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Subject: Object Oriented Programming

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Introduction to GUI Programming in Python

LEX 6.0 Tkinter -GUI Application in Python

Exercise 1: A First GUI Program The following program is available for download (called exercise1.py). Find the program, open it using IDLE and run it.

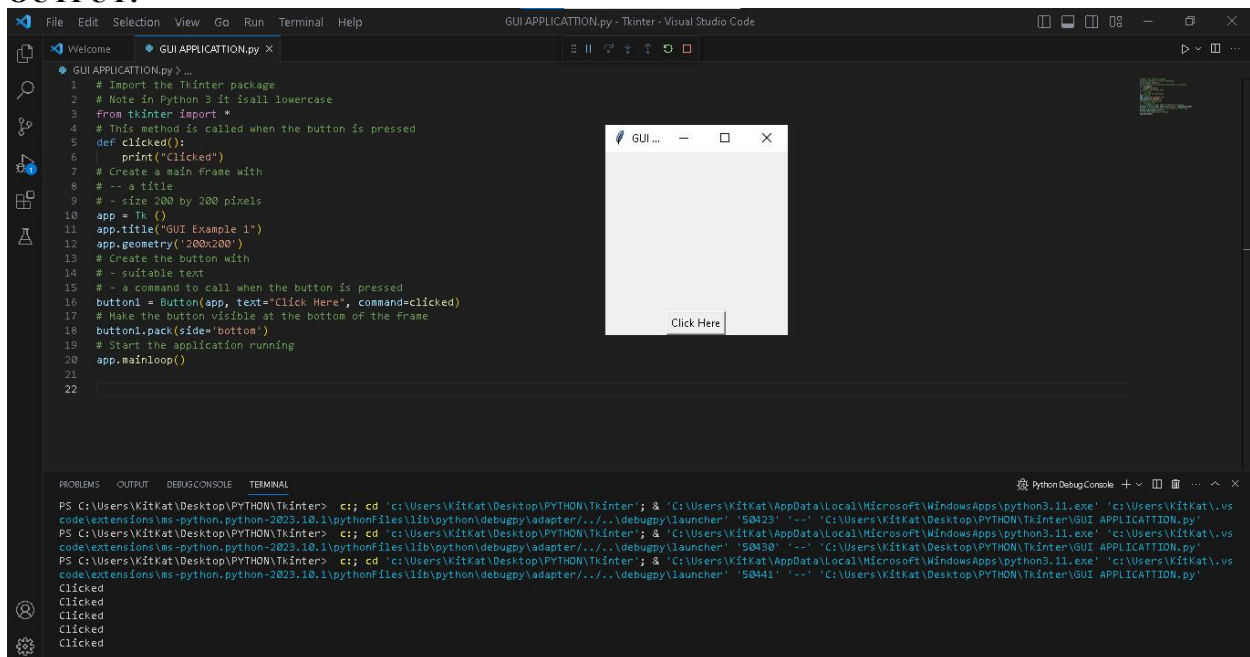
```
File Edit Selection View Go Run Terminal Help
GUI APPLICATION.py - Tkinter - Visual Studio Code

Welcome GUI APPLICATION.py x

GUI APPLICATION.py > ...
1 # Import the Tkinter package
2 # Note in Python 3 it is all lowercase
3 from tkinter import *
4 # This method is called when the button is pressed
5 def clicked():
6     print("Clicked")
7 # Create a main Frame with
8 # -- a title
9 # - size 200 by 200 pixels
10 app = Tk()
11 app.title("GUI Example 1")
12 app.geometry('200x200')
13 # Create the button with
14 # - suitable text
15 # - a command to call when the button is pressed
16 button1 = Button(app, text="Click Here", command=clicked)
17 # Make the button visible at the bottom of the frame
18 button1.pack(side='bottom')
19 # Start the application running
20 app.mainloop()
21
22

PROBLEMS OUTPUT DEBUGCONSOLE TERMINAL
Python Debug Console
PS C:\Users\KitKat\Desktop\PYTHON\Tkinter> cd 'c:\Users\KitKat\Desktop\PYTHON\Tkinter'; & 'C:\Users\KitKat\AppData\Local\Microsoft\WindowsApps\python3.11.exe' 'c:\Users\KitKat\vs
code\extensions\ms-python.python-2023.18.1\pythonfiles\lib\python\debugpy\adapter\..\..\debugpy\launcher' '50423' '--' 'C:\Users\KitKat\Desktop\PYTHON\Tkinter\GUI APPLICATION.py'
PS C:\Users\KitKat\Desktop\PYTHON\Tkinter> cd 'c:\Users\KitKat\Desktop\PYTHON\Tkinter'; & 'C:\Users\KitKat\AppData\Local\Microsoft\WindowsApps\python3.11.exe' 'c:\Users\KitKat\vs
code\extensions\ms-python.python-2023.18.1\pythonfiles\lib\python\debugpy\adapter\..\..\debugpy\launcher' '50430' '--' 'C:\Users\KitKat\Desktop\PYTHON\Tkinter\GUI APPLICATION.py'
PS C:\Users\KitKat\Desktop\PYTHON\Tkinter> cd 'c:\Users\KitKat\Desktop\PYTHON\Tkinter'; & 'C:\Users\KitKat\AppData\Local\Microsoft\WindowsApps\python3.11.exe' 'c:\Users\KitKat\vs
code\extensions\ms-python.python-2023.18.1\pythonfiles\lib\python\debugpy\adapter\..\..\debugpy\launcher' '50441' '--' 'C:\Users\KitKat\Desktop\PYTHON\Tkinter\GUI APPLICATION.py'
Clicked
Clicked
Clicked
Clicked
Clicked
```

OUTPUT:

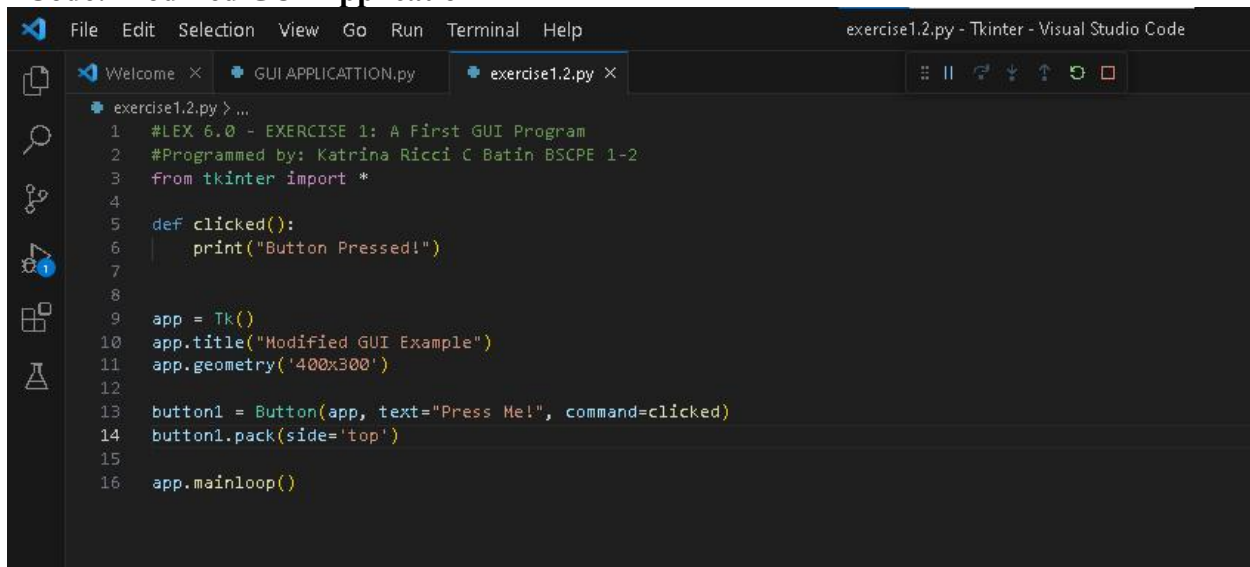


Exercise 1.2: Modify the Program

Although it has not been explained yet, see if you can figure out how to make the following modifications:

- Change the title
- Change the text in the button
- Change the text printed when the button is pressed
- Change the size (geometry) of the rectangular frame
- Move the button to the top of the frame

Code: Modified GUI Application

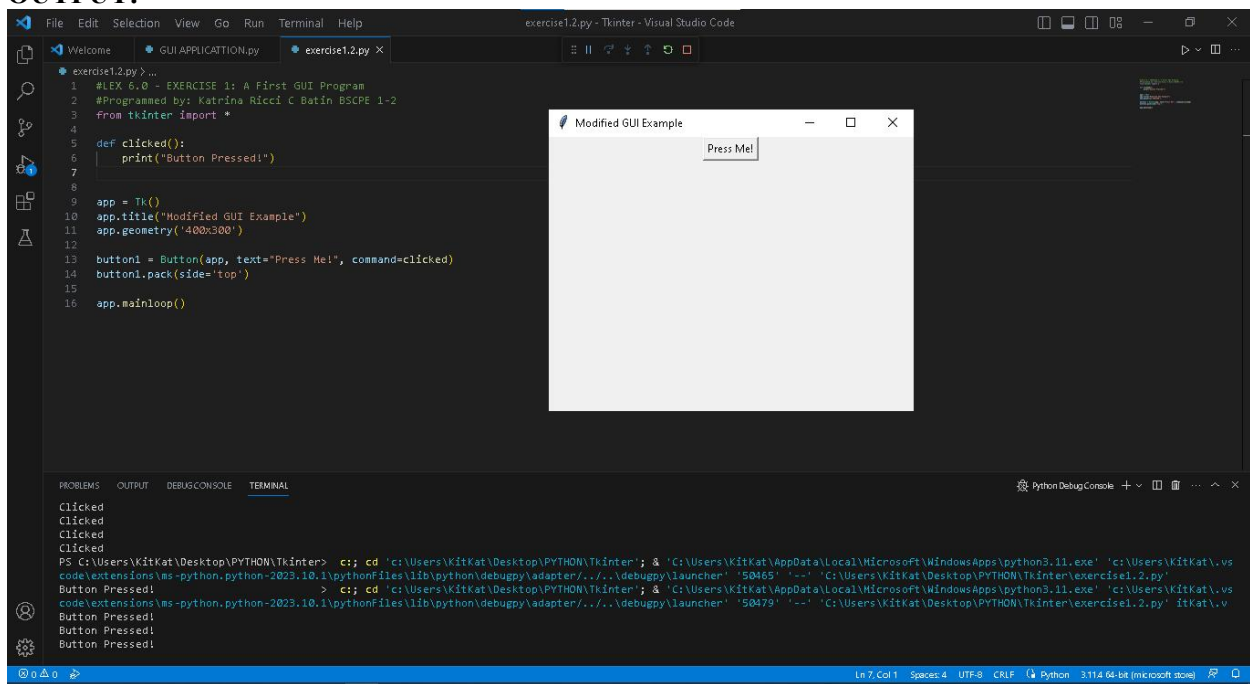


```
File Edit Selection View Go Run Terminal Help exercise1.2.py - Tkinter - Visual Studio Code

Welcome x GUI APPLICATION.py x exercise1.2.py x

exercise1.2.py > ...
1 #LEX 6.0 - EXERCISE 1: A First GUI Program
2 #Programmed by: Katrina Ricci C Batin BSCPE 1-2
3 from tkinter import *
4
5 def clicked():
6     print("Button Pressed!")
7
8
9 app = Tk()
10 app.title("Modified GUI Example")
11 app.geometry('400x300')
12
13 button1 = Button(app, text="Press Me!", command=clicked)
14 button1.pack(side='top')
15
16 app.mainloop()
```

OUTPUT:



```
File Edit Selection View Go Run Terminal Help exercise1.2.py - Tkinter - Visual Studio Code

Welcome x GUI APPLICATION.py x exercise1.2.py x

exercise1.2.py > ...
1 #LEX 6.0 - EXERCISE 1: A First GUI Program
2 #Programmed by: Katrina Ricci C Batin BSCPE 1-2
3 from tkinter import *
4
5 def clicked():
6     print("Button Pressed!")
7
8
9 app = Tk()
10 app.title("Modified GUI Example")
11 app.geometry('400x300')
12
13 button1 = Button(app, text="Press Me!", command=clicked)
14 button1.pack(side='top')
15
16 app.mainloop()

PROBLEMS OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE TERMINAL Python Debug Console

Clicked
Clicked
Clicked
Clicked
PS C:\Users\KitKat\Desktop\PYTHON\Tkinter> c:\cd 'c:\Users\KitKat\Desktop\PYTHON\Tkinter'; & 'C:\Users\KitKat\AppData\Local\Microsoft\WindowsApps\python3.11.exe' 'c:\Users\KitKat\vs
code\extensions\ms-python.python-2023.10.1\pythonFiles\lib\python\debugpy\adapter\..\..\debugpy\launcher' '50465' '---' 'C:\Users\KitKat\Desktop\PYTHON\Tkinter\exercise1.2.py'
Button Pressed! > c:\cd 'c:\Users\KitKat\Desktop\PYTHON\Tkinter'; & 'C:\Users\KitKat\AppData\Local\Microsoft\WindowsApps\python3.11.exe' 'c:\Users\KitKat\vs
code\extensions\ms-python.python-2023.10.1\pythonFiles\lib\python\debugpy\adapter\..\..\debugpy\launcher' '50479' '---' 'C:\Users\KitKat\Desktop\PYTHON\Tkinter\exercise1.2.py' itKat.v

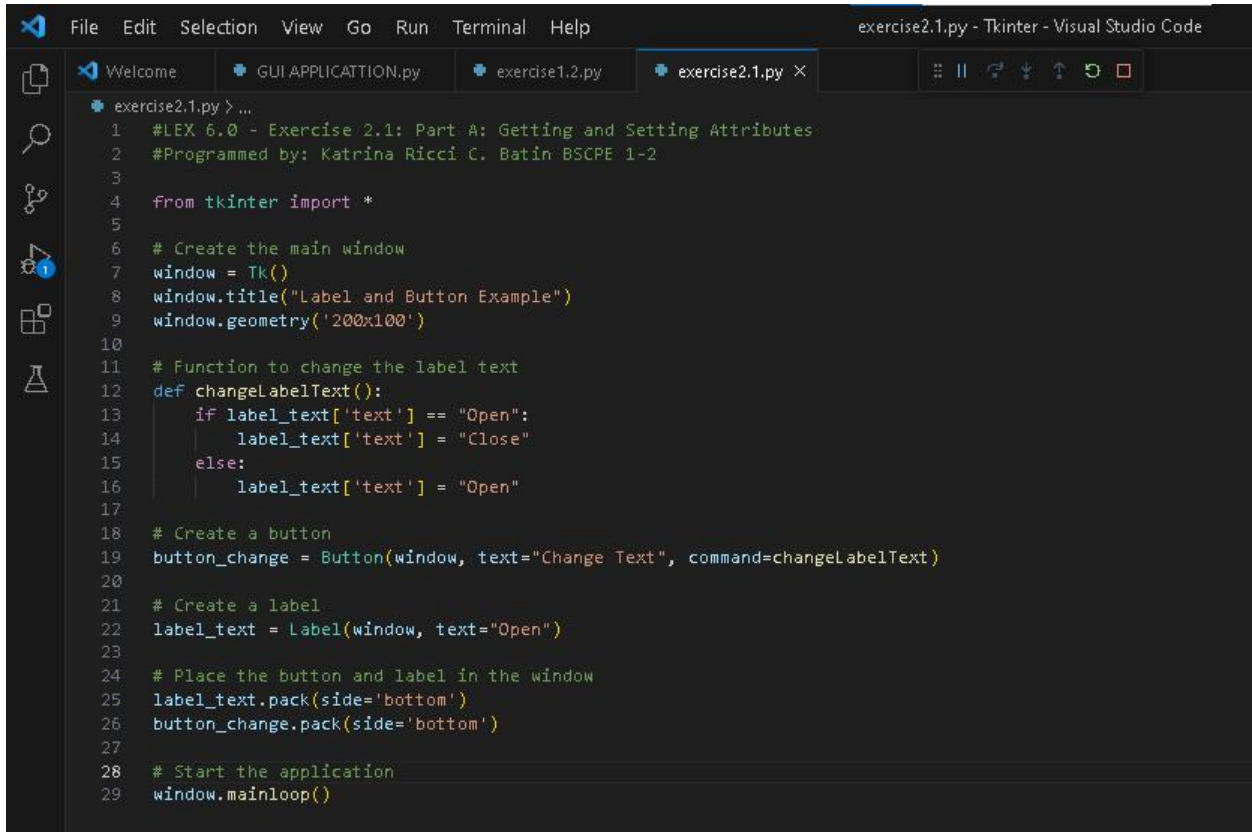
Button Pressed!
Button Pressed!
Button Pressed!
```

Exercise 2: Adding a Label and Entry Widget

Exercise2.1:PartA:GettingandSettingAttributes

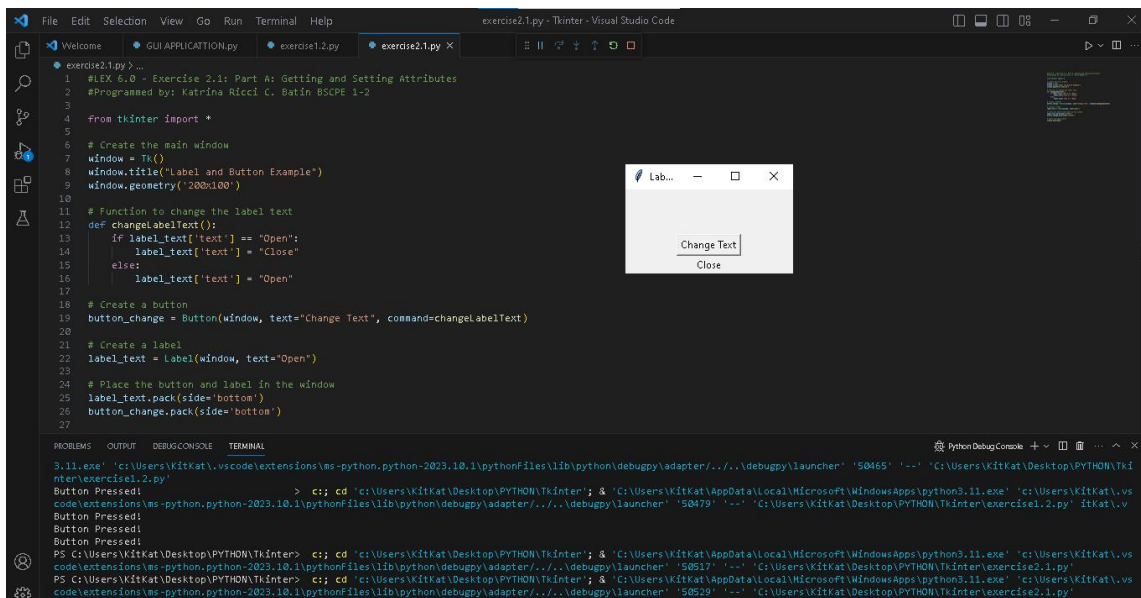
Run the given program (exercise2A.py); this version just has a button and a label. Pressing the button once changes the text of the label. Change it so that the text changes on each press, toggling between two messages.

Code: Part A: Getting and Setting Attributes



```
1 #LEX 6.0 - Exercise 2.1: Part A: Getting and Setting Attributes
2 #Programmed by: Katrina Ricci C. Batin BSCE 1-2
3
4 from tkinter import *
5
6 # Create the main window
7 window = Tk()
8 window.title("Label and Button Example")
9 window.geometry('200x100')
10
11 # Function to change the label text
12 def changeLabelText():
13     if label_text['text'] == "Open":
14         label_text['text'] = "Close"
15     else:
16         label_text['text'] = "Open"
17
18 # Create a button
19 button_change = Button(window, text="Change Text", command=changeLabelText)
20
21 # Create a label
22 label_text = Label(window, text="Open")
23
24 # Place the button and label in the window
25 label_text.pack(side='bottom')
26 button_change.pack(side='bottom')
27
28 # Start the application
29 window.mainloop()
```

OUTPUTT



```
3.11.exe: 'C:\Users\KitKat\vscode\extensions\ms-python.python-2023.10.1\pythonFiles\lib\python\debugpy\adapter\...\.debugpy\launcher' '50465' '--' 'C:\Users\KitKat\Desktop\PYTHON\Tkinter\exercise2.1.py'
Button Pressed!
> cd 'C:\Users\KitKat\Desktop\PYTHON\Tkinter'; & 'C:\Users\KitKat\AppData\Local\Microsoft\WindowsApps\python3.11.exe' 'C:\Users\KitKat\vscode\extensions\ms-python.python-2023.10.1\pythonFiles\lib\python\debugpy\adapter\...\.debugpy\launcher' '50479' '--' 'C:\Users\KitKat\Desktop\PYTHON\Tkinter\exercise2.1.py'
Button Pressed!
Button Pressed!
Button Pressed!
PS C:\Users\KitKat\Desktop\PYTHON\Tkinter> cd 'C:\Users\KitKat\Desktop\PYTHON\Tkinter'; & 'C:\Users\KitKat\AppData\Local\Microsoft\WindowsApps\python3.11.exe' 'C:\Users\KitKat\vscode\extensions\ms-python.python-2023.10.1\pythonFiles\lib\python\debugpy\adapter\...\.debugpy\launcher' '50517' '--' 'C:\Users\KitKat\Desktop\PYTHON\Tkinter\exercise2.1.py'
PS C:\Users\KitKat\Desktop\PYTHON\Tkinter> cd 'C:\Users\KitKat\Desktop\PYTHON\Tkinter'; & 'C:\Users\KitKat\AppData\Local\Microsoft\WindowsApps\python3.11.exe' 'C:\Users\KitKat\vscode\extensions\ms-python.python-2023.10.1\pythonFiles\lib\python\debugpy\adapter\...\.debugpy\launcher' '50529' '--' 'C:\Users\KitKat\Desktop\PYTHON\Tkinter\exercise2.1.py'
```

Exercise 2.2: Part B: Complete Program

Run the given program (exercise2B.py); this part adds the entry widget. When you enter text in the box (the Entry widget) and press the button, it only prints the text from the entry. Complete it so that it behaves as described above.

Code: Part B: Complete Program

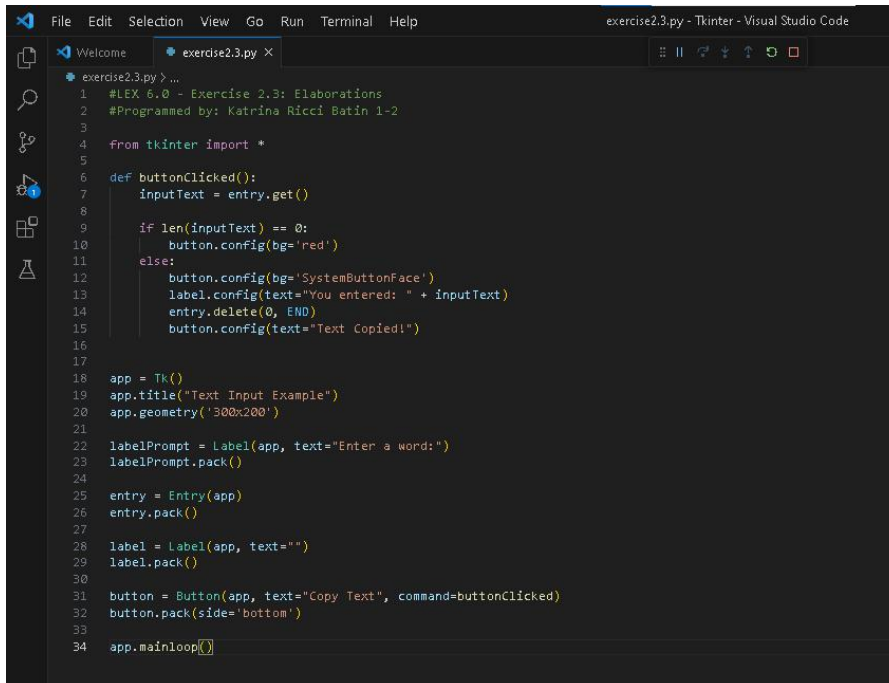
OUTPUT :

Exercise 2.3:Elaborations

When the button is pressed, check if the entered text is blank (i.e. has zero length). If so, do not copy it but instead set the background of the button red. Restore the original background colour when the button is pressed and some text has been entered.

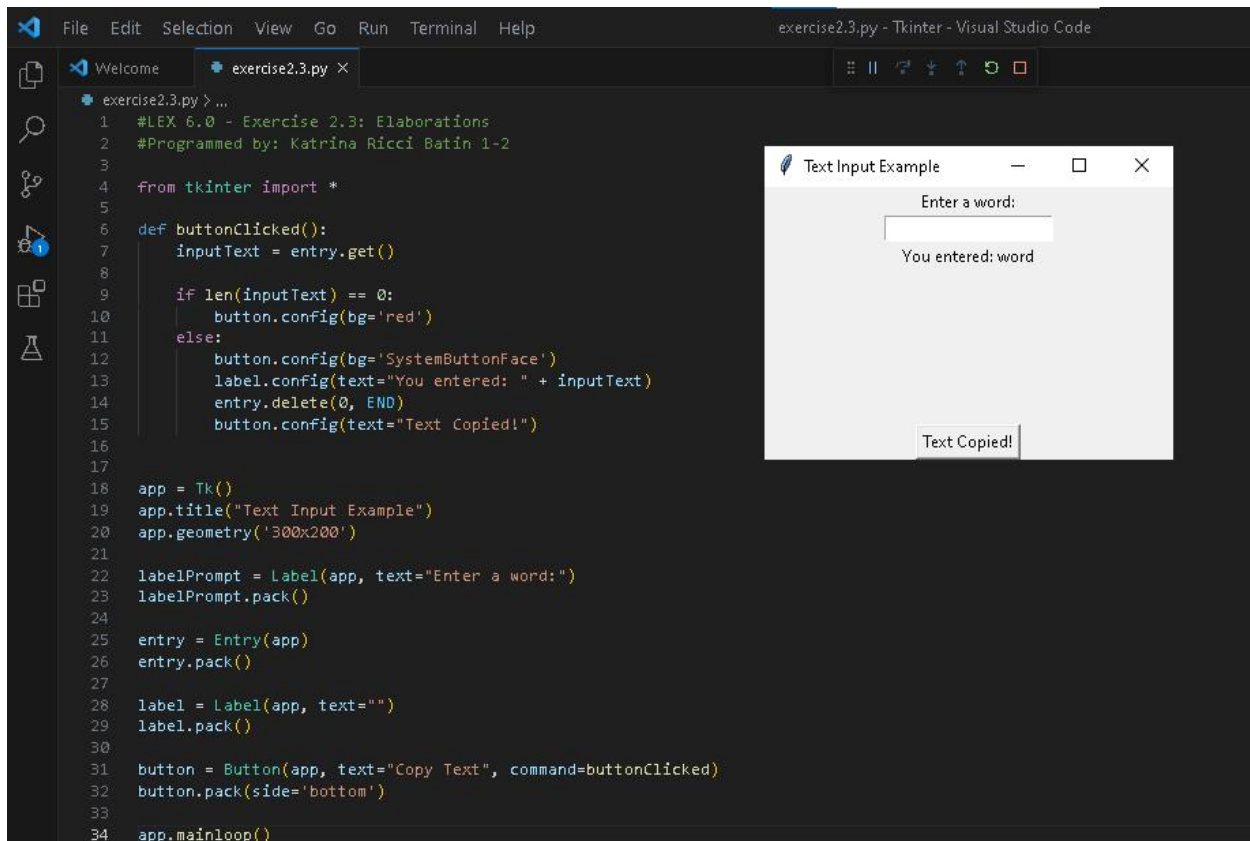
After the button has been pressed and the label changed, make the next press of the button clear the text in the entry widget. Change the button text so that the user understands what is happening.

Code:



```
1 #LEX 6.0 - Exercise 2.3: Elaborations
2 #Programmed by: Katrina Ricci Batin 1-2
3
4 from tkinter import *
5
6 def buttonClicked():
7     inputText = entry.get()
8
9     if len(inputText) == 0:
10         button.config(bg='red')
11     else:
12         button.config(bg='SystemButtonFace')
13         label.config(text="You entered: " + inputText)
14         entry.delete(0, END)
15         button.config(text="Text Copied!")
16
17
18 app = Tk()
19 app.title("Text Input Example")
20 app.geometry('300x200')
21
22 labelPrompt = Label(app, text="Enter a word:")
23 labelPrompt.pack()
24
25 entry = Entry(app)
26 entry.pack()
27
28 label = Label(app, text="")
29 label.pack()
30
31 button = Button(app, text="Copy Text", command=buttonClicked)
32 button.pack(side='bottom')
33
34 app.mainloop()
```

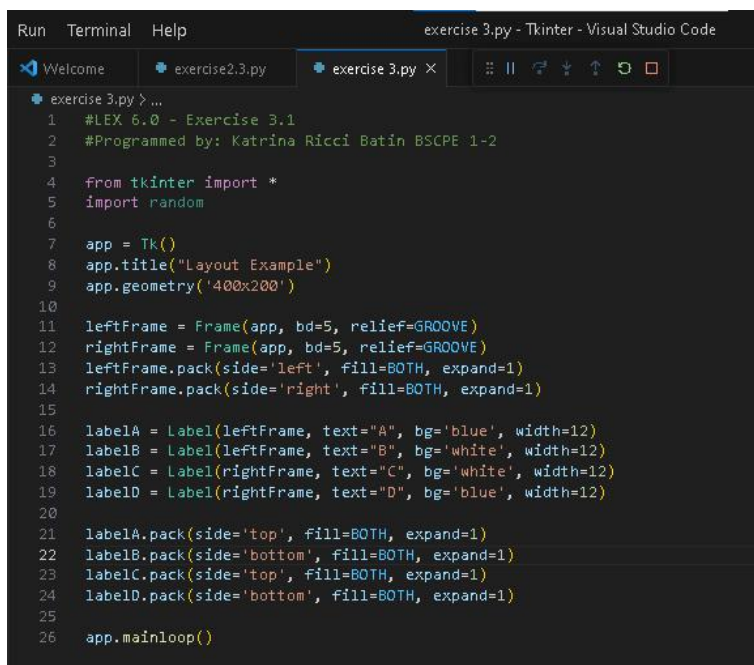
OUTPUT :



Exercise 3: Managing Layout

Exercise 3.1: Arrange the labels in a square grid with the pack layout manager. This means introducing extra frames so that the labels are in the frames and the frames are in the top-level window. In the diagram above, the frames have a border so they can be seen.

Code:



OUTPUT

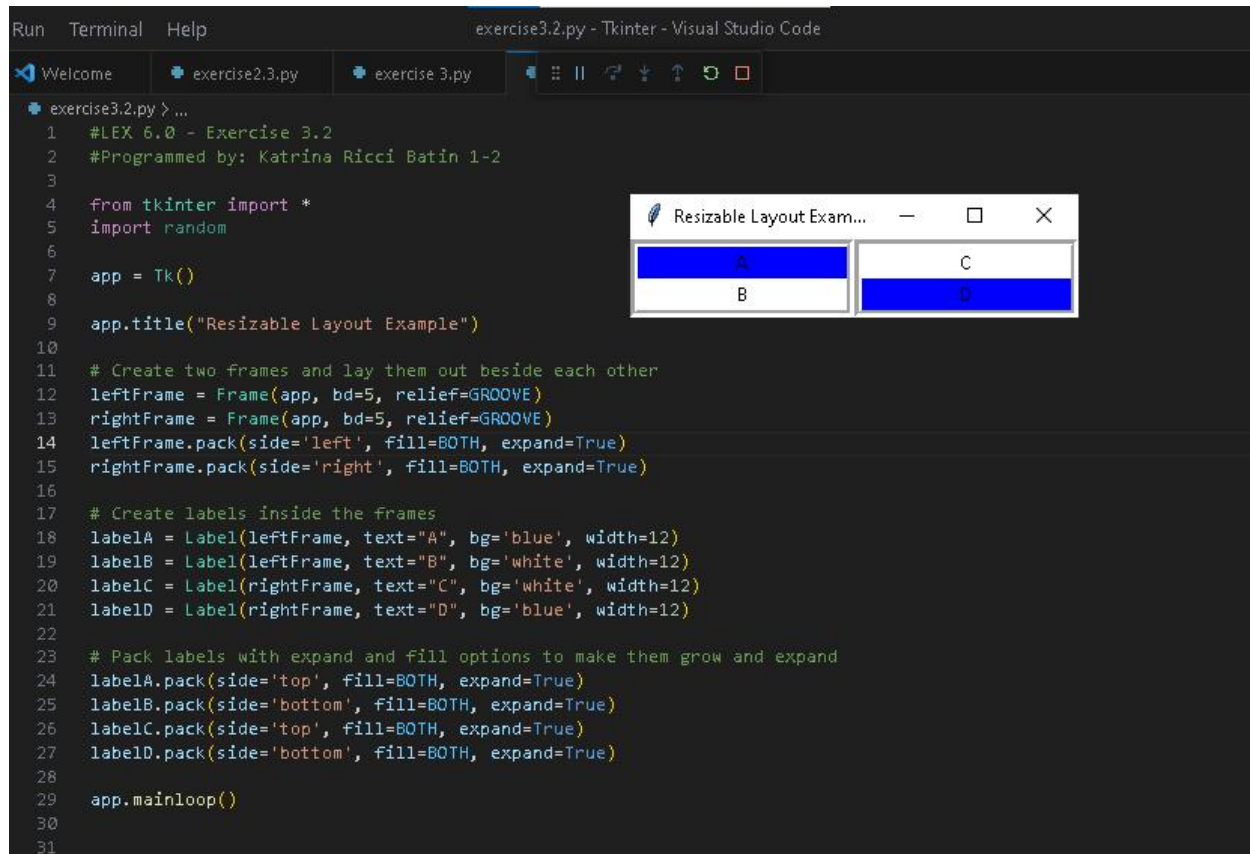
```
Run Terminal Help exercise3.py - Tkinter - Visual Studio Code
Welcome exercise2.3.py exercise3.py
exercise3.py > ...
1 #LEX 6.0 - Exercise 3.1
2 #Programmed by: Katrina Ricci Batin BSCPE 1-2
3
4 from tkinter import *
5 import random
6
7 app = Tk()
8 app.title("Layout Example")
9 app.geometry('400x200')
10
11 leftFrame = Frame(app, bd=5, relief=GROOVE)
12 rightFrame = Frame(app, bd=5, relief=GROOVE)
13 leftFrame.pack(side='left', fill=BOTH, expand=1)
14 rightFrame.pack(side='right', fill=BOTH, expand=1)
15
16 labelA = Label(leftFrame, text="A", bg='blue', width=12)
17 labelB = Label(leftFrame, text="B", bg='white', width=12)
18 labelC = Label(rightFrame, text="C", bg='white', width=12)
19 labelD = Label(rightFrame, text="D", bg='blue', width=12)
20
21 labelA.pack(side='top', fill=BOTH, expand=1)
22 labelB.pack(side='bottom', fill=BOTH, expand=1)
23 labelC.pack(side='top', fill=BOTH, expand=1)
24 labelD.pack(side='bottom', fill=BOTH, expand=1)
25
26 app.mainloop()
```

Exercise3.2:Support resizing Use the ‘expand’ and ‘fill’ attributes of the pack method to make the labels grow and expand into the available space. There is more guidance in code comments.

Code:

```
Run Terminal Help exercise3.2.py - Tkinter - Visual Studio Code
Welcome exercise2.3.py exercise3.py
exercise3.2.py > ...
1 #LEX 6.0 - Exercise 3.2
2 #Programmed by: Katrina Ricci Batin 1-2
3
4 from tkinter import *
5 import random
6
7 app = Tk()
8
9 app.title("Resizable Layout Example")
10
11 # Create two frames and lay them out beside each other
12 leftFrame = Frame(app, bd=5, relief=GROOVE)
13 rightFrame = Frame(app, bd=5, relief=GROOVE)
14 leftFrame.pack(side='left', fill=BOTH, expand=True)
15 rightFrame.pack(side='right', fill=BOTH, expand=True)
16
17 # Create labels inside the frames
18 labelA = Label(leftFrame, text="A", bg='blue', width=12)
19 labelB = Label(leftFrame, text="B", bg='white', width=12)
20 labelC = Label(rightFrame, text="C", bg='white', width=12)
21 labelD = Label(rightFrame, text="D", bg='blue', width=12)
22
23 # Pack labels with expand and fill options to make them grow and expand
24 labelA.pack(side='top', fill=BOTH, expand=True)
25 labelB.pack(side='bottom', fill=BOTH, expand=True)
26 labelC.pack(side='top', fill=BOTH, expand=True)
27 labelD.pack(side='bottom', fill=BOTH, expand=True)
28
29 app.mainloop()
```


OUTPUT



The screenshot shows a Visual Studio Code editor window titled "exercise3.2.py - Tkinter - Visual Studio Code". The editor contains a Python script for a Tkinter application. The script creates a window titled "Resizable Layout Example" with two frames. The left frame contains two labels, "A" (blue) and "B" (white). The right frame contains two labels, "C" (white) and "D" (blue). The labels are packed with the 'top' and 'bottom' options, and the frames are packed with the 'left' and 'right' options. The application is run using the 'mainloop()' method.

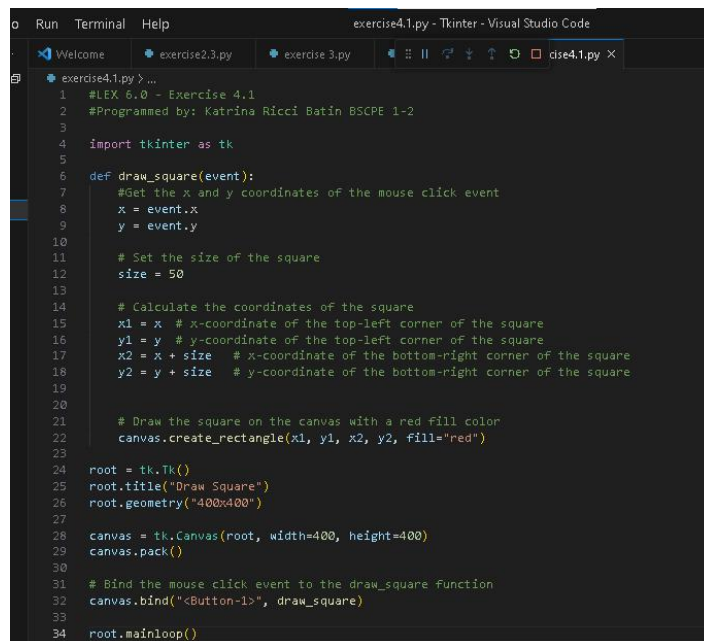
```
1 #LEX 6.0 - Exercise 3.2
2 #Programmed by: Katrina Ricci Batin 1-2
3
4 from tkinter import *
5 import random
6
7 app = Tk()
8
9 app.title("Resizable Layout Example")
10
11 # Create two frames and lay them out beside each other
12 leftFrame = Frame(app, bd=5, relief=GROOVE)
13 rightFrame = Frame(app, bd=5, relief=GROOVE)
14 leftFrame.pack(side='left', fill=BOTH, expand=True)
15 rightFrame.pack(side='right', fill=BOTH, expand=True)
16
17 # Create labels inside the frames
18 labelA = Label(leftFrame, text="A", bg='blue', width=12)
19 labelB = Label(leftFrame, text="B", bg='white', width=12)
20 labelC = Label(rightFrame, text="C", bg='white', width=12)
21 labelD = Label(rightFrame, text="D", bg='blue', width=12)
22
23 # Pack labels with expand and fill options to make them grow and expand
24 labelA.pack(side='top', fill=BOTH, expand=True)
25 labelB.pack(side='bottom', fill=BOTH, expand=True)
26 labelC.pack(side='top', fill=BOTH, expand=True)
27 labelD.pack(side='bottom', fill=BOTH, expand=True)
28
29 app.mainloop()
30
31
```

The output window, titled "Resizable Layout Exam...", shows the resulting Tkinter window. It has a title bar with a maximize button and a close button. The window contains two frames. The left frame has a blue label "A" at the top and a white label "B" at the bottom. The right frame has a white label "C" at the top and a blue label "D" at the bottom.

Exercise 4: The Drawing Canvas and Events

Exercise4.1: Draw a Square where the mouse is clicked Instead of always drawing the same shapes, use the mouse to draw a square: the top- left corner of the square goes where the mouse is clicked.

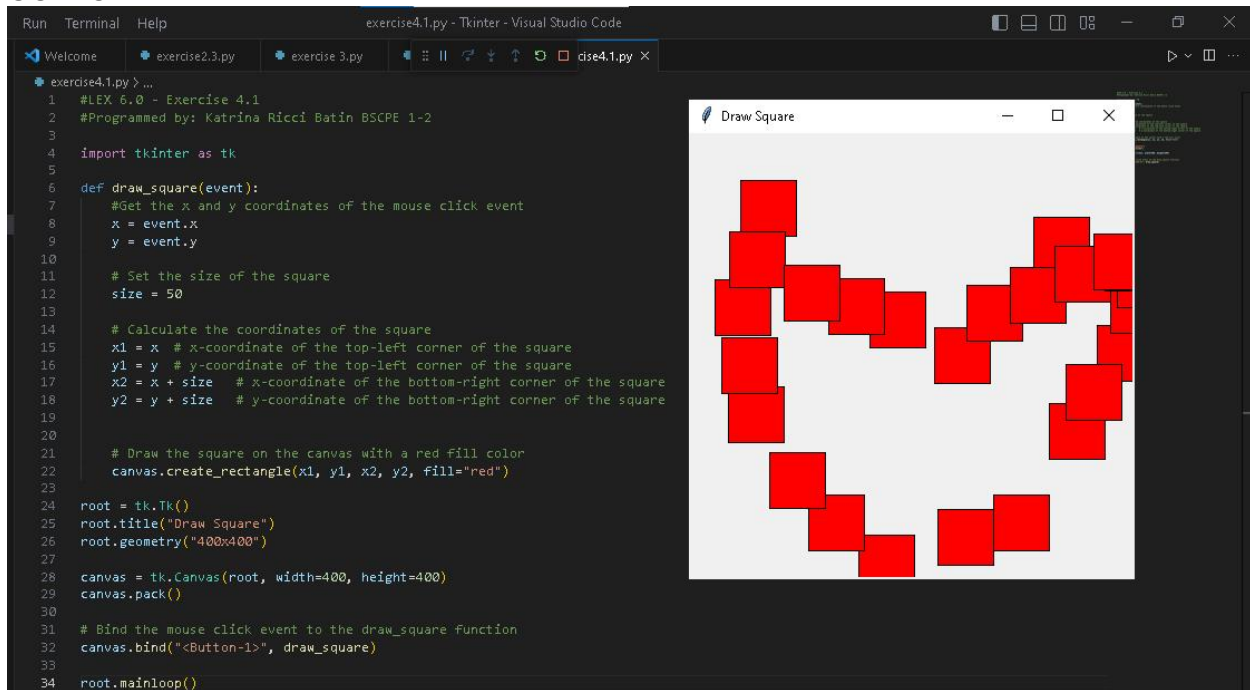
Code:



The screenshot shows a Visual Studio Code editor window titled "exercise4.1.py - Tkinter - Visual Studio Code". The editor contains a Python script for a Tkinter application. The script creates a window titled "Draw Square" with a canvas of size 400x400. A function 'draw_square(event)' is defined to draw a red square on the canvas when a mouse click event occurs. The function gets the x and y coordinates of the mouse click event, sets the size of the square to 50, calculates the coordinates of the square, and draws the square on the canvas with a red fill color. The application is run using the 'mainloop()' method.

```
1 #LEX 6.0 - Exercise 4.1
2 #Programmed by: Katrina Ricci Batin BSCPE 1-2
3
4 import tkinter as tk
5
6 def draw_square(event):
7     #Get the x and y coordinates of the mouse click event
8     x = event.x
9     y = event.y
10
11     # Set the size of the square
12     size = 50
13
14     # Calculate the coordinates of the square
15     x1 = x # x-coordinate of the top-left corner of the square
16     y1 = y # y-coordinate of the top-left corner of the square
17     x2 = x + size # x-coordinate of the bottom-right corner of the square
18     y2 = y + size # y-coordinate of the bottom-right corner of the square
19
20     # Draw the square on the canvas with a red fill color
21     canvas.create_rectangle(x1, y1, x2, y2, fill="red")
22
23
24 root = tk.Tk()
25 root.title("Draw Square")
26 root.geometry("400x400")
27
28 canvas = tk.Canvas(root, width=400, height=400)
29 canvas.pack()
30
31 # Bind the mouse click event to the draw_square function
32 canvas.bind("<Button-1>", draw_square)
33
34 root.mainloop()
35
```

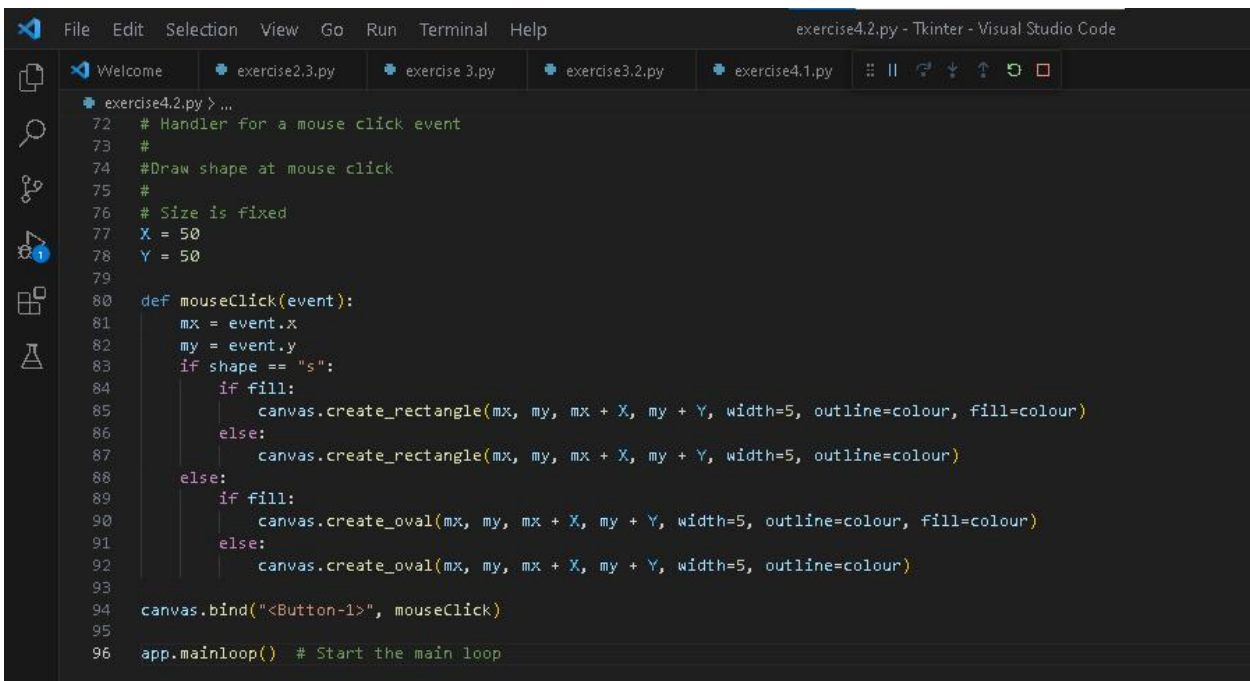
OUTPUT



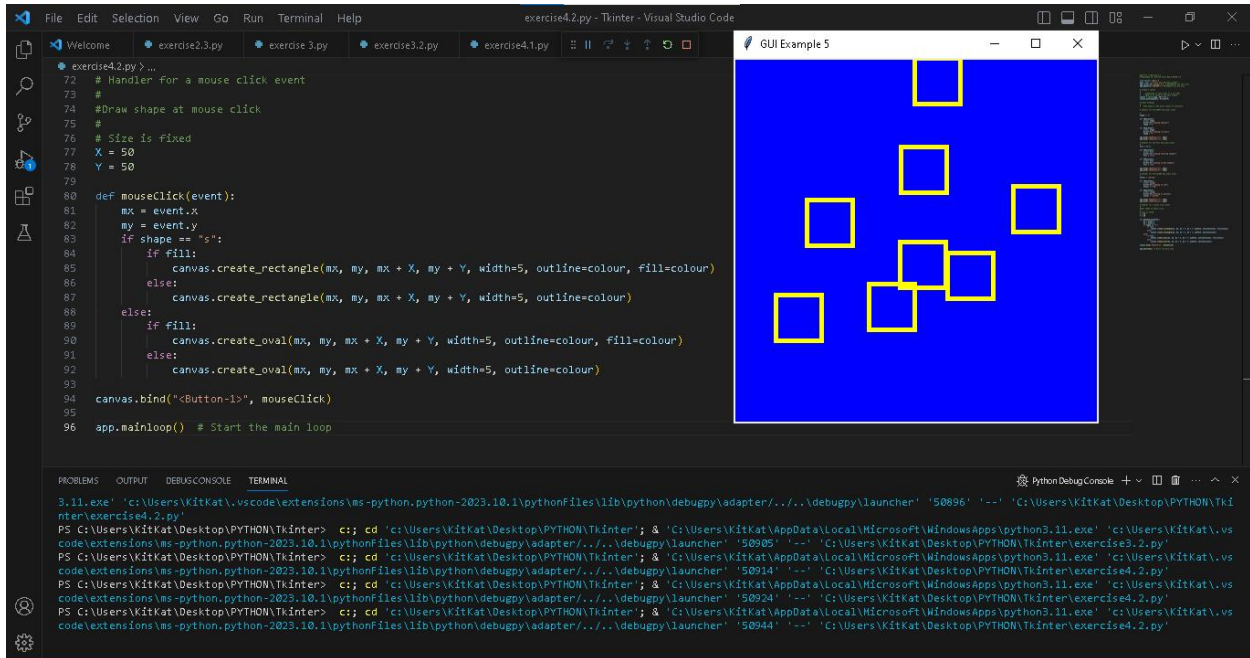
Exercise 4.2: Change the shape, colour and fill. Use keys to specify the shape, colour and whether the shape is filled. For example:

Shape: 's' for square, 'c' for circle
Filling: 'F' for filled, 'f' for unfilled
Colour: 'y' for yellow, 'r' for red

Code:

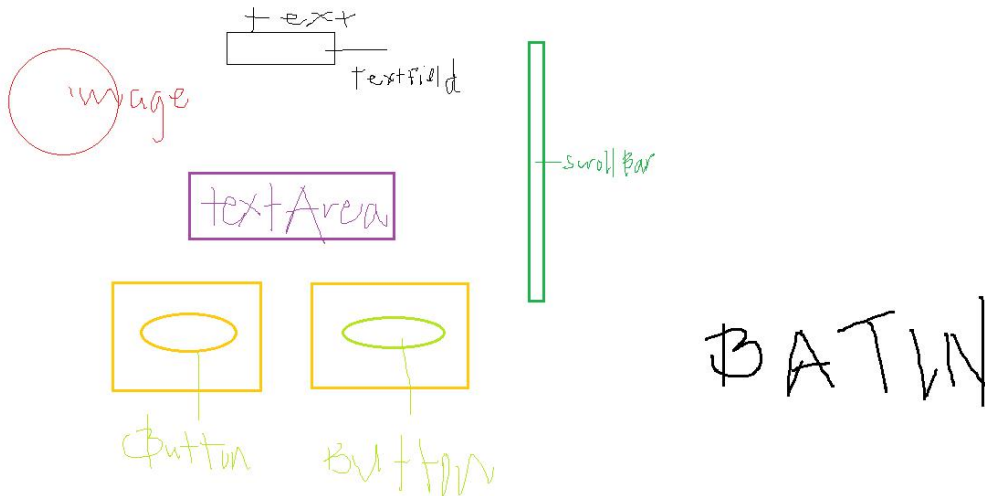


OUTPUT



Exercise 4.3: Interface Design Using a pencil and paper, sketch some better interfaces to draw shapes. Consider either a) how to show what the current drawing options are or b) alternative ways to specify the shape, colour and filling, plus other features that could be useful.

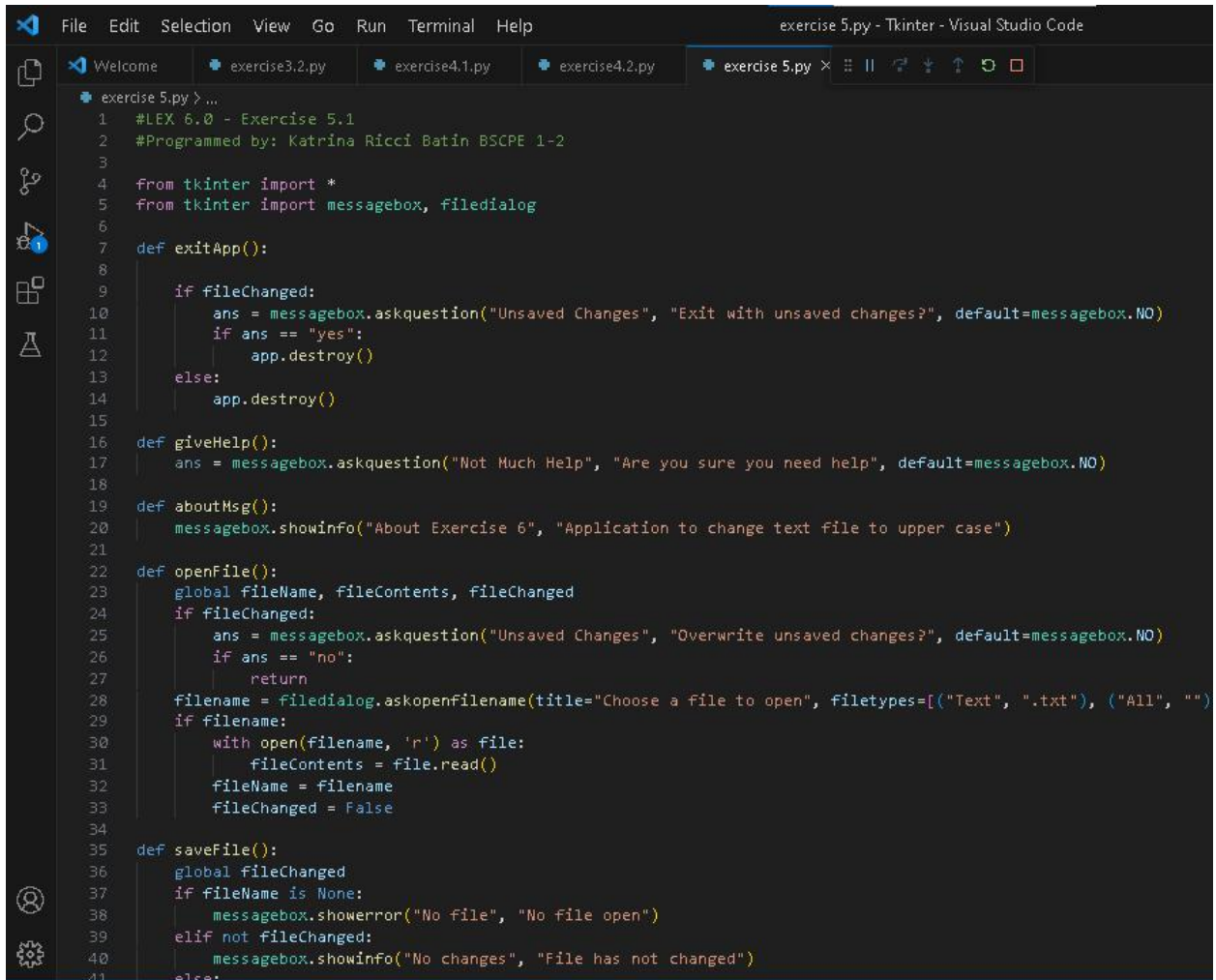
Output:



Exercise 5: Dialogs and Menu

Exercise 5.1: Add menu items Add the new menu and menu items. At first, do not give a command.

Code:

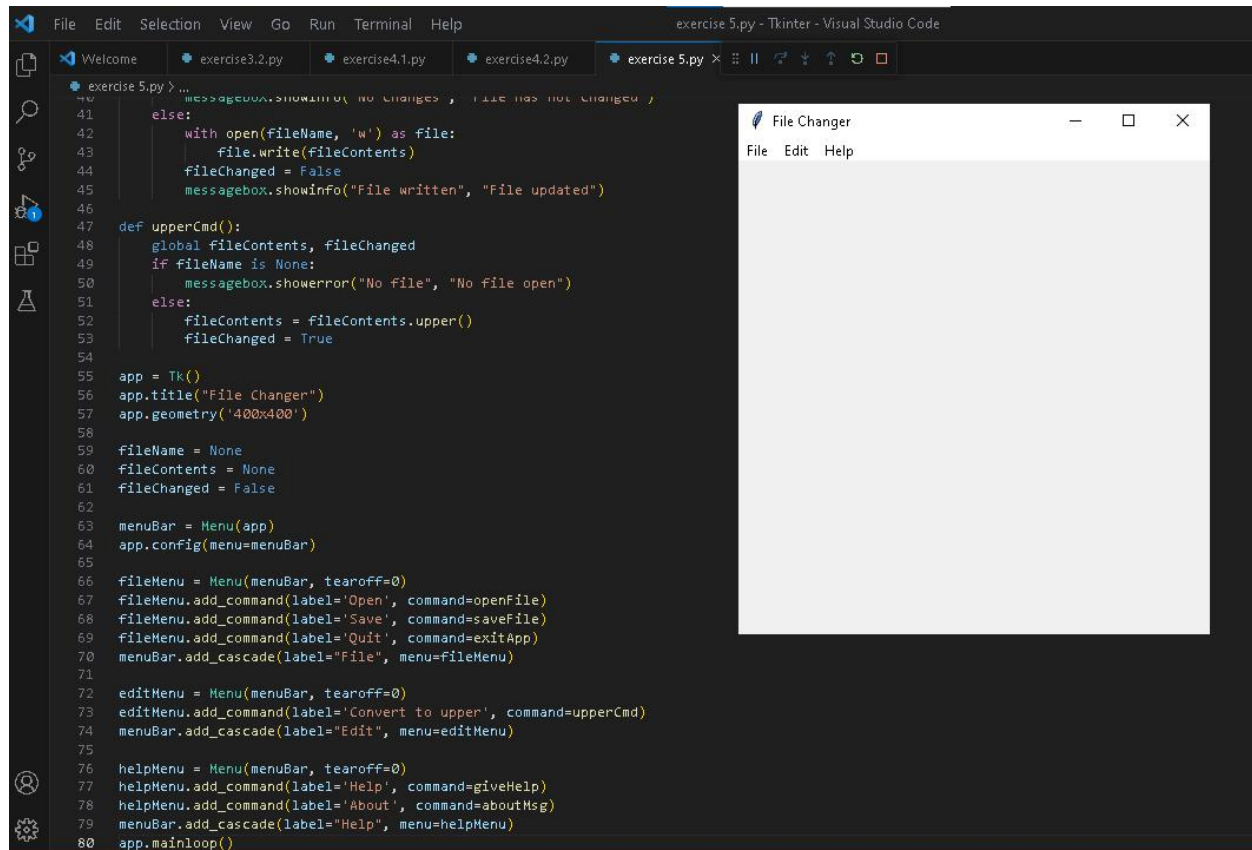


```
File Edit Selection View Go Run Terminal Help
exercise 5.py - Tkinter - Visual Studio Code

Welcome exercise3.2.py exercise4.1.py exercise4.2.py exercise 5.py

exercise 5.py > ...
1 #LEX 6.0 - Exercise 5.1
2 #Programmed by: Katrina Ricci Batin BSCPE 1-2
3
4 from tkinter import *
5 from tkinter import messagebox, filedialog
6
7 def exitApp():
8
9     if fileChanged:
10         ans = messagebox.askquestion("Unsaved Changes", "Exit with unsaved changes?", default=messagebox.NO)
11         if ans == "yes":
12             app.destroy()
13     else:
14         app.destroy()
15
16 def giveHelp():
17     ans = messagebox.askquestion("Not Much Help", "Are you sure you need help", default=messagebox.NO)
18
19 def aboutMsg():
20     messagebox.showinfo("About Exercise 6", "Application to change text file to upper case")
21
22 def openFile():
23     global fileName, fileContents, fileChanged
24     if fileChanged:
25         ans = messagebox.askquestion("Unsaved Changes", "Overwrite unsaved changes?", default=messagebox.NO)
26         if ans == "no":
27             return
28     filename = filedialog.askopenfilename(title="Choose a file to open", filetypes=[("Text", ".txt"), ("All", "")])
29     if filename:
30         with open(filename, 'r') as file:
31             fileContents = file.read()
32         fileName = filename
33         fileChanged = False
34
35 def saveFile():
36     global fileChanged
37     if fileName is None:
38         messagebox.showerror("No file", "No file open")
39     elif not fileChanged:
40         messagebox.showinfo("No changes", "File has not changed")
41     else:
```

OUTPUT



```
40     messagebox.showinfo("No changes", "File has not changed")
41 else:
42     with open(fileName, 'w') as file:
43         file.write(fileContents)
44         fileChanged = False
45         messagebox.showinfo("File written", "File updated")
46
47 def upperCmd():
48     global fileContents, fileChanged
49     if fileName is None:
50         messagebox.showerror("No file", "No file open")
51     else:
52         fileContents = fileContents.upper()
53         fileChanged = True
54
55 app = Tk()
56 app.title("File Changer")
57 app.geometry('400x400')
58
59 fileName = None
60 fileContents = None
61 fileChanged = False
62
63 menuBar = Menu(app)
64 app.config(menu=menuBar)
65
66 fileMenu = Menu(menuBar, tearoff=0)
67 fileMenu.add_command(label='Open', command=openFile)
68 fileMenu.add_command(label='Save', command=saveFile)
69 fileMenu.add_command(label='Quit', command=exitApp)
70 menuBar.add_cascade(label="File", menu=fileMenu)
71
72 editMenu = Menu(menuBar, tearoff=0)
73 editMenu.add_command(label='Convert to upper', command=upperCmd)
74 menuBar.add_cascade(label="Edit", menu=editMenu)
75
76 helpMenu = Menu(menuBar, tearoff=0)
77 helpMenu.add_command(label='Help', command=giveHelp)
78 helpMenu.add_command(label='About', command=aboutMsg)
79 menuBar.add_cascade(label="Help", menu=helpMenu)
80 app.mainloop()
```

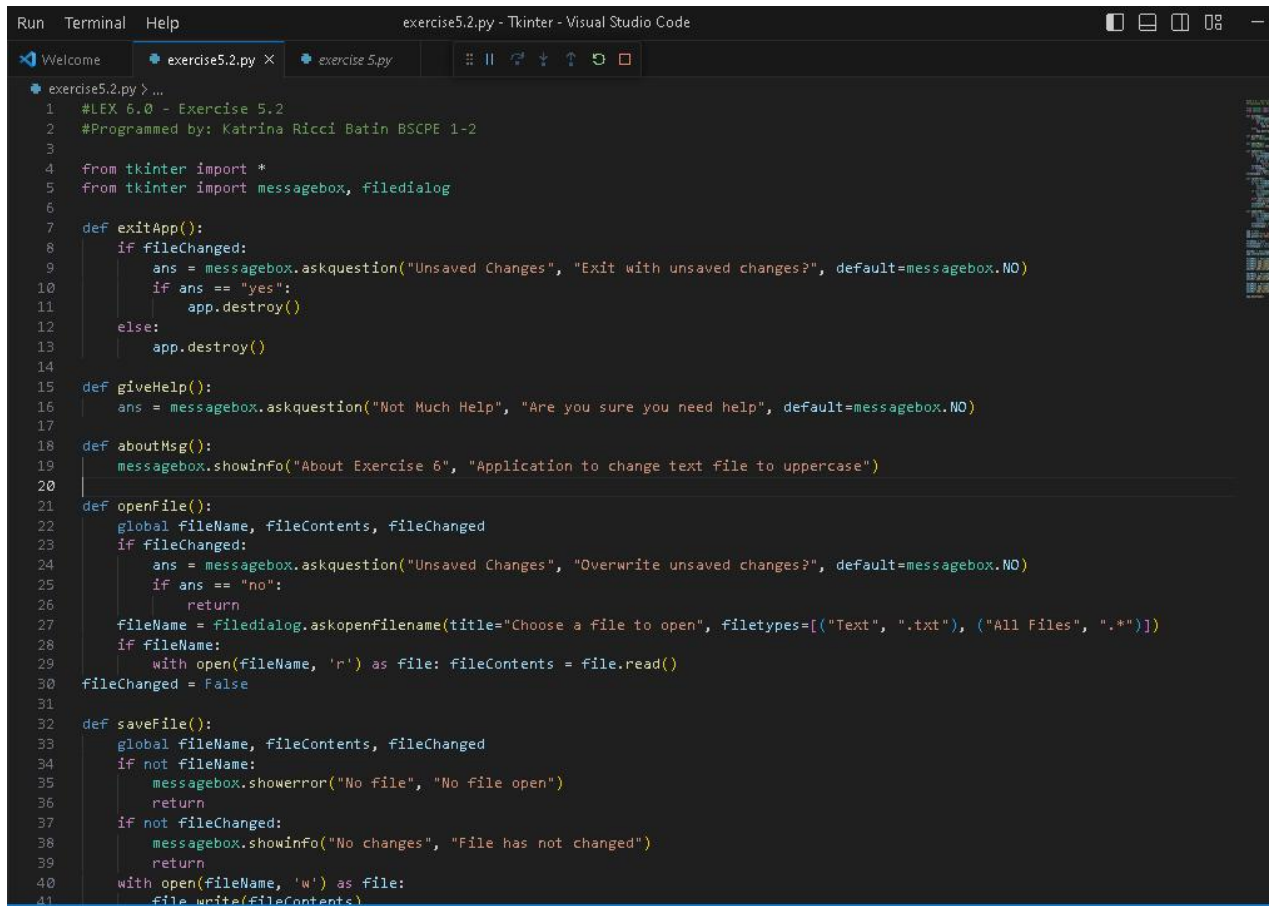
The image shows a Visual Studio Code editor window with the file 'exercise 5.py' open. The code is a Python script for a 'File Changer' application. It includes a menu bar with 'File', 'Edit', and 'Help' menus. The 'File' menu has 'Open', 'Save', and 'Quit' options. The 'Edit' menu has 'Convert to upper' and 'Quit' options. The 'Help' menu has 'Help' and 'About' options. The script also includes a main loop and a function to convert the file contents to uppercase. A separate window titled 'File Changer' is also visible, showing the application's interface.

Exercise 5.2: Implement Functions

Implement the functions to act on the command. You can use :

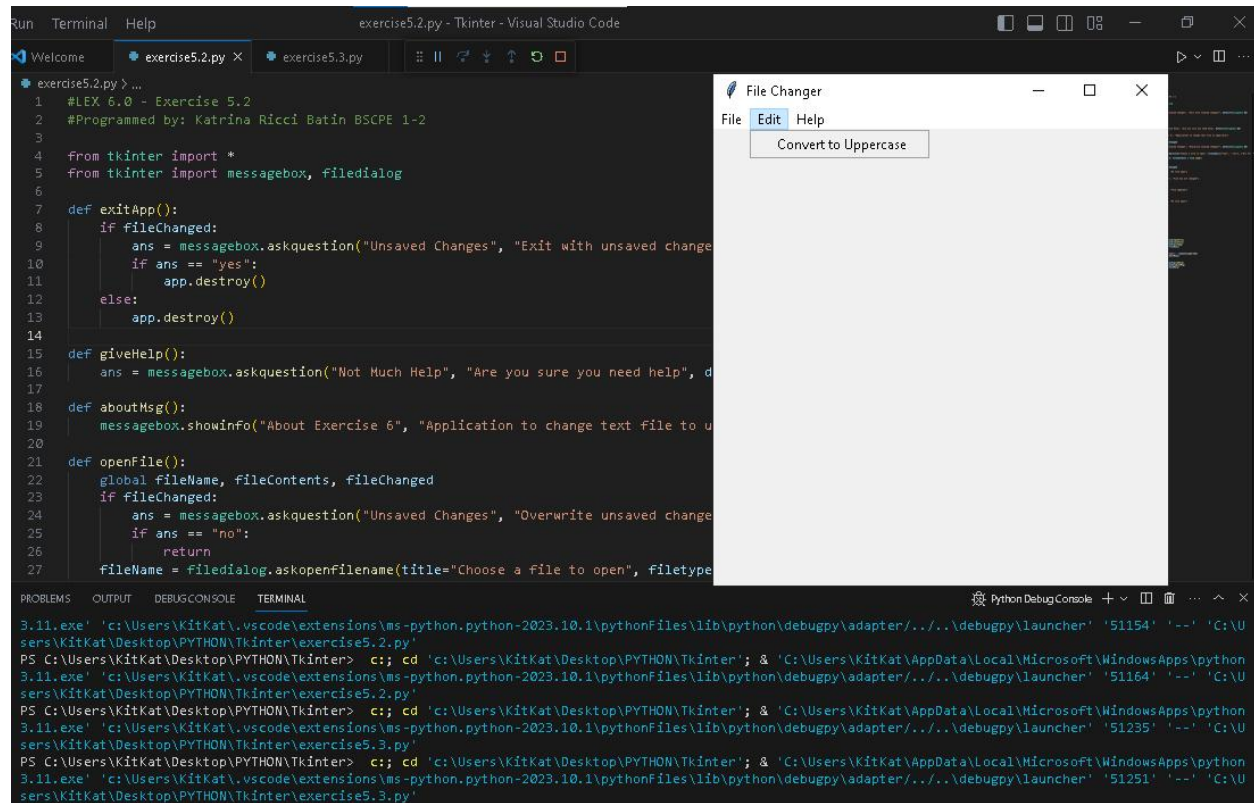
- open(filename, mode) to open the file with mode 'r' and 'w'
- f.close() to close a file
- f.read() to read a whole file
- s.upper() to convert a string s to uppercase (returns a new string)
- f.write(string) to write a string to the file

Code:



```
Run Terminal Help exercise5.2.py - Tkinter - Visual Studio Code
Welcome exercise5.2.py x exercise 5.py
exercise5.2.py > ...
1 #LEX 6.0 - Exercise 5.2
2 #Programmed by: Katrina Ricci Batin BSCPE 1-2
3
4 from tkinter import *
5 from tkinter import messagebox, filedialog
6
7 def exitApp():
8     if fileChanged:
9         ans = messagebox.askquestion("Unsaved Changes", "Exit with unsaved changes?", default=messagebox.NO)
10        if ans == "yes":
11            app.destroy()
12        else:
13            app.destroy()
14
15 def giveHelp():
16     ans = messagebox.askquestion("Not Much Help", "Are you sure you need help", default=messagebox.NO)
17
18 def aboutMsg():
19     messagebox.showinfo("About Exercise 6", "Application to change text file to uppercase")
20
21 def openFile():
22     global fileName, fileContents, fileChanged
23     if fileChanged:
24         ans = messagebox.askquestion("Unsaved Changes", "Overwrite unsaved changes?", default=messagebox.NO)
25         if ans == "no":
26             return
27         fileName = filedialog.askopenfilename(title="Choose a file to open", filetypes=[("Text", ".txt"), ("All Files", "*.*")])
28         if fileName:
29             with open(fileName, 'r') as file: fileContents = file.read()
30     fileChanged = False
31
32 def saveFile():
33     global fileName, fileContents, fileChanged
34     if not fileName:
35         messagebox.showerror("No file", "No file open")
36         return
37     if not fileChanged:
38         messagebox.showinfo("No changes", "File has not changed")
39         return
40     with open(fileName, 'w') as file:
41         file.write(fileContents)
```

OUTPUT



```
Run Terminal Help exercise5.2.py - Tkinter - Visual Studio Code
Welcome exercise5.2.py X exercise5.3.py
exercise5.2.py > ...
1 #LEX 6.0 - Exercise 5.2
2 #Programmed by: Katrina Ricci Batin BSCPE 1-2
3
4 from tkinter import *
5 from tkinter import messagebox, filedialog
6
7 def exitApp():
8     if fileChanged:
9         ans = messagebox.askquestion("Unsaved Changes", "Exit with unsaved change")
10        if ans == "yes":
11            app.destroy()
12        else:
13            app.destroy()
14
15 def giveHelp():
16     ans = messagebox.askquestion("Not Much Help", "Are you sure you need help", d
17
18 def aboutMsg():
19     messagebox.showinfo("About Exercise 6", "Application to change text file to u
20
21 def openFile():
22     global fileName, fileContents, fileChanged
23     if fileChanged:
24         ans = messagebox.askquestion("Unsaved Changes", "Overwrite unsaved change")
25         if ans == "no":
26             return
27     fileName = filedialog.askopenfilename(title="Choose a file to open", filetype
```

File Changer

File Edit Help

Convert to Uppercase

PROBLEMS OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE TERMINAL Python Debug Console

```
3.11.exe' 'c:\Users\KitKat\.vscode\extensions\ms-python.python-2023.10.1\pythonFiles\lib\python\debugpy\adapter\..\..\debugpy\launcher' '51154' '--' 'C:\U
sers\KitKat\Desktop\PYTHON\Tkinter\exercise5.2.py'
PS C:\Users\KitKat\Desktop\PYTHON\Tkinter> c;; cd 'c:\Users\KitKat\Desktop\PYTHON\Tkinter'; & 'C:\Users\KitKat\AppData\Local\Microsoft\WindowsApps\python
3.11.exe' 'c:\Users\KitKat\.vscode\extensions\ms-python.python-2023.10.1\pythonFiles\lib\python\debugpy\adapter\..\..\debugpy\launcher' '51164' '--' 'C:\U
sers\KitKat\Desktop\PYTHON\Tkinter\exercise5.2.py'
PS C:\Users\KitKat\Desktop\PYTHON\Tkinter> c;; cd 'c:\Users\KitKat\Desktop\PYTHON\Tkinter'; & 'C:\Users\KitKat\AppData\Local\Microsoft\WindowsApps\python
3.11.exe' 'c:\Users\KitKat\.vscode\extensions\ms-python.python-2023.10.1\pythonFiles\lib\python\debugpy\adapter\..\..\debugpy\launcher' '51235' '--' 'C:\U
sers\KitKat\Desktop\PYTHON\Tkinter\exercise5.3.py'
PS C:\Users\KitKat\Desktop\PYTHON\Tkinter> c;; cd 'c:\Users\KitKat\Desktop\PYTHON\Tkinter'; & 'C:\Users\KitKat\AppData\Local\Microsoft\WindowsApps\python
3.11.exe' 'c:\Users\KitKat\.vscode\extensions\ms-python.python-2023.10.1\pythonFiles\lib\python\debugpy\adapter\..\..\debugpy\launcher' '51251' '--' 'C:\U
sers\KitKat\Desktop\PYTHON\Tkinter\exercise5.3.py'
```

Exercise 5.3: Add checks

Add checks so that a) the program never crashes and b) the user does not lose work. The following table suggest which checks are needed. Displays suitable messages in each case.

Command	Checks Needed
Open	Check for unsaved changes to the current file (Question)
Save	Check a file is open (Error) Check that changes needs saving (Info)
Quit	Check for unsaved changes to the current file (Question)
Convert to Upper	Check a file is open (Error)

CODE:

```
Run Terminal Help exercise5.3.py - Tkinter - Visual Studio Code
Welcome exercise5.2.py exercise5.3.py
exercise5.3.py > upperCmd
1 #LEX 6.0 - Exercise 5.3
2 #Programmed by: Katrina Ricci Batin BSCPE 1-2
3
4 from tkinter import *
5 from tkinter import messagebox, filedialog
6
7 # Create the main application window
8 app = Tk()
9 app.title("File Changer")
10 app.geometry('400x400')
11
12 # Variables
13 fileName = None
14 fileContents = None
15 fileChanged = False
16
17 # Create handlers for menu items
18 def exitApp():
19     if fileChanged:
20         ans = messagebox.askquestion("Unsaved Changes", "Exit with unsaved changes?", default=messagebox.NO)
21         if ans == "yes": app.destroy()
22     else:
23         app.destroy()
24
25 def giveHelp():
26     ans = messagebox.askquestion("Not Much Help", "Are you sure you need help?", default=messagebox.NO)
27
```

OUTPUT

