

Using .place() to place widgets

Like the .grid, the .place is another method used for placing widgets. Using .place however, allows us to specify the exact location of where a widget is to be placed in pixels. To refer to the exact location of the widget which the other options will refer to we can use the anchor option. It has possible values N, E, S, W, NE, NW, SE, SW and center.

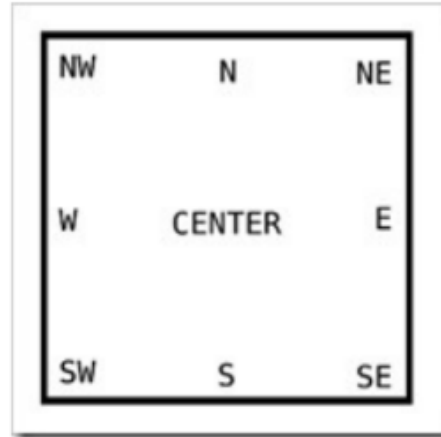
Here is the basic code when using the .place method.

```
from tkinter import *

window = Tk()
window.title("Welcome")
window.geometry('350x200')

widget = Label(window, text="Label")
widget.place(x=150, y=50, anchor="center")

window.mainloop()
```



The .place function has a few more options including the

- x, y – Horizontal and vertical offset in pixels.
- height, width – Height and width in pixels.
- relheight, relwidth – Height and width as a float between 0.0 and 1.0, as a fraction of the height and width of the parent widget.
- relx, rely – Horizontal and vertical offset as a float between 0.0 and 1.0, as a fraction of the height and width of the parent widget.
- bordermode – INSIDE (the default) to indicate that other options refer to the parent's inside (ignoring the parent's border); OUTSIDE otherwise

Sources:

- https://www.tutorialspoint.com/python/tk_place.htm
- <https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/python-place-method-in-tkinter/>

The .tkraise() method

The .tkraise method takes a frame and raises it to the top of the screen. This allows us to bypass creating tabs that would otherwise be shown if we used the notebook.

Using the .tkraise method is fairly simple and it just requires one line of code
`frame.tkraise()`

Tkinter applications generally consist of more than one frame, and the user switches between these frames as per their choice.

To create multiple frames we need to use the `Frame()`. Generally all our frames will be within the root window.

Here is an example of the .tkraise() method

```
from tkinter import *

window = Tk()
window.title("Welcome")
window.geometry('350x200')

def clicked1():
    Frame1.tkraise()
def clicked2():
    Frame2.tkraise()

Frame1 = Frame(window, bg="red", width=350, height=200)
Frame1.place(x=0, y=0)
Frame2 = Frame(window, bg="blue", width=350, height=200)
Frame2.place(x=0, y=0)

btn1 = Button(Frame1, text="Frame2", command=clicked2)
btn1.place(x=30, y=30)
btn2 = Button(Frame2, text="Frame1", command=clicked1)
btn2.place(x=30, y=30)

clicked1()

window.mainloop()
```

This code uses the `.tkraise()` to switch between two frames with different background colors with the buttons being clicked.

Notice we have to call the `clicked1` function before the `mainloop()` to make the program start at `Frame1`

Sources:

- <https://www.pythontutorial.net/tkinter/tkraise/>