Moving a Graphic With the Move Function

This program moves a graphic in a window using the tkinter **move** function. This is more efficient than what we did in the tkinter Introduction Assignment where we moved an object by erasing and drawing it in a new position. It also uses the PhotoImage function to import a GIF graphic into the program.

Code:

```
from tkinter import *
                            # Imports the tkinter library
import time
                            # We must import the time library so we can use a delay later in the program
root = Tk()
                  # Creates a tkinter object
# Creates a canvas object to draw the moving graphic. The background colour is set to white
myCanvas = Canvas (root, width =1000, height = 200, background = 'white')
myCanvas.pack()
                     # Variable that stores the current x position of the graphic's top left corner
xPositionTop = 50
moveAmt = 10
                     # How many pixels the graphic will move
drawSens = PhotoImage (file = "Sens.gif") # Creates a graphic object
movingGraphic = myCanvas.create_image (xPositionTop, 50, image=drawSens) # Creates a sprite (a moving
                                                                               # graphic)
while True:
       xPositionTop += moveAmt # Keeps track of the position of the graphic. Needed to exit the loop
        myCanvas.move (movingGraphic, moveAmt, 0) # Moves graphic using .move() function
       if xPositionTop >800:
                                   # Exits the program when the graphic has an x-position of >800
               break
        myCanvas.update() # Refreshes the canvas window each time the rectangle makes one movement.
                            # This line is needed in any program with moving graphics because it redraws
                            # the window.
        time.sleep (0.1)
                            # Calls the "sleep" function from the library "time".
                            # This function halts the program for the given amount of time so the graphic
                            # does not move too fast (in this case, 1/10th a second). In programming, this is
                            # called a delay
root.mainloop()
                     # Event listener is not actually required in this program because there is no user input.
```

It is included because most tkinter programs require it