

# Python

## Turtle Module

## turtledemo — Demo scripts

Let's start with some play by running a set of demo scripts.

<https://docs.python.org/3/library/turtle.html#module-turtledemo>

**To run**

```
python -m turtledemo
```

```
""" turtle-example-suite:
```

```
    tdemo_round_dance.py
```

(Needs version 1.1 of the turtle module that comes with Python 3.1)

Dancing turtles have a compound shape consisting of a series of triangles of decreasing size.

Turtles march along a circle while rotating pairwise in opposite direction, with one exception. Does that breaking of symmetry enhance the attractiveness of the example?

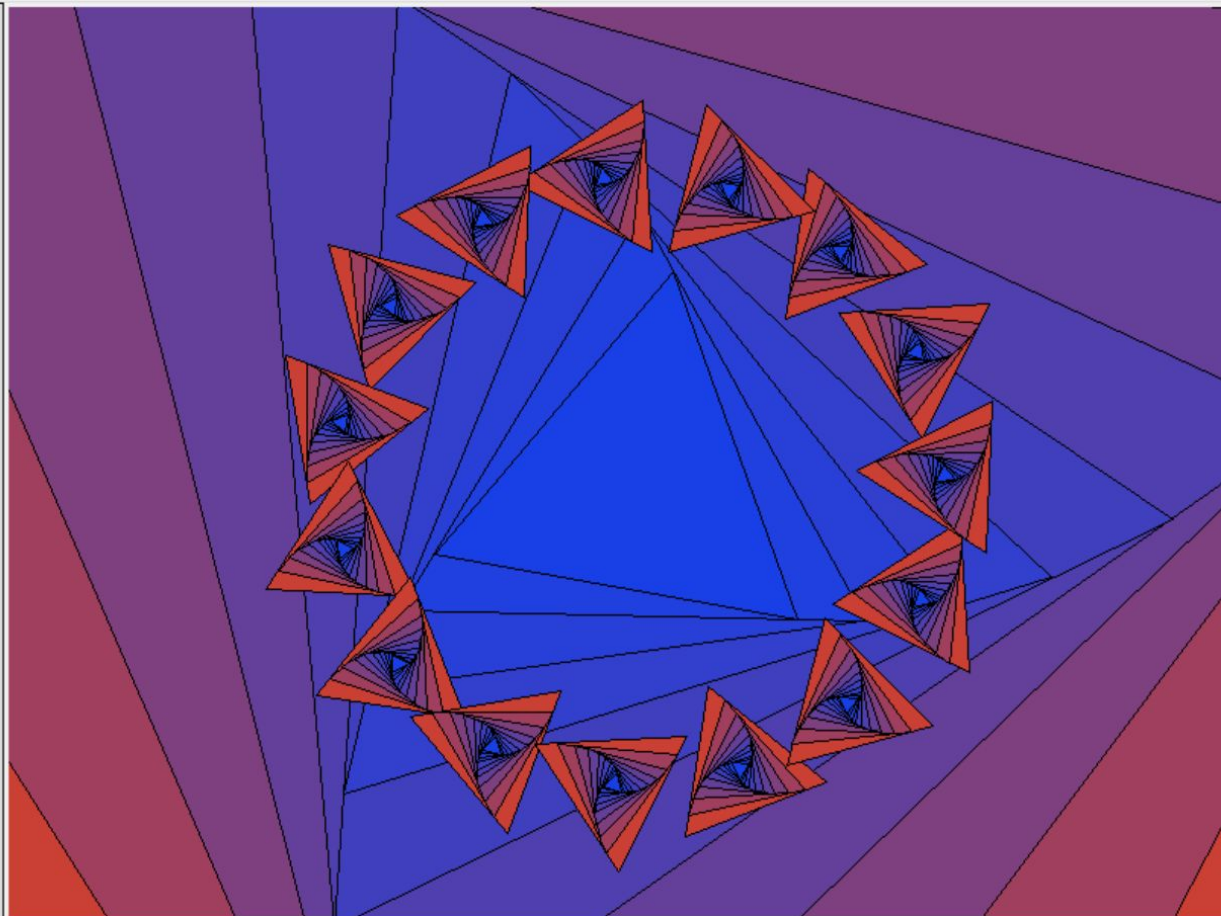
Press any key to stop the animation.

Technically: demonstrates use of compound shapes, transformation of shapes as well as cloning turtles. The animation is controlled through update().

```
from turtle import *
```

```
def stop():
    global running
    running = False
```

```
def main():
    global running
    clearscreen()
    bgcolor("gray10")
    tracer(False)
    shape("triangle")
    f = 0.793402
    phi = 9.064678
    s = 5
    c = 1
    # create compound shape
    sh = Shape("compound")
    for i in range(10):
        sh.addshape(s)
        p = get_shapepoly()
        s *= f
        r *= f
```



## Move and draw

*First execute 'python' and then import turtle!*

```
forward() | fd()
backward() | bk() | back()
right() | rt()
left() | lt()
goto()
setx(), sety()
setheading()
home()
circle() - turtle.circle(50)
dot() - turtle.dot(20, "blue")
stamp()
clearstamps()
undo()
speed()
```

```
>>> turtle.position()
(0.00,0.00)
>>> turtle.forward(25)
>>> turtle.position()
(25.00,0.00)
>>> turtle.forward(-75)
>>> turtle.position()
(-50.00,0.00)
```

```
>>> turtle.color("blue")
>>> turtle.stamp()
11
>>> turtle.fd(50)
```

```
>>> tp = turtle.pos()
>>> tp
(0.00,0.00)
>>> turtle.setpos(60,30)
>>> turtle.pos()
(60.00,30.00)
```

### Speed

- "fastest": 0
- "fast": 10
- "normal": 6
- "slow": 3
- "slowest": 1

<https://docs.python.org/3/library/turtle.html>

# Tell Turtle's state

`position() | pos()`

```
>>> turtle.pos()  
(440.00, -0.00)
```

`xcor()`

`ycor()`

`heading()`

`distance()`

Return the turtle's current heading

```
>>> turtle.home()  
>>> turtle.left(67)  
>>> turtle.heading()  
67.0
```

## Pen control

### Drawing state

```
pendown() | pd() | down()  
penup() | pu() | up()  
pensize() | width()  
pen()  
isdown()
```

### Color control

```
color()  
pencolor()  
fillcolor()
```

### Filling

```
filling()  
begin_fill()  
end_fill()
```

### More drawing control

```
reset()  
clear()  
write()
```

## Pen control

```
fillcolor(colorstring)
```

Set fillcolor to *colorstring*, which is a Tk color specification string, such as "red", "yellow", or "#33cc8c".

```
>>> turtle.color("black", "red")  
>>> turtle.begin_fill()  
>>> turtle.circle(80)  
>>> turtle.end_fill()
```

## Turtle state

### Visibility

```
showturtle() | st()  
hideturtle() | ht()  
isvisible()
```

### Appearance

```
shape()  
resizemode()  
shapeseize() | turtlesize()  
shearfactor()  
settiltangle()  
tiltangle()  
tilt()  
shapetransform()  
get_shapepoly()
```

# Methods of TurtleScreen/Screen

## Window control

```
bgcolor()  
bgpic()  
clear() | clearscren()  
reset() | resetscreen()  
screensize()  
setworldcoordinates()
```

## Animation control

```
delay()  
tracer()  
update()
```

...



Thanks