



Mastering Python

الدرس # 2_10

واجهات الشاشات والرسومات, Tkinter & GUI



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V1.0 - DEC 2019

Agenda

- What is Tkinter?
- Tkinter's Widgets
- TK Examples

What is Tkinter

Tkinter is Python's standard GUI (Graphical User Interface) ToolKit package.

It is a thin object-oriented layer on top of Tk.

<https://wiki.python.org/moin/TkInter>

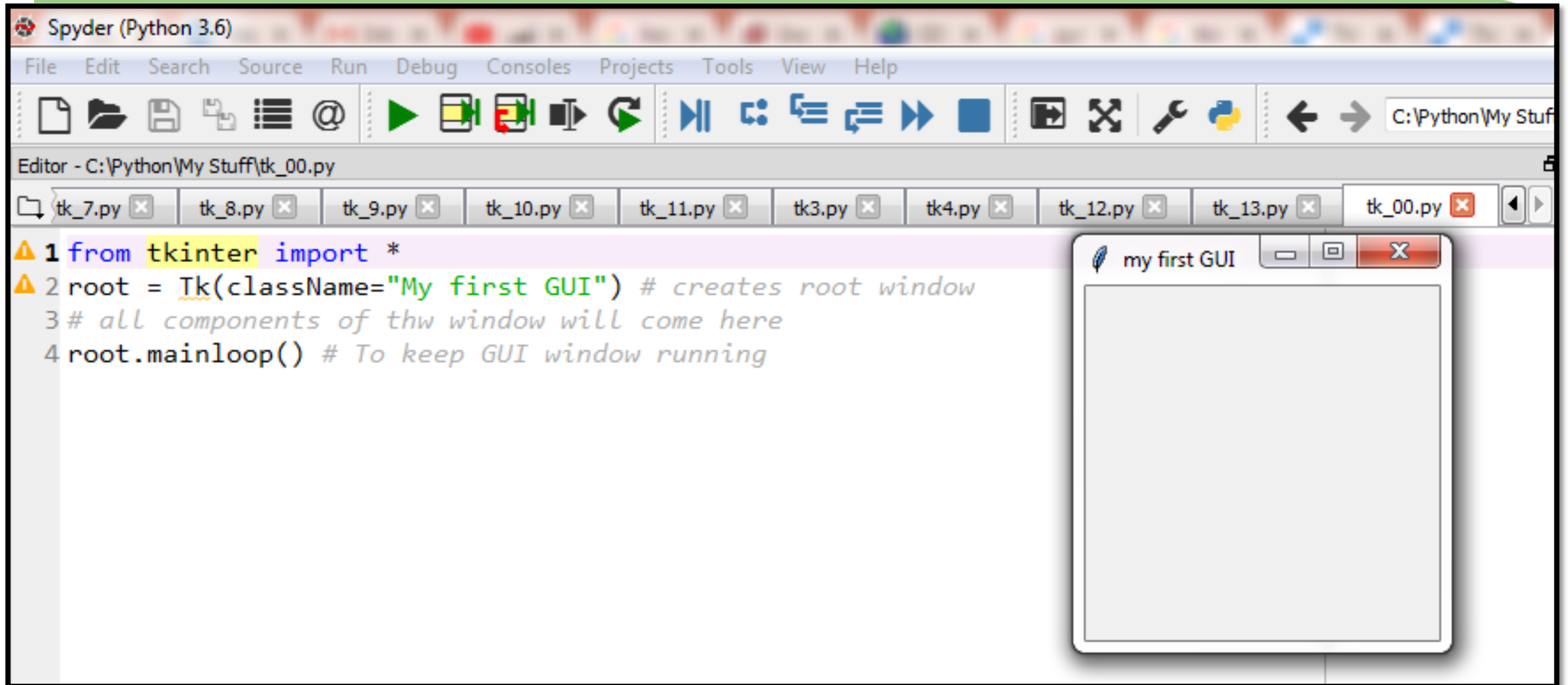
Widgets

Frame	Used as a container to house other widgets and add borders
Label	Display text or images
Labelframe	A frame that by default displays a border and title
Button	Standard button that calls a function when clicked
Checkbutton	Check box for toggling a value (can have callback on click)
Radiobutton	Standard radio buttons
Entry	Single line editable text entry
Text	Multiple line editable text entry
Message	Multiple line display text that can be styled
Combobox	A single line text entry field that also has a drop down select list. Choose pre-defined items or enter a custom value.
Listbox	Multiple line select list
Scrollbar	Vertical or horizontal
Sizegrip	For adding a triangle in the bottom right corner of a window to make it easier to grab and resize
Progressbar	Progress bars that can be customized in many ways
Scale	Sliding scale to be clicked and dragged with mouse
Spinbox	Like a single line text entry widget with up and down arrows on the side to increment or decrement. Mousewheel up and down to raise and lower values
Separator	Visually separate widgets vertically or horizontally
Notebook	Tabbed contents
Panedwindow	Like a frame that contains a horizontal or vertical set of frames that are resizeable in relation to each other
Canvas	For drawing graphics like lines, circles, arcs, ovals, and rectangles
Toplevel	A window just like the main window with its own title bar and can be moved and resized on its own. If the main window is destroyed, all other top levels are destroyed too
Menu	Menu bar for the top of the window. Typically things like "File", "Edit", and "View".
Optionmenu	Similar to Combobox or HTML select. A dropdown option select menu.

Pop-up Dialog Windows

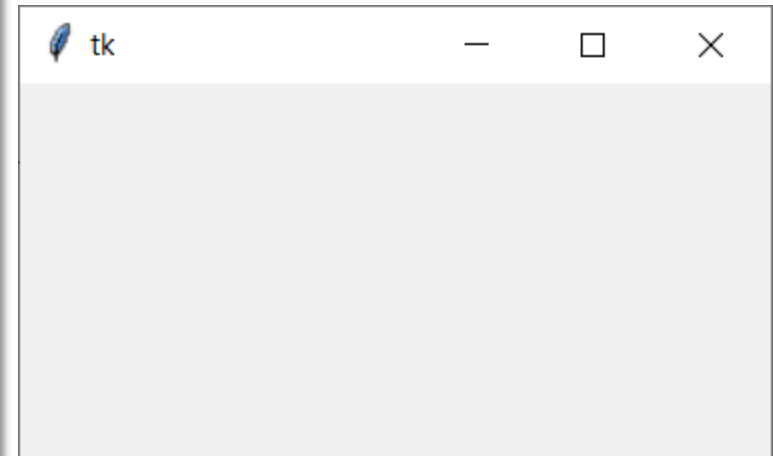
askquestion	Ask a question with a yes or no response.
askyesno	Ask yes or no.
askyesnocancel	Ask yes, no, or cancel.
askokcancel	Ask ok or cancel.
askretrycancel	Ask retry or cancel
showinfo	Show pop-up with text and info icon.
showwarning	Show pop-up with text and warning icon.
showerror	Show pop-up with text and error icon.
Colorchooser	Visual color picker
FileDialog	Allow user to pick a file from the file system

Show a window

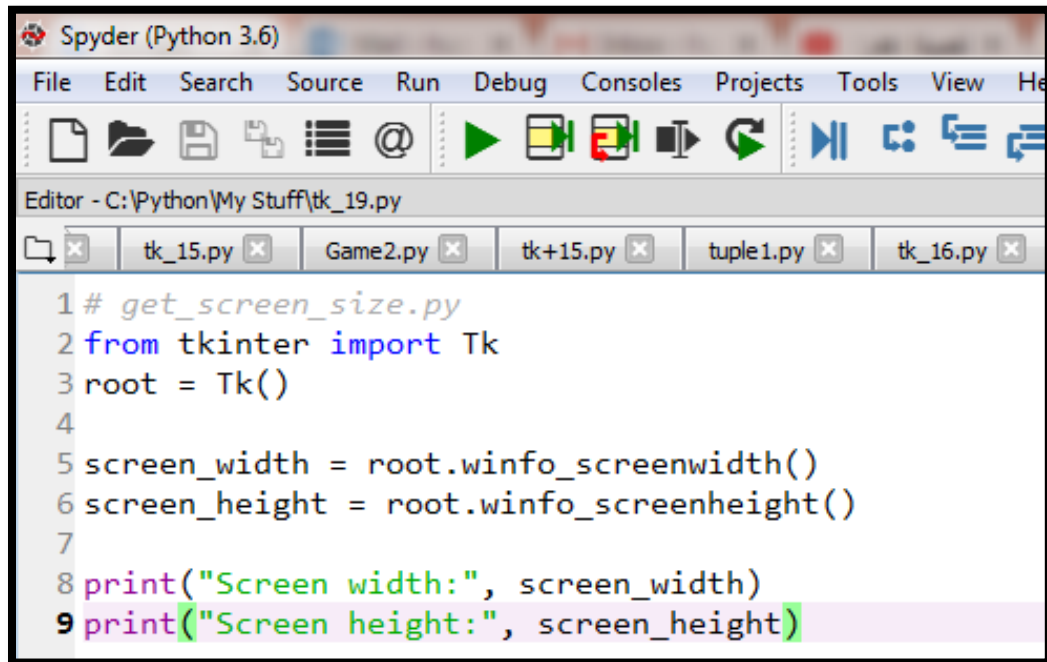


Show a window

```
1 # set_window_geometry.py
2 from tkinter import Tk
3 root = Tk()
4
5 # Make window 300x150 and place at position (50,50)
6 root.geometry("300x150+50+50")
7
8 root.mainloop()
```



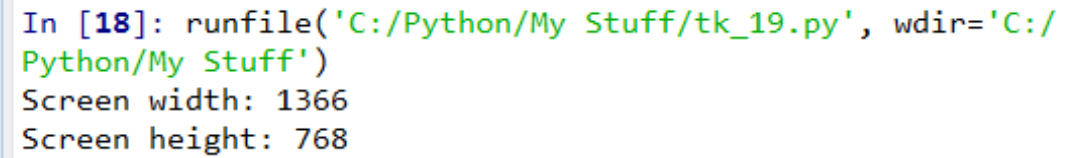
Screen Size



The screenshot shows the Spyder Python IDE interface. The title bar reads 'Spyder (Python 3.6)'. The menu bar includes 'File', 'Edit', 'Search', 'Source', 'Run', 'Debug', 'Consoles', 'Projects', 'Tools', 'View', and 'Help'. The toolbar contains icons for file operations and execution. The editor window shows the file path 'C:\Python\My Stuff\tk_19.py'. The code in the editor is as follows:

```
1 # get_screen_size.py
2 from tkinter import Tk
3 root = Tk()
4
5 screen_width = root.winfo_screenwidth()
6 screen_height = root.winfo_screenheight()
7
8 print("Screen width:", screen_width)
9 print("Screen height:", screen_height)
```

Output



The screenshot shows the IPython console output for the script. The prompt is 'In [18]:'. The output is as follows:

```
runfile('C:/Python/My Stuff/tk_19.py', wdir='C:/Python/My Stuff')
Screen width: 1366
Screen height: 768
```


Labels

```
1 import tkinter as tk
2
3 root = tk.Tk()
4
5 label = tk.Label(root, text="Hello World", padx=10, pady=10)
6 label.pack()
7
8 root.mainloop()
```



Editor - C:\Python\My Stuff\tk_1.py

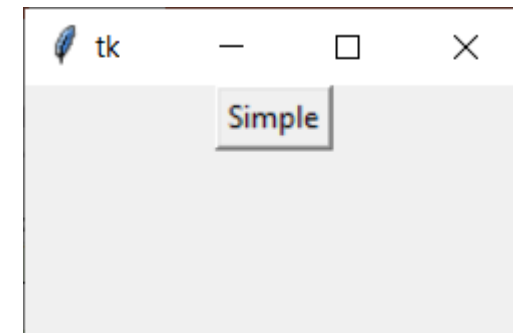
IN_SKlearn7.py x DL2.py x dl3.py x DL_NN_Mutlilayer1.py x GDAL1.py x tk2.py x tk1.py x tk_1.py x

```
1 import tkinter as tk
2
3 root = tk.Tk()
4
5 label = tk.Label(root, text="Hello World", font=('times', 20, 'bold'),
6                    padx=10, pady=10)
7 label.pack()
8
9 root.mainloop()
10
```



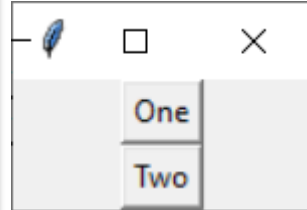
Button

```
1 from tkinter import *
2
3 top = Tk()
4
5 top.geometry("200x100")
6
7 b = Button(top, text = "Simple")
8
9 b.pack()
10
11 top.mainloop()
```

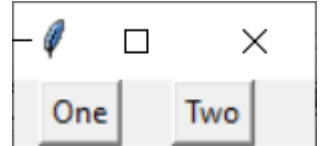


Pack

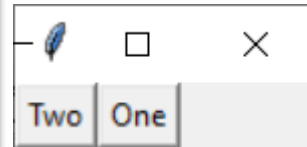
```
1 from tkinter import *
2
3 win = Tk()
4 b1 = Button(win, text="One")
5 b2 = Button(win, text="Two")
6 b1.pack()
7 b2.pack()
8
9 win.mainloop()
```



```
1 from tkinter import *
2
3 win = Tk()
4 b1 = Button(win, text="One")
5 b2 = Button(win, text="Two")
6 b1.pack(side=LEFT, padx=10)
7 b2.pack(side=LEFT, padx=10)
8
9 win.mainloop()
```



```
1 from tkinter import *
2
3 win = Tk()
4 b1 = Button(win, text="One")
5 b2 = Button(win, text="Two")
6 b2.pack(side=LEFT)
7 b1.pack(side=LEFT)
8
9 win.mainloop()
```

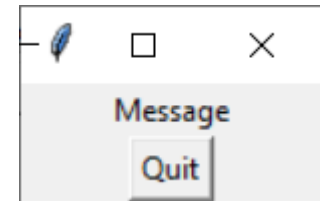


```
1 from tkinter import *
2
3 root = Tk()
4 frame = Frame(root)
5 frame.pack()
6 bottomframe = Frame(root)
7 bottomframe.pack( side = BOTTOM )
8 redbutton = Button(frame, text="Red", fg="red")
9 redbutton.pack( side = LEFT)
10 greenbutton = Button(frame, text="Brown", fg="brown")
11 greenbutton.pack( side = LEFT )
12 bluebutton = Button(frame, text="Blue", fg="blue")
13 bluebutton.pack( side = LEFT )
14 blackbutton = Button(bottomframe, text="Black", fg="black")
15 blackbutton.pack( side = BOTTOM)
16 root.mainloop()
```

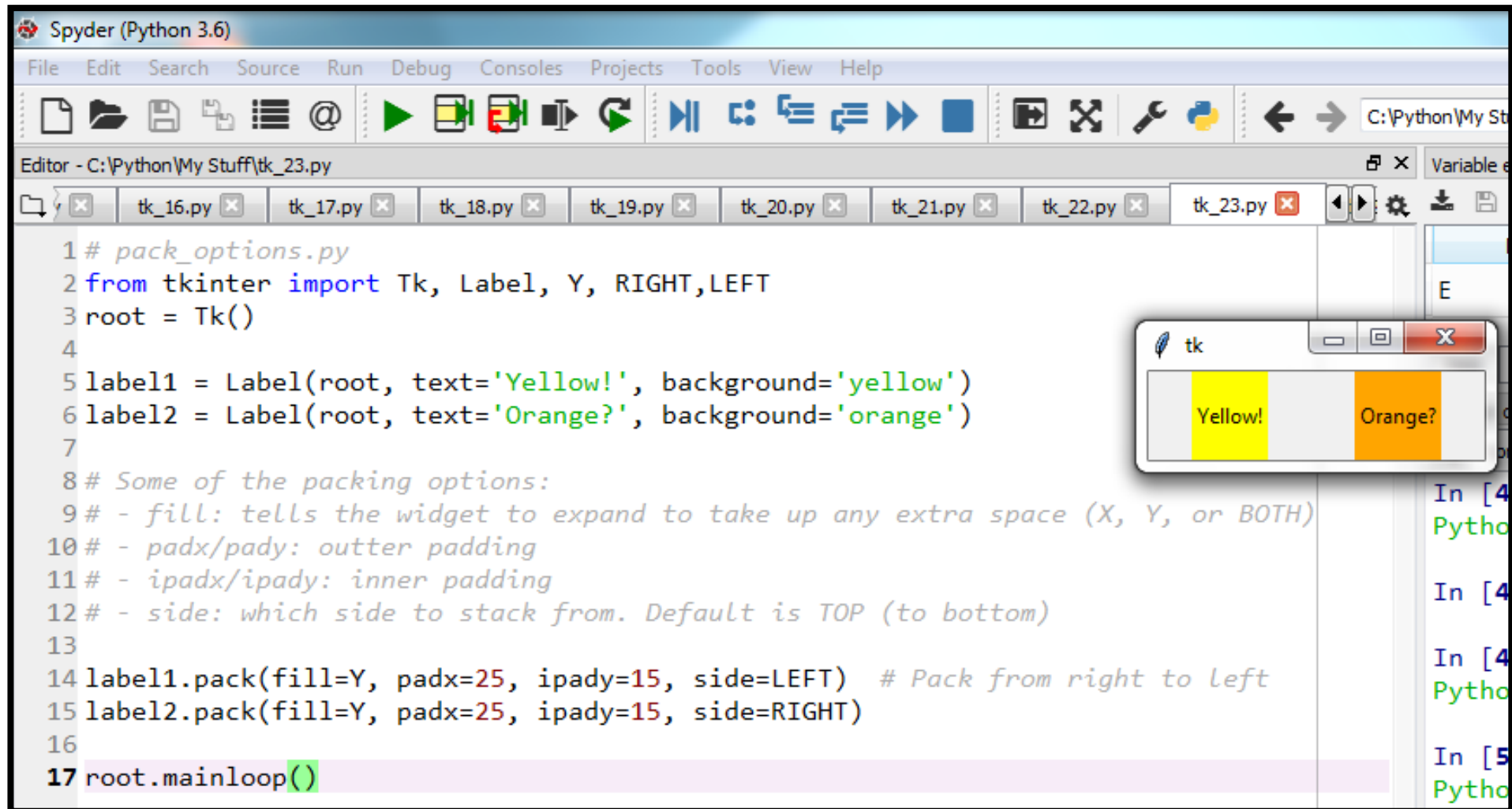


Pack

```
1 from tkinter import *
2
3 root = Tk()
4
5 label = Label(root, text="Message")
6 label.pack()
7
8 button = Button(root, text="Quit", command=root.destroy)
9 button.pack()
10
11 mainloop()
12
```



Labels & Packing



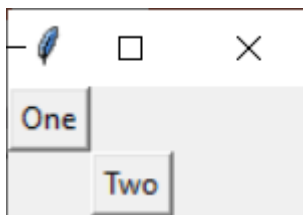
The screenshot shows the Spyder Python IDE interface. The main editor window displays a Python script named `tk_23.py` located at `C:\Python\My Stuff\`. The script uses Tkinter to create a window with two labels. The first label, `label1`, has the text "Yellow!" and a yellow background. The second label, `label2`, has the text "Orange?" and an orange background. The labels are packed using the `pack` method with `fill=Y`, `padx=25`, `ipady=15`, and `side=LEFT` for `label1`, and `side=RIGHT` for `label2`. The script also includes comments explaining some packing options like `fill`, `padx/pady`, `ipadx/ipady`, and `side`. The `root.mainloop()` method is called at the end to start the event loop.

```
1 # pack_options.py
2 from tkinter import Tk, Label, Y, RIGHT, LEFT
3 root = Tk()
4
5 label1 = Label(root, text='Yellow!', background='yellow')
6 label2 = Label(root, text='Orange?', background='orange')
7
8 # Some of the packing options:
9 # - fill: tells the widget to expand to take up any extra space (X, Y, or BOTH)
10 # - padx/pady: outer padding
11 # - ipadx/ipady: inner padding
12 # - side: which side to stack from. Default is TOP (to bottom)
13
14 label1.pack(fill=Y, padx=25, ipady=15, side=LEFT) # Pack from right to left
15 label2.pack(fill=Y, padx=25, ipady=15, side=RIGHT)
16
17 root.mainloop()
```

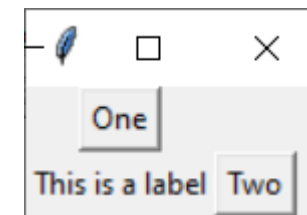
Overlaid on the bottom right of the code editor is a small Tkinter window titled "tk". It contains two labels: one with the text "Yellow!" on a yellow background, and another with the text "Orange?" on an orange background. The window is positioned over the code for `label1` and `label2`.

Grid

```
1 from tkinter import *
2
3 win = Tk()
4 b1 = Button(win, text="One")
5 b2 = Button(win, text="Two")
6 b1.grid(row=0, column=0)
7 b2.grid(row=1, column=1)
8
9 win.mainloop()
```

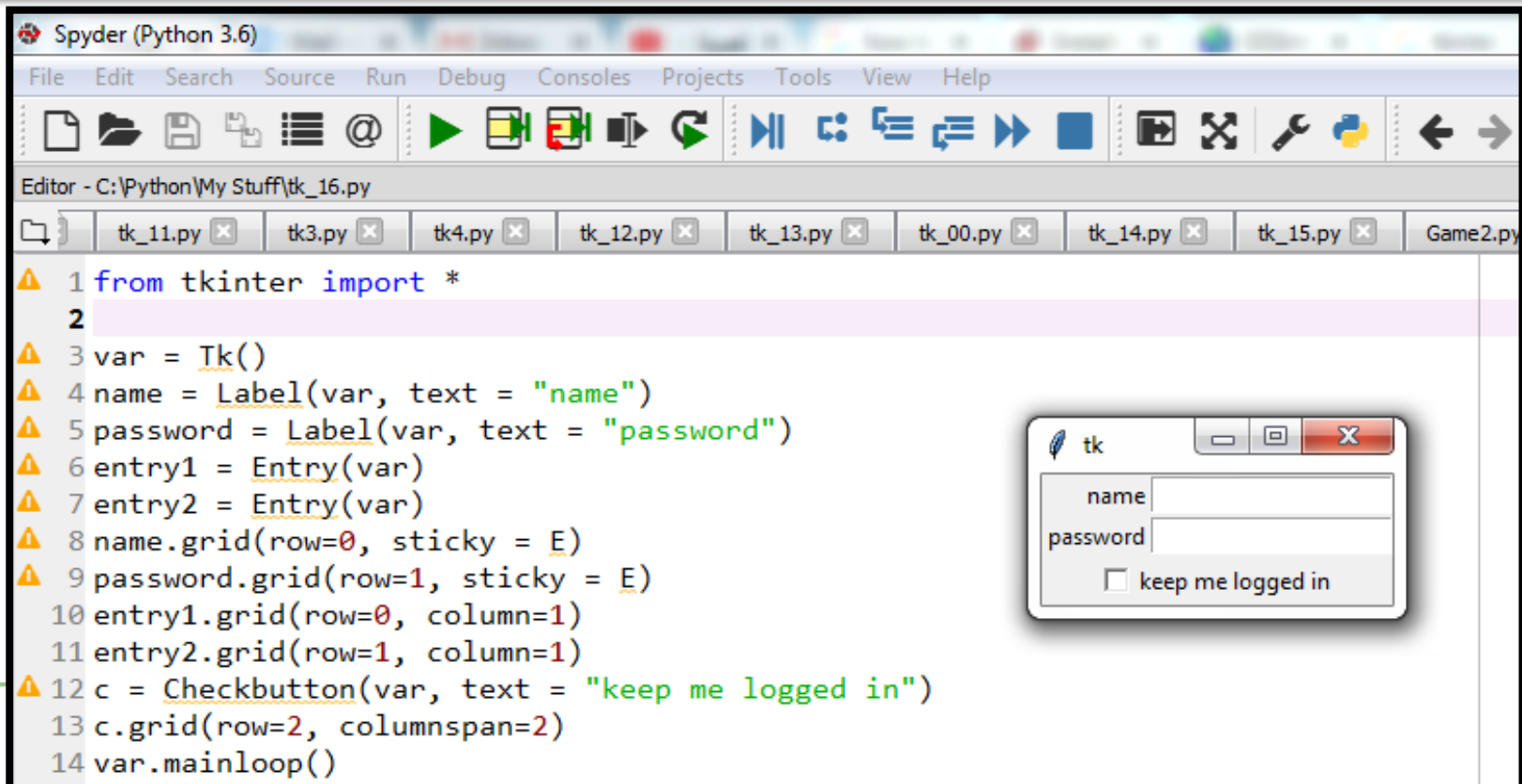
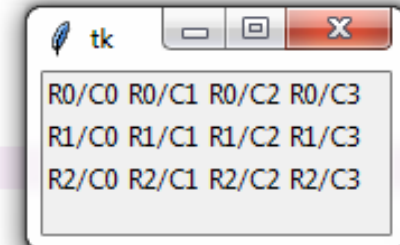


```
1 from tkinter import *
2
3 win = Tk()
4 b1 = Button(win, text="One")
5 b2 = Button(win, text="Two")
6 l = Label(win, text="This is a label")
7 l.grid(row=1, column=0)
8 b1.grid(row=0, column=0)
9 b2.grid(row=1, column=1)
10
11 win.mainloop()
```



Grid layout

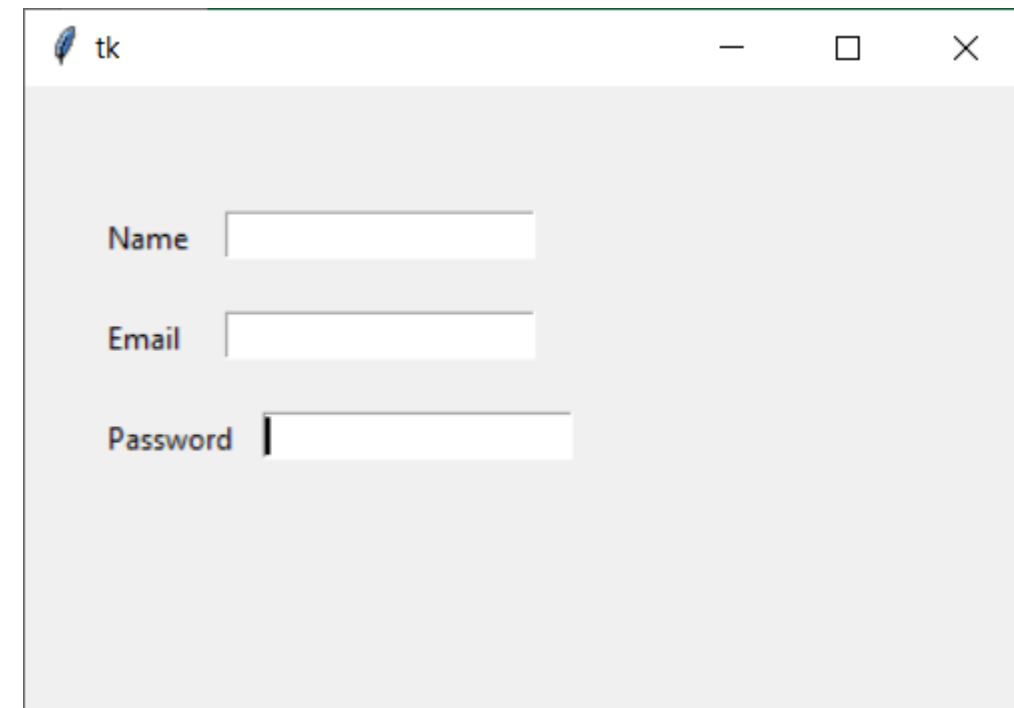
```
1 import tkinter
2 root = tkinter.Tk( )
3 for r in range(3):
4     for c in range(4):
5         tkinter.Label(root, text='R%s/C%s'%(r,c),borderwidth=1 ).grid(row=r,column=c)
6
7 root.mainloop( )
```



place() method

The place() geometry manager organizes the widgets to the specific x and y coordinates.

```
1 from tkinter import *
2 top = Tk()
3 top.geometry("400x250")
4 name = Label(top, text = "Name").place(x = 30, y = 50)
5 email = Label(top, text = "Email").place(x = 30, y = 90)
6 password = Label(top, text = "Password").place(x = 30, y = 130)
7 e1 = Entry(top).place(x = 80, y = 50)
8 e2 = Entry(top).place(x = 80, y = 90)
9 e3 = Entry(top).place(x = 95, y = 130)
10 top.mainloop()
```



Buttons Calls

The screenshot displays the Spyder Python IDE interface. The main editor window shows a Python script named `tk3.py` located at `C:\Python\My Stuff`. The script defines a Tkinter window with a button that prints a message when pressed.

```
1 from tkinter import *
2
3 def Pressed():
4     print ('Hello, Press me again ')
5
6 root = Tk()
7 button = Button(root, text = 'Press Me', command = Pressed)
8 button.pack(pady=40, padx = 40)
9 root.mainloop()
```

Overlaid on the IDE is a small Tkinter window titled `tk` with a button labeled `Press Me`. To the right of the editor, the `Variable explorer` shows variables `E` and `M` of type `str`. Below it, the `IPython console` shows the command `runfile('C:/Python/My Stuff/tk3.py', wdir='C:/Python/My Stuff')` and the output `Hello, Press me again` repeated three times.

Name	Type	Size
E	str	1
M	str	1

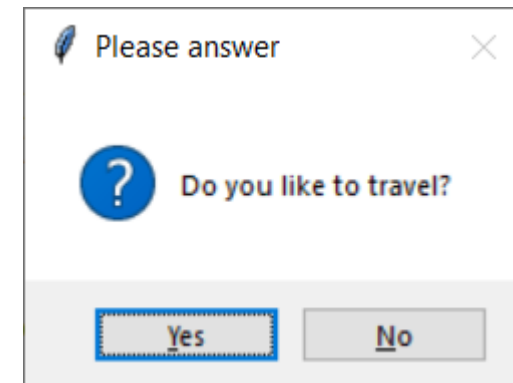
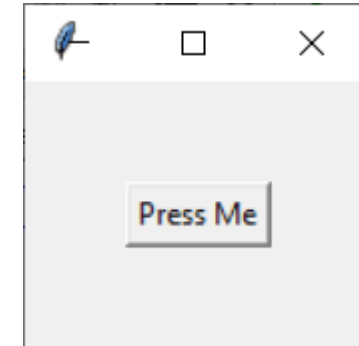
IPython console

```
In [54]: runfile('C:/Python/My Stuff/tk3.py', wdir='C:/Python/My Stuff')
```

Hello, Press me again
Hello, Press me again
Hello, Press me again

Message Box

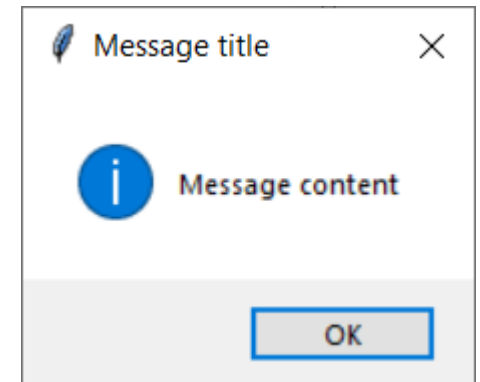
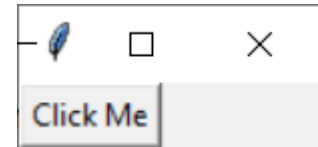
```
1 from tkinter import *
2 from tkinter import messagebox
3
4 def Pressed():
5     dialog_title = 'Please answer'
6     dialog_text = 'Do you like to travel?'
7     answer = messagebox.askquestion(dialog_title, dialog_text)
8     if answer == 'yes':
9         print('I like this !')
10    else: # 'no'
11        print('You must have clicked the wrong button by accident.')
12
13 root = Tk()
14 button = Button(root, text = 'Press Me', command = Pressed)
15 button.pack(pady=40, padx = 40)
16 root.mainloop()
```



```
I like this !
You must have clicked the wrong button by accident.
```

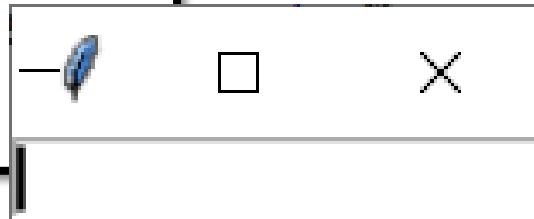
Create Button

```
1 from tkinter import *
2 window = Tk()
3 window.title("Welcome to LikeGeeks app")
4
5 def clicked():
6     messagebox.showinfo('Message title', 'Message content')
7
8 btn = Button(window, text="Click Me", command=clicked)
9 btn.grid(column=0, row=0)
10 window.mainloop()
```



input

```
1 from tkinter import *
2
3 win = Tk()
4 v = StringVar()
5 e = Entry(win, textvariable=v)
6 e.pack()
7
8 win.mainloop()
```



```
1 from tkinter import *
2
3 win = Tk()
4 v = StringVar()
5 e = Entry(win, textvariable=v)
6 e.pack()
7 v.set("Orange Academy")
8 print(v.get())
9
10 win.mainloop()
```



<code>strVar = StringVar()</code>	# Holds a string; the default value is an empty string ""
<code>intVar = IntVar()</code>	# Holds an integer; the default value is 0
<code>dbVar = DoubleVar()</code>	# Holds a float; the default value is 0.0
<code>blVar = BooleanVar()</code>	# Holds a Boolean, it ...

Input box & Button

```
1 from tkinter import *
2
3 root = Tk(className = "My first GUI")
4 svalue = StringVar()
5 w = Entry(root, textvariable=svalue)
6
7 w.pack()
8
9 def act():
10     print ("you entered")
11     print ('%s' % svalue.get())
12
13 foo = Button(root, text="Press Me", command=act)
14
15 foo.pack()
16 root.mainloop()
```

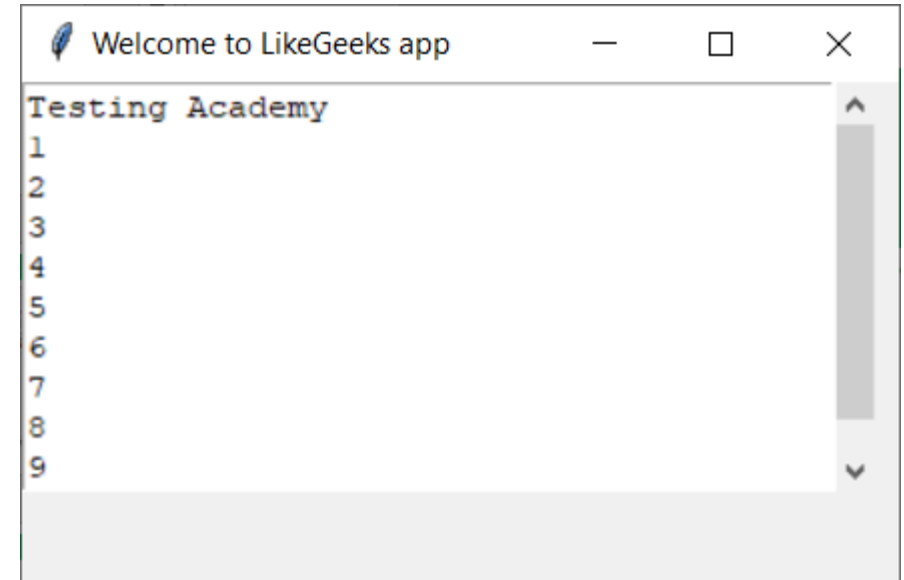
Output



you entered
Hussam

Scroll Text

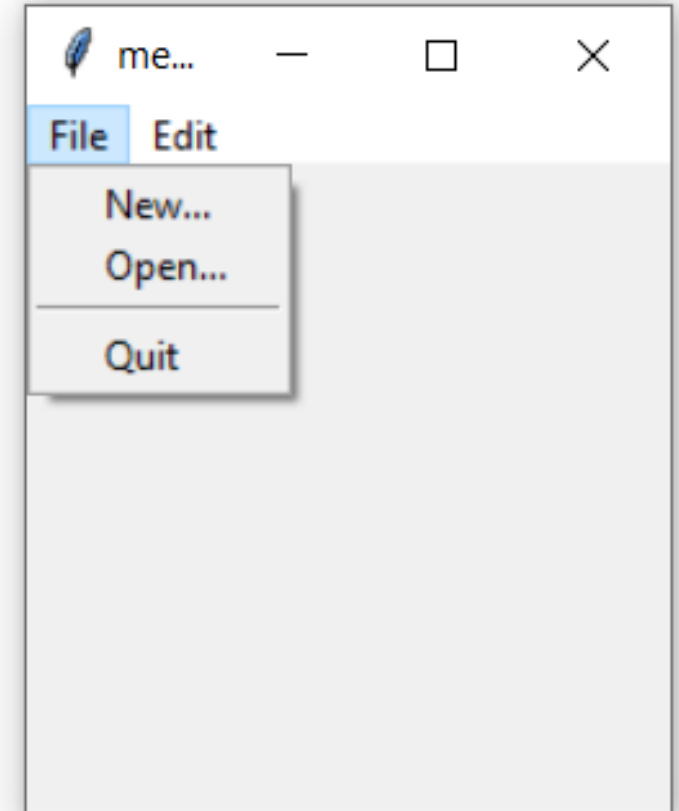
```
1 from tkinter import *
2 from tkinter import scrolledtext
3 window = Tk()
4 window.title("Welcome to LikeGeeks app")
5 window.geometry('350x200')
6 txt = scrolledtext.ScrolledText(window,width=40,height=10)
7 txt.grid(column=0,row=0)
8 window.mainloop()
```



Menus

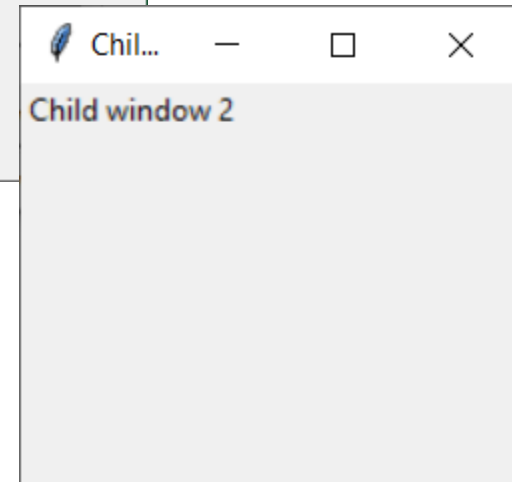
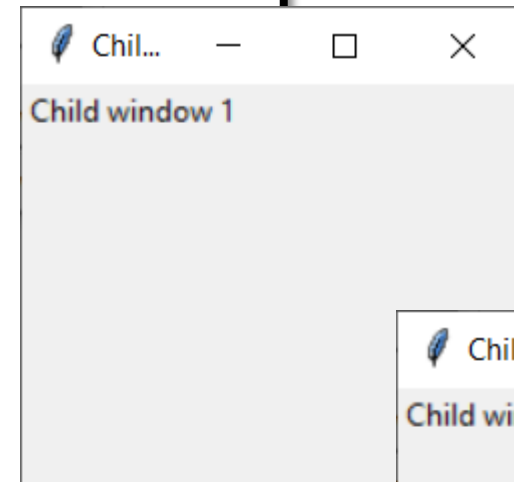
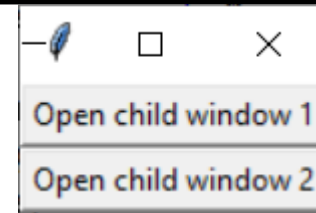
```
1 from tkinter import *
2
3 root = Tk()
4 root.title('menu_win')
5
6 def notdone():
7     messagebox.showinfo('Not implemented', 'Not yet available')
8
9 top = Menu(root)
10 root.config(menu=top)
11
12 file = Menu(top, tearoff=0)
13 file.add_command(label='New...', command=notdone)
14 file.add_command(label='Open...', command=notdone)
15 file.add_separator()
16 file.add_command(label='Quit', command=root.destroy)
17 top.add_cascade(label='File', menu=file)
18
19 edit = Menu(top, tearoff=0)
20 edit.add_command(label='Cut', command=notdone)
21 edit.add_command(label='Paste', command=notdone)
22 top.add_cascade(label='Edit', menu=edit)
23
24 root.mainloop()
```

create the menubar
display the menu



Create multi windows

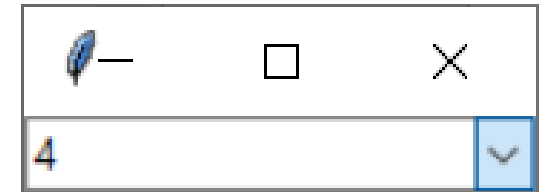
```
1 from tkinter import *
2
3 def open_child1():
4     c = Toplevel(root)
5     c.title("Child window 1")
6     c.geometry('200x160+230+130')
7     Label(c, text="Child window 1").grid()
8
9 def open_child2():
10    c = Toplevel(root)
11    c.title("Child window 2")
12    c.geometry('200x160+230+130')
13    Label(c, text="Child window 2").grid()
14
15 root = Tk()
16 root.title("root window")
17 #root.geometry('200x150')
18 Button(root, text="Open child window 1", command=open_child1).grid()
19 Button(root, text="Open child window 2", command=open_child2).grid()
20
21 root.mainloop()
```



combo

```
1 import tkinter as tk
2 from tkinter import ttk
3 root = tk.Tk()
4
5 combo = ttk.Combobox(root)
6 combo['values'] = (1, 2, 3, 4, 5, "Text")
7 combo.current(3)
8 combo.grid(column=0, row=0)
9
10 root.mainloop()
```

Output



Input box & Colors

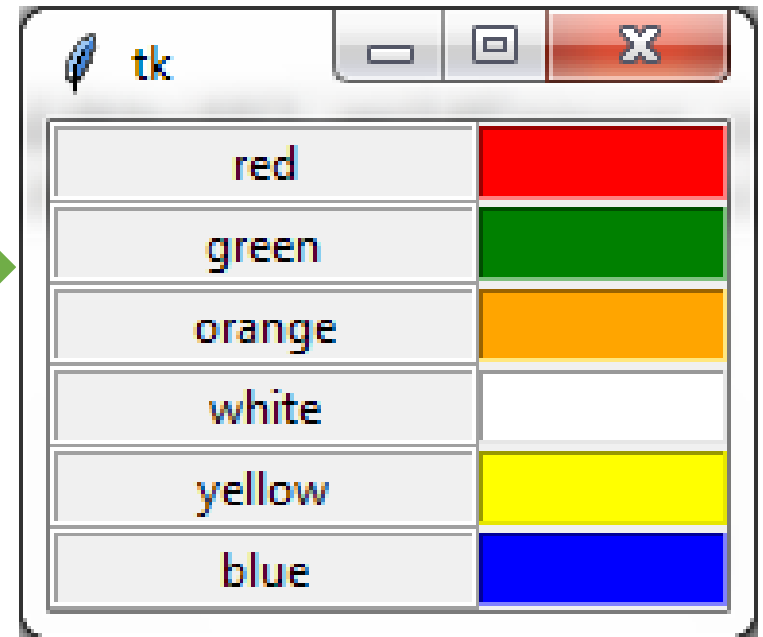
```
from tkinter import *

colours = ['red', 'green', 'orange', 'white', 'yellow', 'blue']

r = 0
for c in colours:
    Label(text=c, relief=RIDGE, width=15).grid(row=r, column=0)
    Entry(bg=c, relief=SUNKEN, width=10).grid(row=r, column=1)
    r = r + 1

mainloop()
```

Output



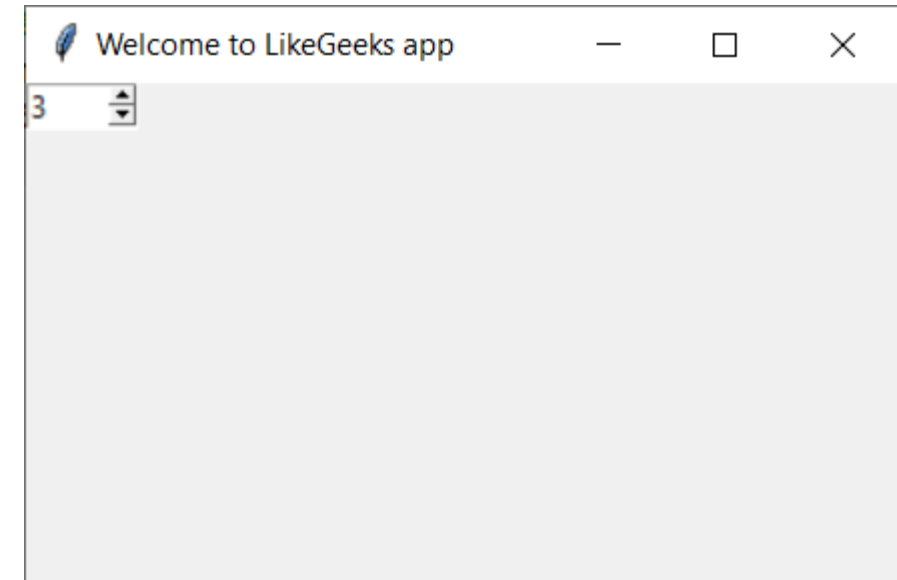
Spinbox

```
1 from tkinter import *
2 window = Tk()
3 window.title("Welcome to LikeGeeks app")
4 window.geometry('350x200')
5 spin = Spinbox(window, from_=0, to=100, width=5)
6 spin.grid(column=0, row=0)
7 window.mainloop()
```

var = IntVar()

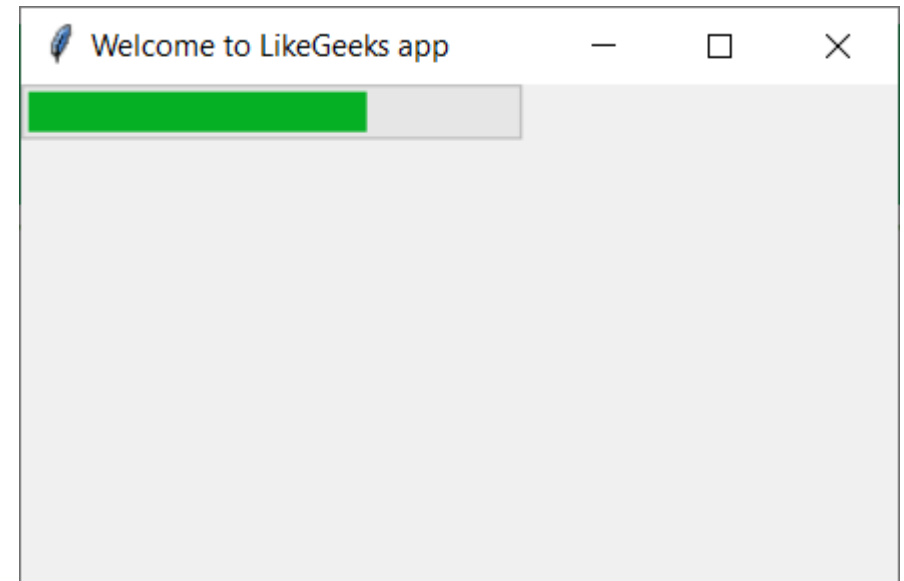
var.set(36)

spin = Spinbox(window, from_=0, to=100, width=5, textvariable=var)



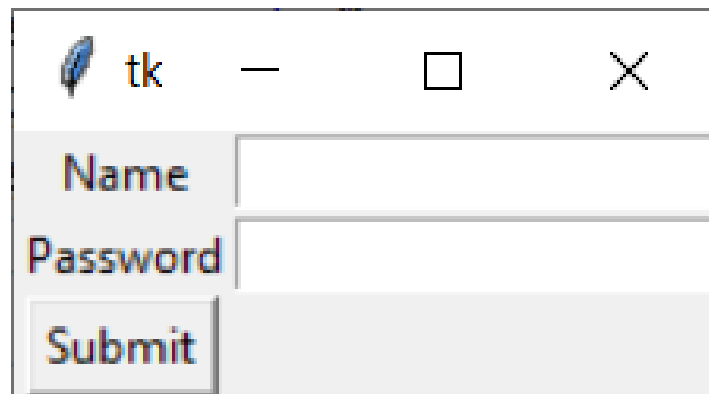
Progress Bar

```
1 from tkinter import *
2 from tkinter.ttk import Progressbar
3 window = Tk()
4 window.title("Welcome to LikeGeeks app")
5 window.geometry('350x200')
6 bar = Progressbar(window, length=200)
7 bar['value'] = 70
8 bar.grid(column=0, row=0)
9 window.mainloop()
```



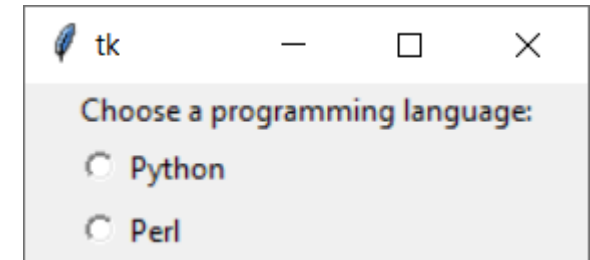
User Name and Password

```
1 from tkinter import *
2 parent = Tk()
3 name = Label(parent, text = "Name").grid(row = 0, column = 0)
4 e1 = Entry(parent).grid(row = 0, column = 1)
5 password = Label(parent, text = "Password").grid(row = 1, column = 0)
6 e2 = Entry(parent).grid(row = 1, column = 1)
7 submit = Button(parent, text = "Submit").grid(row = 4, column = 0)
8 parent.mainloop()
```



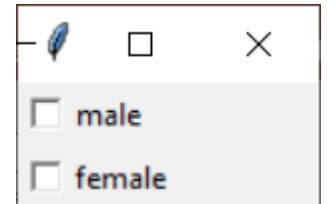
RadioButtons

```
1 import tkinter as tk
2
3 root = tk.Tk()
4
5 v = tk.IntVar()
6
7 tk.Label(root,
8         text="Choose a programming language:",
9         justify = tk.LEFT,
10        padx = 20).pack()
11 tk.Radiobutton(root,
12               text="Python",
13               padx = 20,
14               variable=v,
15               value=1).pack(anchor=tk.W)
16 tk.Radiobutton(root,
17               text="Perl",
18               padx = 20,
19               variable=v,
20               value=2).pack(anchor=tk.W)
21
22 root.mainloop()
```

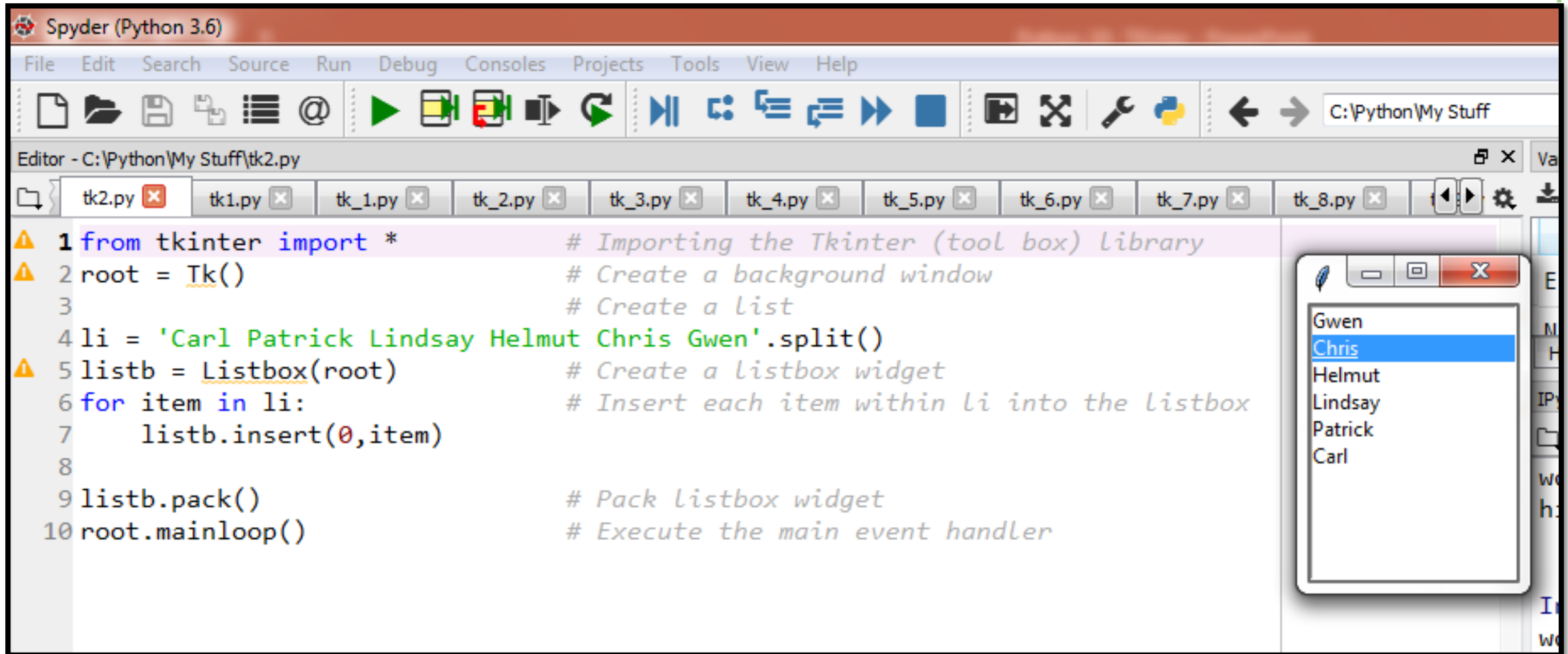


Check boxes

```
1 from tkinter import *
2 master = Tk()
3
4 var1 = IntVar()
5 Checkbutton(master, text="male", variable=var1).grid(row=0, sticky=W)
6
7 var2 = IntVar()
8 Checkbutton(master, text="female", variable=var2).grid(row=1, sticky=W)
9
10 mainloop()
11
```



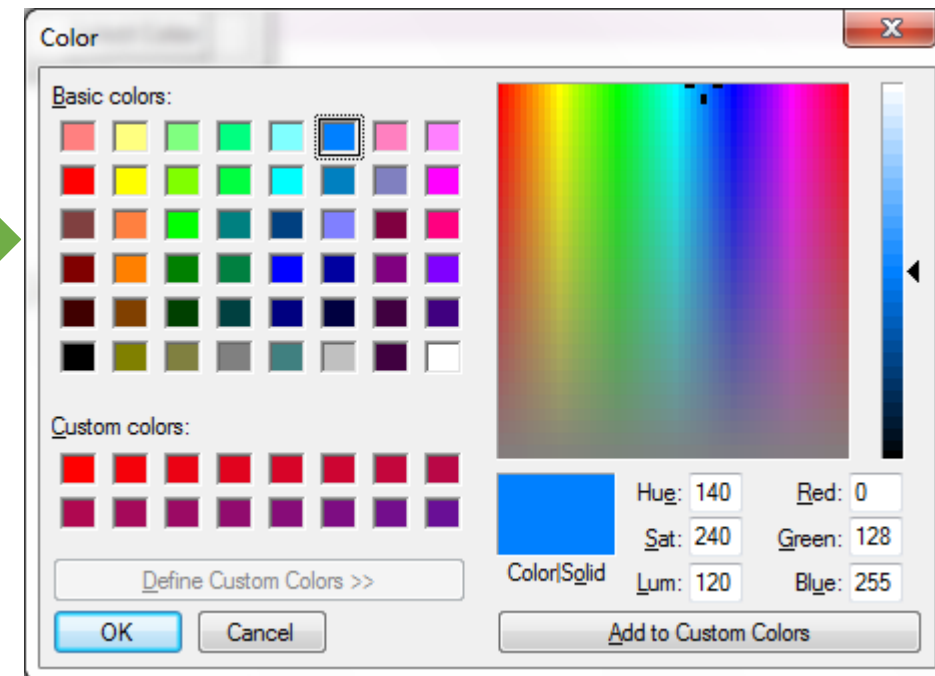
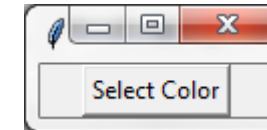
List Box



Color Dialog

```
1 from tkinter import *
2 from tkinter.colorchooser import *
3
4 def getColor():
5     color = askcolor()
6     print (color)
7
8 Button(text='Select Color', command=getColor).pack()
9
10 mainloop()
```

Output

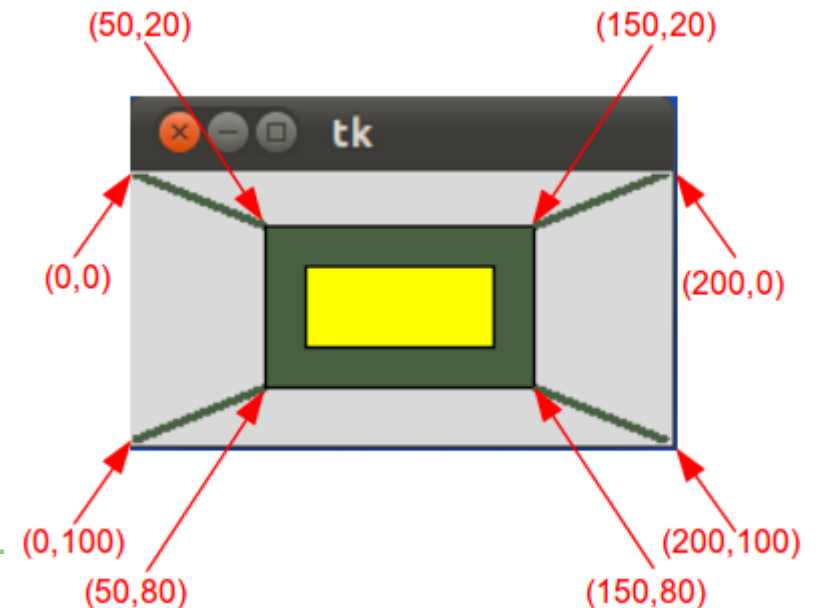
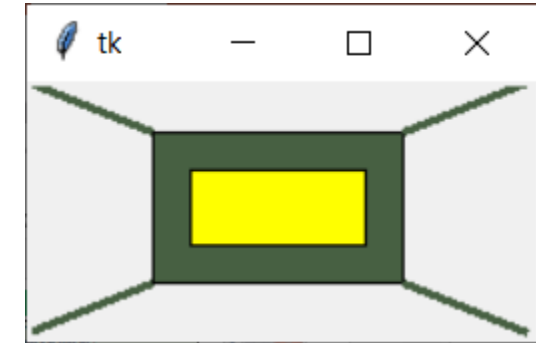


((255.99609375, 0.0, 0.0), '#ff0000')

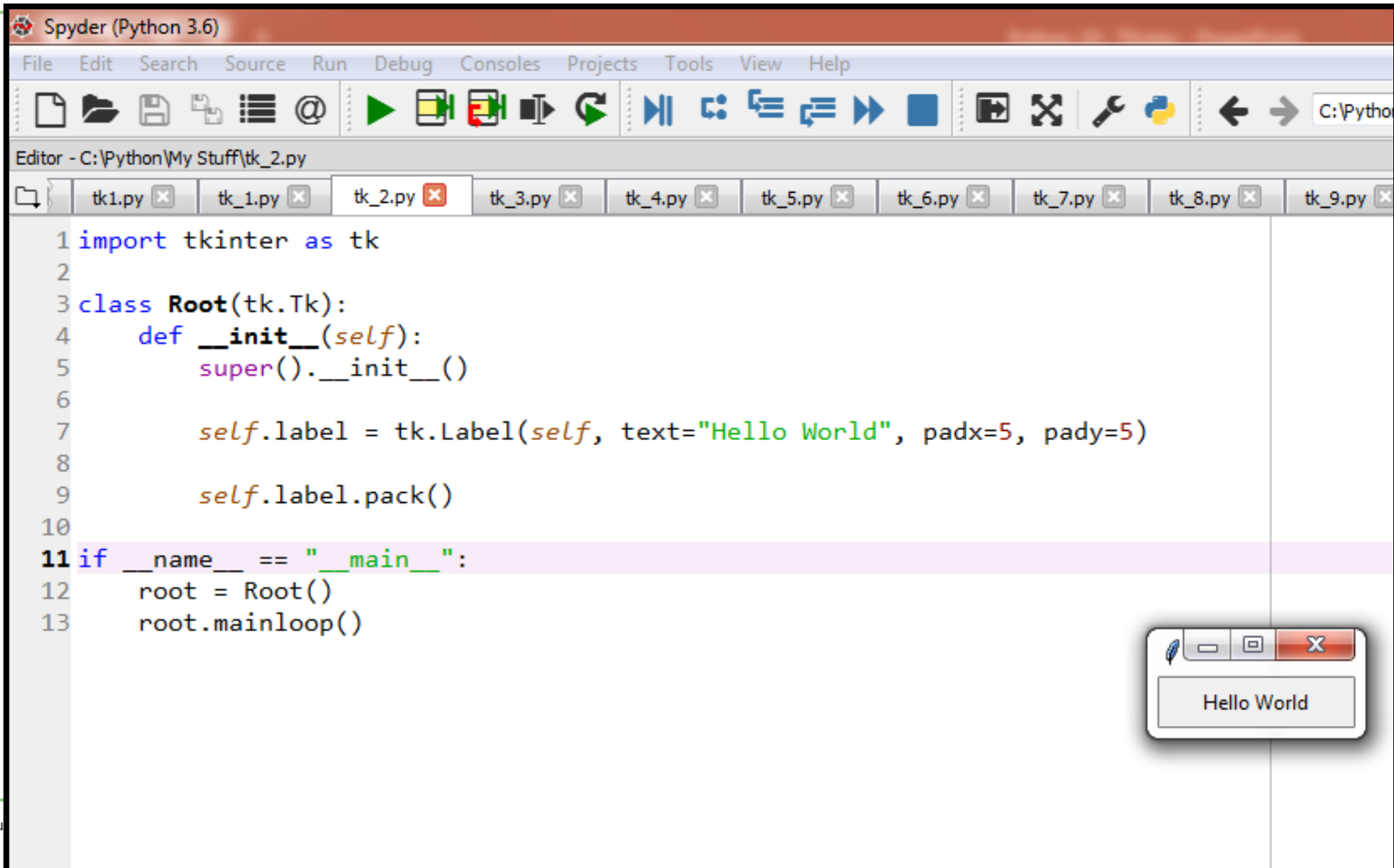
<http://knowpapa.com/cchooser/>

Drawing

```
1 from tkinter import *
2
3 master = Tk()
4
5 w = Canvas(master, width=200, height=100)
6 w.pack()
7
8 w.create_rectangle(50, 20, 150, 80, fill="#476042")
9 w.create_rectangle(65, 35, 135, 65, fill="yellow")
10 w.create_line(0, 0, 50, 20, fill="#476042", width=3)
11 w.create_line(0, 100, 50, 80, fill="#476042", width=3)
12 w.create_line(150, 20, 200, 0, fill="#476042", width=3)
13 w.create_line(150, 80, 200, 100, fill="#476042", width=3)
14
15 mainloop()
```



Label in a Class



The image shows the Spyder Python IDE interface. The top menu bar includes File, Edit, Search, Source, Run, Debug, Consoles, Projects, Tools, View, and Help. Below the menu is a toolbar with various icons for file operations and execution. The editor window displays a Python script in `tk_2.py` located at `C:\Python\My Stuff\`. The script defines a `Root` class that inherits from `tk.Tk`. The `__init__` method initializes a `Label` widget with the text "Hello World" and packs it. A `__name__ == "__main__":` block instantiates the `Root` class and calls `mainloop()`. The output window in the bottom right corner shows a small window titled "Hello World".

```
1 import tkinter as tk
2
3 class Root(tk.Tk):
4     def __init__(self):
5         super().__init__()
6
7         self.label = tk.Label(self, text="Hello World", padx=5, pady=5)
8
9         self.label.pack()
10
11 if __name__ == "__main__":
12     root = Root()
13     root.mainloop()
```



Master in Software Engineering

Hussam Hourani has over 25 years of Organizations Transformation, VROs, PMO, Large Scale and Enterprise Programs Global Delivery, Leadership, Business Development and Management Consulting. His client experience is wide ranging across many sectors but focuses on Performance Enhancement, Transformation, Enterprise Program Management, Artificial Intelligence and Data Science.