



Introduction to Tcl/Tk

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What is Tcl/Tk?

- Tool Command Language/ToolKit.
- Tcl is an embeddable and extensible interpreted language.
- Tk is a toolkit for building user interfaces.
- Combined, they provide a programming system for development and use of GUI applications.



Benefits of Tcl/Tk

- Rapid development
- Ease of providing applications with a powerful scripting language
- An excellent “glue language”
- User convenience
- Portability



Tcl/Tk-Based GUI for MGED

The screenshot displays the MGED GUI interface, which is divided into several windows:

- MGED 6.02 Command Window (id 0):** Contains system parameters and status information:

```
Orientation: 0.248097, 0.476591, 0
Eye_pos: 123.415, 72.202, 38.4577
Size: 278.032mm
Grid: (0.590302, 0.590302) mm, (471
Beam: radius=0.295151 mm, divergen
rpt_overlap = 1
Low overhead scanline-per-CPU buff
Lighting: Ambient = 40%
/all.g/light.r: (20.1576, -13.52
/all.g/light.r: visible, casts sh
SHOT: cpu = 3.21 sec, elapsed = 13
parent: 3.2User 0.0sys 0:13rea
children: 0.0User 0.0sys 0:13rea
Additional mem=24576., #malloc=486
145703 solid/ray intersections: 90
```
- MGED 6.02 Graphics Window (id 0):** Displays a 3D scene with a yellow ring, a green sphere, a blue cube, and a pink cone on a blue base.
- Query Ray Control Panel (id 0):** A control panel for ray queries with the following settings:

Query Ray Colors	
odd	0 255 255
even	255 255 0
void	255 0 255
overlap	255 255 255

Base Name: query_ray

Effects: Echo Cmd Both

Mouse Active Use Air
- Raytrace Control Panel (id 0):** A control panel for raytracing with the following settings:

Framebuffer Objects	
Source	.topid_0.ur
Destination	.topid_0.ur
Size	471x474
Background Color	0 0 50



Tcl Syntax

- A command is a list of words.
- First word on the command line is the command name, any additional words are arguments.
 - *command* [*arg1 ... argn*]
- ```
mged> puts "Hello World"
```

Hello World
- Words can be grouped with double quotes (“ ”) or curly braces ({}).
- Commands are terminated with a newline or semicolon.



# Variables

---

- Variable names are case-sensitive.
- Declarations are not necessary.
- **set** *varName* [*value*]
  - Assigns *value* to the variable *varName*.

```
mged> set day Friday
```

```
Friday
```

```
mged> set day
```

```
Friday
```

```
mged> set day 25
```

```
25
```



# Lists

---

- An ordered set of strings
- Specified with curly braces

```
mged> set colors {red yellow green blue}
red yellow green blue
```
- Sometimes created with “list” command

```
mged> set colors [list red yellow green blue]
red yellow green blue
```
- Can extract elements from the list using the “index” command

```
mged> index {red yellow green blue} 2
blue
```



# Arrays

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- Uses associative arrays
  - Strings used to index the array elements

```
mged> set profit(January) 1500
1500
```

```
mged> set profit(February) -200
-200
```

```
mged> set profit(January)
1500
```



# Special Characters

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- Dollar sign \$
  - Substitutes the value of the variable
- Square brackets [ ]
  - Replaces contents with the result of evaluating the command
- Backslash \
  - Allows special characters such as newlines, [, and \$ to be inserted without being treated specially
- Double quotes “ ”
  - Allows special characters to be processed normally
- Curly braces { }
  - Disables special characters
- Parentheses ()
  - Delimits key values in arrays
- Hashmark #
  - At the beginning of a line, signifies a comment to follow



# Special Character Examples

---

```
mged> set name Elvis
```

```
Elvis
```

```
mged> puts "Hello name"
```

```
Hello name
```

```
mged> puts "Hello $name"
```

```
Hello Elvis
```

```
mged> set len [string length $name]
```

```
5
```

- string length \$name returns 5
- len gets the value 5



# Special Character Examples (cont'd)

---

**mgd**> set price 1.41

1.41

**mgd**> puts “Gasoline: \ \$ \$price/gallon”

Gasoline: \$1.41/gallon

**mgd**> puts {Gasoline: \ \$ \$price/gallon}

Gasoline: \ \$ \$price/gallon

**mgd**> set product 1; #This is a comment

1



# Special Character Conflicts

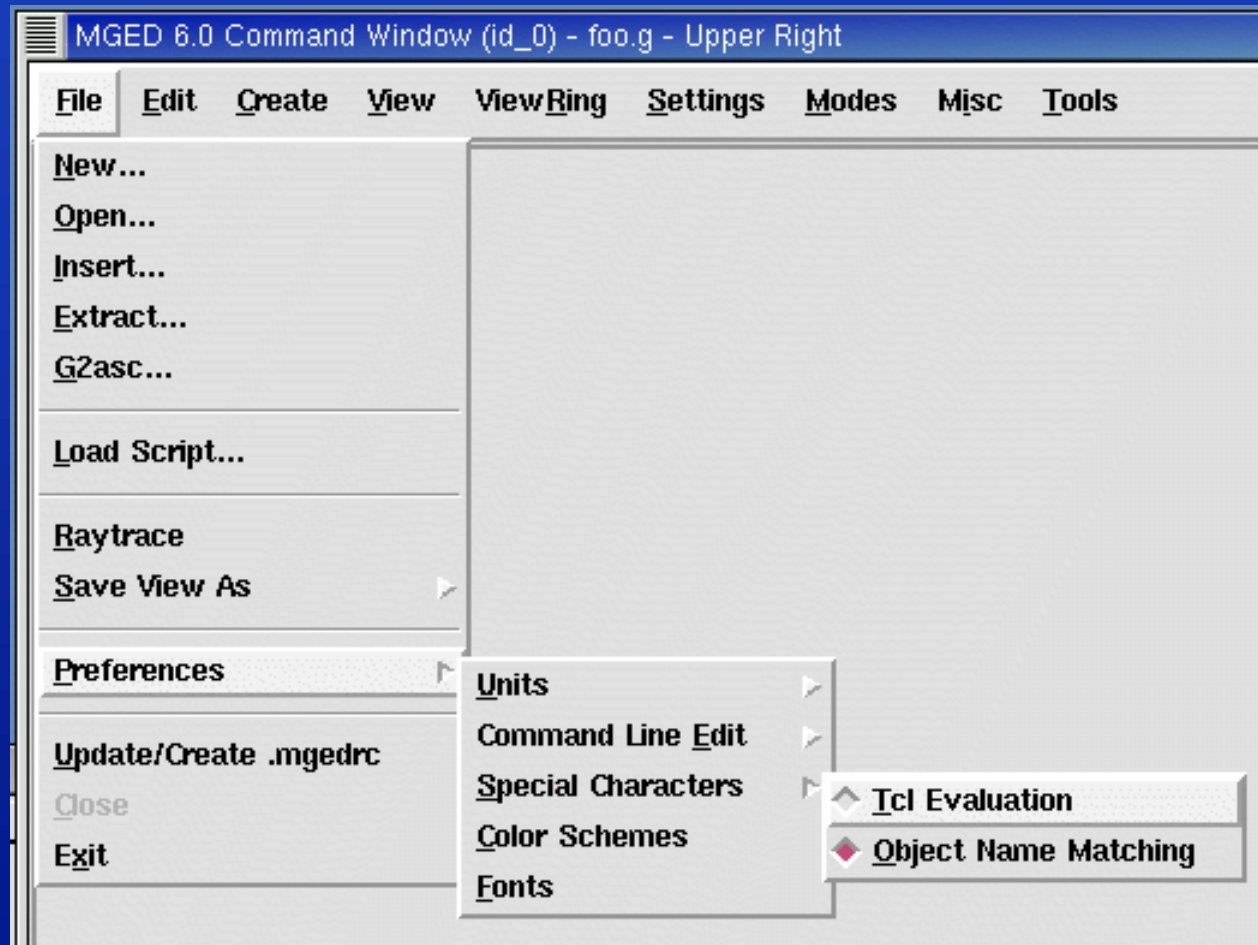
---

- MGED traditional “name globbing” characters conflict with Tcl/Tk usage:
  - MGED follows Unix shell filename patterns.
  - Tcl/Tk has different interpretation of \* and [].
- Users can select which interpretation of special characters:
  - .mgedrc: set MGED variable `glob_compat_mode`
    - set `glob_compat_mode` 0 (for Tcl evaluation)
    - set `glob_compat_mode` 1 (for object name matching)
  - Menu: File->Preferences->Special Characters





# Special Character Interpretation





# Expressions

---

- The **expr** command is used to evaluate math expressions.

```
mged> expr 2 + 2
```

4

```
mged> expr (3 + 2) * 4
```

20

```
mged> in ball.s sph 0 0 0 [expr 3 + 4]
```

- A sphere is created with a vertex (0,0,0) and a radius of 7.



# Control Flow

---

- **if** *{test}* *{body1}* [**else** *{body2}*]

```
mged> set temp 90
```

```
90
```

```
mged> if {$temp > 75} {
 puts "It's hot"
} else {
 puts "It's moderate"
}
```

```
It's hot
```



# Control Flow (cont'd)

---

- `while {test} {body}`

```
mged> set time 3
```

```
3
```

```
mged> while {$time > 0} {
 puts "Time is $time"
 set time [expr $time - 1]
}
```

```
Time is 3
```

```
Time is 2
```

```
Time is 1
```



# Control Flow (cont'd)

---

- **for** {*init*} {*test*} {*reinit*} {*body*}

```
mgcd> for {set time 3} {$time > 0} {set time [expr $time - 1]} {
 puts "Time is $time"
}
```

Time is 3

Time is 2

Time is 1



# Control Flow (cont'd)

---

- **foreach** *varList list {body}*

```
mged> foreach fruit {apples pears peaches} {
 puts "I like $fruit"
}
```

I like apples

I like pears

I like peaches

```
mged> foreach {key val} {sky blue grass green snow white} {
 puts "The $key is $val"
}
```

The sky is blue

The grass is green

The snow is white



# MGED Commands

---

- `get obj [attr]`
  - Returns a list of the object's attributes. If *attr* is specified, only the value for that attribute is returned.

```
mged> get foo.r
```

```
comb region yes id 200 los 100 GIFTmater 2 rgb {100 100 100}
```

```
mged> get foo.r rgb
```

```
100 100 100
```

```
mged> get foo.s
```

```
ell V {0 0 0} A {4 0 0} B {0 4 0} C {0 0 4}
```



# MGED Commands (cont'd)

---

- **adjust** *obj attr value [attr value]*
  - Modifies the object's attribute(s) by adjusting the value of the attribute(s) to the new value(s).
- **ls** [*-c -r -s*]
  - Without any options, lists every object in the database.
  - With the *c* option, lists all nonhidden combinations; *r* option lists all nonhidden regions; and *s* option lists all nonhidden primitives.





# MGED Examples

---

- Task: Change the color of all regions to blue.

```
mged> foreach region [ls -r] {
 adjust $region rgb {0 0 255}
}
```

- Task: Print all regions with nonzero air codes.

```
mged> foreach reg [ls -r] {
 if {[get $reg air] != 0} {
 puts "$reg"
 }
}
```



# MGED Examples (cont'd)

---

- Task: Print all objects with the inherit flag set.

```
mged> foreach obj [ls -c] {
 if {[get $obj inherit] == "yes"} {
 puts "$obj"
 }
}
```



# Procedures

---

- User-defined commands
- **proc** *procName* {*args*} {*body*}

```
mged> proc add {x y} {
 set answer [expr $x + $y]
 return $answer
}
```

```
mged> add 123 456
579
```

- Create new MGED commands
- Save in .mgedrc



# Procedure Example

- Procedure that generates a PART that encompasses two specified SPHs

```
proc sph-part {sph1 sph2 newname} {
 foreach {vx1 vy1 vz1} [lindex [get $sph1 V] 0] {}
 foreach {vx2 vy2 vz2} [lindex [get $sph2 V] 0] {}
 foreach {ax1 ay1 az1} [lindex [get $sph1 A] 0] {}
 foreach {ax2 ay2 az2} [lindex [get $sph2 A] 0] {}

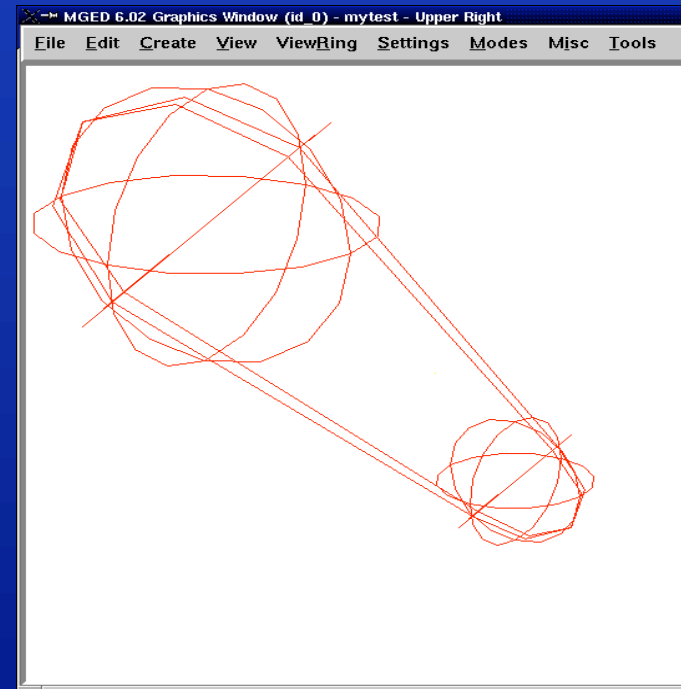
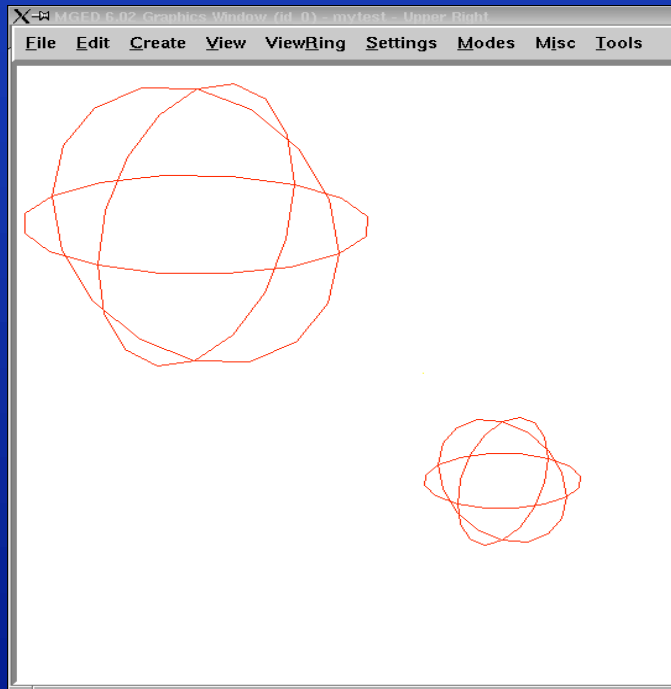
 set radius1 [expr sqrt($ax1*$ax1 + $ay1*$ay1 + $az1*$az1)]
 set radius2 [expr sqrt($ax2*$ax2 + $ay2*$ay2 + $az2*$az2)]
 set hx [expr $vx2-$vx1]
 set hy [expr $vy2-$vy1]
 set hz [expr $vz2-$vz1]

 in $newname part $vx1 $vy1 $vz1 $hx $hy $hz $radius1 $radius2
}
```



# Procedure Example (cont'd)

```
mgd> sph-part s1.s s2.s part.s
```





# The “source” Command

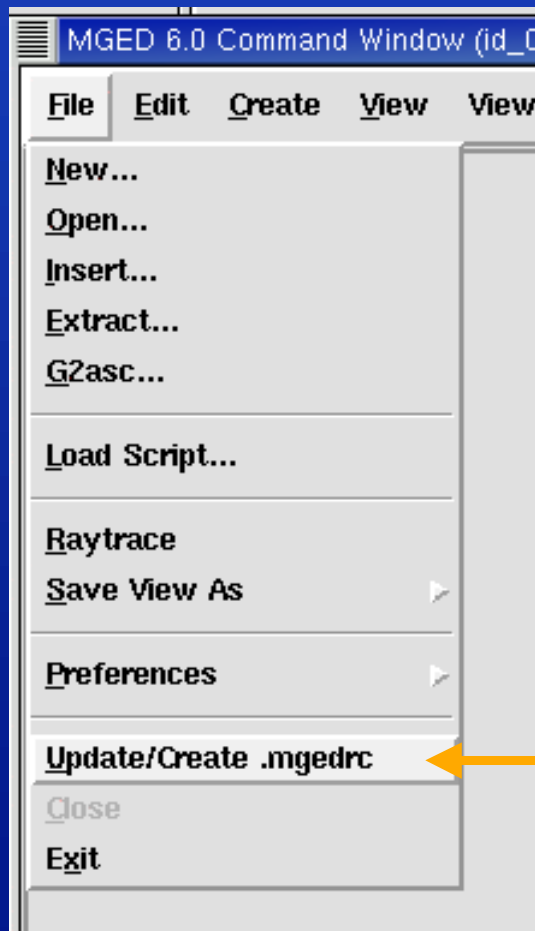
---

- **source** *fileName*
  - Reads and executes the file as a Tcl script.
- Create the file with a text editor.
- Reload the file with “source” if changes are made.
- The proc or the source command can be placed in .mgedrc.



# MGED Defaults

- Create the default `.mgedrc` from inside MGED:





# MGED Customization

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- Placed in the file `.mgedrc`
  - In local directory or home

```
MGEDRC_HEADER #####
You can modify the values below. However, if you want
to add new lines, add them above the MGEDRC_HEADER.
Note - it's not a good idea to set the same variables
above the MGEDRC_HEADER that are set below (i.e. the last
value set wins).
```

...

```
Determines the maximum number of lines of
output displayed in the command window
set mged_default(max_text_lines) 1000
```





# [incr Tcl/Tk]

---

- Object-oriented extension to Tcl.
- Provides support to build large programs.
- New applications in BRL-CAD are being written in [incr Tcl/Tk].



# Useful References

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- Raines, Paul. *Tcl/Tk Pocket Reference*. O'Reilly & Associates, Inc., Sebastopol, CA, 1998.
- Ousterhout, John K. *Tcl and the Tk Toolkit*. Addison -Wesley, Reading, MA, 1994.
- Welch, Brent B. *Practical Programming in Tcl and Tk Second Edition*. Prentice Hall, Upper Saddle River, NJ, 1997.



# End of Intro to Tcl/Tk

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