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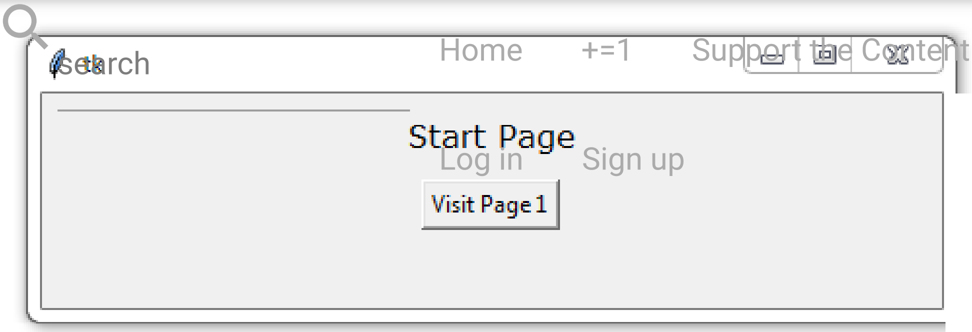
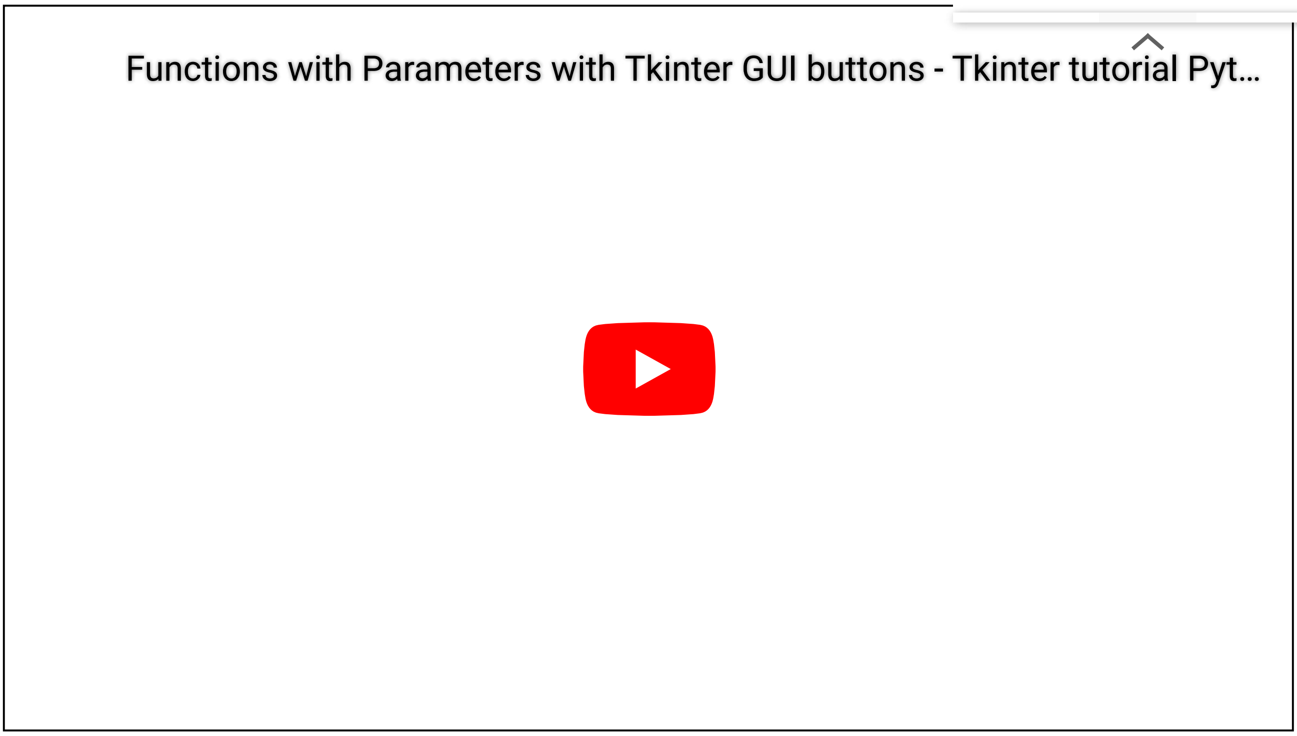


Passing functions v Parameters in Tkint using Lambda


Functions with Parameters with Tkinter GUI buttons - Tkinter tutorial Pyt...

If you have been using Tkinter much, you've likely found yourself stumped when it comes time to pass parameters through your functions via the command option. You can very easily pass a function without parameters, but adding parameters seems impossible.

Fear not, I have a solution for you!

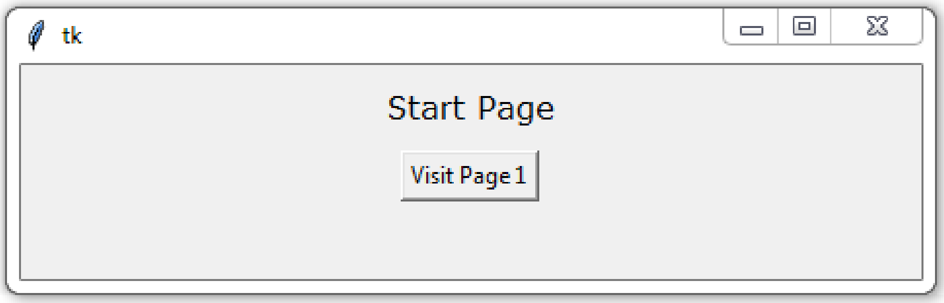
```
def qf(quickPrint):
    print(quickPrint)
```

So this is just a super simple function that will print whatever we pass through it. So it's a print function that prints using the print function!

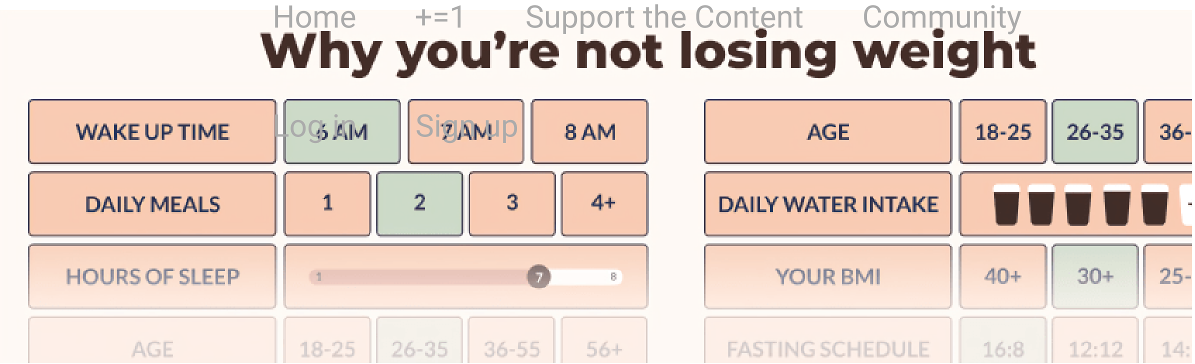
Next, here's our new StartPage, with an added button:

```
class StartPage(tk.Frame):

    def __init__(self, parent, controller):
        tk.Frame.__init__(self,parent)
        label = tk.Label(self, text="Start Page", font=LARGE_FONT)
        label.pack(pady=10,padx=10)

        button = tk.Button(self, text="Visit Page 1",
                            command=lambda: qf("Check me out, I'm passing v
        button.pack()
```

Command is where you can pass functions, but here we're going to pass a lambda function instead, which creates a quick throwaway function, using the parameters we've set. Here's what you should get:



In case you are confused or lost, here's the current code in full up to this point.



```
# The code for changing pages was derived from: http://stackoverflow.com/qu
# License: http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-sa/3.0/

import tkinter as tk

LARGE_FONT= ("Verdana", 12)

class SeaofBTCapp(tk.Tk):

    def __init__(self, *args, **kwargs):

        tk.Tk.__init__(self, *args, **kwargs)
        container = tk.Frame(self)

        container.pack(side="top", fill="both", expand = True)

        container.grid_rowconfigure(0, weight=1)
        container.grid_columnconfigure(0, weight=1)

        self.frames = {}



        frame = StartPage(container, self)

        self.frames[StartPage] = frame

        frame.grid(row=0, column=0, sticky="nsew")
    def show_frame(self, cont):

        frame = self.frames[cont]
        frame.tkraise()


def qf(quickPrint):
    print(quickPrint)


class StartPage(tk.Frame):

    def __init__(self, parent, controller):
        tk.Frame.__init__(self,parent)
        label = tk.Label(self, text="Start Page", font=LARGE_FONT)
        label.pack(pady=10,padx=10)

        button = tk.Button(self, text="Visit Page 1",
                            command=lambda: qf("Check me out, I'm passing v
        button.pack()

app = SeaofBTCapp()
app.mainloop()
```

The downside? This is a throwaway function. As we'll see later on, this can be a bit of a pain. For example, if we pass some data through this function like maybe the button's relationship to some other data, like an ID for the button or something, it can just go missing and not act as we had hoped. This is problematic at times, but it can also be resolved. There's always a way!

raised in our application.

The next tutorial: How To Change And Show A New Window In Tkinter

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