

Day - 39

GUI - Tkinter python

Tkinter: → Library

→ standard python interface to the Tk GUI toolkit.

→ used to create graphical user interfaces (GUIs) for python applications.

→ simple, easy to use.

→ Tkinter allows to create window-based applications.

→ Set of tools to build interfaces, such as buttons, labels, boxes, checkboxes & more.

→ Lightweight.

creating Basic Tkinter window:

import tkinter as tk

→ object name. → we can give any name. e.g. example = tk.Tk()

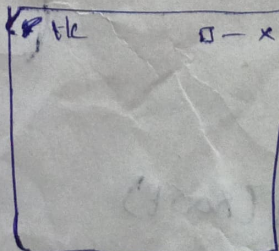
root = tk.Tk() → create main window. we give name for object

↓
class in the tkinter module

root.mainloop() → start Tkinter event loop.

↓
→ create window (tk window).

loop call



→ tk window

import tkinter as tk.
root = tk.Tk()

root.title("Simple GUI")

root.geometry("300x200")

root.mainloop() → create a

widgets: ↳ not giving that, window
there is no window created.

root.mainloop()

→ Label → Display text or imgs. (Like forms)

→ Button → Clickable btn that can trigger action (like button)

→ Entry → single line text box for user i/p.
(like i/p element)

→ Text → Multi-line text box for i/p + display.
(like text area)

Label: → inheritance with parent

Create Label:

→ ~~variable~~
label = tk.Label(root)

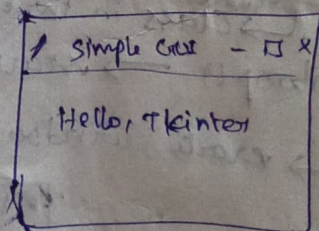
label.pack()

label = tk.Label(root, text = "Hello, Tkinter", font = ("Arial", 24))

label.pack()

root.mainloop()

pack → Add label to the window



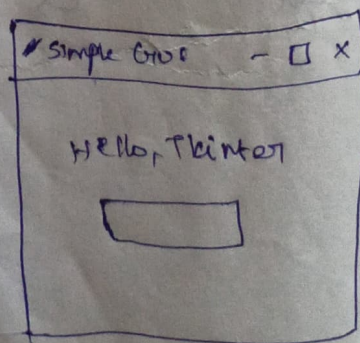
Entry:

→ object name

entry = tk.Entry(root)

entry.pack()

root.mainloop()



Button

```
button = tk.Button(root, text = "click me")
```

```
button.pack()
```

click fn in Button:

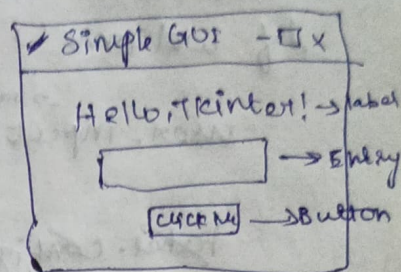
```
def welcome():
```

```
    print("welcome to the Tkinter GUI")
```

```
button = tk.Button(root, text = "click me",
```

```
                    command = welcome)
```

```
button.pack()
```



→ O/P: when I click, click me btn in

tk window → print ~~welcome~~ welcome fn in terminal.

```
def welcome():
```

→ when I click, btn, change the label text.

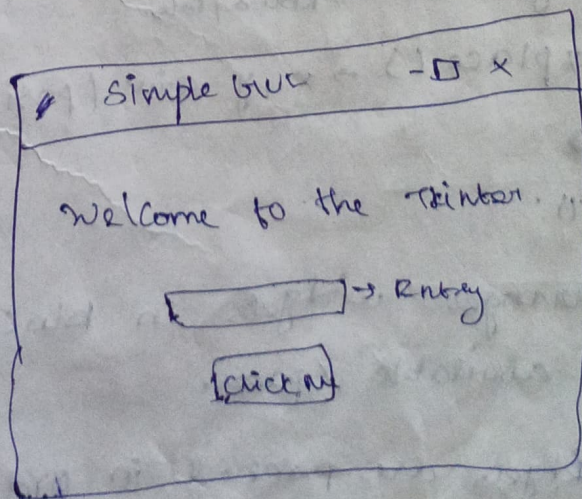
```
label.config(text = "welcome to the Tkinter")
```

```
button = tk.Button(root, text = "click me",
```

```
                    command = welcome)
```

```
button.pack()
```

don't repeat the
label name, btn name,
entry + text name
again + again so
we put name for
different.



E-g. label1, label2, or name, age, ...
same as for btn, entry & text

Change label dynamically using entry:

def welcome():

user_input = entry.get()

→ variable

→ get string in entry and

store it to

user_input

label.config(text="welcome")

label.config(text=f"Welcome to {user_input}")

button = tk.Button(root, text="click Me",

command=welcome)

button.pack()

→ initially click btn → show →

→ when open window → shows → Hello, Tkinter,

click btn → welcome to

↓ Give some IP in entry (user IP)

again click btn → welcome to {user IP}

Basic layouts in Tkinter:

* pack() → padding, margin [Left to Right & Top to bottom]

* grid() → Rows, Cols.

* place() → x, y axis (position based)

1. pack()

1. Pack():

→ Arranges widgets in blocks & places them in the available spaces.

→ widgets are packed in order (top to bottom, left to right)

2. Grid()

→ places widgets in grid, sim. similar to window.
table.

→ like rows, cols.

→ we can put any name instead of label

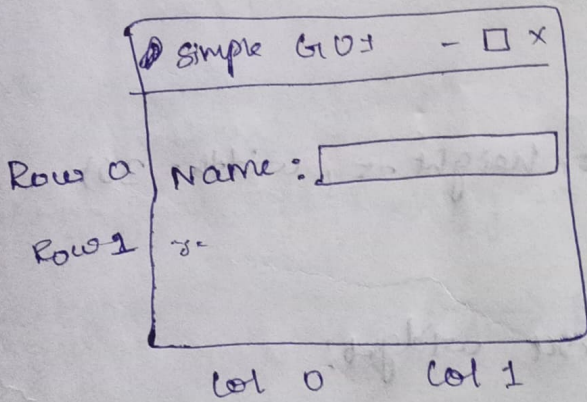
E.g. `label = tk.Label(root, text = "Name:")`

`label.grid(row=0, column=0) ⇒ Row 0, Col 0`

`entry = tk.Entry(root)`

`entry.grid(row=0, column=1) ⇒ Row 0, Col-1`

if want to add age.



`age = tk.Label(root, text = "Age")`

`age.grid(row=1, column=0)`

3. place() :- → using x and y axis.

→ Allows for more precise control over the placement of widgets by specifying coordinates.

`label = tk.Label(root, text = "Hello")`

`label.place(x=50, y=50) → like graph.`

Working with Frames :- → all widgets placed inside frame (container)
→ useful for organizing + grouping widgets. in a window.

→ frame is a container for widgets, allow better org + layout control.

Create frame:

```
frame = Tk - Frame (root)
```

```
frame.pack()
```

Add widgets inside frame.

→ add widget inside the frame instead of root.
we can use frame instead of root.

```
label = tk.Label (frame, text = "This is inside frame")
```

```
label.pack()
```

```
root.mainloop()
```

Text widget:

~~text = tk.Text (root)~~

```
text = tk.Text (root, height = 5, width = 30)
```

```
text.pack()
```

Get content from text widget:

```
def get_content ():
```

```
    content = text.get ("1.0", tk.END)
```

```
    print ("Content: ", content)
```

Align widgets:

FOR Grid:

Sticky → Aligns widgets within grid cell.

sticky = "e" → right side

sticky = "n" → top

sticky = "s" → bottom

sticky = "w" → Left

