

117. [The `grid\(\)` Method](#) - This geometry manager organizes widgets in a table-like structure in the parent widget.
118. [The `place\(\)` Method](#) - This geometry manager organizes widgets by placing them in a specific position in the parent widget.

Let us study the geometry management methods briefly:

pack()

This geometry manager organizes widgets in blocks before placing them in the parent widget.

Syntax

```
widget.pack( pack_options )
```

Here is the list of possible options:

119. **expand:** When set to true, widget expands to fill any space not otherwise used in widget's parent.
120. **fill:** Determines whether widget fills any extra space allocated to it by the packer, or keeps its own minimal dimensions: NONE (default), X (fill only horizontally), Y (fill only vertically), or BOTH (fill both horizontally and vertically).
121. **side:** Determines which side of the parent widget packs against: TOP (default), BOTTOM, LEFT, or RIGHT.

Example

Try the following example by moving cursor on different buttons:

```
from Tkinter import *  
  
root = Tk()
```