PYTHON TKINTER PLACE METHOD

This geometry manager organizes widgets by placing them in a specific position in the parent widget.

Syntax

```
widget.place( place_options )
```

Here is the list of possible options −

- **anchor :** The exact spot of widget other options refer to: may be N, E, S, W, NE, NW, SE, or SW, compass directions indicating the corners and sides of widget; default is NW *theupperleftcornerofwidget*
- **bordermode :** INSIDE *thedefault* to indicate that other options refer to the parent's inside *ignoringtheparent'sborder*; OUTSIDE otherwise.
- **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.
- **x, y :** Horizontal and vertical offset in pixels.

Example

Try the following example by moving cursor on different buttons −

```
from Tkinter import *
import tkMessageBox
import Tkinter


top = Tkinter.Tk()

def helloCallBack():
   tkMessageBox.showinfo( "Hello Python", "Hello World")

B = Tkinter.Button(top, text ="Hello", command = helloCallBack)

B.pack()
B.place(bordermode=OUTSIDE, height=100, width=100)
top.mainloop()
```

When the above code is executed, it produces the following result −