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# ------ Python Tkinter Tutorial 2 -------
# Here I'll show how to use the widgets label, entry
# button, check button, radio buttons and combo boxes
# Get the standard library for Tk
from tkinter import *
# Get the newest widget themes from Tk 8.5
from tkinter import ttk
def set_entry(*args):
  entry_1_txt.set("Hello")
def chk_but_changed(*args):
  entry_1_txt.set(chk_but_1_txt.get())
def radio_changed(*args):
  entry_1_txt.set(radio_but_1_val.get())
def combo_changed(*args):
  entry_1_txt.set(combo_1_val.get())
root = Tk()
root.title("Widget Example")
frame = ttk.Frame(root, padding="10 10 10 10")
# ----- GRID GEOMETRY MANAGER ------
frame.grid(column=0, row=0, sticky=(N, W, E, S))
root.columnconfigure(0, weight=1)
root.rowconfigure(0, weight=1)
# ----- LABELS -----
# Used to get and set value of the label
label_1_txt = StringVar()
# Define the parent and text in the label
label_1 = ttk.Label(frame, text='Data:')
label_1.grid(column=1, row=1, sticky=(W, E))
# To change a value you must attach to the StringVar class
label_1['textvariable'] = label_1_txt
label_1_txt.set('Data ')
# ---- ENTRY -----
# Used to get and set the value of the entry
entry_1_txt = StringVar()
# Define the number of characters long and the StringVar
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# it is associated with
entry 1 = ttk.Entry(frame, width=7, textvariable=entry 1 txt)
entry 1.grid(column=2, row=1, sticky=(W, E))
# You can get values by using get on a StringVar
entry 1 txt.set(label 1 txt.get())
# ---- BUTTON -----
# Assign text in button and the function to call when clicked
button_1 = ttk.Button(frame, text='Click', command=set_entry)
button 1.grid(column=3, row=1, sticky=(W, E))
# You can disable the button
button 1['state'] = 'disabled'
# And, enable it again
button_1['state'] = 'enable'
# Check if it is disabled (1 = True, 0 = False)
entry 1 txt.set(button 1.instate(['disabled']))
# ---- CHECK BUTTON -----
chk_but_1_txt = StringVar()
# Text to display next to it, function to call, StringVar.
# value assigned when check and not checked
chk but 1 = ttk.Checkbutton(frame, text='Feelings',
                 command=chk but changed,
                 variable=chk but 1 txt,
                 onvalue='Happy', offvalue='Sad')
chk but 1.grid(column=4, row=1, sticky=(W, E))
# ---- RADIO BUTTONS -----
# Only 1 radio button can be selected at a time
# Shared StringVar
radio but 1 val = StringVar()
# Parent, text assigned, StringVar, value assigned to StringVar,
# function to call on event
red r but = ttk.Radiobutton(frame, text='Red',
                 variable=radio but 1 val,
                 value='Red', command=radio changed)
blue r but = ttk.Radiobutton(frame, text='Blue',
                 variable=radio but 1 val,
                 value='Blue', command=radio_changed)
green r but = ttk.Radiobutton(frame, text='Green',
                 variable=radio_but_1_val,
                 value='Green', command=radio changed)
red r but.grid(column=2, row=2, sticky=(W, E))
blue r but.grid(column=3, row=2, sticky=(W, E))
green_r_but.grid(column=4, row=2, sticky=(W, E))
# Label for radio buttons
label 2 = ttk.Label(frame, text='Fav Color')
label 2.grid(column=1, row=2, sticky=(W, E))
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# ----- COMBOBOX -----
# Drop down boxes that contain a list of values
combo_1_val = StringVar()
combo_1 = ttk.Combobox(frame, textvariable=combo_1_val)
label_3 = ttk.Label(frame, text='Size')
label_3.grid(column=1, row=3, sticky=(W, E))

# Assign values to the combobox
combo_1['values'] = ('Small', 'Medium', 'Large')
combo_1.grid(column=2, row=3, sticky=(W, E))

# Call a function when combobox is changed
combo_1.bind('<<ComboboxSelected>>', combo_changed)

# A loop that executes until the application exits
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root.mainloop()