

# Advanced Widgets

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Error/ Warning



Information



Flashback

TRY IT

Class Exercise

# AGENDA

1. Working with advanced widgets - Listbox
2. Working with advanced widgets - Combobox
3. Working with advanced widgets - Treeview

# 1. Working with Advanced Widgets - Listbox

# Working with advanced widgets - listbox

## Listbox

The Listbox widget in Tkinter is used to display a list of items from which a user can select one or more.

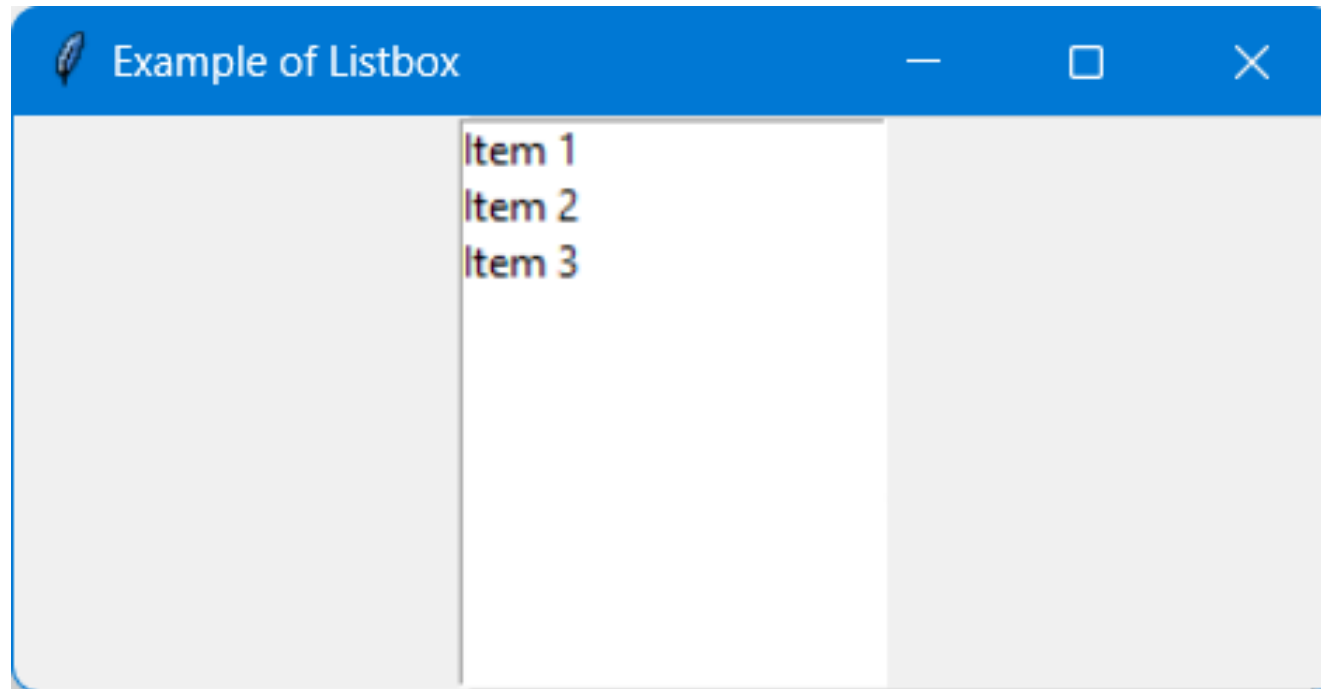
### Step to Implement

- Create a Listbox by initializing it with `tk.Listbox`.
- Add it to the Tkinter window using the layout function.

# Working with advanced widgets - listbox

## Example – GUI of Listbox

Create a Tkinter application that uses a listbox.



# Working with advanced widgets - listbox

## Example – Code of Listbox

```

listbox.py x
1  import tkinter as tk
2
3  root = tk.Tk()
4  root.title("Example of Listbox")
5
6  # create a list box
7  listbox = tk.Listbox(root)
8  listbox.pack()
9
10 # adding elements to listbox
11 listbox.insert(index: 1, *elements: "Item 1")
12 listbox.insert(index: 2, *elements: "Item 2")
13 listbox.insert(index: 3, *elements: "Item 3")
14 root.mainloop()
15

```

# Working with advanced widgets - listbox

## Explanation - Example of Listbox

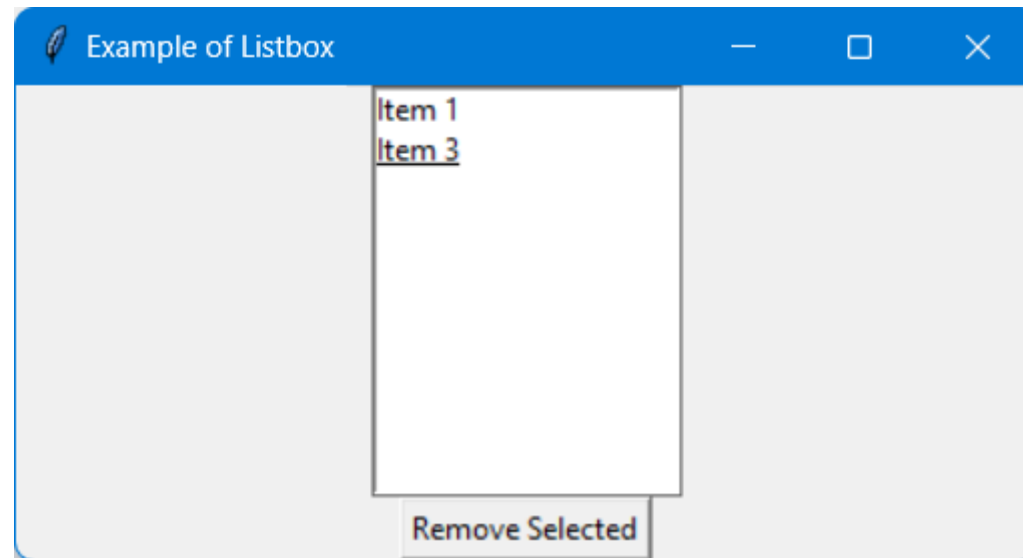
- `tk.Listbox(root)`: Creates a Listbox widget in the root window.
- `listbox.pack()`: Adds the Listbox to the window using the pack layout manager.
- `listbox.insert(index, item)`: Inserts an item into the Listbox at the specified index.



# Working with advanced widgets - listbox

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Extend the previous example by allowing the user to remove a selected item from the Listbox.



## 2. Working with Advanced Widgets - Combobox

# Working with advanced widgets - combobox

## Combobox

The Combobox widget in Tkinter, which is a part of the ttk module, is a drop-down list that allows the user to select one item from a list of choices.

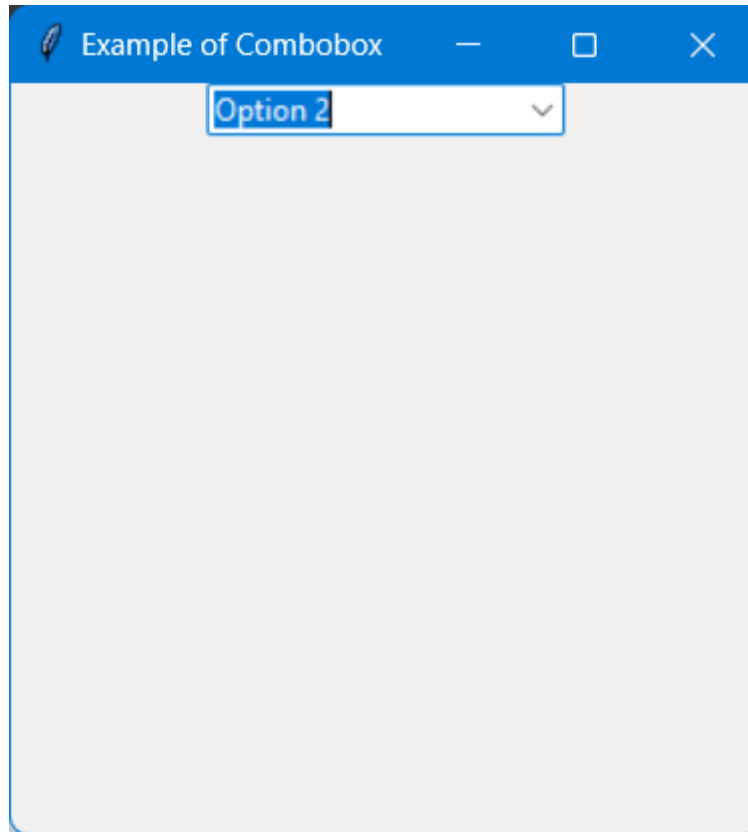
### **Step to Implement**

- Create a Combobox using `ttk.Combobox`.
- Add it to the Tkinter window with layout function.

# Working with advanced widgets - combobox

## Example – GUI of Combobox

Create a Tkinter application that uses a combobox.



# Working with advanced widgets - combobox

## Example – Code of Combobox

```

combox.py x
1  import tkinter as tk
2  from tkinter import ttk
3
4  root = tk.Tk()
5  root.title("Example of Combobox")
6  root.geometry("300x300")
7
8  combobox = ttk.Combobox(root, values=["Option 1", "Option 2", "Option 3"])
9  combobox.pack()
10 root.mainloop()
11

```

# Working with advanced widgets - combobox

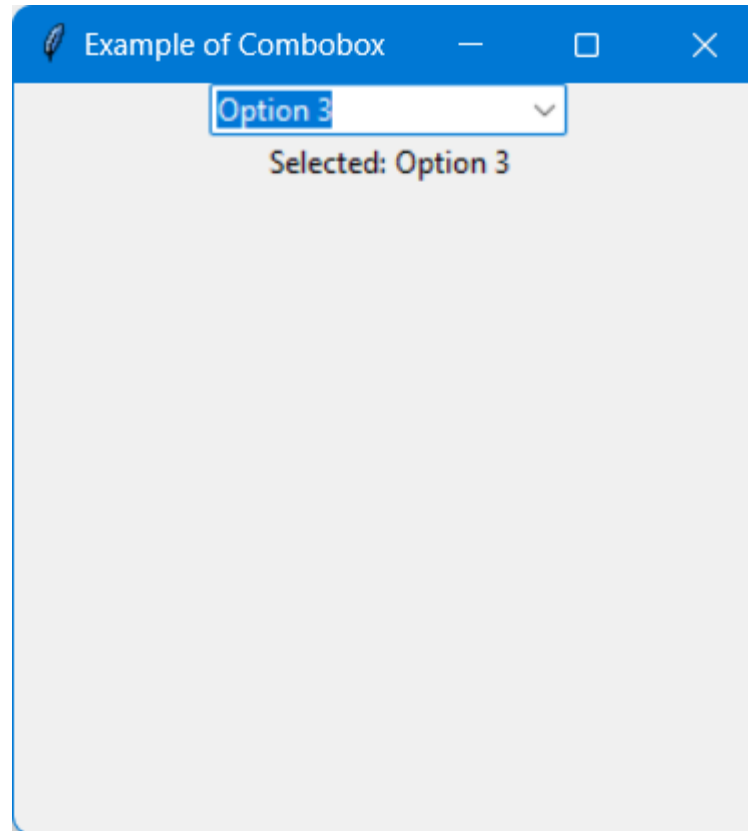
## Explanation - Example of Combobox

- `ttk.Combobox(root, values=[ ])`: Creates a Combobox widget in the root window with specified options.
- `combobox.pack()`: Adds the Combobox to the window using the pack layout manager.

# Working with advanced widgets - combobox

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Extend the previous example by displaying the selected item in a label when the selection changes.



## 2. Working with Advanced Widgets - Treeview



# Working with advanced widgets - treeview

## Treeview

The Treeview widget in Tkinter, part of the ttk module, is used to display a hierarchical collection of items, such as a directory structure or an organizational chart.

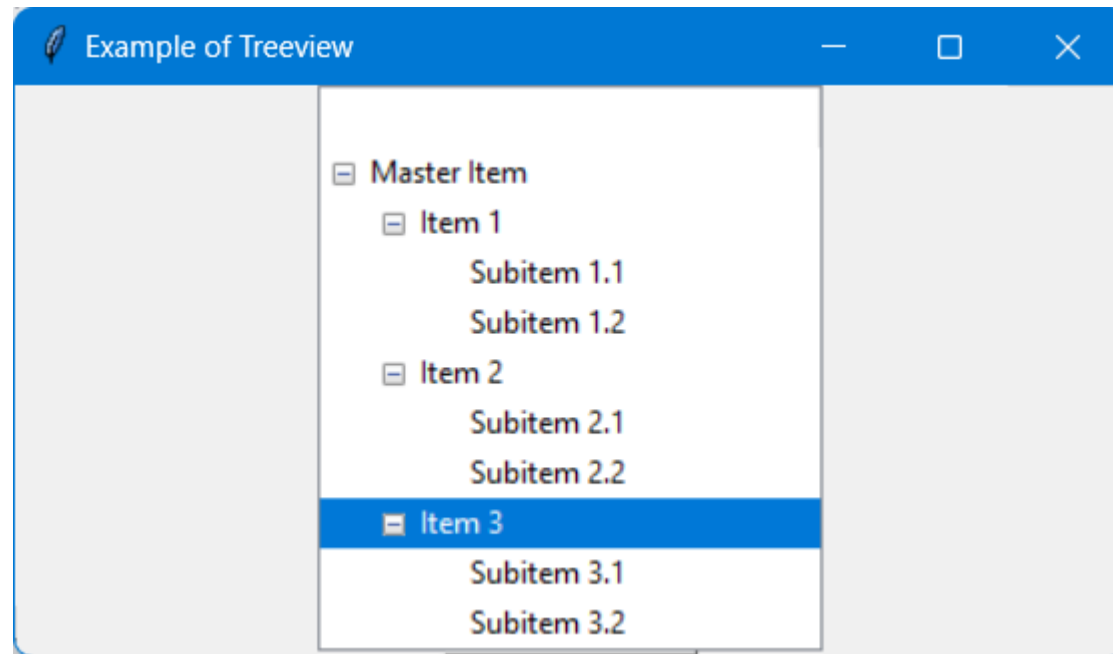
### Step to Implement

- Create a Treeview using `ttk.Treeview`.
- Add it to the Tkinter window with layout function.

# Working with advanced widgets - treeview

## Example – GUI of Treeview

Create a Tkinter application that places item1, item2, and item3 under a top-level item called master\_item. And each item will have two subitems (Subitem 1.1 ... Subitem 3.2).



## Example – Code of Treeview

treeview.py ×

```
1 import tkinter as tk
2 from tkinter import ttk
3
4 root = tk.Tk()
5 root.title("Example of Treeview")
6 root.geometry("400x200")
7
8 tree = ttk.Treeview(root)
9 tree.pack()
10
11 # Add master item
12 master_item = tree.insert(parent="", index="end", iid="master_item", text="Master Item")
13
14 # Add items under master_item
15 item1 = tree.insert(master_item, index="end", iid="item1", text="Item 1")
16 item2 = tree.insert(master_item, index="end", iid="item2", text="Item 2")
17 item3 = tree.insert(master_item, index="end", iid="item3", text="Item 3")
18
```

```
19 # Add subitems for item1
20 tree.insert(item1, index="end", iid="subitem1_1", text="Subitem 1.1")
21 tree.insert(item1, index="end", iid="subitem1_2", text="Subitem 1.2")
22
23 # Add subitems for item2
24 tree.insert(item2, index="end", iid="subitem2_1", text="Subitem 2.1")
25 tree.insert(item2, index="end", iid="subitem2_2", text="Subitem 2.2")
26
27 # Add subitems for item3
28 tree.insert(item3, index="end", iid="subitem3_1", text="Subitem 3.1")
29 tree.insert(item3, index="end", iid="subitem3_2", text="Subitem 3.2")
30
31 root.mainloop()
32
```

# Working with advanced widgets - treeview

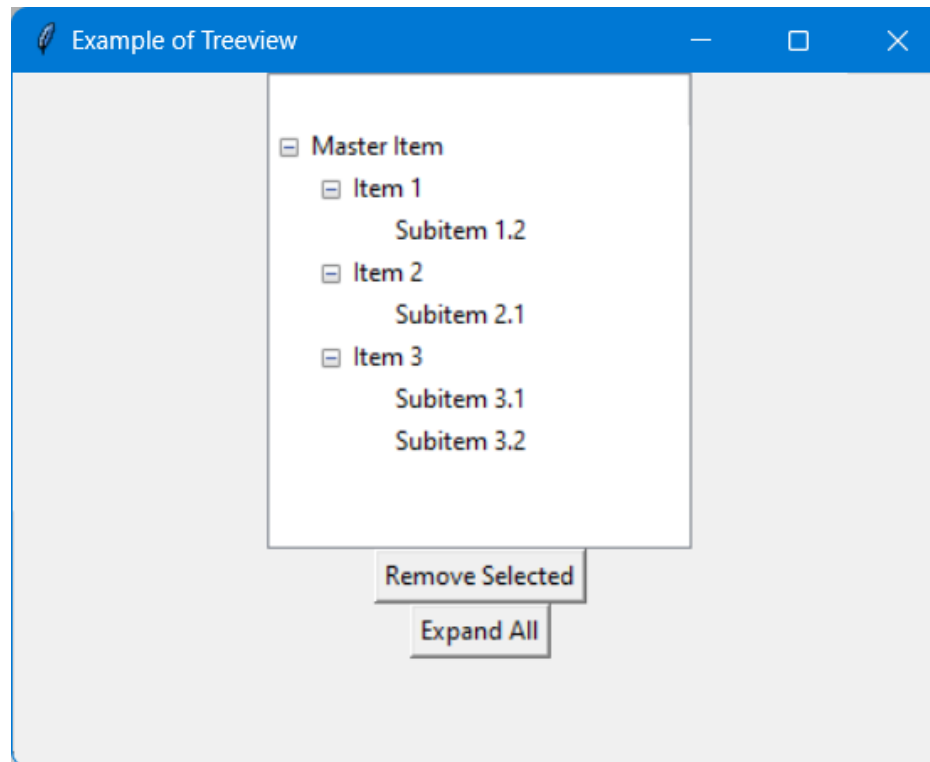
## Explanation - Example of Treeview

- `master_item = tree.insert("", "end", "master_item", text="Master Item")`: Adds a top-level item called `master_item`.
- `tree.insert(master_item, "end", "item1", text="Item 1")`: Adds `item1` under `master_item`.
- Similar lines add `item2` and `item3` under `master_item`.

# Working with advanced widgets - treeview

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Extend the previous example by adding two buttons to remove the selected item and expand the entire tree accordingly.



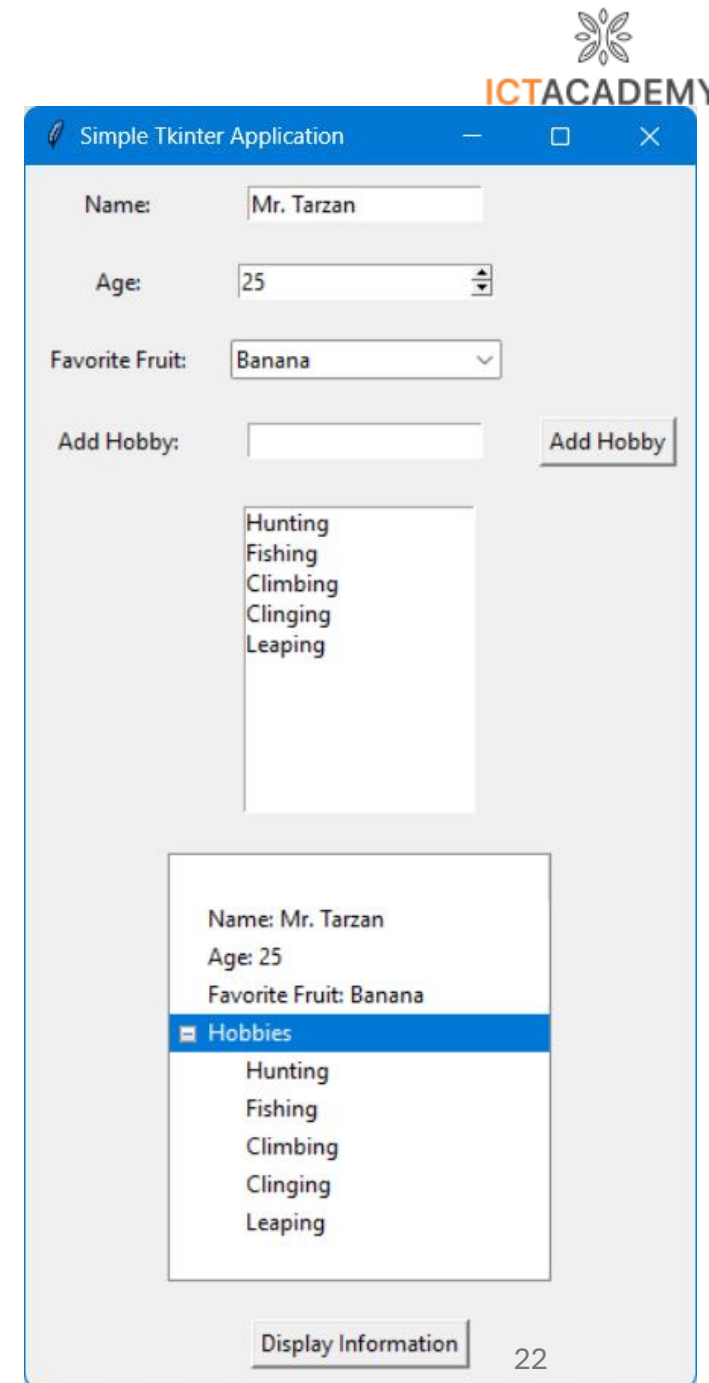
## Case Study: Building a Simple Tkinter Application with Spinbox

### Objective:

Build an application where users can input their name and age, select their favorite fruit from a combobox, add their favorite hobbies to a listbox, and display a hierarchical view of their input in a treeview.

### Instructions:

- Create the main window.
- Add a Label and Entry for the user to input their name.
- Add a Label and Spinbox for the user to select their age.
- Add a Label and Combobox for the user to select their favorite fruit.
- Add a Label, Entry, Button, and Listbox for the user to add and display their hobbies.
- Add a Button to display the collected information in a Treeview.



Question?

# Thank you