

# **Python Programming**

**Section 9 - Tkinter** 

### **UEE60411 Advanced Diploma of Computer Systems Engineering**

UEENEED103A Evaluate and Modify Object Oriented Code

#### For further information:

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Tkinter (Tk interface) is a standard interface in Python to the Tk GUI (graphical user interface) toolkit. Tkinter is available on both windows and Unix / Linux platforms.

To test if tkinter is installed and tunning on your system you can run \$python –m tkinter

from a command prompt or within vscode terminal.

Widgets must be imported from the tkinter library

```
from tkinter import *
```

## Main window and main loop

A main window can be set up and configured followed by the main loop event handler **Tkinter01MainWindow.py** 

```
# ref video (min:sec) - https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=_lSNIrR1nZU
# ref - documentation https://docs.python.org/3/library/tkinter.html
# ref - documentation https://infohost.nmt.edu/tcc/help/pubs/tkinter/web/i
ndex.html
# ref - documentation http://www.tkdocs.com/tutorial/index.html

from tkinter import *

#main window (1:30 mins)
window = Tk()
window.title("Python Glossary")
window.configure(background="white")

# run the main loop
window.mainloop()
```







# Adding a label widget and locating it on a grid layout

A label widget can be added to the window and positioned on a grid layout to a particular row column position (in this case row=0, column=0) within the window.

W		EW	E
	(0,0)		(0,1)
	(1,0)		(1,1)
	(2,0)		(2,1)
	(3,0)		(3,1)
	(4,0)		(4,1)
W		E W	E

Label(window, image=photo, bg="white").grid(row=0,column=0,sticky=W)

The "sticky" option says how the widget would line up within the grid cell, using compass directions. So "W" (west) means anchor the widget to the left side of the cell, "WE" (west-east) means anchor it to both the left and right sides, etc.

The Label contains a photo image

```
photo = PhotoImage(file="C:/Users/sgale/OneDrive/2020-
Teaching/Python ADCSE1/code/tkinter/me.gif")
```

#### tkinter02MainWindowLabel.py

```
from tkinter import *

#main window (1:30 mins)
window = Tk()
window.title("Python Glossary")
window.configure(background="white")

#photo displayed with a Label (2:00) - display your photo add me.gif into the sam e folder as the .py file
photo = PhotoImage(file="C:/Users/sgale/OneDrive/2020-
Teaching/Python ADCSE1/code/tkinter/me.gif")
```







```
Label(window, image=photo, bg="white").grid(row=0,column=0,sticky=W) # using grid
(3:30 mins) layout , sticky W = West // OR E = East
# run the main loop
window.mainloop()
```

# Adding labels and textbox widgets and a submit button with an event handler

An Entry (textbox) is used to capture a user entered string,

```
textbox = Entry(window, width=20, bg="white")
```

the Entry is positioned at (2,0) on the grid

```
textbox.grid(row=2, column=0,sticky=W)
```

A Button is used to process the entered text

```
Button(window, text="SUBMIT", width=6, command=onClickSubmitButton )
```

The event function will be executed when the Button is clicked and the command event is fired.

The event function is linked to the submit button using (command=)

```
def onClickSubmitButton():
```

The event function gets the text entered into the Entry (textbox) and inserts it into the Text widget (outputTextField).







A Text widget (outputTextField) is used to display the submitted text and is located at (5,0) on the grid.

```
outputTextField = Text(window, width=75, height=6, wrap=WORD, background="white")
```

The complete code sample is below:

#### tkinter03TextEntrySubmit.py

```
from tkinter import *
def onClickSubmitButton():
        userEnteredText = textbox.get()
       outputTextField.delete(0.0, END)
                                               # (14:30 mins)delete all of the output field text
       outputTextField.insert(END, userEnteredText) # (15:50 mins) output the user eneterd text
window = Tk()
window.title("Python Glossary")
window.configure(background="white")
Label(window, text="Enter a string and press submit", bg="white", font="none 12 bold").grid(row=1,colu
mn=0,sticky=W) # using grid layout
textbox = Entry(window, width=20, bg="white")
textbox.grid(row=2, column=0,sticky=W)
                                            # grid position of textbox
Button(window, text="SUBMIT", width=6, command=onClickSubmitButton ).grid (row=3,column=0, sticky = W)
Label(window, text="\n Your string", bg="white", font="none 12 bold").grid(row=4,column=0,sticky=W) #
using grid layout
 output textField - Text(12:40 mins)
```







```
outputTextField = Text(window, width=75, height=6, wrap=WORD, background="white")
outputTextField.grid(row=5, column=0,sticky=W) # grid position of textField
# run the main loop
window.mainloop()
```

#### References

# ref video (min:sec) - <a href="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=\_ISNIrR1nZU">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=\_ISNIrR1nZU</a>
# ref - documentation <a href="https://docs.python.org/3/library/tkinter.html">https://docs.python.org/3/library/tkinter.html</a>

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# ref - documentation http://www.tkdocs.com/tutorial/index.html

#### Activities

- 1. Reposition the submit Button widget so that it is next to the Entry widget (textbox) rather than underneath
- 2. Reposition the Text widget (outputTextField) so that it is next to the Label widget containing "Your string" rather than underneath
- 3. Convert the entered string (userEnteredText) to lowercase before being inserted into the Text widget (outputTextField
- 4. Upload your completed solution- tkinter03TextEntrySubmitSOLUTION.py



