



129. 3. place()

This geometry manager organizes widgets by placing them in a specific position in the parent widget.

Syntax

```
widget.place( place_options )
```

Here is the list of possible options:

- 130. **anchor** : The exact spot of widget other options refer to: may be N, E, S, W, NE, NW, SE, or SW, compass directions indicating the corners and sides of widget; default is NW (the upper left corner of widget)
- 131. **bordermode** : **INSIDE** (the default) to indicate that other options refer to the parent's inside (ignoring the parent's border); **OUTSIDE** otherwise.
- 132. **height, width** : Height and width in pixels.
- 133. **relheight, relwidth** : Height and width as a float between 0.0 and 1.0, as a fraction of the height and width of the parent widget.
- 134. **relx, rely** : Horizontal and vertical offset as a float between 0.0 and 1.0, as a fraction of the height and width of the parent widget.
- 135. **x, y** : Horizontal and vertical offset in pixels.

Example

Try the following example by moving cursor on different buttons:

```
from Tkinter import *
```