PROJECT 1: SCREEN PET

1. Introduction:

Many people wish of having a fun, cute pet, now, what if you could get a virtual screen pet? It would help uplift your mood while working, just by looking at its face or stroking it, it might distract you from the stressful work.

This application can provide you with a cheerful pet, which when ignored might get a little upset, so try not to make it unhappy. You can keep it on the corner of your screen to keep tabs on your pet. Kids would love trying to keep the pet happy and cheerful.

2. Technology Used:

For this application I have used **Tkinter** module available in python. This helps create a Graphic User Interface (GUI) for the application. This provides a canvas, buttons, labels, text, widgets and more. I created a screen pet aka panda pet, as shown below:

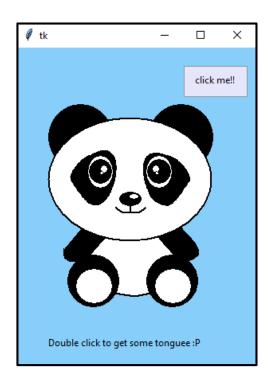
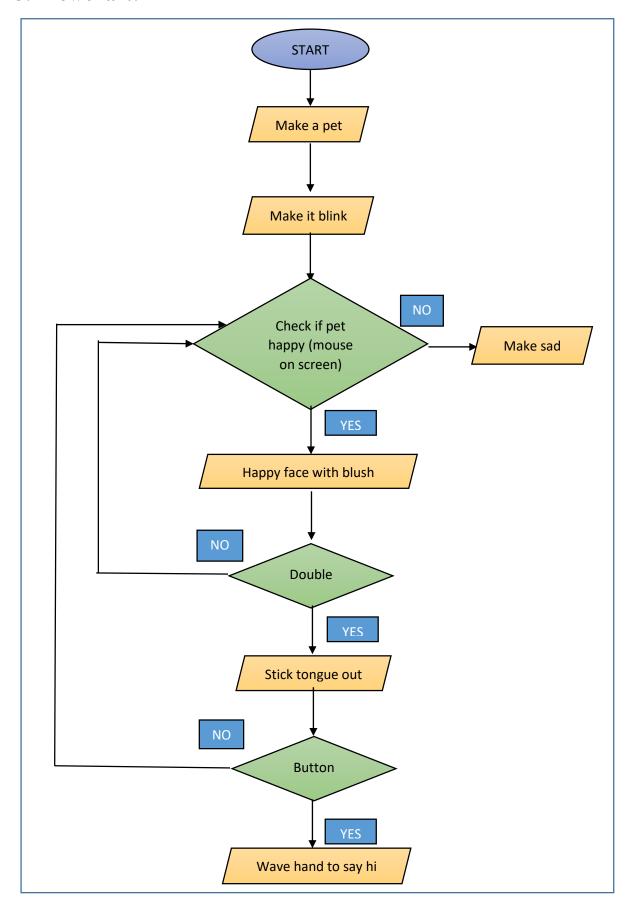


Fig.1: Initial display of the screen pet

3. Flowchart:



4. Code for the project:

The GitHub repository link for the project is: https://github.com/mokshadashah/screen_pet

5. Explanation of the code:

a. Importing libraries:

Before running any program all the necessary libraries and modules should be imported into the program

```
from tkinter import *
```

b. Designing the canvas:

This shows the dimension of the window and background color of the canvas.

```
root = Tk()
# creating a canvas
c = Canvas(root, width=300, height=400)
# configuring its background
c.configure(bg='light sky blue', highlightthickness=0)
c.body_color = 'White'
```

c. Making the pet on the canvas:

Using various shapes of various sizes to make the screen pet Some of the code is shown below:

d. Creating a function for making eyes blink:

```
# making a function to make the eyes blink
def toggle eyes():
    current state = c.itemcget(left circle, 'state')
    new state = HIDDEN if current state == NORMAL else NORMAL
    c.itemconfigure(left circle, state=new state)
    c.itemconfigure(right circle, state=new state)
    c.itemconfigure(left pupil, state = new state)
    c.itemconfigure(right pupil, state = new state)
    c.itemconfigure(left iris, state = new state)
    c.itemconfigure(right iris, state = new state)
    c.itemconfigure(left spark, state = new state)
    c.itemconfigure(right spark, state = new state)
# calling the function to blink the eyes in another function
|def blink():
    toggle eyes()
    root.after(250, toggle eyes)
    root.after(1000, blink)
```

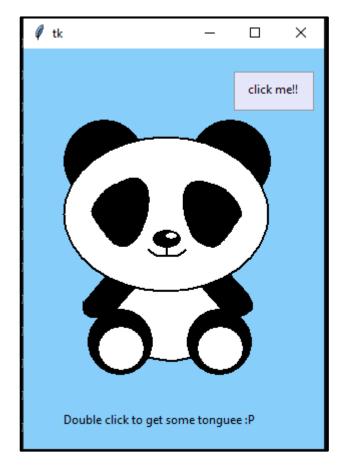




Fig.2: Blinking screen pet, shown in the above 2 images

e. Creating a function to make the pet happy and blush:

If the user moves the curser on the canvas, the pet will smile and blush.

```
# creating a function which will work on event which will
#make the pet blush if the mouse scrolls within the canvas
def show_happy(event):
    if (20 <= event.x <= 400) and (20 <= event.y <= 500):
        c.itemconfigure(left_cheek, state=NORMAL)
        c.itemconfigure(right_cheek, state=NORMAL)
        c.itemconfigure(happy_face, state = NORMAL)
        c.itemconfigure(sad_face, state = HIDDEN)</pre>
```

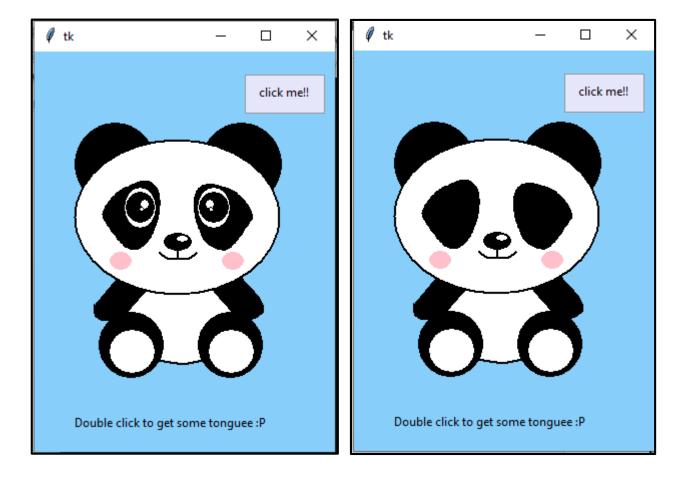


Fig.3: Happy Pet, with blush, when cursor is on the pet, with eyes open and closed, as it's always blinking

f. Creating a function to make the pet sad:

If the cursor isn't on the canvas, the pet will get sad.

```
# creating a function which will work on event
# if the mouse isnt on the canvas, it'll be sad
|def hide_happy(event):
        c.itemconfigure(left_cheek, state=HIDDEN)
        c.itemconfigure(right_cheek, state=HIDDEN)
        c.itemconfigure(happy_face, state = HIDDEN)
        c.itemconfigure(tongue, state = HIDDEN)
        c.itemconfigure(sad_face, state = NORMAL)
```

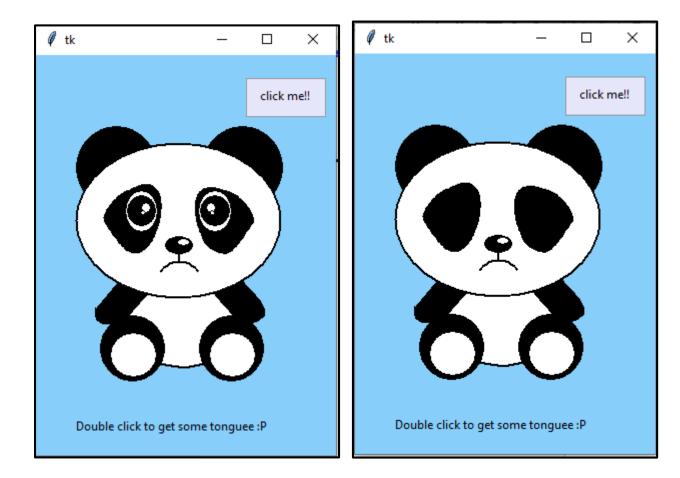


Fig.4: Sad pet, when cursor isn't on the pet, with eyes open and closed, as it's always blinking

g. Creating a function to make the show the tongue:

If the user, double clicks on the pet, the pet will show its tongue.

```
# making function to show the tongue
def toggle_tongue():
    c.itemconfigure(happy_face, state = NORMAL)
    c.itemconfigure(sad_face, state = HIDDEN)
    current_state = c.itemcget(tongue, 'state')
    new_state = NORMAL if current_state == HIDDEN else HIDDEN
    c.itemconfigure(tongue, state = new_state)

# creating a function which will work on event,
#if double clicked, it'll show tongue
def show_tongue(event):
    toggle_tongue()
    root.after(1000, toggle_tongue)
    c.itemconfigure(right_hand, state = NORMAL)
```





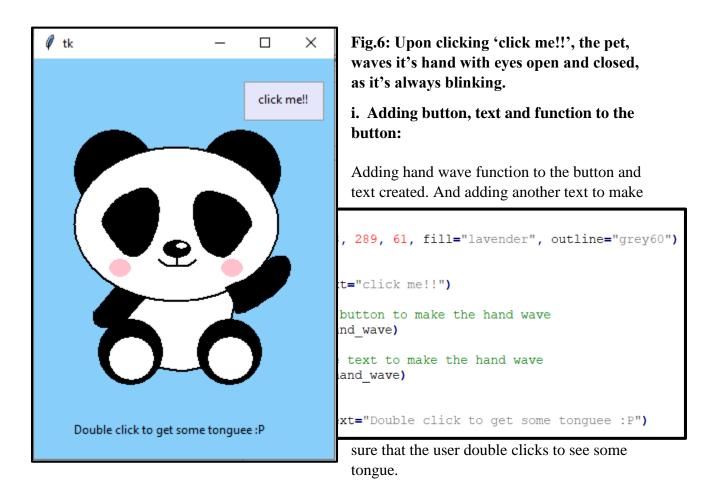
Fig.5: Tongue sticking out pet after double clicking, with eyes open and closed, as it's always blinking.

h. Creating a function to wave the hand:

```
# making function to show the the right hand wave
def toggle_hand():
    current_state = c.itemcget(right_hand_up, 'state')
    if current_state == HIDDEN:
        new_state = NORMAL
        c.itemconfigure(right_hand_up, state = new_state)
        c.itemconfigure(right_hand, state = HIDDEN)
    else:
        c.itemconfigure(right_hand_up, state = HIDDEN)
        c.itemconfigure(right_hand, state = NORMAL)

# creating a function which will make the hand wave on an event
def hand_wave(event):
    toggle_hand()
    root.after(1000, toggle_hand)
```





click me!!

Fig.7: click me button

Double click to get some tonguee :P

Fig.8: Text on the canvas

j. Adding created function to the motions:

Making the pet, blink continuously, adding motion to show happy face with blush, make a sad face and to show tongue.

```
# continous blinking of the pet
root.after(20, blink)

# binding a motion which will show happy if there is motion on the canvas
c.bind('<Motion>', show_happy)

# if the mouse if left the canvas, it'll show sad face
c.bind('<Leave>', hide_happy)

# if double clicked, it'll show its tongue
c.bind('<Double-1>',show_tongue)

c.pack()
root.mainloop()
```