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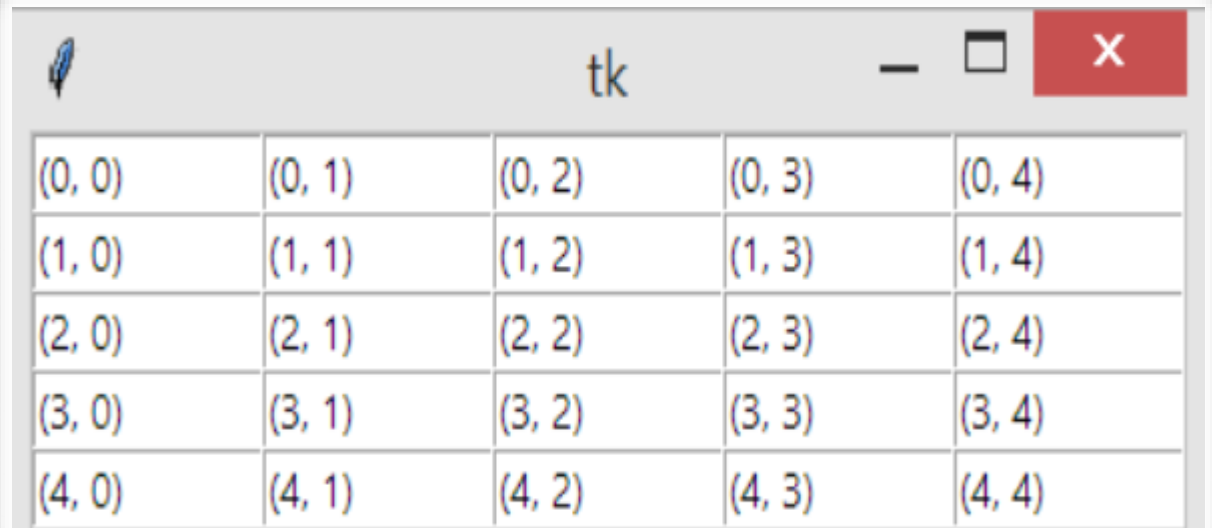
Curso de Python

WIDGETS

Controladores de geometría:

Son métodos que nos permiten organizar y posicionar los widgets en nuestras interfaces gráficas. Hay tres:

`pack()` , `grid()` , `place()`



A screenshot of a Tkinter window titled "tk" with standard window controls (minimize, maximize, close). The window contains a 5x5 grid of labels, each displaying a coordinate pair (x, y) where x and y range from 0 to 4. The labels are arranged in a grid with 5 columns and 5 rows.

| | | | | |
|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| (0, 0) | (0, 1) | (0, 2) | (0, 3) | (0, 4) |
| (1, 0) | (1, 1) | (1, 2) | (1, 3) | (1, 4) |
| (2, 0) | (2, 1) | (2, 2) | (2, 3) | (2, 4) |
| (3, 0) | (3, 1) | (3, 2) | (3, 3) | (3, 4) |
| (4, 0) | (4, 1) | (4, 2) | (4, 3) | (4, 4) |



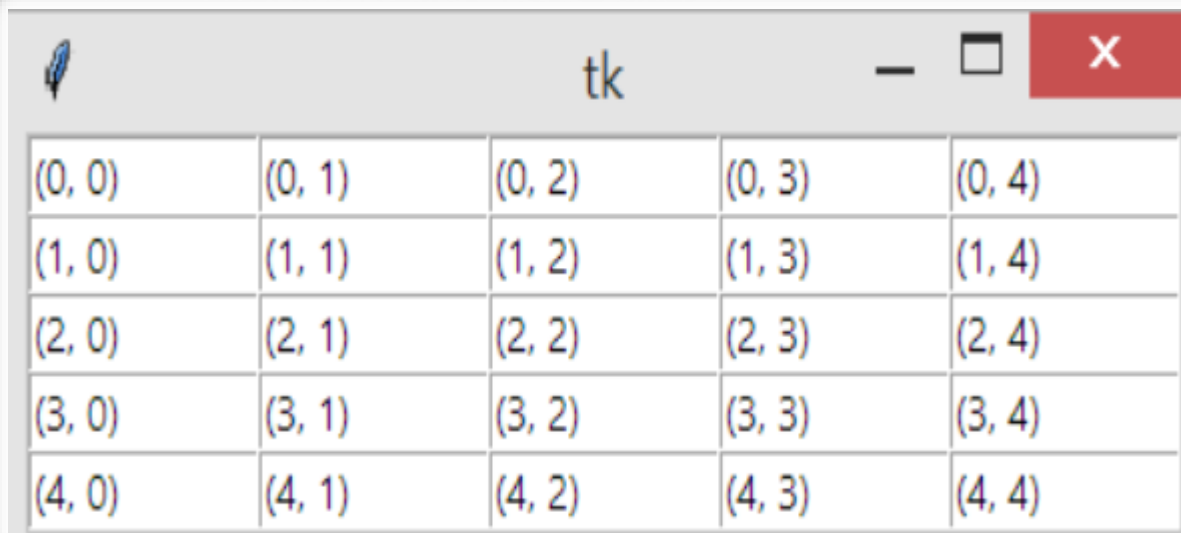
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WIDGETS

grid()

→ Cuadrícula o rejilla



| | | | | |
|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| (0, 0) | (0, 1) | (0, 2) | (0, 3) | (0, 4) |
| (1, 0) | (1, 1) | (1, 2) | (1, 3) | (1, 4) |
| (2, 0) | (2, 1) | (2, 2) | (2, 3) | (2, 4) |
| (3, 0) | (3, 1) | (3, 2) | (3, 3) | (3, 4) |
| (4, 0) | (4, 1) | (4, 2) | (4, 3) | (4, 4) |

Cómo se aplica ?

`widget.grid(row , col)`

Ejms:

`boton.grid(row=0, column=0)`

`marco.grid(row=1, column=1)`

`Boton_radio.grid(row=2, column=2)`

```
root.grid_rowconfigure(0, weight=1)
root.grid_columnconfigure(0, weight=1)
```

→ Reconfigura la cuadrícula cuando la ventana se redimensiona.