

1. Project Title: Electricity Cost Calculator using Python**2. Overview:**

This Python application calculates electricity costs based on user input. It offers two modes:

- Input meter readings (previous and current)
- Manually input the number of units

It uses 'tkinter' & 'customtkinter' for a modern GUI experience.

3. Setup Requirements:

```
pip install customtkinter
pip install tkinter
```

4. UI Layout

- **Title Frame:** Displays the app title
- **Main Frame:** Contains radio buttons, entry fields, and buttons
- **Summary Frame:** Displays calculated total cost

5. User Interface Components

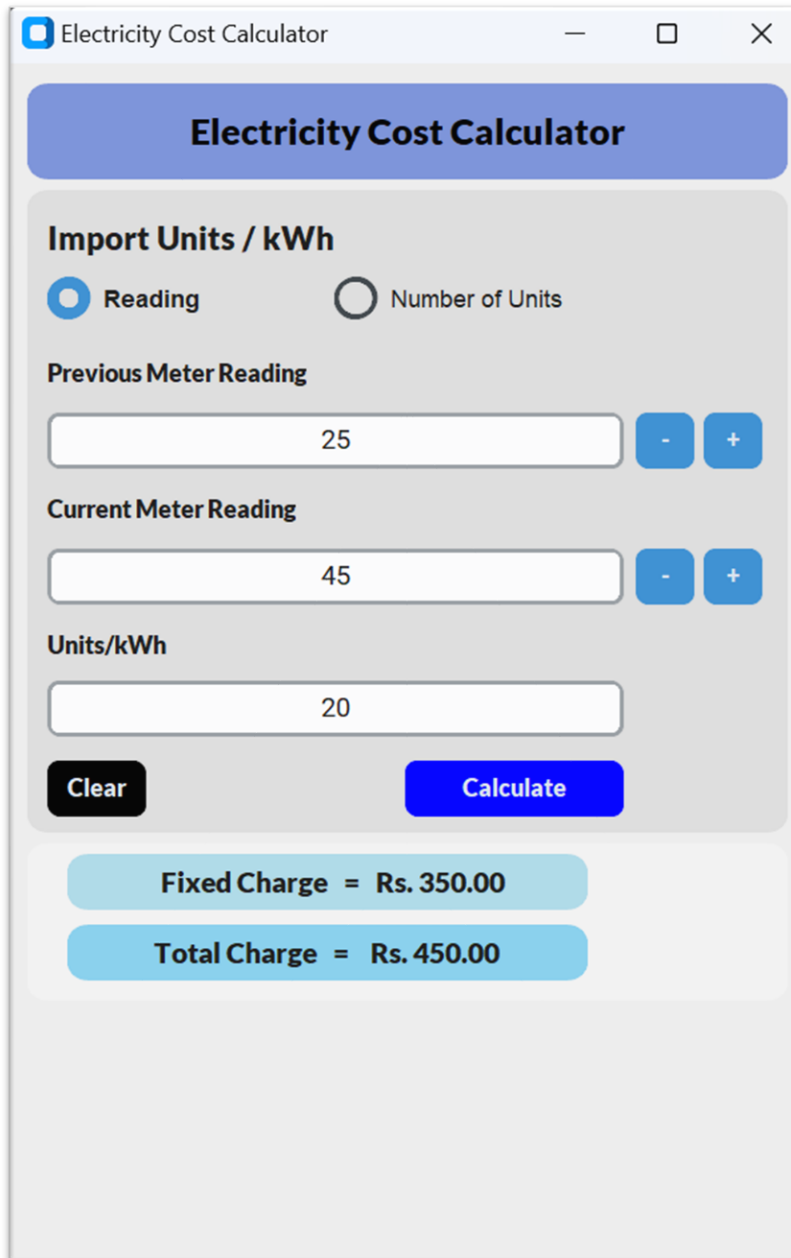
- Frames
- Labels
- Entry
- Radio Buttons
- Buttons

6. Major Components Brief Description

- **App Class**
Handles the layout and GUI logic using customtkinter. CTK
- **radioBtnEvent()**
Enables/disables fields based on selected radio button.
- **valueIncrease() / valueDecreaser()**
Increments/decrements numeric fields.
- **unitsCal()**
Calculates units used (current reading – previous reading)
- **clear_entries()**
Clear the entered value on fields
- **calculate_cost()**
Compute the total cost

- `calculate_and_update()`
Display the total cost on screen

7. User Interface Display



The screenshot shows a web application window titled "Electricity Cost Calculator". The interface is divided into several sections. At the top, there is a blue header bar with the title "Electricity Cost Calculator". Below this, there is a section titled "Import Units / kWh" which contains two radio buttons: "Reading" (selected) and "Number of Units". Under "Reading", there are two input fields: "Previous Meter Reading" with the value 25 and "Current Meter Reading" with the value 45. Each input field has minus and plus buttons for adjustment. Below these is an input field for "Units/kWh" with the value 20. At the bottom of this section are "Clear" and "Calculate" buttons. The bottom section of the application displays the results in two blue boxes: "Fixed Charge = Rs. 350.00" and "Total Charge = Rs. 450.00".

Electricity Cost Calculator

Electricity Cost Calculator

Import Units / kWh

☒ Reading ☐ Number of Units

Previous Meter Reading

25 - +

Current Meter Reading

45 - +

Units/kWh

20

Clear Calculate

Fixed Charge = Rs. 350.00

Total Charge = Rs. 450.00

8. Code Explainer

- Firstly, import relevant libraries first.

```
import tkinter
import customtkinter
```

- Create a class named **App**.
 - This class inherits from `customtkinter.CTk`, which is a modern version of a Tkinter Tk window provided by the `customtkinter` library. It's used to create the **main window** of application.
 - Initialize `__init__` method: it initializes the application window and sets up its layout and frames.
 - `super().__init__()` – call the constructor of the parent class (setup the window)
 - `self.title_Frame()` - Creates the top section with a title label
 - `self.main_Frame()` - Contains the main content
 - `self.summary_Frame()` – Contains output display labels

```
class App(customtkinter.CTk):
    def __init__(self):
        super().__init__()

        # Set System Settings
        self.title("Electricity Cost Calculator") # Set window title
        self.geometry("400x600")                # Set window size
        self.grid_rowconfigure(1, weight=1)      # Configure the layout more responsive
        self.grid_columnconfigure(0, weight=1)

        #Frame methods
        self.title_Frame()
        self.main_Frame()
        self.summary_Frame()
```

- Inside the class create a method called `title_Frame()`
 - Firstly create a frame called `titleFrame = customtkinter.CTkFrame(...)`
 - Then, create a label called `titleLabel` ("Electricity Cost Calculator") inside the `titleFrame` as below and set the grid layout it in all direction inside the frame setting `sticky="nsew"`

```

def title_Frame(self):
    # Create the frame
    titleFrame = customtkinter.CTkFrame(self,
                                         height=60, corner_radius=10,
                                         fg_color="#7a91d7")
    titleFrame.grid(row=0, column=0, padx=10, pady=(10, 0), sticky="ew")
    titleFrame.columnconfigure(0,weight=1)

    # Create the label
    titleLabel = customtkinter.CTkLabel(
        titleFrame,
        text="Electricity Cost Calculator",
        font=("Lato Black", 18, "bold"),
        fg_color="transparent",
        text_color="black",
        anchor="center"
    )
    titleLabel.grid(row=0, column=0, padx=10, pady=10, sticky="nsew")

```

- Inside the class, create another method called **main_Frame()**
 - Firstly create a frame called **mainFrame = customtkinter.CTkFrame(...)**
 - Then, create a label called **subTitleLabel** (“Import Units / kWh”) inside the **mainFrame** as below and set the grid layout
 - Also,create two radio buttons and set inside the mainFrame (“ **Reading** “ & “**Number of Units**”)
 - Two radio buttons are used to choose the input method.
 - “**Reading**” radio button enables to enter the previous meter reading and current meter reading (Value = 1)
 - “**Number of Units**” radio button enables to enter the no of units manually. (Value = 2)
 - Both buttons call the **radioBtnEvent(...)** function to enable/disable the right input fields. ([Explained the function below](#))
 - Previous Meter Reading Section : Using same approach design a label and entry field for previous reading.

- Current Meter Reading Section : Using the same approach design a label and entry field for current reading
- Also, design four buttons for increase and decrease the entered values by one on **preReadingEntry** and **curReadingEntry**. Design functions to maintain the increasing and decreasing mechanism. ([Explained the function below](#))
- Those buttons create inside frames such as “**preBtnFrame**” & “**curBtnFrame**”
- To enter or display the no of units, design an entry field with a label called “**Units/kWh**”
- To clear the user inputs on entries, create a button called “Clear”. To clear the user inputs, define a function called “**clear_entries(...)**” ([Explained the function below](#))
- To calculate the total cost , create a button called “Calculate”. To define the how the cost should be calculated, define a function called “**calculate_and_update(...)**”
- When one of the above mentioned button is clicke, to call the function used command as below.
 - **command=lambda:clear_entries(...)**
 - **command=lambda:calculate_and_update(...)**

```

def main_Frame(self):
    # Create a frame
    mainFrame = customtkinter.CTkFrame(self,height=200,corner_radius=10)
    mainFrame.grid(row=1, column=0, padx=10, pady=(5, 5), sticky="nsew")
    mainFrame.columnconfigure((0,1),weight=1)#Expand equally between col0 & 1
    mainFrame.grid_propagate(False)

    # Create a label
    subTitleLabel = customtkinter.CTkLabel(
        mainFrame,
        text="Import Units / kWh",
        font=("Lato Black", 16, "bold"),
        fg_color="transparent",
        anchor="w"
    )
    subTitleLabel.grid(row=0, column=0, columnspan=2, padx=10,
        pady=(10, 5), sticky="w")

    self.radio_var = tkinter.IntVar(value=0)

    #Radio Button 01 : "Reading"
    self.radio_btn1 = customtkinter.CTkRadioButton(
        mainFrame,
        text="Reading",
        font=("Lato", 12),
        command=lambda: radioBtnEvent(
            self.radio_var,
            self.radio_btn1,
            self.radio_btn2,
            self.preReadingEntry,
            self.curReadingEntry,
            self.noOfUnitsEntry
        ),
        variable=self.radio_var,
        value=1
    )
    self.radio_btn1.grid(row=1, column=0, padx=(10, 5),
        pady=(0, 10), sticky="w")

```

```

#Radio Button 02 : "Number of Units"
self.radio_btn2 = customtkinter.CTkRadioButton(
    mainFrame,
    text="Number of Units",
    font=("Lato", 12),
    command=lambda: radioBtnEvent(
        self.radio_var,
        self.radio_btn1,
        self.radio_btn2,
        self.preReadingEntry,
        self.curReadingEntry,
        self.noOfUnitsEntry
    ),
    variable=self.radio_var,
    value=2
)

self.radio_btn2.grid(row=1, column=1, padx=(10, 5),
                    pady=(0, 10), sticky="w")

# Pre Meter Reading
preReadingLabel = customtkinter.CTkLabel(
    mainFrame,
    text="Previous Meter Reading",
    font=("Lato Black", 12, "bold"),
    fg_color="transparent",
    anchor="w"
)
preReadingLabel.grid(row=2, column=0, columnspan=2, padx=10,
                    pady=(2, 2), sticky="w")

# Pre Reading Input Entry
self.preReadingEntry = customtkinter.CTkEntry(mainFrame,
                                              width = 350,justify ="center")

self.preReadingEntry.grid(row=3,column=0,columnspan=2,
                          padx=(10, 2),pady=(2,2),sticky="w")

# Pre reading value increse or decrease frame
preBtnFrame = customtkinter.CTkFrame(mainFrame,fg_color="transparent")
preBtnFrame.grid(row=3, column=2, columnspan=2, padx=(2,10), pady=(2, 2), sticky="w")

```

```

# Pre meter reading decreaser
pre_Dec_Btn = customtkinter.CTkButton(preBtnFrame,
    text="-",
    font=("Lato Black", 12, "bold"),
    width=30,
    command=lambda:valueDecreaser(self.preReadingEntry))

pre_Dec_Btn.grid(row=0, column=0, padx=2, pady=(2, 2), sticky="w")

# Pre meter reading increaser
pre_Inc_Btn = customtkinter.CTkButton(preBtnFrame,
    text="+",
    font=("Lato Black", 12, "bold"),
    width=30,
    command=lambda:valueIncreaser(self.preReadingEntry))
pre_Inc_Btn.grid(row=0, column=1, padx=2, pady=(2, 2), sticky="w")

# Current Meter Reading
curReadingLabel = customtkinter.CTkLabel(
    mainFrame,
    text="Current Meter Reading",
    font=("Lato Black", 12, "bold"),
    fg_color="transparent",
    anchor="w"
)
curReadingLabel.grid(row=4, column=0, columnspan=2, padx=10, pady=(2, 2), sticky="w")

# Current Reading Input Entry
self.curReadingEntry = customtkinter.CTkEntry(mainFrame,
    width = 350,
    justify ="center")

self.curReadingEntry.grid(row=5,column=0,
    columnspan=2,padx=(10, 2),pady=(2,2),sticky="w")

# Current reading value increse or decrease frame
curBtnFrame = customtkinter.CTkFrame(mainFrame,fg_color="transparent")
curBtnFrame.grid(row=5, column=2, columnspan=2, padx=(2,10), pady=(2, 2), sticky="w")

```



```

# Current meter reading decreaser
cur_Dec_Btn = customtkinter.CTkButton(curBtnFrame,
                                     text="-",
                                     font=("Lato Black", 12, "bold"),
                                     width=30,
                                     command=lambda: valueDecreaser(self.curReadingEntry))
cur_Dec_Btn.grid(row=0, column=0, padx=2, pady=(2, 2), sticky="w")

# Current meter reading increaser
cur_Inc_Btn = customtkinter.CTkButton(curBtnFrame,
                                     text="+",
                                     font=("Lato Black", 12, "bold"),
                                     width=30,
                                     command=lambda: valueIncreaser(self.curReadingEntry))
cur_Inc_Btn.grid(row=0, column=1, padx=2, pady=(2, 2), sticky="w")

# Units/kWh
noOfUnitsLabel = customtkinter.CTkLabel(
    mainFrame,
    text="Units/kWh",
    font=("Lato Black", 12, "bold"),
    fg_color="transparent",
    anchor="w"
)
noOfUnitsLabel.grid(row=6, column=0,
                    columnspan=2,
                    padx=10,
                    pady=(2, 2), sticky="w")

# Units/kWh Reading Input Entry
self.noOfUnitsEntry = customtkinter.CTkEntry(mainFrame, width = 350, justify = "center")
self.noOfUnitsEntry.insert(0, "0")
self.noOfUnitsEntry.grid(row=7,
                        column=0,
                        columnspan=2,
                        padx=(10, 2),
                        pady=(2, 2), sticky="w")

```

```

# Clear the entry content
clearBtn = customtkinter.CTkButton(mainFrame,
                                    text="Clear",
                                    width=50,
                                    font=("Lato Black", 12, "bold"),
                                    fg_color="black",
                                    border_color="black",
                                    border_width=1,
                                    command=lambda:
                                        clear_entries(self.preReadingEntry,
                                                    self.curReadingEntry,
                                                    self.noOfUnitsEntry,
                                                    self.totalCostLabel)
                                    )
clearBtn.grid(row=8,column=0,padx=(10, 5),pady=(10,10),sticky="w")

# Calculate the total cost
calculateBtn = customtkinter.CTkButton(mainFrame,
                                       text="Calculate",
                                       width=110,
                                       font=("Lato Black", 12, "bold"),
                                       fg_color="blue",
                                       border_color="black",
                                       command=lambda:calculate_and_update(
                                           self.noOfUnitsEntry,
                                           self.totalCostLabel,
                                           self.radio_var,
                                           self.preReadingEntry,
                                           self.curReadingEntry
                                       )
                                       )
calculateBtn.grid(row=8,column=1,columnspan=8,padx=(45, 30),pady=(10,10),sticky="w")

```

- Inside the class, create a method called **summary_Frame()** to display the total cost.
 - In here firstly create a frame as above called “**summaryFrame**”
 - Inside the frame, create a label to display the fixed cost naming “**fixedCostLabel**”
 - Also create a label to display the total charge that need to pay as “**totalCostLabel**”

```

# Summary Frame (below mainFrame)
def summary_Frame(self):
    summaryFrame = customtkinter.CTkFrame(self,
        corner_radius=10, fg_color="#f0f0f0",width=100)
    summaryFrame.grid(row=2, column=0, padx=10, pady=(0, 10), sticky="nsew")
    self.grid_rowconfigure(3, weight=1)
    self.columnconfigure(0,weight=1)

    self.grid_columnconfigure(0, weight=1)

    self.fixedCostLabel = customtkinter.CTkLabel(
        summaryFrame,
        text=" Fixed Charge    =   Rs. 350.00",
        font=("Lato Black", 14, "bold"),
        anchor="center",
        fg_color="light blue",
        corner_radius=10,
        width=260
    )
    self.fixedCostLabel.grid(row=3, column=0,padx=20, pady=(5,2),sticky="ew")

    self.totalCostLabel = customtkinter.CTkLabel(
        summaryFrame,
        text=" Total Charge    =   Rs. 0.00",
        font=("Lato Black", 14, "bold"),
        anchor="center",
        fg_color="sky blue",
        corner_radius=10,
        width=260
    )
    self.totalCostLabel.grid(row=5, column=0,padx=20, pady=(5,10),sticky="ew")

```

- To execute the code below code is added. Also App.mainloop() will keep the window open and responsive until user close it.
- Also define a color theme and keep the same window size disabling resizing option.

```
if __name__ == "__main__":
    customtkinter.set_default_color_theme("blue")
    app = App()
    app.resizable(False, False)
    app.mainloop()
```

9. Functions Used:

- **radioBtnEvent(...)**: This function is used to handle what happens when the user toggles between two radio buttons:
 - **"Reading"** mode (enter previous + current meter readings)
 - **"Number of Units"** mode (directly enter the kWh)
 - It enables/disables the correct fields and updates the UI appearance, ensuring only the relevant inputs are editable.

```
#Radio Button Function
def radioBtnEvent(radio_var,radio_btn1,radio_btn2,pre_Entry,cur_Entry,units_entry):
    print("Radio Btn Toggled. currentValue : ",radio_var.get())
    # Reset both fonts
    radio_btn1.configure(font=("Lato", 12))
    radio_btn2.configure(font=("Lato", 12))

    # Reading
    if radio_var.get() == 1:
        radio_btn1.configure(font=("Lato", 12, "bold"))
        pre_Entry.configure(state="normal")
        cur_Entry.configure(state="normal")
        units_entry.configure(state="readonly")
        unitsCal(pre_Entry, cur_Entry, units_entry) # Auto-calculate

    # No of Units
    elif radio_var.get() == 2:
        radio_btn2.configure(font=("Lato", 12, "bold"))
        pre_Entry.configure(state="disabled")
        cur_Entry.configure(state="disabled")
        units_entry.configure(state="normal")
        units_entry.delete(0, "end")
```

- **valueIncreaser(...)**: Use to increase the preEntryReading and curEntryReading entries quantity by one.
- **valueDecreaser(...)**: Use to decrease the preEntryReading and curEntryReading entries quantity by one.

```
def valueIncreaser(entryValue):
    try:
        value = int(entryValue.get())
        entryValue.delete(0, "end")
        entryValue.insert(0, str(value+1))
    except ValueError:
        entryValue.delete(0, "end")
        entryValue.insert(0, "0")

def valueDecreaser(entryValue):
    try:
        value = int(entryValue.get())
        entryValue.delete(0, "end")
        entryValue.insert(0, str(max(0, value - 1)))
    except ValueError:
        entryValue.delete(0, "end")
        entryValue.insert(0, "0")
```

- **unitsCal(...)**: To calculate the number of units from previous meter reading and current meter reading, design a function called **unitsCal(...)**. In here use a try except to validate the user input. If the user input is less than zero, it will print as ' **Invalid Input** '. Then will configure the output on the screen.

➤ Number of units used = Current Meter Reading – Previous Meter Reading

```
def unitsCal(pre_Entry, cur_Entry, result_Entry):
    try:
        pre_val = int(pre_Entry.get())
        cur_val = int(cur_Entry.get())
        no_Of_Units = cur_val - pre_val
        if no_Of_Units < 0:
            print("Invalid Input")
            result_Entry.insert(0, "Invalid Input")
```

```

else:
    print("No of Units:", no_Of_Units)
    result_Entry.configure(state="normal")
    result_Entry.delete(0, "end")
    result_Entry.insert(0, str(no_Of_Units))
    result_Entry.configure(state="readonly")
except ValueError:
    result_Entry.configure(state="normal")
    result_Entry.delete(0, "end")
    result_Entry.configure(state="readonly")

```

- **clear_Entries(...)**: To clear all input fields (meter readings and units), reset states, and set the cost label back to default. It's triggered by a "Clear" button in the UI.

➤ **Parameters:**

- **pre_Entry**: The Previous Meter Reading input field.
- **cur_Entry**: The Current Meter Reading input field.
- **units_entry**: The Units/kWh input field.
- **costLabel**: The label that displays the calculated total cost.

- Also, enable all entry fields, clear the input fields and reset the cost label to zero.

```

def clear_entries(pre_Entry, cur_Entry, units_entry, costLabel):
    pre_Entry.configure(state="normal")
    cur_Entry.configure(state="normal")
    units_entry.configure(state="normal")

    pre_Entry.delete(0, "end")
    cur_Entry.delete(0, "end")
    units_entry.delete(0, "end")

    costLabel.configure(text= "Total Charge = Rs.  0.00")

```

- **calculate_cost(...)** : Calculate the total cost for entered no of units and will return the calculated total cost. In here use a try except to validate the user input.

➤ **Parameters:**

- **units_Entry** : The Units/kWh input field

➤ Total cost is calculated as below.

- If the no of units used is less than or equal to 20 ,

$$\text{Total cost} = \text{Fixed cost} + \text{no of units} * \text{Rs. } 5.00$$
- If the no of units used is less than or equal to 50 ,

$$\text{Total cost} = \text{Fixed cost} + 20 * \text{Rs. } 5.00 + (\text{no of units} - 20) * \text{Rs. } 5.00$$
- If the no of units is greater than 50,

$$\text{Total cost} = \text{Fixed cost} + 20 * \text{Rs. } 5.00 + 30 * \text{Rs. } 7.00 + (\text{no of units} - 50) * \text{Rs. } 10.00$$
- If the no of units is less than zero, will raise a value error as “**value cannot be negative**”

```
def calculate_cost(units_entry):
    try:
        units = int(units_entry.get())
        total_cost = 0.0

        if units < 0:
            raise ValueError("Units cannot be negative.")

        if units <= 20:
            total_cost = 350.00 + units * 5.00
        elif units <= 50:
            total_cost = 350.00 + 20 * 5.00 + (units - 20) * 7.00
        else:
            total_cost = 350.00 + 20 * 5.00 + 30 * 7.00 + (units - 50) * 10.00

        print(f"Total Cost: Rs. {total_cost:.2f}")

        return total_cost
```

```
except ValueError:
    print("Invalid input for units.")
    return None
```

- **calculate_and_update(...)** : Used to call the calculate function to calculate the total cost and update the relevant labels with the output. It is triggered by “Calculate” button in the UI.

➤ **Parameters :**

- **units_entry** : The Units/kWh input field
 - **totalLabel** : The label that displays the calculated total cost.
 - **radio_var** : receive the which radio button is set
 - **pre_Entry** : The Previous Meter Reading input field
 - **cur_Entry** : The Current Meter Reading input field
- Firstly, create a if condition to check whether “**Reading**” radio button (Value = 1) is selected. If that condition is true, inside a try except action to take the previous and current meter reading and to check the no of units is less than zero.
- If that condition is met, configure the label as below.
- Also, if no of units are greater than zero then, update total cost displaying label with the calculated cost.
- If the **radio_var** is not equal to 1 means , “**number of units**” buttons is selected. So, (**value = 2**) , then calculate the total cost against entered no of units and update the total cost displayed label.
- In above both two ways used **calculate_cost(...)** function to calculate the total cost inside the **calculate_and_update(...)**

```
def calculate_and_update(units_entry, totalLabel, radio_var, pre_Entry, cur_Entry):
    if radio_var.get() == 1:
        try:
            pre_val =int(pre_Entry.get())
            cur_val =int(cur_Entry.get())
            units = cur_val-pre_val
```



```

if units < 0:
    units_entry.configure(state="normal")
    units_entry.delete(0,"end")
    units_entry.insert(0,"Invalid")
    units_entry.configure(state="readonly")
    totalLabel.configure(text="Total Charge    : Invalid Reading")
    return

units_entry.configure(state="normal")
units_entry.delete(0,"end")
units_entry.insert(0,str(units))
units_entry.configure(state="readonly")

cost = calculate_cost(units_entry)

if cost is not None:
    totalLabel.configure(text=f"Total Charge    =    Rs. {cost:.2f}")

except ValueError:
    units_entry.configure(state="normal")
    units_entry.delete(0,"end")
    units_entry.insert(0,"Invalid")
    units_entry.configure(state="readonly")
    totalLabel.configure(text="Total Charge    =    Invalid Input")

else:
    cost = calculate_cost(units_entry)
    if cost is not None:
        totalLabel.configure(text=f"Total Charge    =    Rs. {cost:.2f}")

pre_Entry.configure(state="normal")
cur_Entry.configure(state="normal")
pre_Entry.delete(0,"end")
cur_Entry.delete(0,"end")
pre_Entry.insert(0,"-")
cur_Entry.insert(0,"-")

```

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