

Thursday, November 23, 2023 11:37 AM

Basic construction

root = tkinter.Tk()] → creates window. This does not have any parent
 1 ↓
 class of window

`root.mainloop()`] → Runs the window in an infinite loop till it is closed.
Compulsory for all tkinter applications

- ## FUNCTIONS

root.title ("string")

```
root = tkinter.Tk(className = "string")
```

Bind function

Ex: `root.bind("<Return>", lambda e: root.destroy())`

root. geometry ("value" x "value")

WIDGETS

NOTE: FUNCTIONS TO PLACE WIDGETS INTO WINDOW

`label.pack()` → unsophisticated; simply packs onto the screen one after the other
[OR]

`label.place(relx = $x \in [0, 1]$, rely = $y \in [0, 1]$, anchor = [value from "center", "n", "ne", "nw", "s", "se", "sw", "e", "w"])`
[OR]

`label.place(relx = [value], rely = [value], x = [x position of anchor], y = [y position of anchor])`
[OR]

`label.grid(row = [int-value], column = [int-value], rowspan = [int-value], colspan = [int-value])`

① Label

`label = tkinter.Label(master = root, text = "text", font = ("font-name", fontsize(no), "bold italic.."),
textvariable = var_name, fg = "[colour as text on #hexcode]", bg = "[colour]",
height = "[no.]", width = "[no.]")`
always overwrites "text"

② Button

`label = tkinter.Label(master = root, text = "text", font = ("font-name", fontsize(no), "bold italic.."),
textvariable = var_name, fg = "[colour as text on #hexcode]", bg = "[colour]",
height = "[no.]", width = "[no.]", activebackground = "[colour]", activeforeground = "[colour]",
command = func)`
DO NOT call this function if you are not using lambda functions
This is executed on button click

③ Checkbutton → checkbox

`chk = tkinter.Checkbutton(master = root, text = "text", variable = chkvar)`
→ tkinter integer variable takes value 1 when checkbutton is checked, else is 0

④ Frame

frame = tkinter.Frame (master = root..)

- Stores other widgets inside it
- When it is deleted, all widgets inside it are also deleted

CHECK

first click - enables
second click - disables