Tkinter Text

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Summary: in this tutorial, you'll learn how to use the Tkinter Text widget to add a text editor to your application.

Introduction to Tkinter Text widget

The `Text` widget allows you to display and edit multi-line textarea with various styles. Besides the plain text, the `Text` widget supports embedded images and links.

To create a text widget, you use the following syntax:

```
text = tk.Text(master, conf={}, **kw)
```

In this syntax:

- The `master` is the parent component of the `Text` widget.

- The `cnf` is a dictionary that specifies the widget's configuration.

- The `kw` is one or more keyword arguments used to configure the `Text` widget.

Note that the `Text` widget is only available in the Tkinter module, not the `Tkinter.ttk` module.

The following example creates a `Text` widget with eight rows and places it on the root window:

```python
from tkinter import Tk, Text


root = Tk()
root.resizable(False, False)
root.title("Text Widget Example")


text = Text(root, height=8)
text.pack()



root.mainloop()
```

Output:

In this example, the `height` argument specifies the number of rows of the `Text` widget.

Inserting initial content

To insert contents into the text area, you use the `insert()` method. For example:

```python
from tkinter import Tk, Text


root = Tk()
root.resizable(False, False)
```
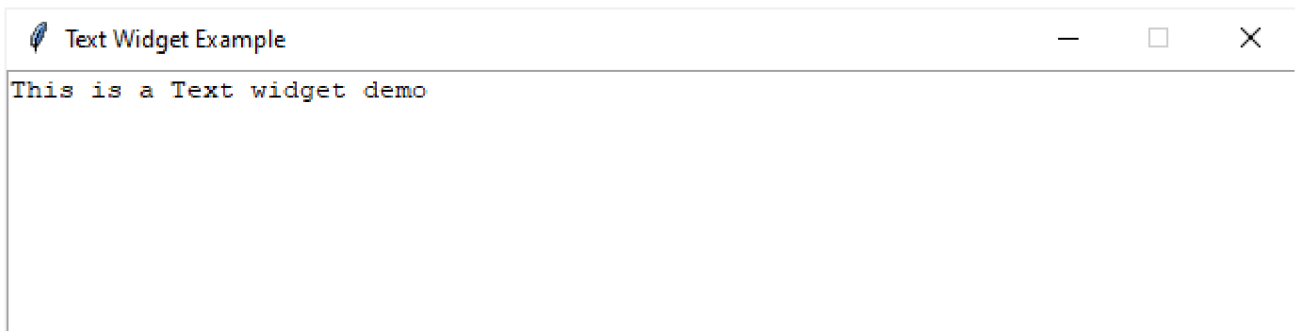
```
  root.title("Text Widget Example")


  text = Text(root, height=8)
  text.pack()


  text.insert('1.0', 'This is a Text widget demo')


  root.mainloop()
```

Output:

The first argument of the `insert()` method is the position where you want to insert the text.

The position has the following format:

```
  'line.column'
```

In the above example, '1.0' means line 1, character 0, which is the first character of the first line on the text area.

Retrieving the text value

To retrieve the contents of a `Text` widget, you use its `get()` method. For example:

```
  text_content = text.get('1.0','end')
```

The `get()` method accepts two arguments. The first argument is the start position, and the second is the end position.

To retrieve only part of the text, you can specify different start and end positions.

Disabling the Text widget

To prevent users from changing the contents of a `Text` widget, you can disable it by setting the `state` option to `'disabled'` like this:

```
text['state'] = 'disabled'
```

To re-enable editing, you can change the `state` option back to `normal` :

```
text['state'] = 'normal'
```

Summary

- Use Tkinter `Text` widget to create a multi-line text area.