

Using Python with the PythonInterface Plugin.

Python Related Information

I don't intend to cover Python installation, please visit the Python web site for details.

<http://www.python.org/>

Before you start to use the Python Interface plugin make sure that your Python installation is working properly.

Other useful python additions that I have used can be found here.

<http://pyopengl.sourceforge.net/>

Open GL for Python.

<http://www.pythonware.com/products/pil/>

Python Imaging Library, has functions for loading images, useful when using OpenGL.

<http://www.esrf.fr/computing/bliss/python2/NumArray/html/module-numarray.html>

Numerical Python, required by some third party add-ons.

<http://www.pygame.org/news.html>

If you are into writing games then get this.

Using Python with the PythonInterface Plugin.

Installation

Get the latest plugin from my website.

http://www.xpluginsdk.org/python_interface.htm

Make sure that you get the version that matches the version of Python that you have installed, this is very important.

Copy the PythonInterfaceXX.xpl file to the plugins folder, where XX is the version.
e.g. copy to “D:\X-Plane 8.20\Resources\plugins”

This could be C:\ or any other drive letter depending where you have installed XPlane.

Download the Example Scripts from my website.

<http://www.xpluginsdk.org/downloads/PythonScripts.zip>

Unzip these into the above plugins directory so that PythonScripts is a sub directory of the plugins directory.

e.g. you should have this hierarchy.

```
D:\X-Plane 8.20\Resources\plugins
D:\X-Plane 8.20\Resources\plugins\PythonScripts
D:\X-Plane 8.20\Resources\plugins\PythonScripts\AdvancedSDKExamples
D:\X-Plane 8.20\Resources\plugins\PythonScripts\MiscScripts
D:\X-Plane 8.20\Resources\plugins\PythonScripts\SDKExamples
```

Also take some time to read the docs on our plugin SDK website.

<http://www.xsquawkbox.net/xpsdk/phpwiki/index.php?Documentation>

There is also a pdf version of this that you can find on my site.

http://www.xpluginsdk.org/downloads/XplanePluginSDK_V1_02.zip

Read this pdf file that I created, it explains the difference between some of the SDK functions and Python functions.

<http://www.xpluginsdk.org/downloads/PythonInterfaceToThePluginSDK.pdf>

Using Python with the PythonInterface Plugin.

Testing the Installation

The best way to test the installation is to use the “PI_HelloWorld1.py” script which can be found in the

“D:\X-Plane 8.20\Resources\plugins\PythonScripts\SDKExamples” directory.

Copy “PI_HelloWorld1.py” to the “plugins\PythonScript” directory on the version of Xplane that you are using.

e.g.

D:\X-Plane 8.20\Resources\plugins\PythonScript

Start Xplane and you should see a translucent window with the text “Hello world 1” in it. Left click with the mouse and it should change to “I’m a plugin 1”.

If this does not appear then select the Plugins menu and select Python Interface, Control Panel.

Check for error messages and make a note of them.

If there are none then we need to check the Xplane log file.

Exit Xplane and open the Error.out or Log.txt file.

In the file, look for the “Using path below for script path”.

Make sure it matches the PythonScript path.

e.g. You will always find something like this in the file.

Using path below for script path

D:\X-Plane 8.20\Resources\plugins\PythonScript

Also check for any other errors from the PythonInterface plugin.

If you can’t get this to work email me at sandybarbour@btinternet.

Please make sure that Python is working before emailing me. ☺

If everything is working and you can see the script, I will explain the purpose of the PythonInterface menu options.

Using Python with the PythonInterface Plugin.

PythonInterface Menu

Control Panel

The control panel is used for the following purposes.

To display error messages and other messages.

To Reload Scripts after modifying a script, great for testing ideas.

To get information on a script.

To Reload Plugins if things start to go wrong.

If you are using menus then Reload Scripts will add another menu.

In this case use Reload Plugins, this will move the Plugins menu to the right.

So you only get so many Reload Plugins before you need to reboot.

The following functions can be used to display your own messages from within a script.

`SandyBarbourDisplay()`

This will send text to the top widget listbox.

`SandyBarbourClearDisplay()`

This will clear the text in the top widget listbox.

`SandyBarbourPrint()`

This will send text to the bottom widget listbox.

`SandyBarbourClearPrint()`

This will clear the text in the bottom widget listbox.

The “`SandyBarbourDisplay()`” and “`SandyBarbourClearDisplay()`” are useful for displaying changing data from Xplane.

e.g.

```
def FlightLoopCallback(self, elapsedMe, elapsedSim, counter, refcon):  
    SandyBarbourClearDisplay()  
    SandyBarbourDisplay("Throttle 1 :- " + str(self.Throttles[0]))  
    SandyBarbourDisplay("Throttle 2 :- " + str(self.Throttles[1]))  
    SandyBarbourDisplay("Throttle 3 :- " + str(self.Throttles[2]))  
    SandyBarbourDisplay("Throttle 4 :- " + str(self.Throttles[3]))  
    return 0.1
```

This will show a constant update of the throttle data in the top listbox.

The “`SandyBarbourPrint()`” and “`SandyBarbourClearPrint()`” can be used to log messages in the bottom listbox.

Using Python with the PythonInterface Plugin.

Enable/Disable Scripts

This is similar to the Plugin Admin version but it handles scripts.

Use this if you have many scripts but you are only interested in only one running while you are testing it.

Script Information

This is similar to the Plugin Admin version but it handles scripts.

Will list the script ID, Name, Signature etc.

Debugging Scripts

Use the bottom listbox to debug your script.

Any errors will appear there.

On a new script open the control panel after Xplane has started.

The bottom list box will show any errors that occurred in XPluginStart.

It will give you the line number to help you located the error.

Use Reload Scripts after you have edited your script.

If you still get errors, try a Reload Plugins.

Occasionally you will need to restart Xplane.

Using Python with the PythonInterface Plugin.

Starting a Script from Scratch.

A script consists of the following.

```
class PythonInterface:
    def XPluginStart(self):
        self.Name = "Template"
        self.Sig = "SandyBarbour.Python.Template"
        self.Desc = "A test script for the Python Interface."
        return self.Name, self.Sig, self.Desc

    def XPluginStop(self):
        pass

    def XPluginEnable(self):
        return 1

    def XPluginDisable(self):
        pass

    def XPluginReceiveMessage(self, inFromWho, inMessage, inParam):
        pass
```

This the minimum required for a script to load, it will be loaded but won't be entertaining.

It is the same requirements as a plugin.

We will now add more functionality to turn it into a HelloWorld type script.

The first thing to add is the modules that contain the functions that we want to use. At the start of the script we add these.

```
from XPLMDisplay import *
```

Needed for these functions.

```
XPLMCreateWindow()
```

```
XPLMDestroyWindow()
```

```
XPLMGetWindowGeometry()
```

```
from XPLMGraphics import *
```

Needed for these functions.

```
XPLMDrawTranslucentDarkBox()
```

```
XPLMDrawString()
```

Using Python with the PythonInterface Plugin.

Next we add code to “XPluginStart” to create the window.

This is used to save the state of the mouse click.

```
self.Clicked = 0
```

Because we want to use it in other class functions we use self which makes it a class property.

Next we create our window to display the text.

```
self.DrawWindowCB = self.DrawWindowCallback  
self.KeyCB = self.KeyCallback  
self.MouseClickCB = self.MouseClickCallback
```

You need to create a copy of the callback functions.
Using the callback names alone does not work.

The following function creates our window and registers the relevant callbacks.

```
self.WindowId = XPLMCreateWindow(self, 50, 600, 300, 400, 1, self.DrawWindowCB,  
self.KeyCB, self.MouseClickCB, 0)
```

Because we want to destroy the window in the XPluginStop callback we use self.WindowId.

This is used by the the XPLMDestroyWindow() function as follows.

```
XPLMDestroyWindow(self, self.WindowId)
```

We don't have any code for “XPluginEnable”, “XPluginDisable” and “XPluginReceiveMessage” so we leave them as they are.

Using Python with the PythonInterface Plugin.

The next thing to do is add the Draw Callback function

```
def DrawWindowCallback(self, inWindowID, inRefcon):  
    pass
```

We then add this code to the function.

```
lLeft = []; lTop = []; lRight = []; lBottom = []  
XPLMGetWindowGeometry(inWindowID, lLeft, lTop, lRight, lBottom)
```

We use empty lists for the parameters of “XPLMGetWindowGeometry()” as it will fill them with the values that it gets from the SDK function of the same name.

We now need to copy these into variables that we will use later on.
There is only one item in the list so we use list element zero in each case.

```
left = int(lLeft[0]); top = int(lTop[0]); right = int(lRight[0]); bottom = int(lBottom[0])
```

We pass these variables into this function to draw our Translucent window.
This allows Xplane objects to be seen through this window.

```
gResult = XPLMDrawTranslucentDarkBox(left, top, right, bottom)
```

We set the text colour to white, change to suit your own preferences.

```
colour = 1.0, 1.0, 1.0
```

We now test the class property (variable) that we created in XPluginStart.

```
if self.Clicked :  
    Desc = "I'm a plugin 1"  
else:  
    Desc = "Hello World 1"
```

If it is true (mouse button pressed) we will display “I’m a plugin 1”, if it is not true (no button pressed) we will display “Hello World 1”.

These are saved into a variable for use in the next function.

```
gResult = XPLMDrawString(colour, left + 5, top - 20, Desc, 0, xplmFont_Basic)
```

This will display the text in the selected colour and position.

Using Python with the PythonInterface Plugin.

We now add the Mouse Callback function

```
def MouseClickCallback(self, inWindowID, x, y, inMouse, inRefcon):  
    pass
```

We then add the following code to it.

```
if ((inMouse == xplm_MouseDown) or (inMouse == xplm_MouseUp)):  
    self.Clicked = 1 - self.Clicked
```

We use the function parameter *inMouse* to get the mouse button state.

We are only interested in the mouse button down and up.

This code will ensure that the *self.Clicked* property will toggle between the two states, true and false when the mouse button is clicked.

We add the Key Callback function but there is no code to put in it.

```
def KeyCallback(self, inWindowID, inKey, inFlags, inVirtualKey, inRefcon,  
losingFocus):  
    pass
```

However it is required even though we are not using it.

The finished script is shown on the next page.

This is obviously a very simple example, but shows you the basics in getting a script up and running.

The rests comes with reading the SDK docs and learning all the functions that are available.

I have wrapped all the functionality of the SDK so there should be no limits, in theory, of what can be done.

It is also a very good idea to study all the SDK examples that I ported to python. Start with the standard examples and then work up to the advanced examples.

Using Python with the PythonInterface Plugin.

```
from XPLMDisplay import *
from XPLMGraphics import *

class PythonInterface:
    def XPluginStart(self):
        self.Name = "Template"
        self.Sig = "SandyBarbour.Python.Template"
        self.Desc = "A test script for the Python Interface."

        self.Clicked = 0
        self.DrawWindowCB = self.DrawWindowCallback
        self.KeyCB = self.KeyCallback
        self.MouseClickCB = self.MouseClickCallback
        self.WindowId = XPLMCreateWindow(self, 50, 600, 300, 400, 1, self.DrawWindowCB,
self.KeyCB, self.MouseClickCB, 0)

        return self.Name, self.Sig, self.Desc

    def XPluginStop(self):
        XPLMDestroyWindow(self, self.WindowId)
        pass

    def XPluginEnable(self):
        return 1

    def XPluginDisable(self):
        pass

    def XPluginReceiveMessage(self, inFromWho, inMessage, inParam):
        pass

    def DrawWindowCallback(self, inWindowID, inRefcon):
        lLeft = []; lTop = []; lRight = []; lBottom = []
        XPLMGetWindowGeometry(inWindowID, lLeft, lTop, lRight, lBottom)
        left = int(lLeft[0]); top = int(lTop[0]); right = int(lRight[0]); bottom = int(lBottom[0])

        gResult = XPLMDrawTranslucentDarkBox(left, top, right, bottom)
        colour = 1.0, 1.0, 1.0

        if self.Clicked :
            Desc = "I'm a plugin 1"
        else:
            Desc = "Hello World 1"

        gResult = XPLMDrawString(colour, left + 5, top - 20, Desc, 0, xplmFont_Basic)
        pass

    def KeyCallback(self, inWindowID, inKey, inFlags, inVirtualKey, inRefcon, losingFocus):
        pass

    def MouseClickCallback(self, inWindowID, x, y, inMouse, inRefcon):
        if ((inMouse == xplm_MouseDown) or (inMouse == xplm_MouseUp)):
            self.Clicked = 1 - self.Clicked

        return 1
```