

GUI

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Introduction

- Python provides various options for developing Graphical User Interfaces (GUIs):
 - **Tkinter:-** Tkinter is the Python interface to the Tk GUI toolkit shipped with Python.
 - **wxPython:-** This is an open-source Python interface for wxWindows.
 - **JPython:-** JPython is a Python port for Java which gives Python scripts access to Java class libraries on the local machine.

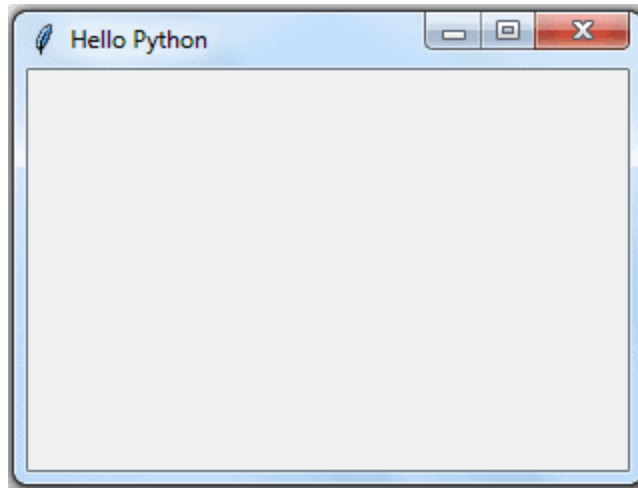
Tkinter

- Tkinter is the Python port for **Tcl-Tk GUI toolkit** developed by Fredrik Lundh. This module is bundled with standard distributions of Python for all platforms.
- PyQtis, the Python interface to Qt, is a very popular cross-platform GUI framework.
- PyGTK is the module that ports Python to another popular GUI widget toolkit called GTK.
- WxPython is a Python wrapper around WxWidgets, another cross-platform graphics library.

First Box- Basic GUI Application

```
from tkinter import *  
window=Tk()  
# add widgets here  
  
window.title('Hello Python')  
window.geometry("300x200+10+20")  
window.mainloop()
```

output



Button- Button(window, attributes)

```
from tkinter import *  
window=Tk()  
btn=Button(window, text="Python Advanced  
Course", fg='blue')  
btn.place(x=250, y=150)  
window.title('Hello Python')  
window.geometry("500x500+10+10")  
window.mainloop()
```

Button- CheckButton(master, option=value)

```
from tkinter import *  
master = Tk()  
var1 = IntVar()  
Checkbutton(master, text='male',  
variable=var1).grid(row=0, sticky=W)  
var2 = IntVar()  
Checkbutton(master, text='female',  
variable=var2).grid(row=1, sticky=W)  
mainloop()
```

Frame:Frame(master, option=value)

- root = Tk()
- frame = Frame(root)
- frame.pack()
- bottomframe = Frame(root)
- bottomframe.pack(side = BOTTOM)
- redbutton = Button(frame, text = 'Red', fg = 'red')
- redbutton.pack(side = LEFT)
- greenbutton = Button(frame, text = 'Brown', fg='brown')
- greenbutton.pack(side = LEFT)
- bluebutton = Button(frame, text = 'Blue', fg = 'blue')
- bluebutton.pack(side = LEFT)
- blackbutton = Button(bottomframe, text = 'Black', fg = 'black')
- blackbutton.pack(side = BOTTOM)
- root.mainloop()

Label

- `from tkinter import *`
- `window=Tk()`
- `lbl=Label(window, text="This is Label widget", fg='red', font=("Helvetica", 16))`
- `lbl.place(x=60, y=50)`
- `window.title('Hello Python')`
- `window.geometry("300x200+10+10")`
- `window.mainloop()`

Entry

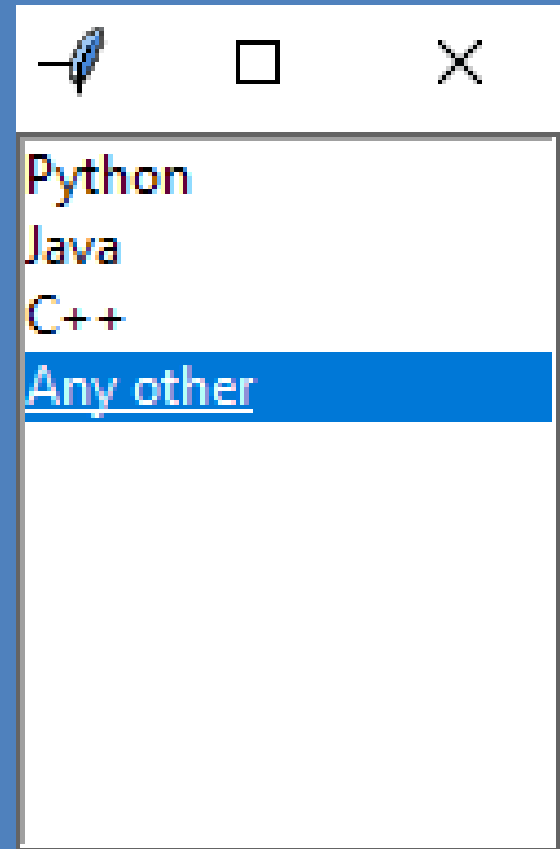
```
txtfld=Entry(window, text="This is Entry Widget",  
             bg='black',fg='white', bd=5)
```

```
•from tkinter import *  
•window=Tk()  
•btn=Button(window, text="This is Button widget", fg='blue')  
•btn.place(x=80, y=100)  
•lbl=Label(window, text="This is Label widget", fg='red',  
font=("Helvetica", 16))  
•lbl.place(x=60, y=50)  
•txtfld=Entry(window, text="This is Entry Widget", bd=5)  
•txtfld.place(x=80, y=150)  
•window.title('Hello Python')  
•window.geometry("300x200+10+10")  
•window.mainloop()
```



Listbox

```
from tkinter import *  
  
top = Tk()  
Lb = Listbox(top)  
Lb.insert(1, 'Python')  
Lb.insert(2, 'Java')  
Lb.insert(3, 'C++')  
Lb.insert(4, 'Any other')  
Lb.pack()  
top.mainloop()
```



MenuButton

MenuButton(master, option=value)

```
from tkinter import *  
  
top = Tk()  
mb = Menubutton ( top, text = "LOK")  
mb.grid()  
mb.menu = Menu ( mb, tearoff = 0 )  
  
mb.pack()  
top.mainloop()
```

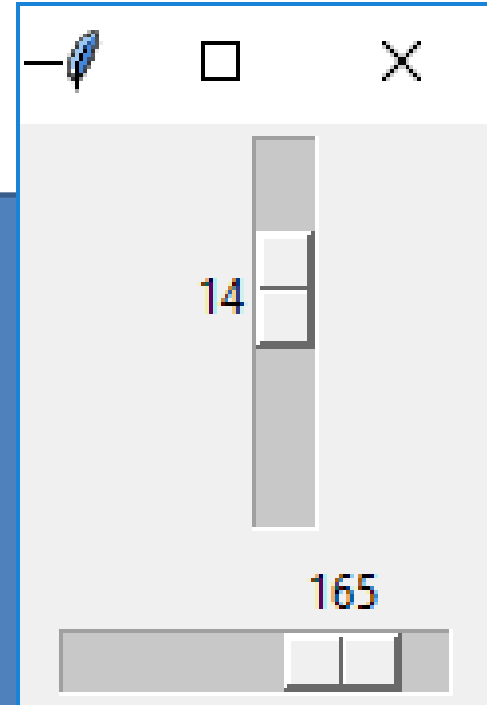
Menu It is used to create all kinds of menus used by the application.

```
root = Tk()
menu = Menu(root)
root.config(menu=menu)
filemenu = Menu(menu)
menu.add_cascade(label='File', menu=filemenu)
filemenu.add_command(label='New')
filemenu.add_command(label='Open...')
filemenu.add_separator()
filemenu.add_command(label='Exit', command=root.quit)
helpmenu = Menu(menu)
menu.add_cascade(label='Help', menu=helpmenu)
helpmenu.add_command(label='About')
mainloop()
```

Scale

Scale(master, option=value)

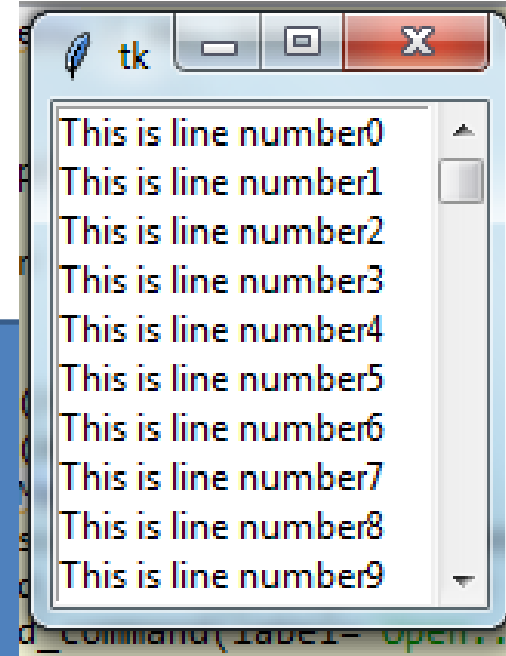
```
from tkinter import *  
master = Tk()  
w = Scale(master, from_=0, to=42)  
w.pack()  
w = Scale(master, from_=0, to=200, orient=HORIZONTAL)  
w.pack()  
mainloop()
```



Scrollbar

Scrollbar(master, option=value)

```
from tkinter import *
root = Tk()
scrollbar = Scrollbar(root)
scrollbar.pack( side = RIGHT, fill = Y )
mylist = Listbox(root, yscrollcommand = scrollbar.set )
for line in range(100):
    mylist.insert(END, 'This is line number' + str(line))
mylist.pack( side = LEFT, fill = BOTH )
scrollbar.config( command = mylist.yview )
mainloop()
```



Selection Widgets

```
from tkinter import *
from tkinter.ttk import Combobox
window=Tk()
var = StringVar()
var.set("one")
data=("one", "two", "three", "four")
cb=Combobox(window, values=data)
cb.place(x=60, y=150)
lb=Listbox(window, height=5, selectmode='multiple')
for num in data:
    lb.insert(END,num)
lb.place(x=250, y=150)
```

Selection Widget

- `v0=IntVar()`
- `v0.set(1)`
- `r1=Radiobutton(window, text="male", variable=v0,value=1)`
- `r2=Radiobutton(window, text="female", variable=v0,value=2)`
- `r1.place(x=100,y=50)`
- `r2.place(x=180, y=50)`
- `v1 = IntVar()`
- `v2 = IntVar()`
- `C1 = Checkbutton(window, text = "Cricket", variable = v1)`
- `C2 = Checkbutton(window, text = "Tennis", variable = v2)`
- `C1.place(x=100, y=100)`
- `C2.place(x=180, y=100)`
- `window.title('Hello Python')`
- `window.geometry("400x300+10+10")`
- `window.mainloop()`

Output

Hello Python

☒ male ☐ female

☐ Cricket ☐ Tennis

one
two
three
four

Event Handling

Event	Modifier	Type	Qualifier	Action
<Button-1>		Button	1	Left mouse button click.
<Button-2>		Button	2	Middle mouse button click.
<Destroy>		Destroy		Window is being destroyed.
<Double-Button-1>	Double	Button	1	Double-click first mouse button 1.
<Enter>	Enter			Cursor enters window.
<Expose>		Expose		Window fully or partially exposed.
<KeyPress-a>		KeyPress	a	Any key has been pressed.
<KeyRelease>		KeyRelease		Any key has been released.
<Leave>		Leave		Cursor leaves window.
<Print>			Print	PRINT key has been pressed.
<FocusIn>		FocusIn		Widget gains focus.
<FocusOut>		FocusOut		widget loses focus.

Bind() Method-

Widget.bind(event, callback)

- The bind() method associates an event.
- The event object is characterized by many properties such as source widget.

Let's Make a Calculator

Command Parameter

```
➤ btn = Button(window, text='OK', command =  
myEventHandlerFunction)
```

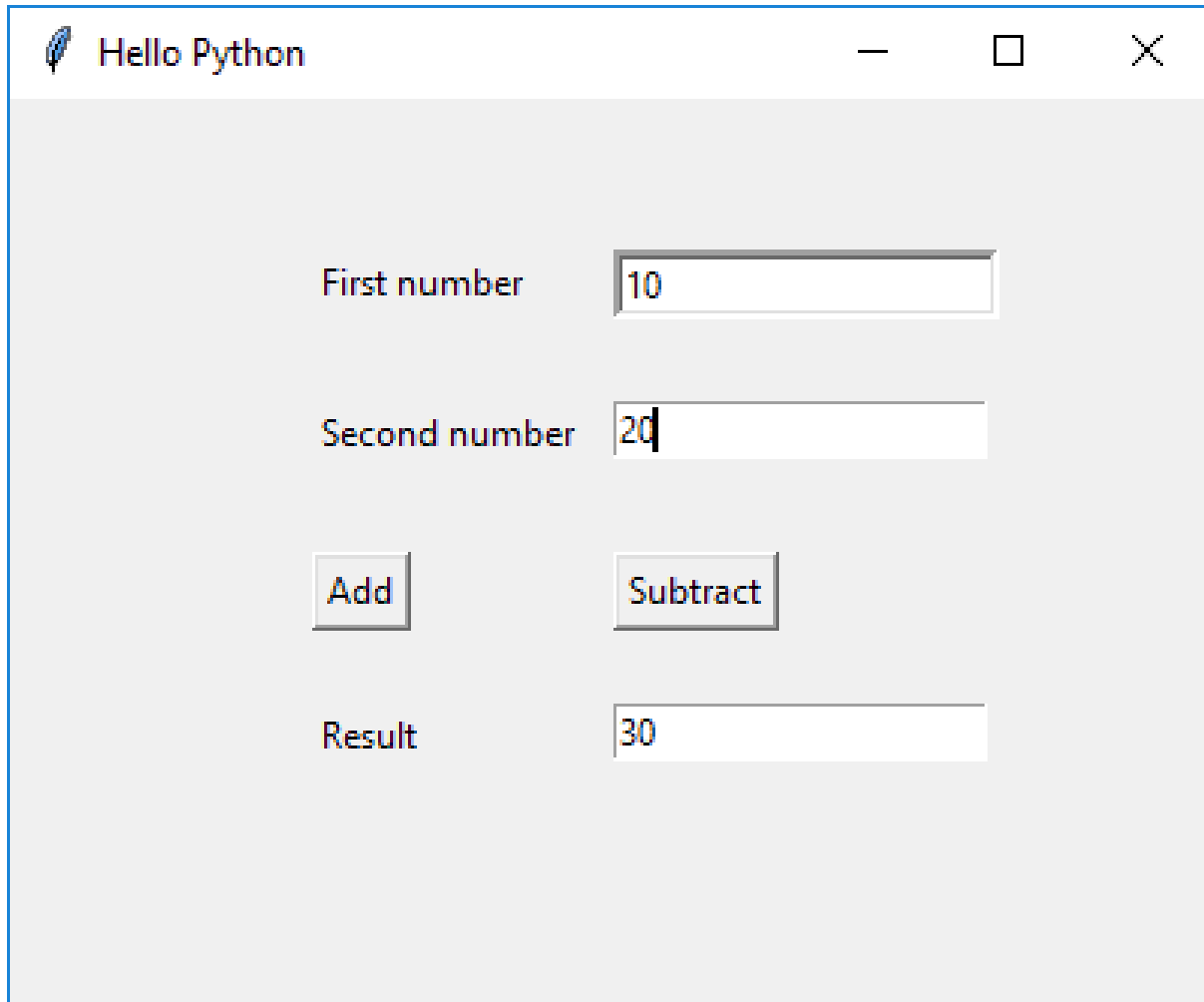
Codes

```
class MyWindow:
    def __init__(self, win):
        self.lbl1=Label(win, text='First number')
        self.lbl2=Label(win, text='Second number')
        self.lbl3=Label(win, text='Result')
        self.t1=Entry(bd=3)
        self.t2=Entry()
        self.t3=Entry()
        self.btn1 = Button(win, text='Add')
        self.btn2=Button(win, text='Subtract')
        self.lbl1.place(x=100, y=50)
        self.t1.place(x=200, y=50)
        self.lbl2.place(x=100, y=100)
        self.t2.place(x=200, y=100)
        self.b1=Button(win, text='Add', command=self.add)
        self.b2=Button(win, text='Subtract')
        self.b2.bind('<Button-1>', self.sub)
        self.b1.place(x=100, y=150)
        self.b2.place(x=200, y=150)
        self.lbl3.place(x=100, y=200)
        self.t3.place(x=200, y=200)
```


Codes cont..

```
def add(self):  
    self.t3.delete(0, 'end')  
    num1=int(self.t1.get())  
    num2=int(self.t2.get())  
    result=num1+num2  
    self.t3.insert(END, str(result))  
def sub(self, event):  
    self.t3.delete(0, 'end')  
    num1=int(self.t1.get())  
    num2=int(self.t2.get())  
    result=num1-num2  
    self.t3.insert(END, str(result))
```

The output



A screenshot of a Python application window titled "Hello Python". The window has a standard macOS-style title bar with a red close button, a yellow maximize button, and a green window control button. The main content area is light gray and contains a simple calculator interface. It features two input fields for numbers, two buttons for "Add" and "Subtract", and a result field. The "First number" field contains "10", the "Second number" field contains "20", and the "Result" field contains "30".

Field	Value
First number	10
Second number	20
Result	30

Canvas:Canvas(master, option=value)

```
from tkinter import *  
master = Tk()  
w = Canvas(master, width=40, height=60)  
w.pack()  
canvas_height=20  
canvas_width=200  
y = int(canvas_height / 2)  
w.create_line(0, y, canvas_width, y )  
mainloop()
```

Conclusion

