# LECTURE 23: GUI PROGRAMMING WITH TKINTER

## QUIZ 3

Quiz 3 next Tuesday(Dec 04)

## **GUI PROGRAMMING**

- GUI: Graphical User Interface
- Type of interface that allows users to interact with computers using visual elements rather than text commands
  - Use windows, menus, buttons, text boxes, scrollbars
- Python uses a library called "Tkinter" to create
   GUI components
  - Alternatives? WxPython, PyQT, Kivy ....

## A SIMPLE GUI

See helloworld.py

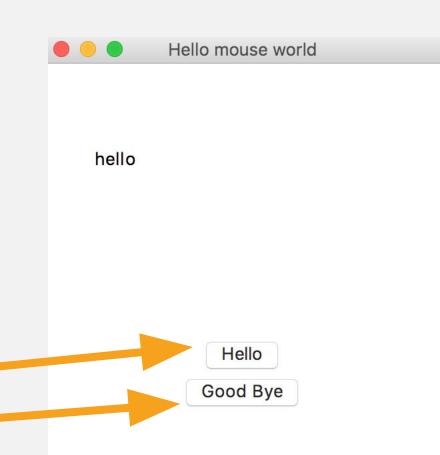
```
import Tkinter

root = Tkinter.Tk()
root.title("Hello example")
root.geometry("200x100")

w = Tkinter.Label(root, text="Hello, world!")
w.pack()
root.mainloop()
```

#### HELLOMOUSEWORLD.PY

```
def sayHello():
   global text
   text = "hello"
def sayGoodbye():
   global text
   text = "goodbye"
def buttonPressed(evt):
   if evt.widget == canvas:
      canvas.create_text(evt.x, evt.y, text=text)
hellob = Button(root, text="Hello", command=sayHello)
goodbyeb = Button(root, text="Good Bye", command=sayGoodbye)
root.bind("<Button-1>", buttonPressed)
```



## **SLIDER.PY**

```
Hello mouse world
                         # variable that will be set by slider
size = 10
def sayHello():
   global text
    text = "hello"
def sayGoodbye():
   global text
    text = "goodbye"
                                                                                                       hello
def updateSize(svalue): # call back for slider
   global size
    size = int(svalue)
def buttonPressed(evt): # added font type and size at the end of create
    if evt.widget == canvas:
                                                                                                                      Hello
        canvas.create_text(evt.x, evt.y, text=text, font=("Times", size))
                                                                                                                   Good Byte
hellob = Button(root, text="Hello", command=sayHello)
                                                                                                                  12
goodbyeb = Button(root, text="Good Byte", command=sayGoodbye)
root.bind("<Button-1>", buttonPressed)
# new to the slider program
slide = Scale(root, from_=5, to=24, orient=HORIZONTAL, command=updates=ze)
slide.set(12)
                         # set initial size
```

#### SLIDER IMPLEMENTATION

- The slider's callback function takes a string argument; which is the value of the slider/scale
- The function set sets the initial value of the slider
  - The function get(not shown) retrieves the value of the slider
- To draw the text with the given size, add the "font" argument in canvas.create\_text

#### THE MENU WIDGET

- Menu allows us to create various kinds of menus that can be used by our applications
- Syntax to create one(See drop-down-menu.py):
  - w = Menu(master, option,...)

## **SLIDER MENU**

See slider-menu.py

#### PACK VS GRID VS PLACE

- Three techniques
  - pack (Order of pack() calls)
  - grid (Place on a hypothetical grid)
    - gui-database.py uses grid
  - place(Place on a specific x, y location)

## PACK EXAMPLE

See pack-example.py

## **GRID EXAMPLE**

See grid-example.py

#### **CHANGING VISUAL PROPERTIES**

- Actual set of properties depends on the element
- For label:
  - fg: Set foreground color
  - bg: Set background color
  - image: Display an image
  - underline: Put an underline below nth letter
  - justify
  - ...
- See appearance.py

## ONE MORE EXAMPLE: GUI DATABASE

- See gui-database.py
- Use shelve as a persistent dictionary
  - import shelve
- We use radio buttons to choose between find/insert/delete

## FIN!