some precautions, I think IDL does a fairly decent job. And, to be fair, it IS a hard job!

- > I understand that if I wrote the software optimizing it, for example,
- > for 1024x768, it would run even with resolution higher than that, but
- > it would not exploit the capabilities of high resolution screen
- > ...Instead, I would like a software optimized for 1600x1200, but usable
- > with 1024x768, 1280x1024 etc. Scroll bars are a good suggestion, but is
- > there a way to know if the widget need a scroll bar? is there a way to
- > put a scroll bar only if the natural size of the widget is greater of
- > the screen size?

I don't know how this works in UNIX, but on Windows I can set a scroll X and Y size on my TLB for the screen resolution (I use `Get_Screen_Size()` jiggered, of course, by appropriate fudge factors to account for the task bar, window decorations and the like).

If the final widget application is less than that size, no scroll bars appear. If it is larger, then I get scroll bars.

- > For example: I have GUIs that in high resolution take more or less 2/3
- > of the screen but in low resolution go off the screen. I want put a
- > scroll bar in the second case, but I don't want resize the GUIs in the
- > first case and I don't want check by hand every screen configuration to
- > decide if a scroll bar is required or not. I could do that in automatic
- > if I know the GUI size before realizing it, by comparing its natural
- > size with the screen size, but I don't know if it is possible.

To do size tinkering, I often get the geometry of a widget after it has been created and filled, but before it is realized. Using the geometry values, I can size other widgets, etc. Then, when the widgets get realized, they are all the correct size, as if by magic.

(You don't know the meaning of "frustration" until you have tried to size a status bar widget to the exact dimensions of the widgets in the window along with it. After careful accounting of every XPAD, YPAD, SPACE, etc., etc., there is still a fudge factor of 6--or is it 4?--that never gets canceled out in the arithmetic. It drives you absolutely MAD!!)

Cheers,

David

--

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Subject: Re: GUI size on different screens

Posted by [lory](#) on Tue, 28 Nov 2006 19:34:01 GMT

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- >
- > To do size tinkering, I often get the geometry of a widget after
- > it has been created and filled, but before it is realized.

How do you get the geometry of the widget? (I checked the help without success ..., sorry if it is a stupid question)

- > Using
  - > the geometry values, I can size other widgets, etc. Then, when the
  - > widgets get realized, they are all the correct size, as if by magic.
- 
-

Subject: Re: GUI size on different screens  
Posted by [David Fanning](#) on Tue, 28 Nov 2006 19:41:11 GMT  
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lory writes:

> How do you get the geometry of the widget? (I checked the help without  
> success ..., sorry if it is a stupid question)

```
geometry = Widget_Info(widgetID, /Geometry)  
help, geometry, /Structure
```

Cheers,

David

--

David Fanning, Ph.D.  
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Subject: Re: GUI size on different screens  
Posted by [Rick Towler](#) on Wed, 29 Nov 2006 17:18:17 GMT  
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This thread awakens a long suppressed annoyance with IDL and its lack of a default window/widget re-sizing event handler. Would it not be possible to say specify that a tlb be resizable, \*not\* specify a resize event handler, and have IDL automagically scale all of the widgets proportionally?

I'm sure a number of people are hitting reply right now to propose cases where this behavior wouldn't be desirable. And they'd be right. And they could write their own resize event handler. But there are a lot of cases where this re-sizing behavior is quite acceptable. In Lory's case, a few lines of code could resize the entire gui, instead of having to rework much of the gui creation code.

-Rick

lory wrote:

> Hi,  
> I developed a software in IDL with a large number of GUIs. The screen  
> resolution of my PC is 1600x1200 and the GUIs are correctly sized for  
> this kind of screen. I did not use explicit sizing of the widgets,

> since I need to use both linux and windows systems. Now, I installed my  
> software on a laptop with a 1024x768 pixels screen and ... the software  
> is totally useless since the GUIs are too large and go off the screen !  
> Is there any simple solution to this problem? There is any way to  
> resize characters, buttons and so on accordingly with the screen size?  
> Please, I don't want to rewrite all the code to fit the 1024x768 pixels  
> ! It's a lot of code !  
>  
> thanks  
>  
> lory  
>

---

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Subject: Re: GUI size on different screens

Posted by [David Fanning](#) on Wed, 29 Nov 2006 20:56:08 GMT

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Rick Towler writes:

> This thread awakens a long suppressed annoyance with IDL and its lack of  
> a default window/widget re-sizing event handler. Would it not be  
> possible to say specify that a tlb be resizable, \*not\* specify a resize  
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> where this behavior wouldn't be desirable. And they'd be right. And  
> they could write their own resize event handler. But there are a lot of  
> cases where this re-sizing behavior is quite acceptable. In Lory's  
> case, a few lines of code could resize the entire gui, instead of having  
> to rework much of the gui creation code.

This was one of our ambitious goals for the Catalyst Library when Dave Burrige and I first wrote it. I'll bet Dave told me 30 times that he "had the problem solved", only to have his spirits crushed when I could come up with a counter-example in less than five minutes. (Of course, we weren't working with some of Dick Jackson's nifty tools then, either.)

Some days I became convinced that IDL was substituting random numbers for widget geometry, but this was corrected, more or less, by adjusting the dosage of my medication.

I'm just saying, it was one frustrating time in my life.

I'd like to see it happen, too. But I am \*definitely\* not going to be counting on it. :-(

Cheers,

David

P.S. I even got (I think) this to work for a \*single\* widget, a status bar. I was so excited I was going to write an article about it, but I notice the article is not on my web page. I'm trying to remember why not. Probably because I \*still\* had to use a fudge factor that I couldn't explain away.

--

David Fanning, Ph.D.

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Coyote's Guide to IDL Programming: <http://www.dfanning.com/>

Sepore ma de ni thui. ("Perhaps thou speakest truth.")

---

Subject: Re: GUI size on different screens

Posted by [Harvey Rarback](#) on Thu, 30 Nov 2006 02:00:40 GMT

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Folks,

"David Fanning" <[news@dfanning.com](mailto:news@dfanning.com)> wrote in message  
news:MPG.1fd5180abec66622989de8@news.frii.com...

> Lory writes:

>

>> Ok, I see that it is not the "correct" way... but how should I do to  
>> develop programs in the "right" way with the goal that they could be  
>> used under PC with different configuration?

[snip]

>> I understand that if I wrote the software optimizing it, for example,  
>> for 1024x768, it would run even with resolution higher than that, but  
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>> ...Instead, I would like a software optimized for 1600x1200, but usable  
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>> there a way to know if the widget need a scroll bar? is there a way to  
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>> the screen size?

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> factors to account for the task bar, window decorations and the like).  
> If the final widget application is less than that size, no scroll bars

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 >  
 >> For example: I have GUIs that in high resolution take more or less 2/3  
 >> of the screen but in low resolution go off the screen. I want put a  
 >> scroll bar in the second case, but I don't want resize the GUIs in the  
 >> first case and I don't want check by hand every screen configuration to  
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 >> if I know the GUI size before realizing it, by comparing its natural  
 >> size with the screen size, but I don't know if it is possible.  
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 > it has been created and filled, but before it is realized. Using  
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 > widgets get realized, they are all the correct size, as if by magic.  
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 > (You don't know the meaning of "frustration" until you have tried  
 > to size a status bar widget to the exact dimensions of the widgets  
 > in the window along with it. After careful accounting of every XPAD,  
 > YPAD, SPACE, etc., etc., there is still a fudge factor of 6--or  
 > is it 4?--that never gets canceled out in the arithmetic. It drives  
 > you absolutely MAD!!)

And now for the totally anal:

I like to create resizable windows with resizable fonts so that the initial  
 TLBs fit on  
 the screen, but can be resized to suit the user's preference. This scheme  
 works as  
 follows.

- Function `get_fonts( font_size )` returns a structure of font names having  
 elements  
 like "default", "label", "big\_menu", etc. These font names are OS-dependent  
 and are  
 used in all widget fonts. The `font_size` parameter is used to collect fonts  
 that  
 look good together.

- A target size and offset for the TLB is calculated based on the screen  
 size.

- The TLB is created (but not realized) by trying the `font_sizes` starting  
 from  
 the largest. The layout of the child widgets avoids using absolute sizes  
 whenever  
 possible. The widest widget sets the scale for the other widgets sizes,  
 PADs,

SPACES, etc. As David acknowledges, this part of the widget design can be frustrating, but is an analyst's delight. If the dimensions of the TLB are less than the target dimensions, the widget is realized. Otherwise, it is destroyed, the font\_size is decreased and the widget creation routine is tried again.

- The resize event handler uses the X and Y event fields to set the new target size and calls the same widget creation routine before destroying the old TLB.

If any fellow analysts are interested, I can supply more details. You know the code is good: it's been running for the last decade on VMS IDL 5.3!

--Harvey

----

Harvey Rarback                      phone:    (650)926-3963

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Menlo Park, CA 94025

rarback@slac.stanford.edu

<http://ssrl.slac.stanford.edu/~rarback>

"Always tell the truth, that way you don't have to keep track."

Pogo

---

Subject: Re: GUI size on different screens

Posted by [David Fanning](#) on Thu, 30 Nov 2006 02:24:48 GMT

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Harvey Rarback writes:

- > And now for the totally anal:
- >
- > I like to create resizable windows with resizable fonts so that the initial
- > TLBs fit on the screen, but can be resized to suit the user's preference.
- > This scheme works as follows.



Harvey, where in the world have you been!? I can't believe it takes resizeable fonts to draw you out of the shadows. :-)

By all means, let's see that GET\_FONTS function. That's the one we are ALL missing!

I'd be delighted to host this if it is something that can be made available on my web page. I think we are now only one or two tools away from cracking this nut. (Although Dick and Andrew are still discussing a two pixel discrepancy in screen size that none of us can account for. Andrew calls them poxels, and I think he may be right.)

Cheers,

David

--

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Subject: Re: GUI size on different screens  
Posted by [Harvey Rarback](#) on Fri, 01 Dec 2006 00:07:38 GMT  
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"David Fanning" <[news@dfanning.com](mailto:news@dfanning.com)> wrote in message  
[news:MPG.1fd7eedbd3e10bde989e01@news.frii.com...](mailto:news:MPG.1fd7eedbd3e10bde989e01@news.frii.com...)

> Harvey Rarback writes:

>

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>>

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- > (Although Dick and Andrew are still discussing a two
- > pixel discrepancy in screen size that none of us can
- > account for. Andrew calls them poxels, and I think he
- > may be right.)

This is so trivial that I am almost embarrassed to display the code here, but you asked for it. Its origin is lost in the mists of time, but I believe Mark Rivers was responsible for this. We didn't document back then ;-)

```
function get_fonts, font_size=font_size
compile_opt idl2
```

```
if n_elements( font_size ) eq 0 then font_size = 2
fonts = {application_fonts,
default:  get_font_name( /helvetica, size=font_size ), $
menu:     get_font_name( /bold, size=font_size ), $
big_menu: get_font_name( /bold, size=font_size+1 ), $
label:    get_font_name( /bold, /italic, size=font_size ), $
big_label: get_font_name( /bold, /italic, size=font_size+1 ), $
button:   get_font_name( size=font_size ), $
big_button: get_font_name( size=font_size+1 ), $
text:     get_font_name( size=font_size ), $
big_text: get_font_name( size=font_size+1 ), $
message:  get_font_name( size=font_size-1 ), $
symbol:   get_font_name( /symbol, size=font_size ), $
big_symbol: get_font_name( /symbol, size=font_size+1 ) $
}

return, fonts
end
```

```
function get_font_name,
helvetica=helvetica, times=times, courier=courier, symbol=symbol, $
tiny=tiny, small=small, medium=medium, large=large, huge=huge, $
giant=giant,
size=size,
bold=bold, italic=italic,
dpi75=dpi75, dpi100=dpi100
```

; Returns the name of the font with the specified characteristics

```
if (!version.os_family eq 'Windows') then begin
font = "
```

```

if keyword_set(helvetica) then font = font + 'Helvetica' else $
if keyword_set(times) then font = font + 'Times' else $
if keyword_set(courier) then font = font + 'Courier New' else $
if keyword_set(symbol) then font = font + 'Symbol' else $
    font = font + 'MS San Serif'
if keyword_set(bold) then font = font + '*Bold'
if keyword_set(italic) then font = font + '*Italic'
if keyword_set(tiny) then size=0
if keyword_set(small) then size=1
if keyword_set(medium) then size=2
if keyword_set(large) then size=3
if keyword_set(huge) then size=4
if (n_elements(size) eq 0) then size=2
; font_size_strings = ['12', '14', '16', '18', '20']
font_size_strings = ['8', '12', '16', '20', '24']
size = (size > 0) < (n_elements(font_size_strings) - 1)
font = font + '*' + font_size_strings( size )
return, font
endif else if (!version.os_family eq 'Mac') then begin
    font='Helvetica'
    return, font
endif else begin ; Assume Motif
    font = '-adobe-'
    if keyword_set(helvetica) then font = font + 'helvetica-' else $
    if keyword_set(times) then font = font + 'times-' else $
    if keyword_set(courier) then font = font + 'courier-' else $
    if keyword_set(symbol) then font = font + 'symbol-' else $
        font = font + 'helvetica-'

    if keyword_set(bold) then font = font + 'bold-' else font = font +
'medium-'
    if keyword_set(italic) then font = font + 'o-' else font = font + 'r-'
    font = font + 'normal--*-'
    if keyword_set(tiny) then size=0
    if keyword_set(small) then size=1
    if keyword_set(medium) then size=2
    if keyword_set(large) then size=3
    if keyword_set(huge) then size=4
    if keyword_set(giant) then size=5
    if (n_elements(size) eq 0) then size=2
    font_size_strings = ['80-', '100-', '120-', '140-', '180-', '240-']
    size = (size > 0) < (n_elements(font_size_strings) - 1)
    font = font + font_size_strings(size)

    if keyword_set(dpi100) then font = font + '100-100-' else $
    if keyword_set(dpi75) then font = font + '75-75-' else $
        font = font + '*-*-'
    if keyword_set(symbol) then font = font + '*-*-*-' else $

```

```
font = font + '*-*iso8859-1'  
return, font  
endelse  
  
end
```

---