Python - Tkinter PanedWindow

A PanedWindow is a container widget that may contain any number of panes, arranged horizontally or vertically.

Each pane contains one widget and each pair of panes is separated by a movable (via mouse movements) sash. Moving a sash causes the widgets on either side of the sash to be resized.

Syntax

Here is the simple syntax to create this widget −

```
w = PanedWindow( master, option, ... )
```

Parameters

- **master** − This represents the parent window.
- **options** − Here is the list of most commonly used options for this widget. These options can be used as key-value pairs separated by commas.

Sr.No.	Option & Description
1	**bg** The color of the slider and arrowheads when the mouse is not over them.
2	**bd** The width of the 3-d borders around the entire perimeter of the trough, and also the width of the 3-d effects on the arrowheads and slider. Default is no border around the trough, and a 2-pixel border around the arrowheads and slider.
3	**borderwidth** Default is 2.
4	**cursor** The cursor that appears when the mouse is over the window.
5	**handlepad** Default is 8.
6	**handlesize** Default is 8.
7	**height** No default value.
8	**orient** Default is HORIZONTAL.
9	**relief** Default is FLAT.
10	**sashcursor** No default value.

11	**sashrelief** Default is RAISED.
12	**sashwidth** Default is 2.
13	**showhandle** No default value.
14	**width** No default value.

Methods

PanedWindow objects have these methods −

Sr.No.	Methods & Description
1	**add(child, options)** Adds a child window to the paned window.
2	**get(startindex [,endindex])** This method returns a specific character or a range of text.
3	**config(options)** Modifies one or more widget options. If no options are given, the method returns a dictionary containing all current option values.

Example

Try the following example yourself. Here's how to create a 3-pane widget −

```
from Tkinter import *

m1 = PanedWindow()
m1.pack(fill=BOTH, expand=1)
```

```
left = Label(m1, text="left pane")
m1.add(left)

m2 = PanedWindow(m1, orient=VERTICAL)
m1.add(m2)

top = Label(m2, text="top pane")
m2.add(top)

bottom = Label(m2, text="bottom pane")
m2.add(bottom)

mainloop()
```

When the above code is executed, it produces the following result −