



Lecture Week 8

Graphics and User Interaction (Tkinter)

Dr Stewart Blakeway

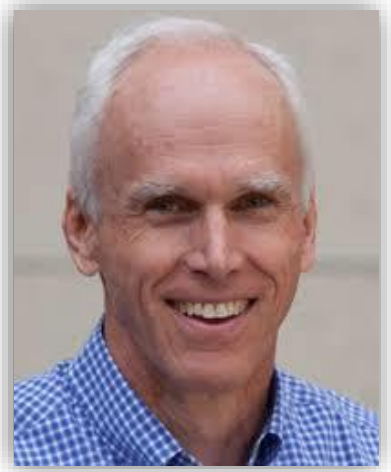
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Introduction to Programming 1

Intro

tkinter



- Tkinter is the standard GUI library for Python.
- Tkinter provides a fast and easy way to create GUI applications.
- Tkinter provides a powerful object-oriented interface to the Tk GUI toolkit.
- Tk was developed as a GUI extension for the Tcl scripting language by John Ousterhout (1991)
- bindings for lots of other programming languages have also been developed (Perl, Ada, Ruby, Lisp...)

Steps in creating a GUI

1. Import tkinter (and the widgets that you want)
2. Create a main window (and configure it)
3. Add your widgets
4. Enter a main event loop to manage your triggers (i.e. button press)

Creating a Window

```
from tkinter import Tk
```

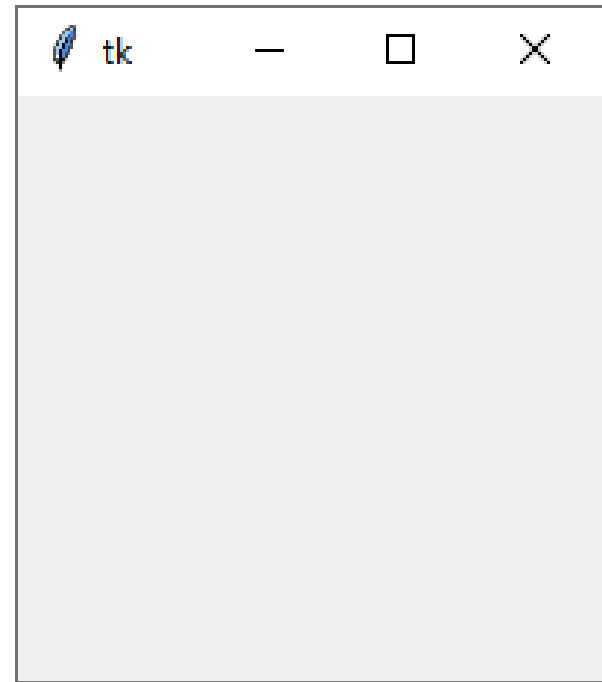
We import Tk from the
tkinter module

```
window = Tk()
```

We create an instance of
the Tk class

```
window.mainloop()
```

We enter a main loop
(this displays the
window)



We create a new function
for the configuration of
the window.

Configuring the Window

```
from tkinter import Tk
# All my functions go here
window = Tk()
configure_window()
# Any code not within a function will go here
# Mostly stuff that will be accessed by more
# than one function
window.mainloop()
```

Configuring the Window

```
def configure_window():  
    window.geometry("800x600")  
    window.configure(background='#b3ffff')  
    window.title("M A T H S      Q U I Z ")
```



Conclusion

- Imported TkInter
- Created a simple GUI
- Used some methods to change the appearance
- Also, discussed that mainloop is a blocking method

End of Section

Time to take a break! Make a cup of tea, think about what we have discussed. Come back when you are refreshed and ready

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Start of Next Section

Hope that you enjoyed your break (and your tea).
Let's pick up where we left off.

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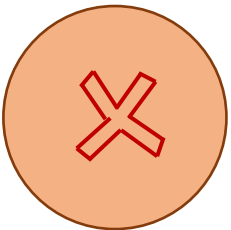
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The Global Stuff

```
user_answer = IntVar()  
btn = None  
current_score = 0  
score = Label(window, text="Score: 0", font=("Arial  
Bold", 50), background='#b3ffff')  
score.grid(column=2, row=8, columnspan=4, sticky="E")  
correct=PhotoImage(file="correct.png")  
incorrect=PhotoImage(file="incorrect.png")
```

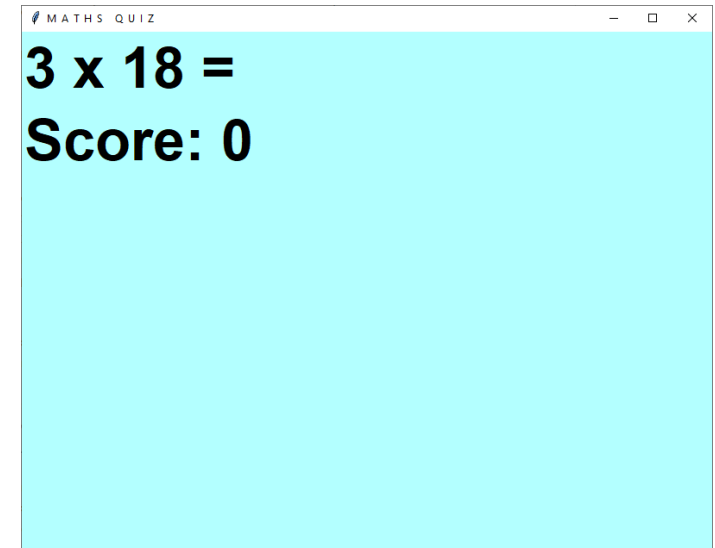


Next we create a game loop

```
def game_loop():  
    num1 = rand(1,20)  
    num2 = rand(1,20)  
    operator = rand(0,2)  
    display_question(num1, num2, operator)
```

Then display the question

```
def display_question(num1, num2, operator)
    operators = ["+", "x", "-"]
    question = str(num1) + " " +
        operators[operator] + " " + str(num2) + " ="
    question = Label(window, text=question,
        font=("Arial Bold", 50), background='#b3ffff')
    question.grid(column=1, row=1, columnspan=6,
        sticky="W")
```



Back to the game loop

```
def game_loop():  
    num1 = rand(1,20)  
    num2 = rand(1,20)  
    operator = rand(0,2)  
    display_question(num1, num2, operator)  
    answer = calculate_answer(num1, num2, operator)
```

Calculate the Answer

```
def calculate_answer(num1, num2, operator):  
    if operator == 0:  
        return num1 + num2  
    elif operator == 1:  
        return num1 * num2  
    else:  
        return num1 - num2
```

Back to the game loop

```
def game_loop():  
    num1 = rand(1,20)  
    num2 = rand(1,20)  
    operator = rand(0,2)  
    display_question(num1, num2, operator)  
    answer = calculate_answer(num1, num2, operator)  
    answers = add_incorrect_answers(answer)
```


Generate Some Incorrect Answers

```
answers = []
answers.append(answer)
for i in range(4):
    while True:
        r = rand(-6, 6)
        ans = answer + r
        if ans not in answers:
            answers.append(ans)
            break
return answers
```

Back to the game loop

```
def game_loop():  
    num1 = rand(1,20)  
    num2 = rand(1,20)  
    operator = rand(0,2)  
    display_question(num1, num2, operator)  
    answer = calculate_answer(num1, num2, operator)  
    answers = add_incorrect_answers(answer)  
    create_answer_radiobuttons(answers)
```

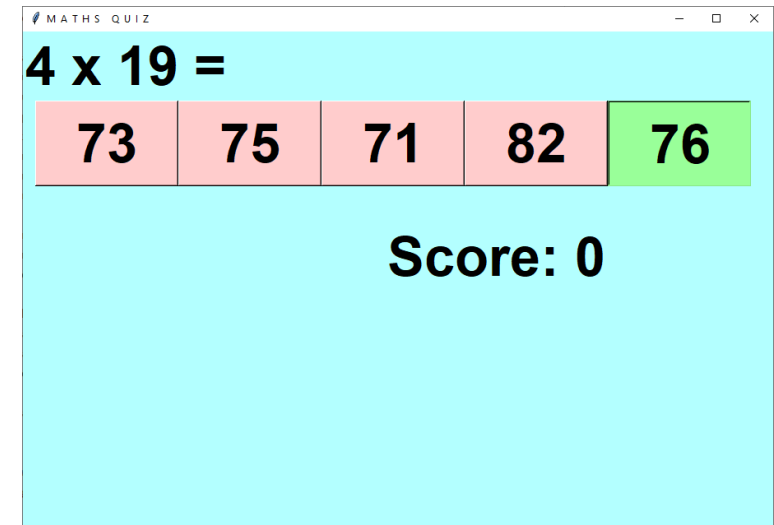
create_answer_radiobuttons

```
def create_answer_radiobuttons(answers):  
    ans = []  
    for i in range(len(answers)):  
        ans.append(Radiobutton(window, text=answers[i],  
                                value=answers[i],  
                                font=("Arial Bold", 50),  
                                indicatoron=0,  
                                variable=user_answer,  
                                bg='#ffcccc',  
                                selectcolor='#99ff99',  
                                width=4))
```

...

create_answer_radiobuttons

```
def create_answer_radiobuttons(answers):  
    ...  
    shuffle(ans)  
    padding = Label(window, text=" ", font=("Arial Bold",25),  
                     background='#b3ffff')  
    padding.grid(column=1, row=3)  
    for i in range(5):  
        ans[i].grid(column=i+2, row=3)  
    padding.grid(column=1, row=4)
```



End of Section

Don't take a break!

Stewart messed up big time! No it wasn't OBS – It was his code 😊

Do you know where he messed up? Try to figure it out before continuing.
Message on the forum if you worked it out. Just don't tell his boss!

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Start of Next Section

I knew it was an infinite loop! Somewhere...

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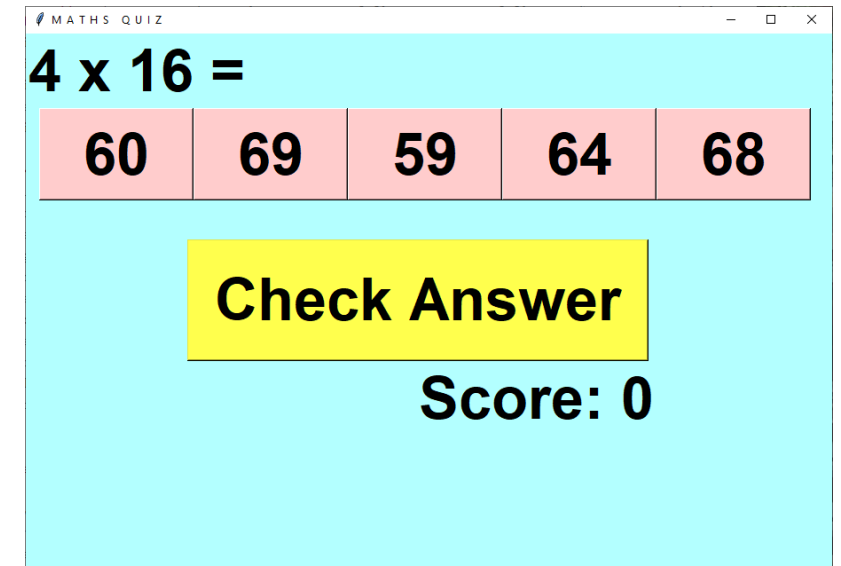
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Back to the game loop

```
def game_loop():  
    num1 = rand(1,20)  
    num2 = rand(1,20)  
    operator = rand(0,2)  
    display_question(num1, num2, operator)  
    answer = calculate_answer(num1, num2, operator)  
    answers = add_incorrect_answers(answer)  
    create_answer_button(answer)
```

create_answer_button

```
def create_answer_button(answer):  
    global btn  
    btn = Button(window, text="Check Answer",  
                  command=lambda: clicked(answer),  
                  background='#ffff4d', font=("Arial Bold", 50) )  
    btn.grid(column=0, row=5, columnspan = 7)
```



clicked

```
def clicked(answer):  
    if (user_answer.get() == answer):  
        btn.configure(text=" Correct ")  
        ans_label = Label(window,image=correct)  
        global current_score  
        current_score += 10  
        score.config(text="Score: "+  
                        str(current_score))  
  
    ...
```

clicked

...

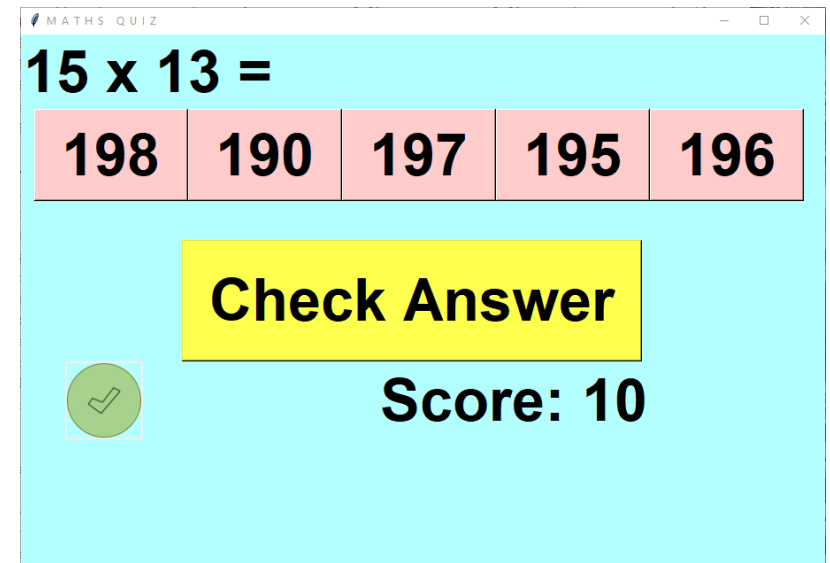
else:

```
ans_label = Label(window, image=incorrect)
```

```
btn.configure(text="Incorrect")
```

```
ans_label.grid(column=1, row=8, columnspan=2)
```

```
window.after(1000, game_loop)
```



The final Game

7 x 14 =

95

92

97

96

98

Check Answer

Score: 0

Summary

- Introduced the tkinter library
- Created a simple maths game consisting of a Tk root object (the window)
 - The game will generate a random question, i.e. $3 \times 20 =$
 - The game will calculate the correct answer and four incorrect answers
 - The user selected an answer and clicked a button to check
 - If the user was correct the score will increased
- Add various widgets to the window
 - Labels
 - Radio Button
 - Standard Button
 - An image

We will build on our knowledge of tkinter in the labs where you create a simple OXO game.

In the live coding session we will create a simple Simon memory game.