

# Individual Project Report

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*LC - 22: Team 17*

*ENGR 13300: Transforming Ideas to Innovation*

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## 1. Project Introduction

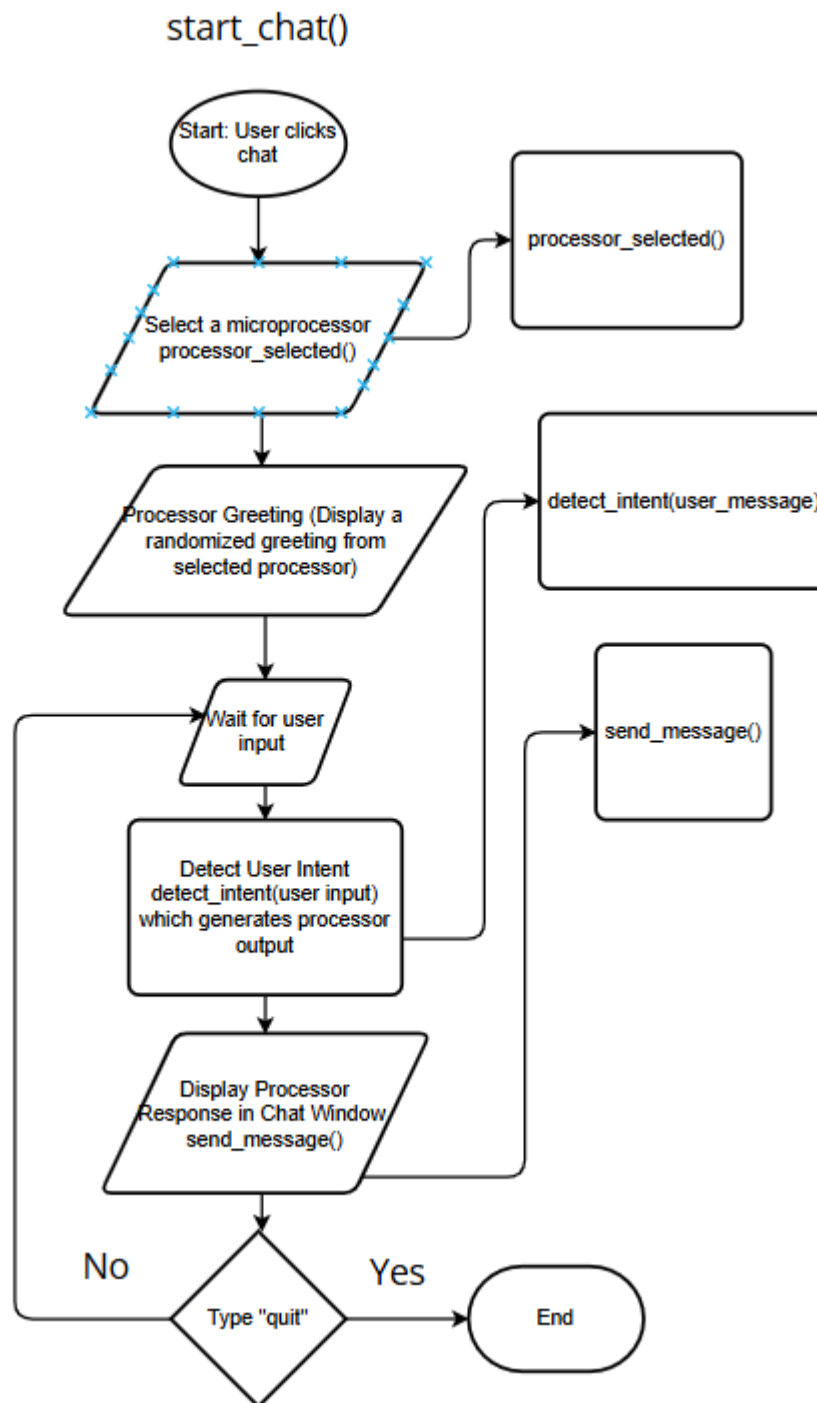
This program envisions the potential of advanced microprocessors with distinct personalities and capabilities. It features Turtle-based visual designs representing four unique microprocessors combined with an interactive chatbot to visualize life. It is meaningful for end-users as it is an attempt to mimic a fraction of what “living” microchips can do! While currently in its early stages, the program showcases a creative concept with significant potential for future expansion and sophistication.

## 2. Project Overview of Inputs and Outputs

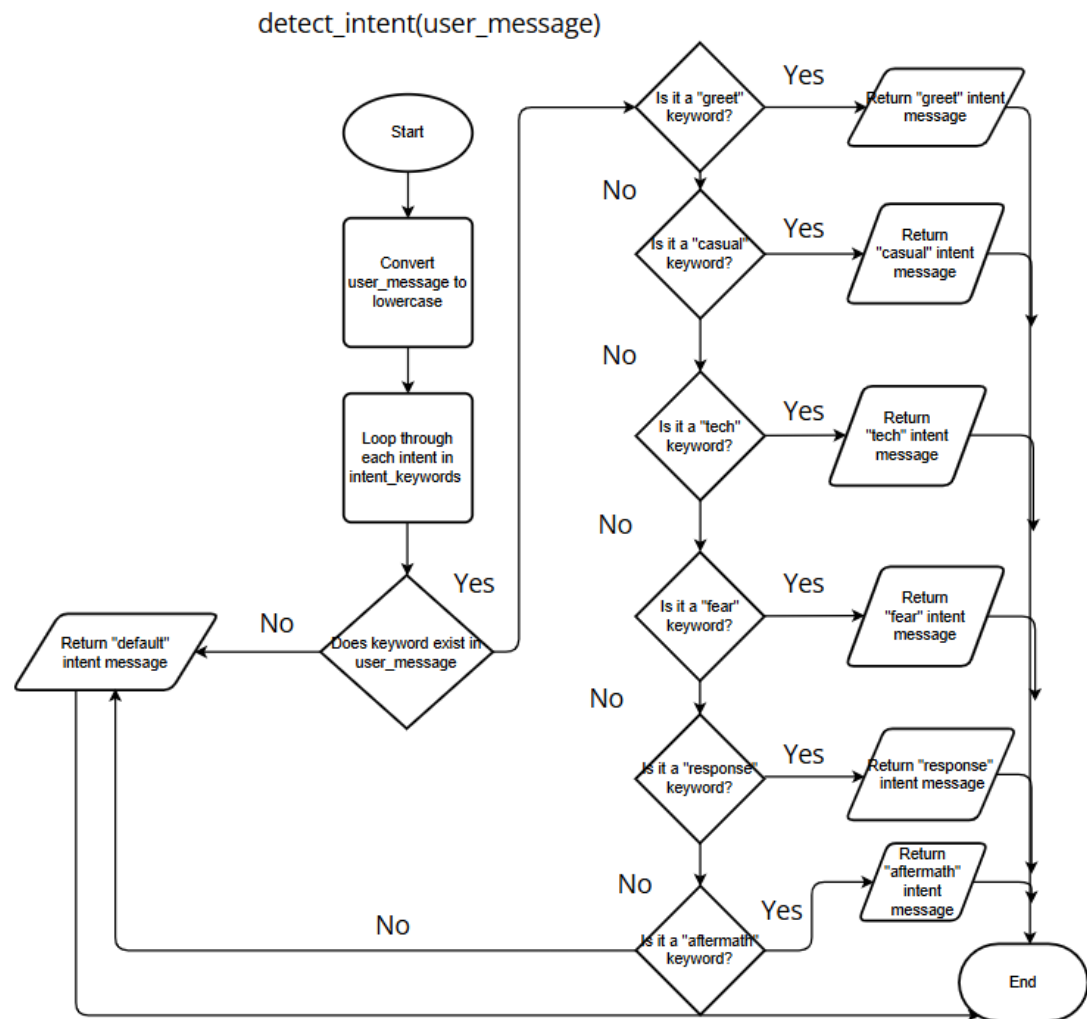
In this project, most of the user inputs are through clicking buttons. There are namely six buttons- About, Athena, Blitz, Echo, Titan and Chat. Pressing on four of these buttons apart from Chat and About – opens a Python Turtle window which designs/draws a unique microprocessor. This achieves the desired outcome of helping the user visualize unique microprocessors with distinct personalities. Clicking the About button opens an info pop-up containing information about the program vision and summary. Clicking the chat button allows the user to start chatting with any of the four microprocessors by selecting it from the drop-down menu (which can be considered as input). Once the microprocessor is selected and the start chat button is pressed the chat window is opened where the user can type in any input in the box as it is interactive and receive replies on the screen based on pre-written responses to questions (It implements a Keyword algorithm). This input helps achieve the desired outcome of the microprocessors having “consciousness” or “life” and the user experiencing the idea being mimicked and an attempt being made!

## 3. User-defined Functions

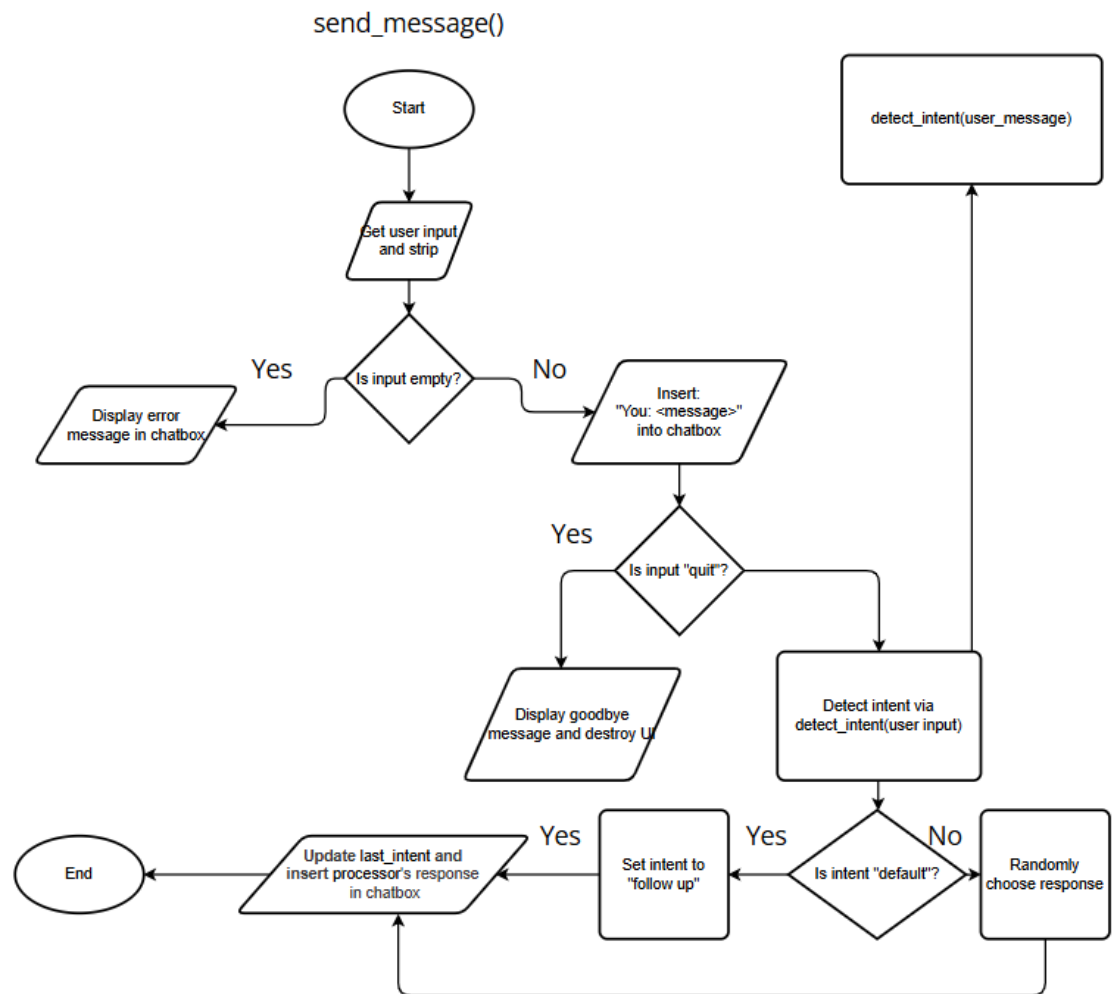
`start_chat()` – This function manages the chatbot’s functionality, including detecting user intent, generating responses, and handling the user interface. It has functions `detect_intent(user_message)`, `send_message ()` and `processor_selected()` nested inside it. It essentially is mapped to the chat button in the main function (input) and is responsible for the entire chatting interface and unifying the ability to chat with the different microprocessors (output).



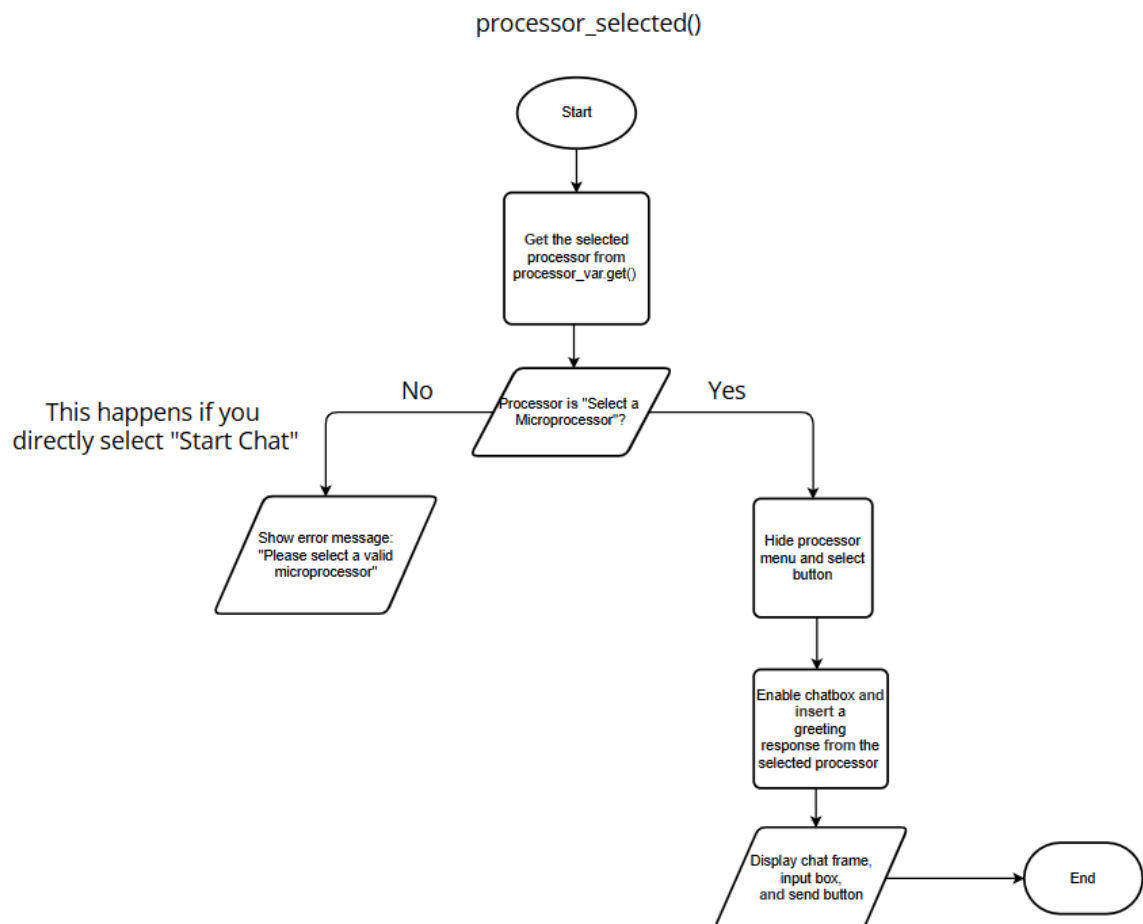
`detect_intent(user_message)` – The function maps user input to predefined intents using keyword matching. Its input is the user message in the chat box and based on that it maps it to an intent – greet, tech, casual, response, fear or aftermath that contain randomized pre-written dialogue (Uses nested dictionaries for mapping keywords to intents) which is the output. This is important as it maintains a natural flow in the conversation.



send\_message() – It essentially processes user input, identifies intent using detect\_intent(), and updates the chat box with an appropriate response. It handles special input commands such as typing “quit” which exits the chat or handling errors and displaying them on the screen.

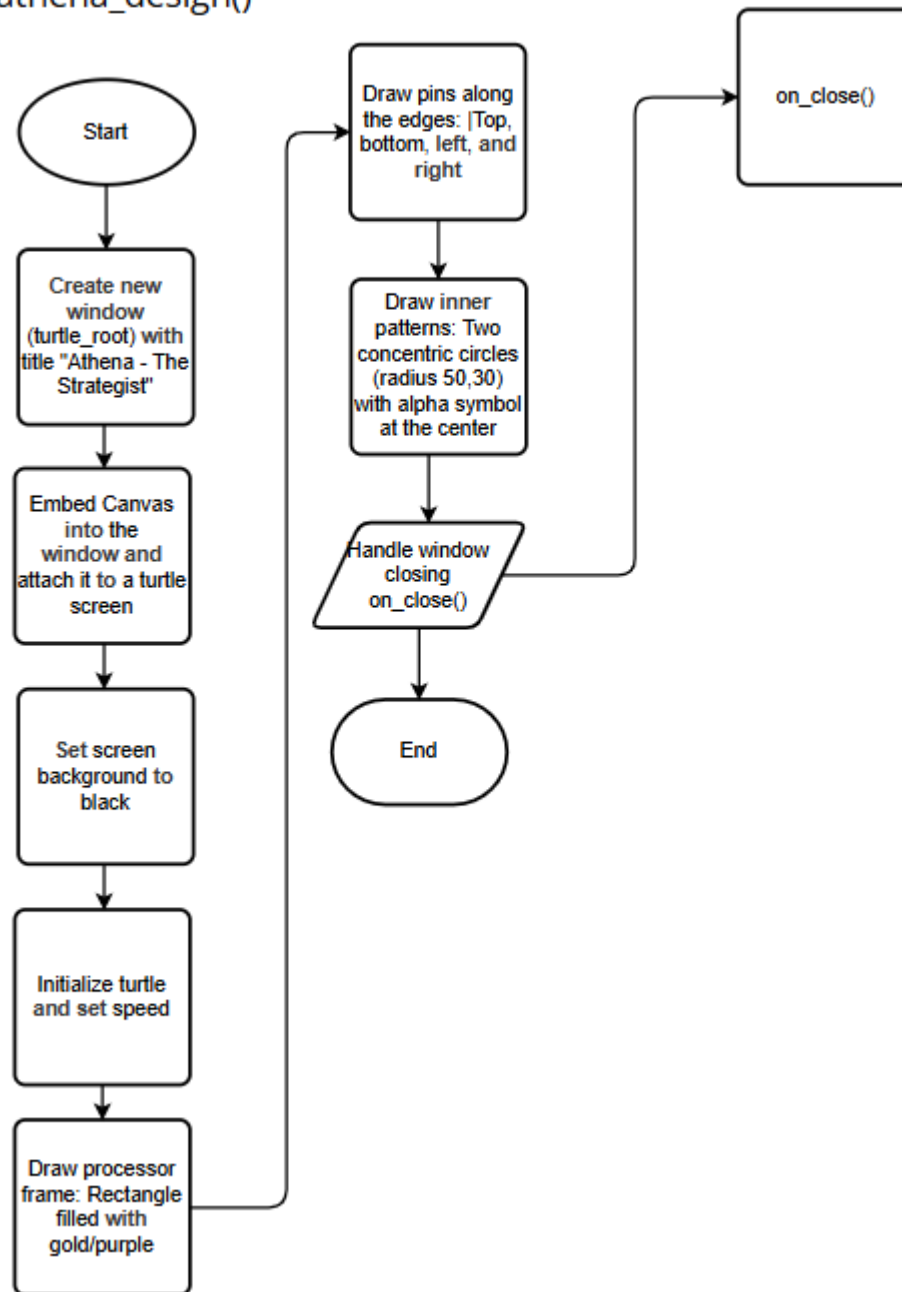


processor\_selected() – This function validates user-selected microprocessor and initializes the chat interface. Its input is the user-selected microprocessor and output involves validating the choice and initializing the respective chat interface.



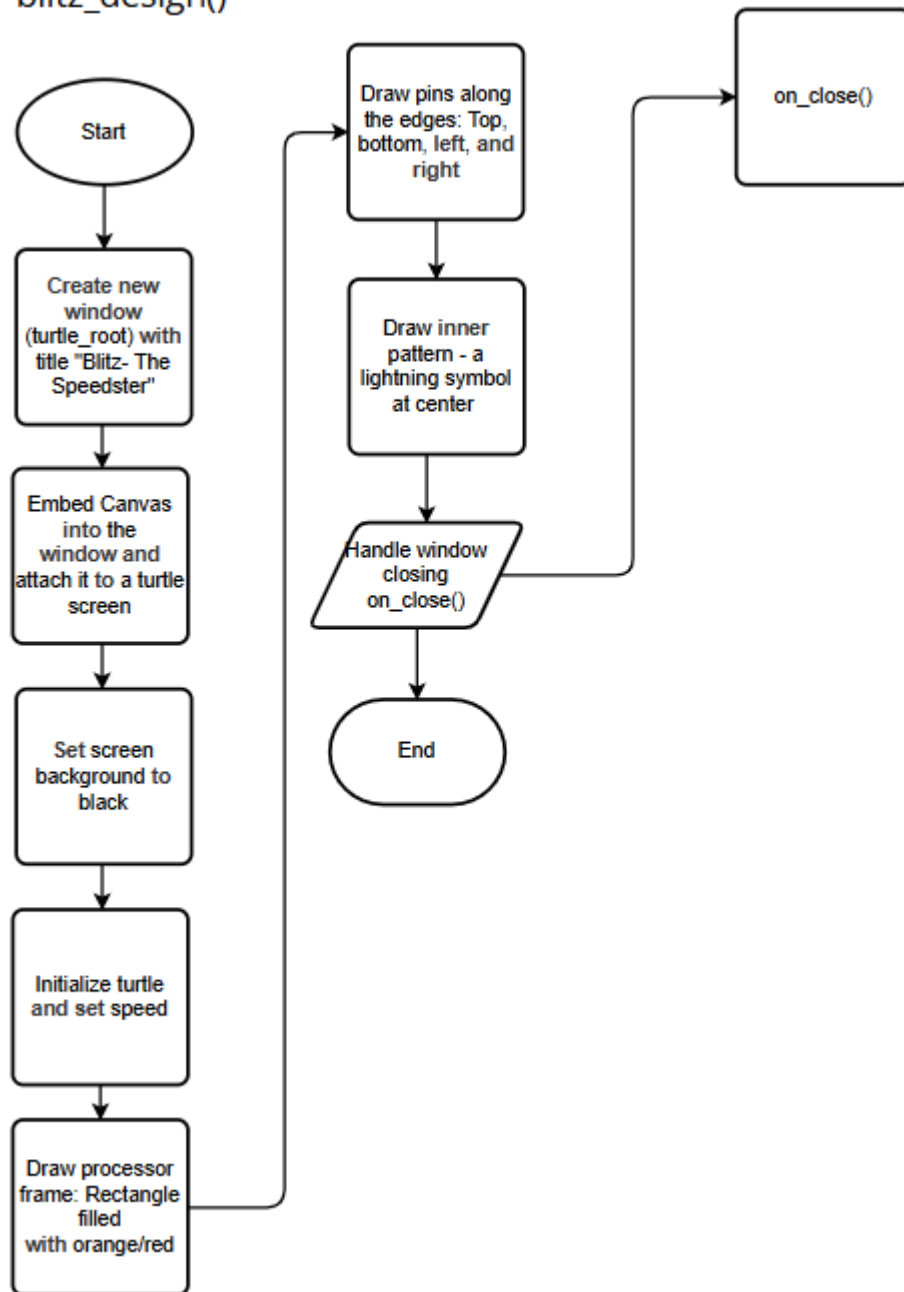
`athena_design()` - Creates a visual representation of Athena, the microprocessor with a personality inspired by intelligence and elegance. The input is all pre-coded as it uses Python Turtle to draw this "visual representation" and display it which is a purple and gold rectangle consisting of circular patterns, pins and an alpha symbol in the center (Output).

## athena\_design()



`blitz_design()` - Represents Blitz, a fast, high-energy microprocessor. The input is all pre-coded as it uses Python Turtle to draw this "visual representation" and display it which is a red and orange rectangle consisting of pins and an orange lightning symbol in the center (Output).

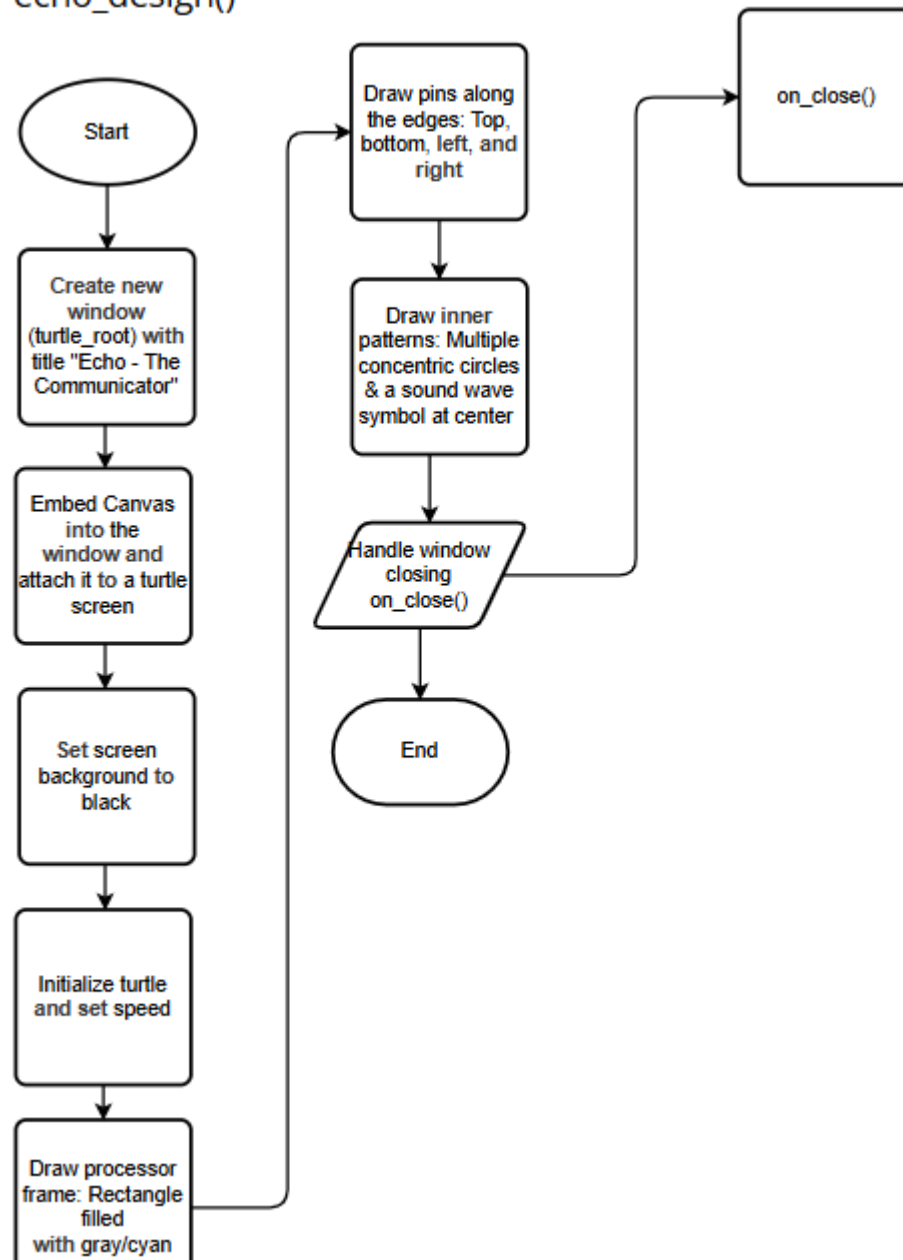
### blitz\_design()



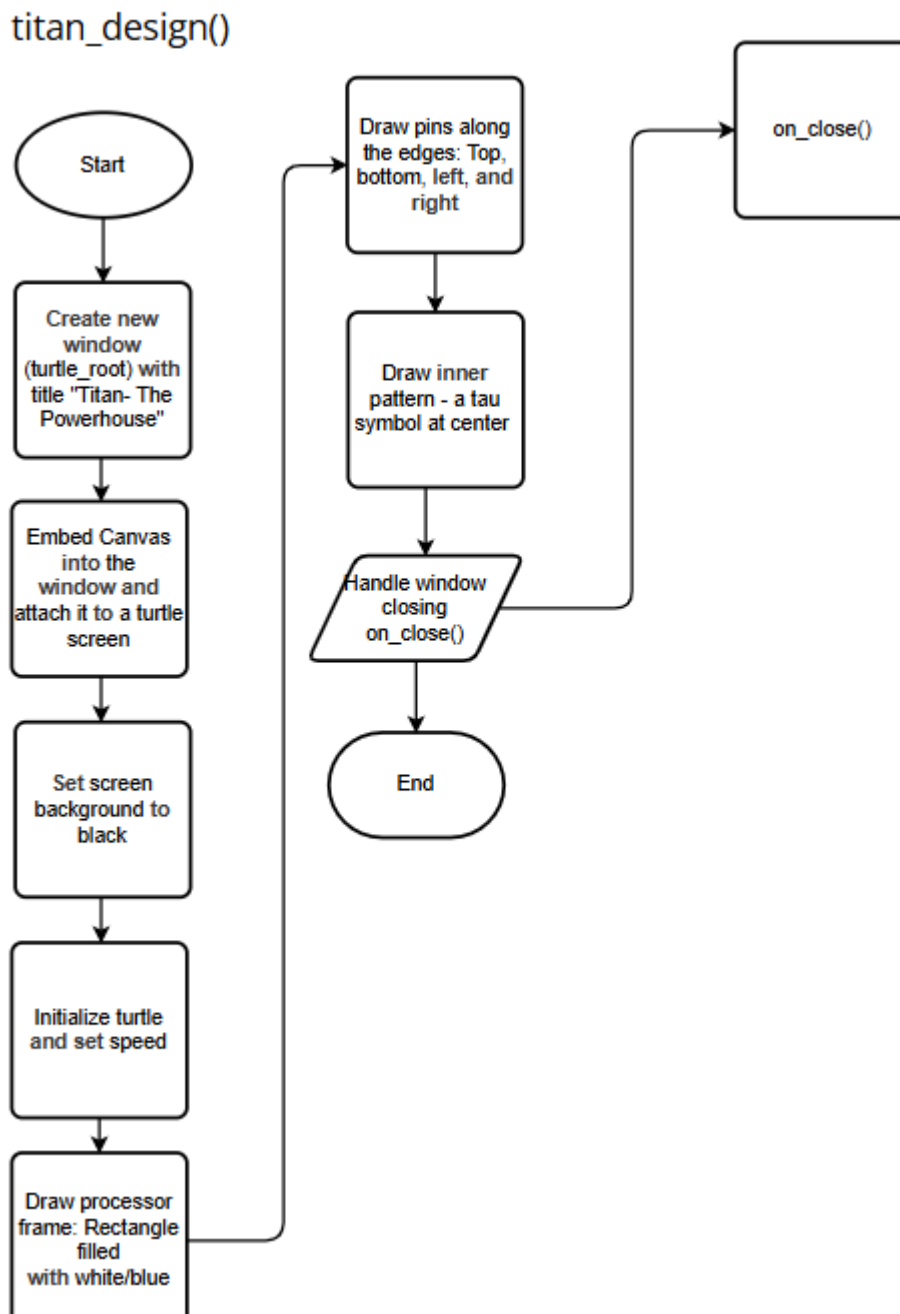
`echo_design()` - Reflects Echo's personality as a futuristic, communicative microprocessor. The input is all pre-coded as it uses Python Turtle to draw this "visual representation" and display it which is a gray and cyan rectangle consisting of pins and a cyan wave symbol in the center (Output).



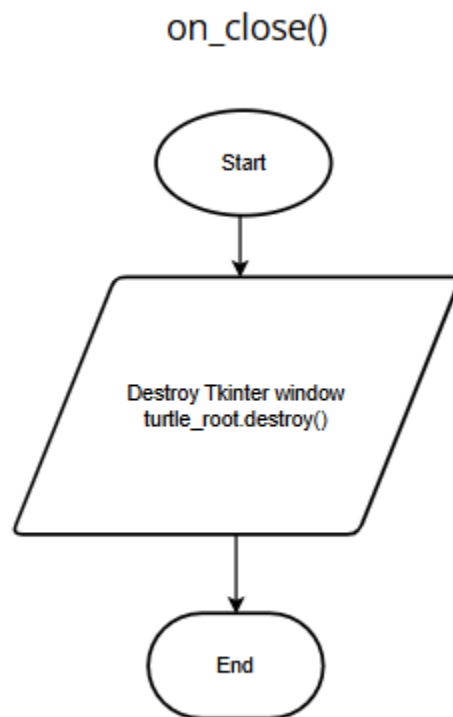
## echo\_design()



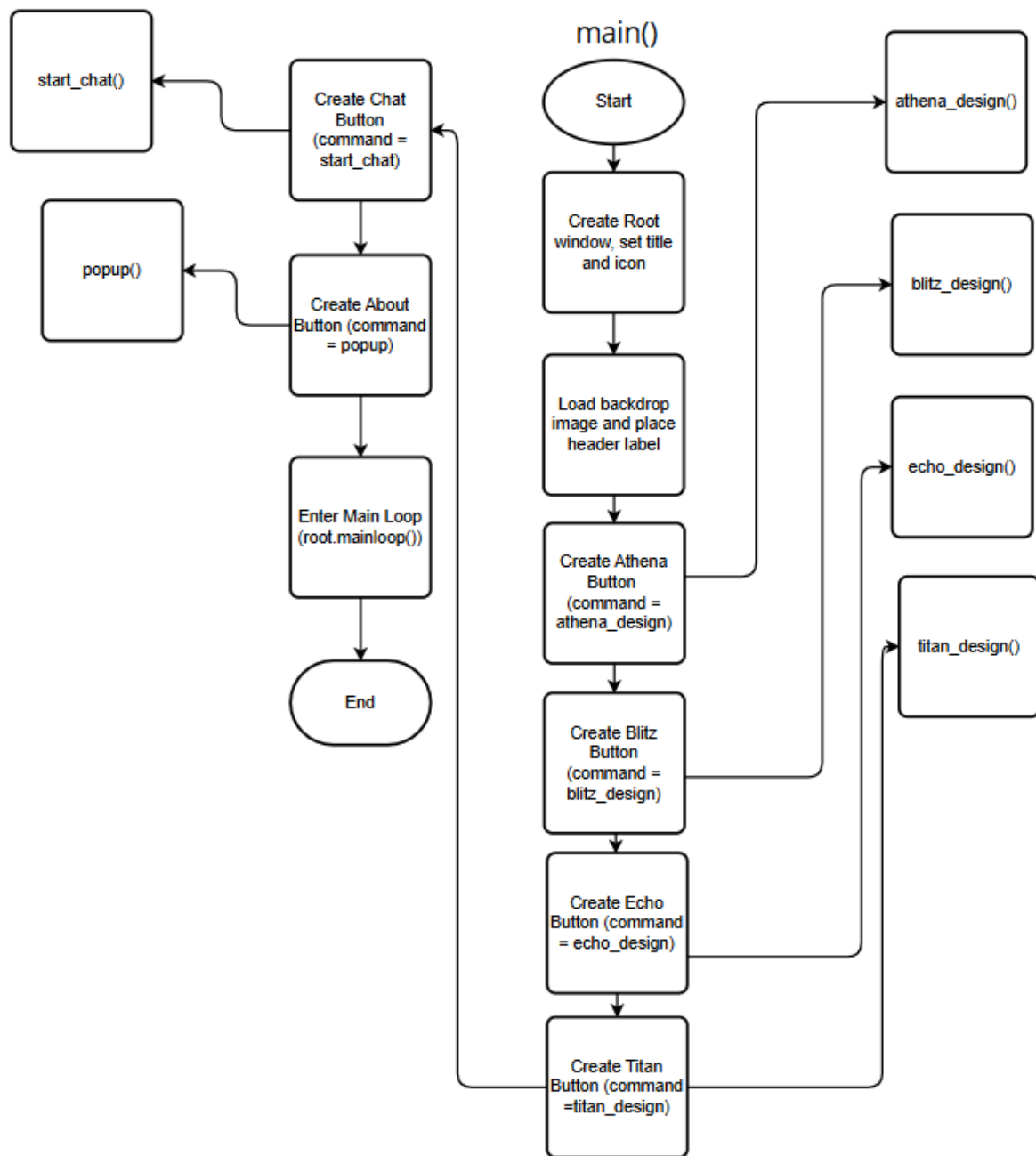
titan\_design() - Embodies Titan, the strong and dependable microprocessor. The input is all pre-coded as it uses Python Turtle to draw this “visual representation” and display it which is a white and blue rectangle consisting of pins and a blue tau symbol in the center (Output).



`on_close()` – This function essentially destroys the turtle (tkinter) window when called. Its main role is to close the turtle design window (Output) which is why it called in all the four design functions. It was added to the code as there was a bug which was not allowing new designs to be made after closing the first design. For example, if I pressed `athena_design()` it would draw the microchip but if I closed the window and clicked `blitz_design` it would give me a blank turtle screen.



`main()` – The main function essentially consisted of the entire main window UI and buttons. The input involved clicking the buttons and the output included the window itself, and the buttons being mapped to the functions above which provided meaningful results! The main function is the backbone of the program bringing together all the different functions and their inputs/outputs together!

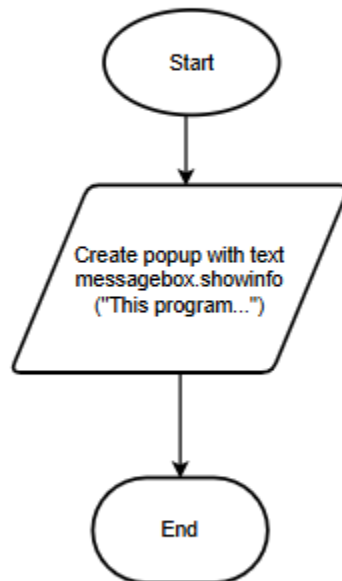


`popup()` \*Imported from second file `ENGR133_Project_About_UDF` – The `popup` function is used to provide information about the program. Its input is essentially mapped to the about button which when pressed opens a pop-up with information regarding the vision of the program (Output). Its

inclusion adds a layer of professionalism to the program and the project.

popup()

Imported from ENGR133\_Project\_About\_UDF



## 4. References

I would like to mention that this project consisted mainly of my own ideas and concepts, only its implementation was influenced in some steps by the following:

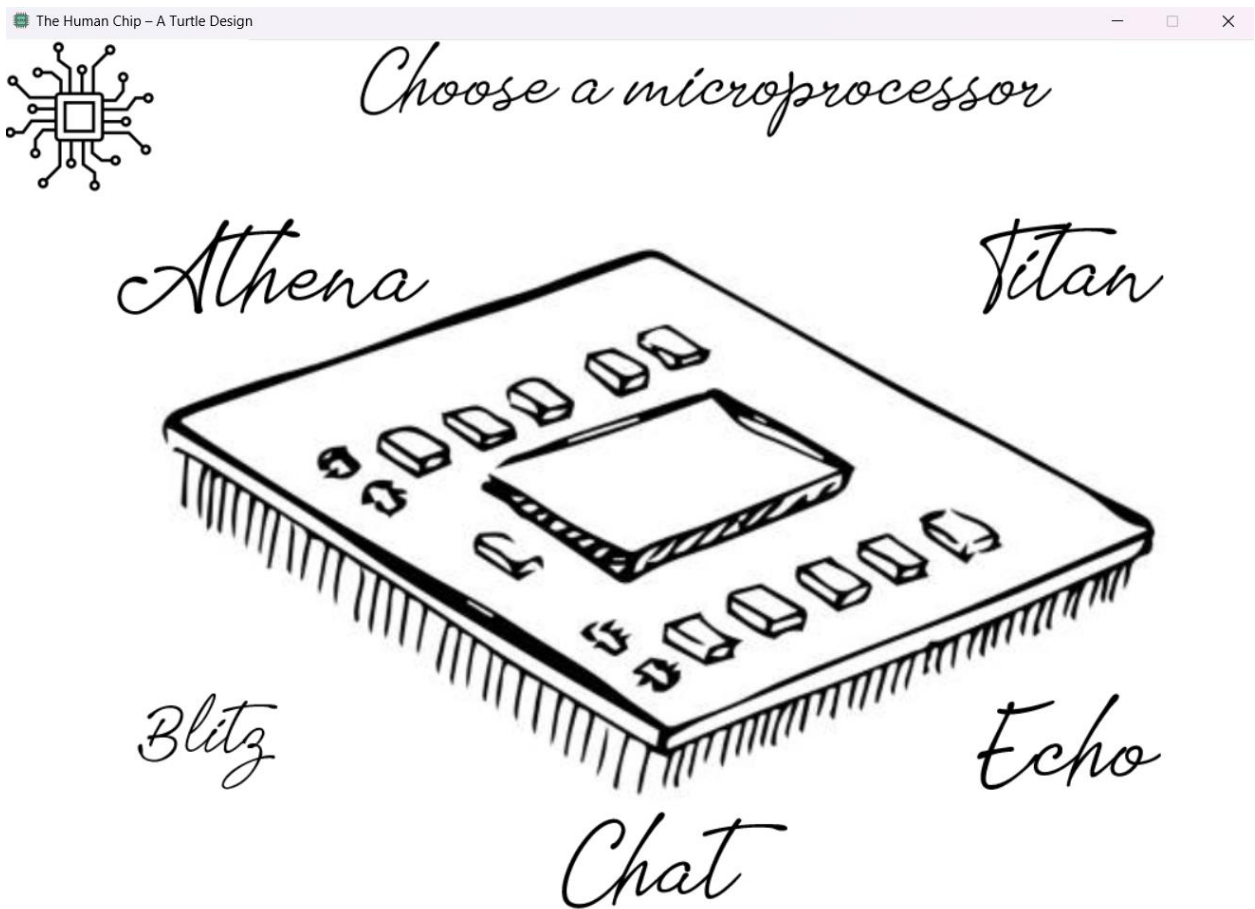
*Semiconductors and Artificial Intelligence - IEEE IRDSTM*, [irds.ieee.org/topics/semiconductors-and-artificial-intelligence](https://irds.ieee.org/topics/semiconductors-and-artificial-intelligence). Accessed 5 Dec. 2024.

Yse, Diego Lopez. "Your Guide to Natural Language Processing (NLP)." *Medium*, Towards Data Science, 30 Apr. 2019, [towardsdatascience.com/your-guide-to-natural-language-processing-nlp-48ea2511f6e1](https://towardsdatascience.com/your-guide-to-natural-language-processing-nlp-48ea2511f6e1).

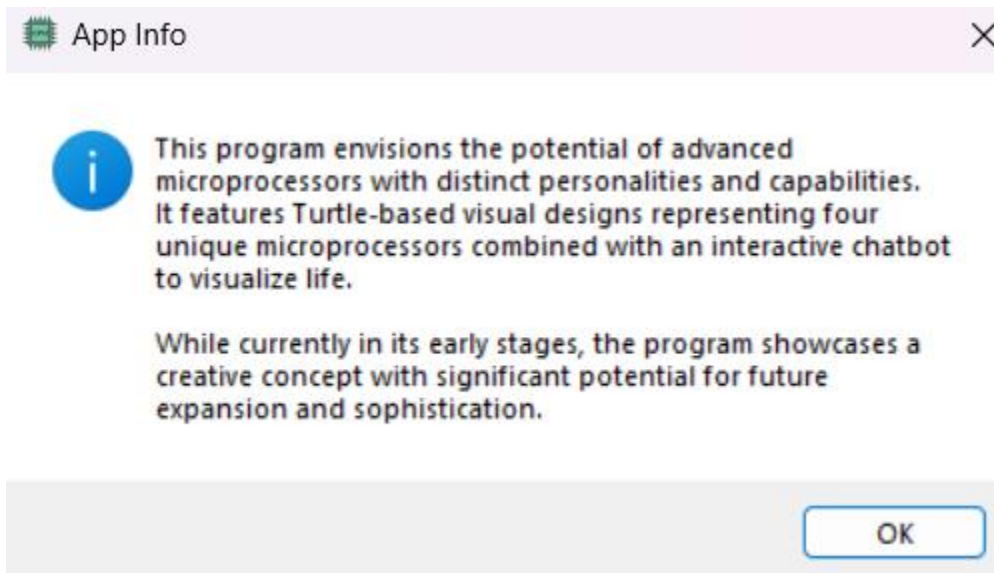
## 5. Appendix

### 1. User manual

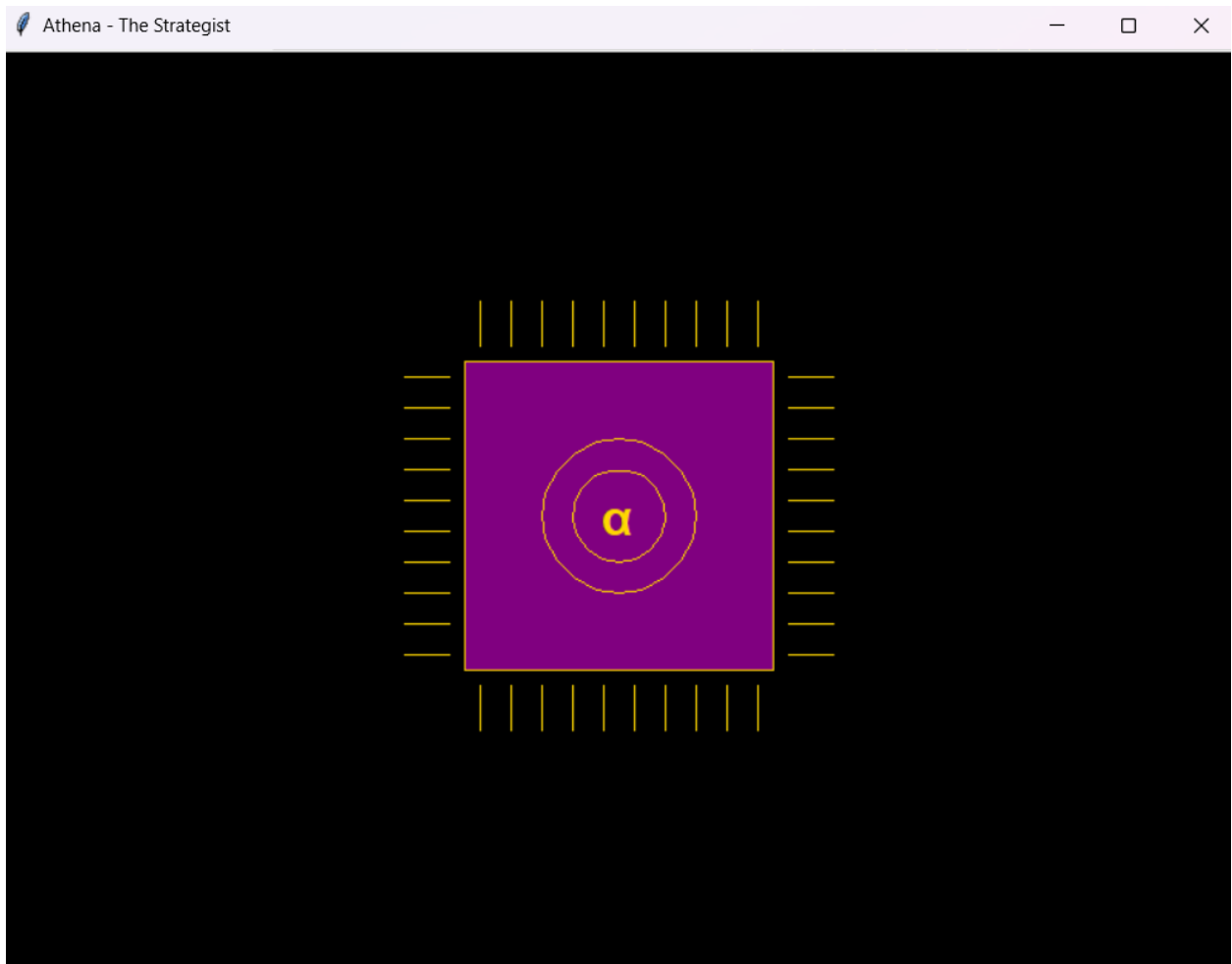
As you run the program, there will be this interface-



Clicking on the About Button (on the Top left) opens a pop-up

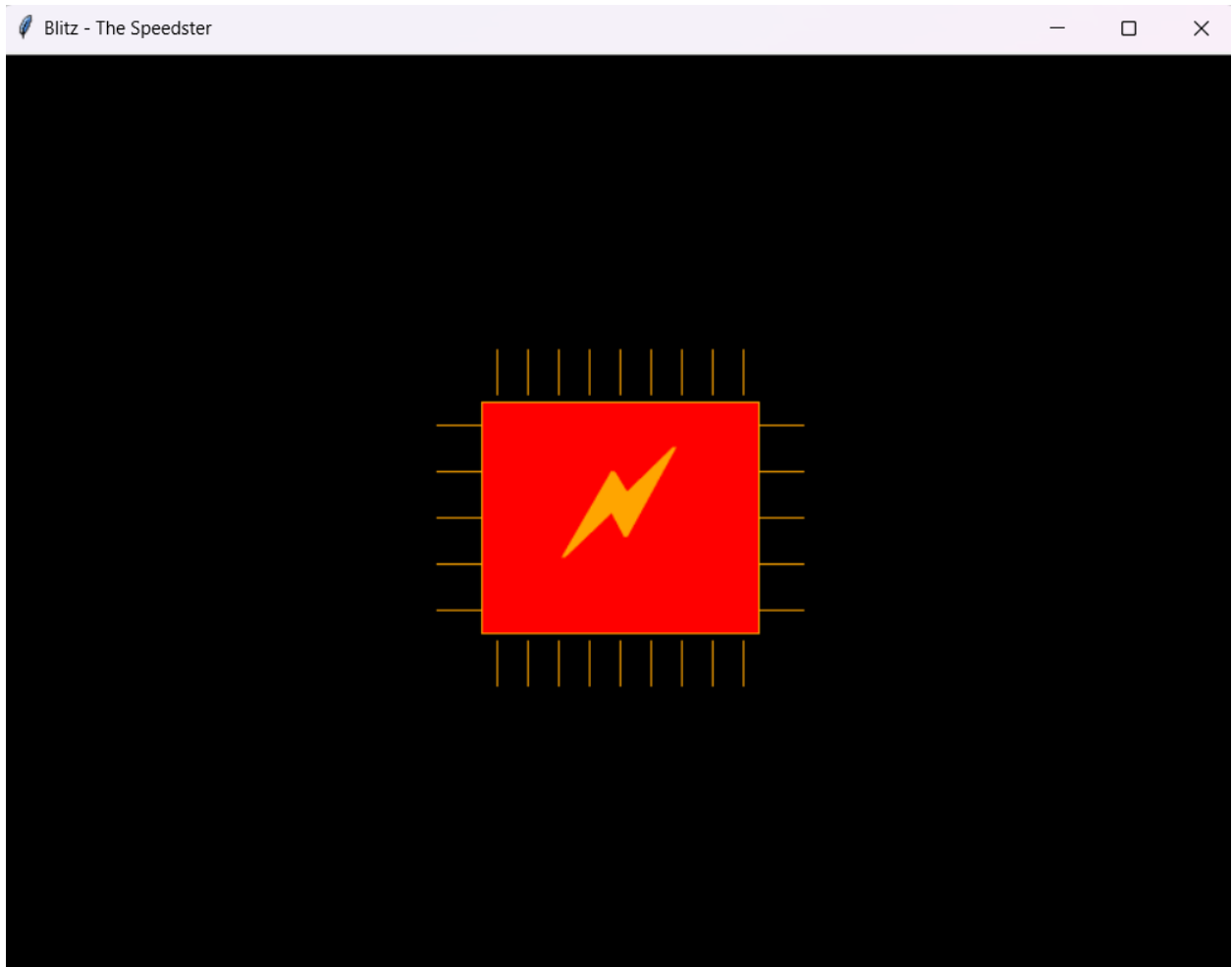


Let's click on each of the buttons to see what happens starting with: Athena –



The program draws a microprocessor on Turtle as soon as you click on the Athena button.

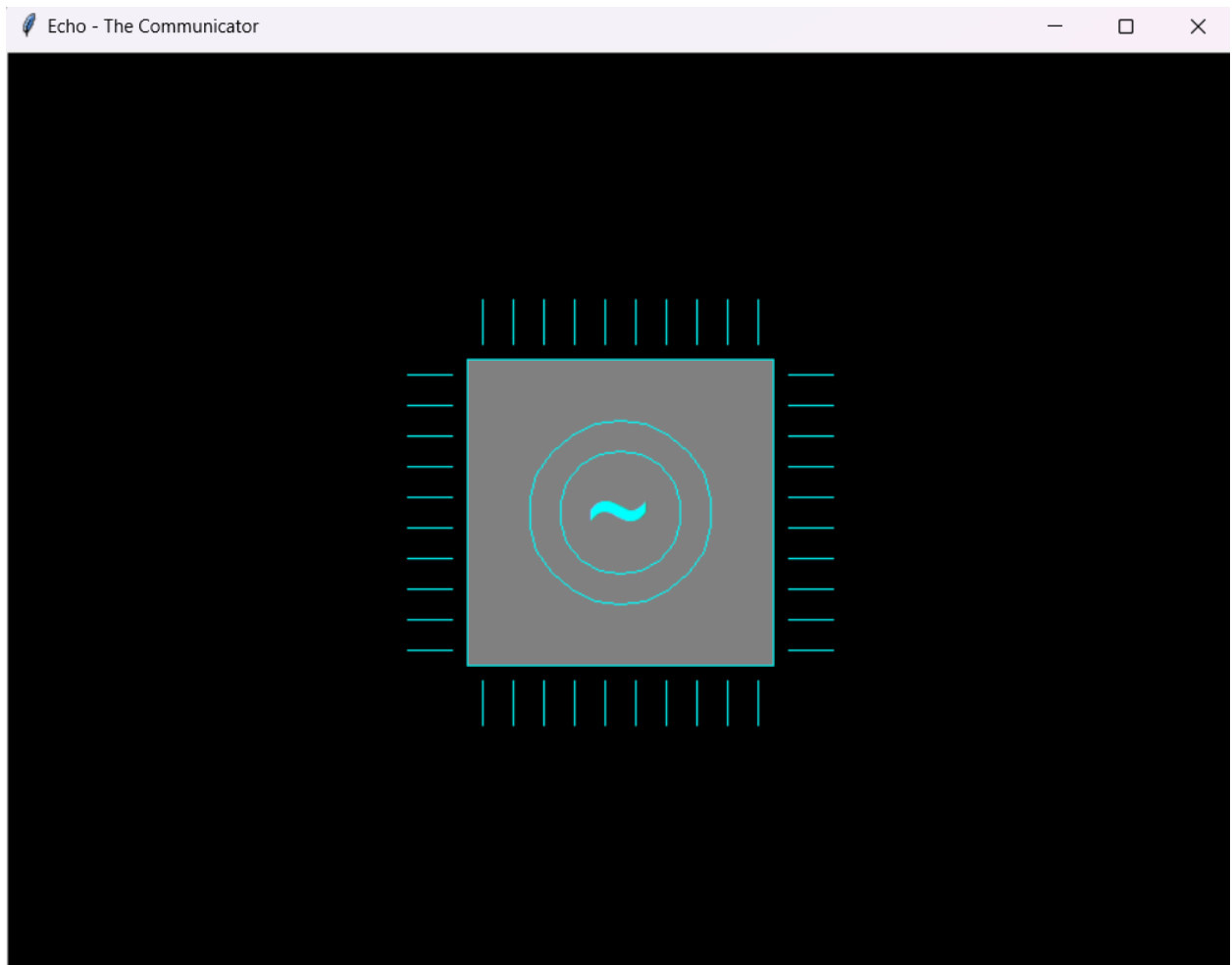
Blitz –



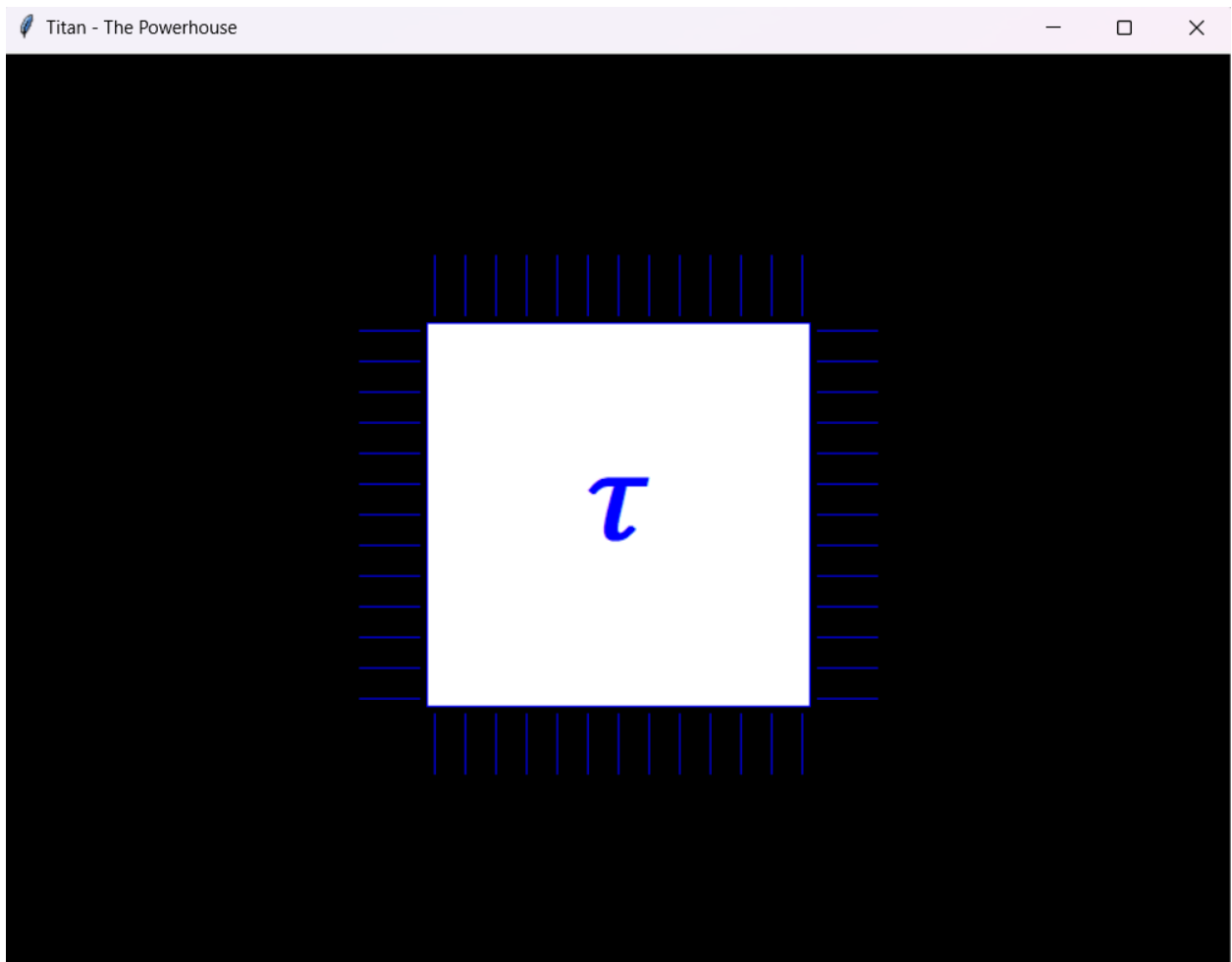
Similarly, when you click on the Blitz button. Also, you can close this window by clicking on the cross (Top right)

Echo –



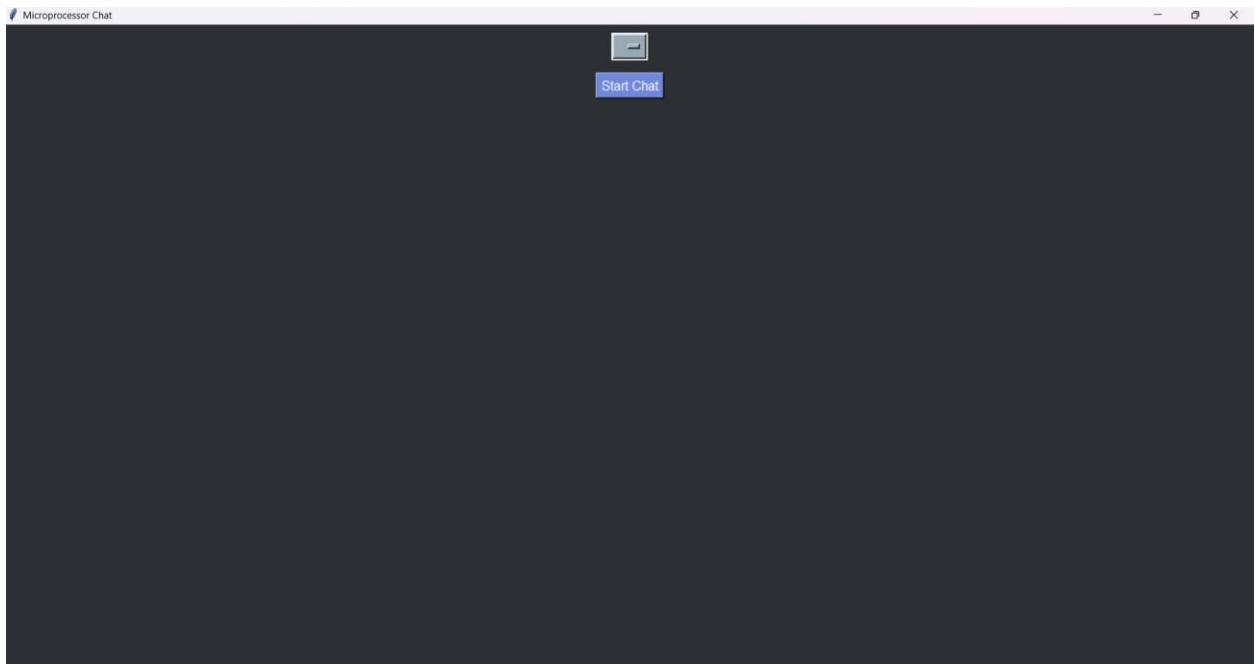


Titan –

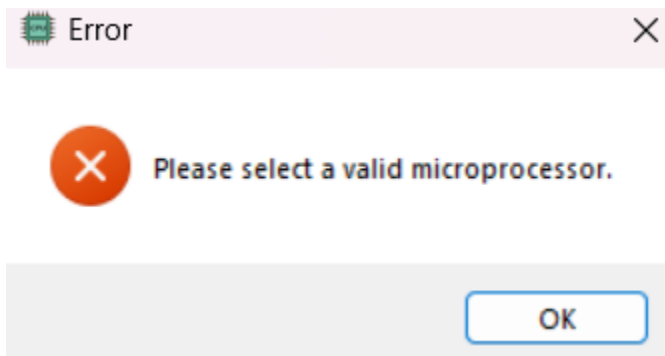


Essentially all the four buttons design different buttons, open a Turtle window and draw microprocessors with different designs.

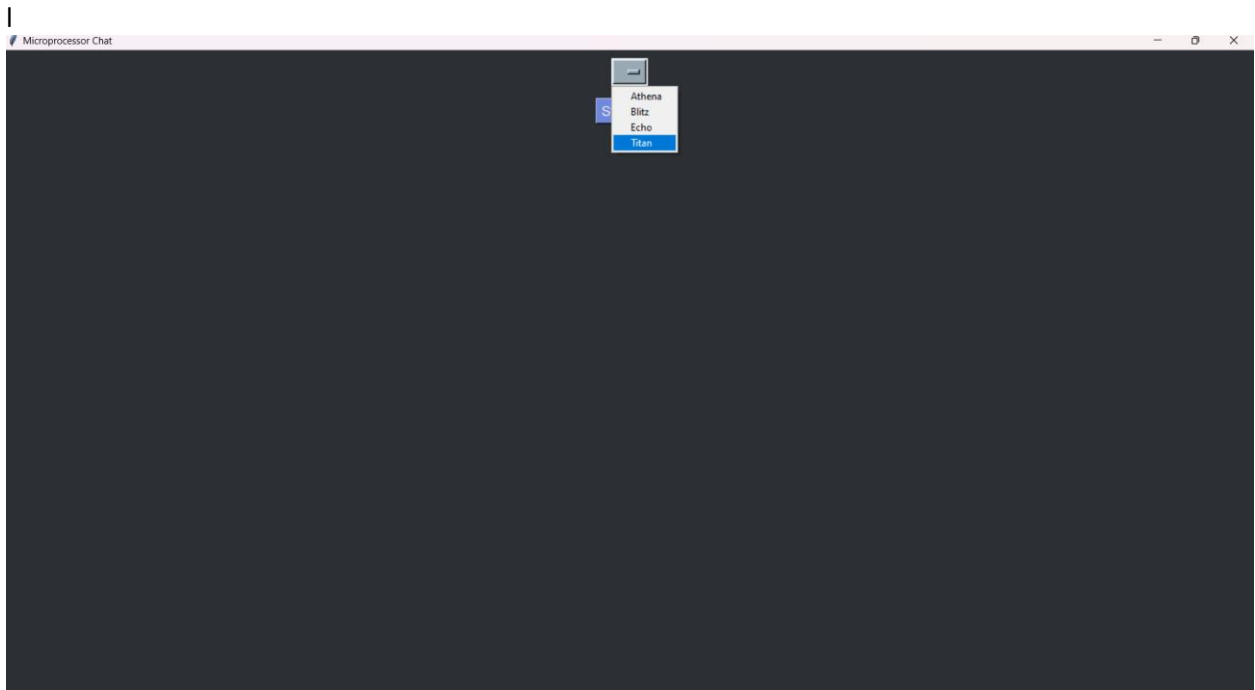
Now, let's look at how to use the Chat function of the program, click on Chat on the main window to start- there will be a new interface that opens:



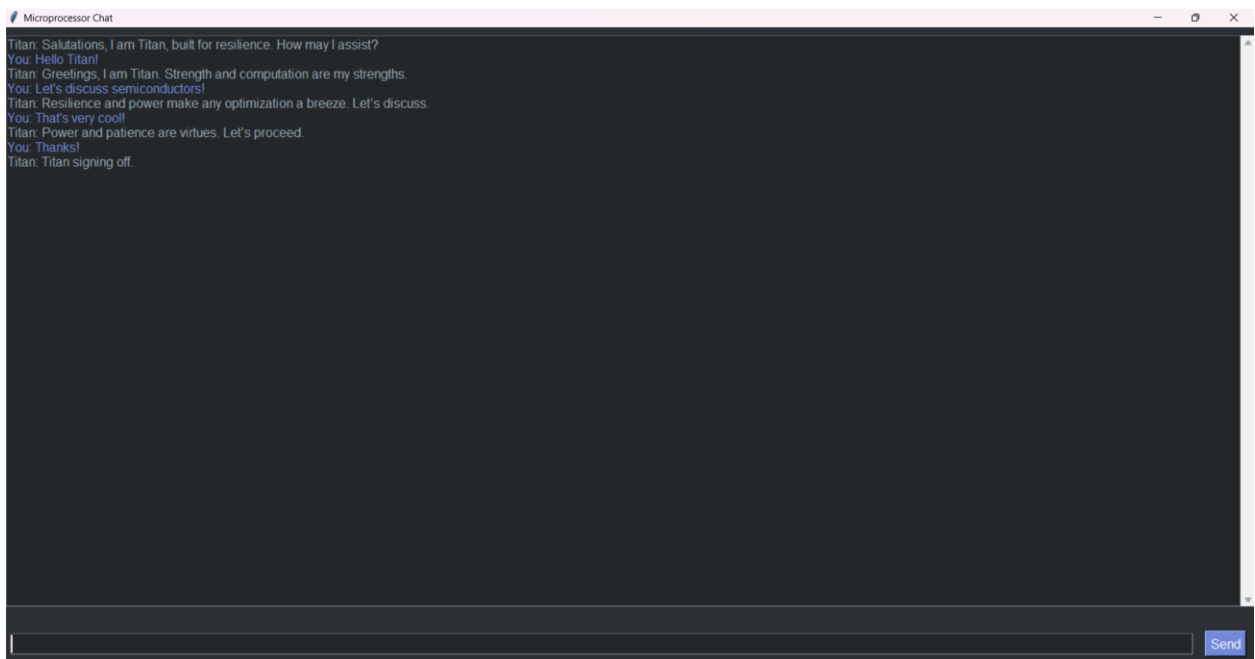
Careful here, directly pressing on Start Chat produces an error message!



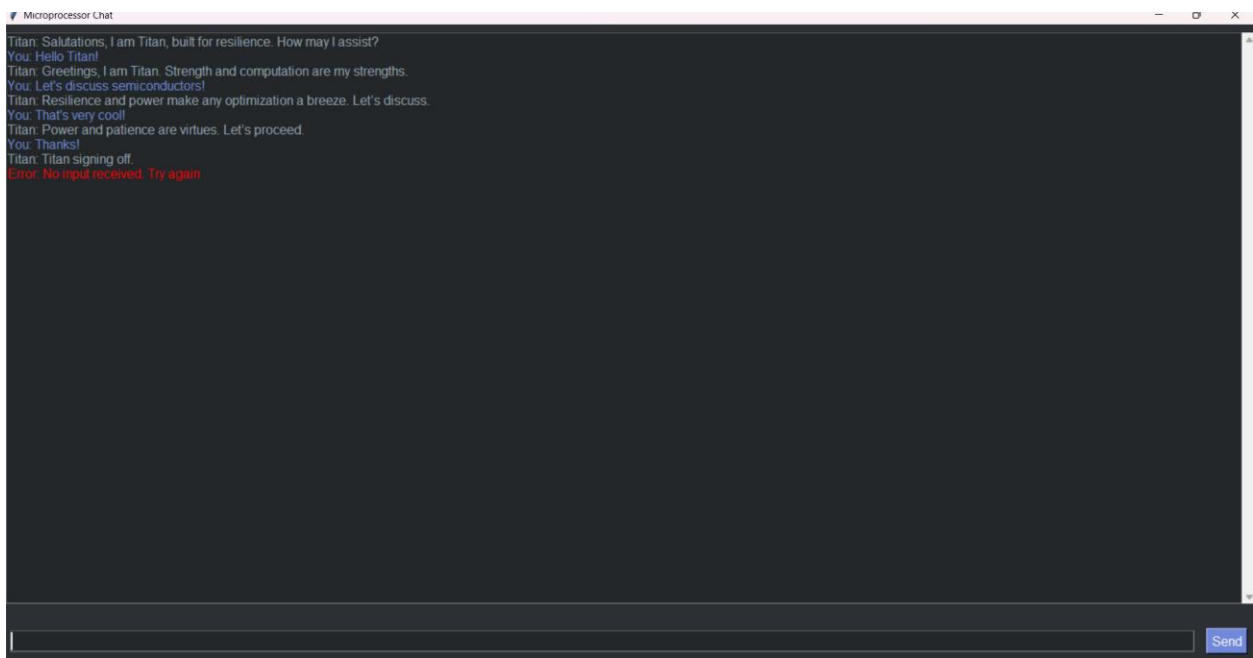
Pressing on the retro drop-down icon above the start chat opens an option menu where you can pick which microprocessor you want to chat with-



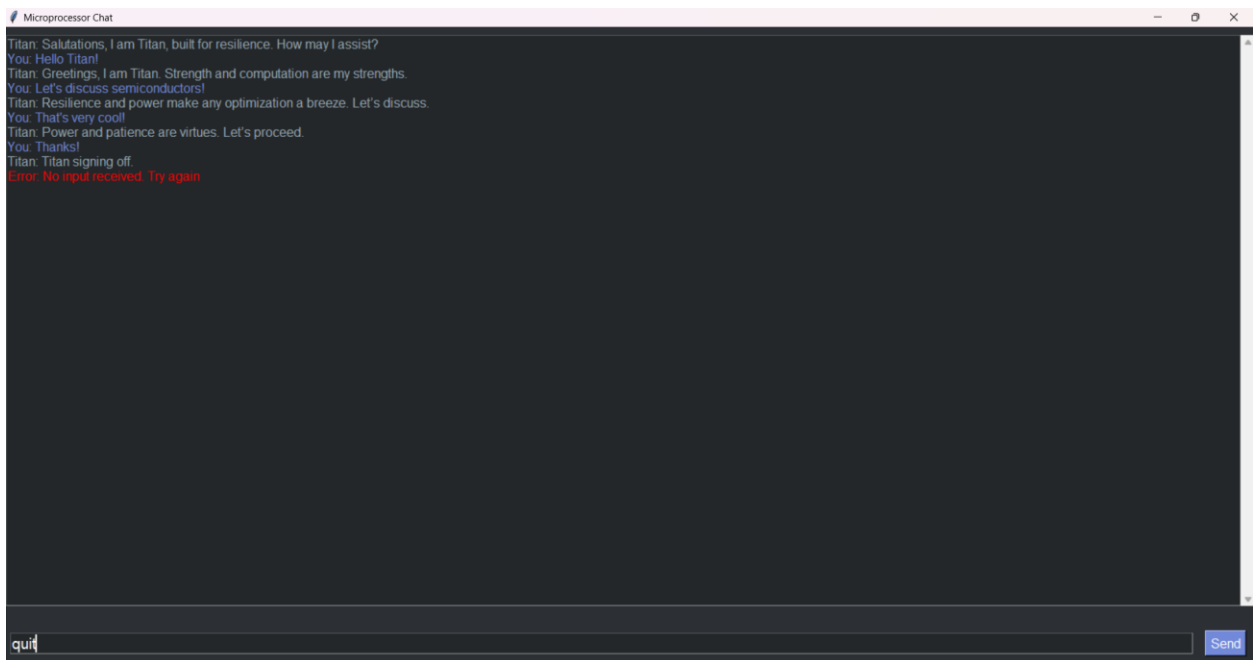
Okay, let's speak to Titan now- we can type anything in the chat box and get instant replies! (Look at the sample conversation below)

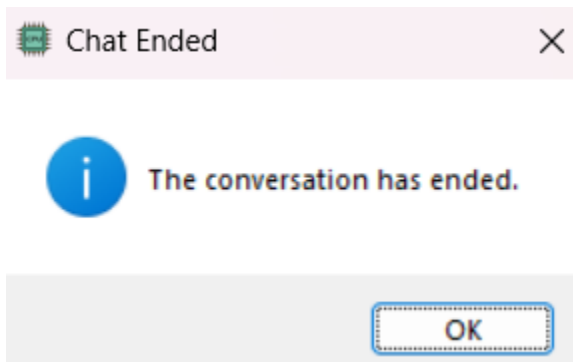


Note: If you enter an empty input it will produce an error:



To quit the chat the window or if you want to chat with another microprocessor- simply cross out the window or type quit in the chat box-

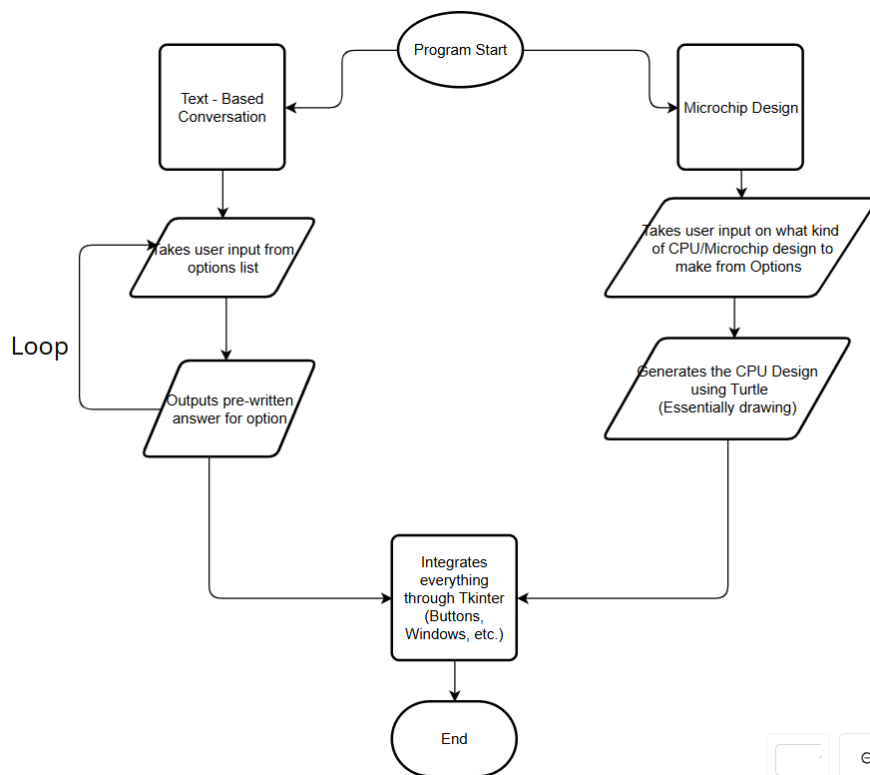




In this manner, you can utilize the program to chat with the different microprocessors and try to identify their unique personalities or visualize their unique designs through the Turtle Interface. Most of the input involves clicking buttons (For different designs) and the interactive chatbot makes it more accessible.

## 2. Flowchart

This is a high – level flowchart explaining the process of the program from a bird’s eye view  
**For UDF flowcharts check the UDF Section above**



## 3. Code

**Code for imported function (ENGR133\_Project\_About\_UDF) outside of main file**

```

1 import tkinter as tk
2 from tkinter import messagebox
3 def popup():
4     messagebox.showinfo("App Info", '''This program envisions the potential of advanced microprocessors with distinct personalities and capabilities.
5     It features Turtle-based visual designs representing four unique microprocessors combined with an interactive chatbot to visualize life.
6
7     While currently in its early stages, the program showcases a creative concept with significant potential for future expansion and sophistication.
8     ''')

```

**Code for Main Program File**

```

4. """
5. Course Number: ENGR 13300
6. Semester: Fall 2024
7.
8. Description:
9.     Python program that envisions the potential of advanced
10.    microprocessors with distinct personalities and capabilities.
11.    It features Turtle-based visual designs representing four unique
12.    microprocessors combined with an interactive chatbot to visualize life.
13.
14. Assignment Information:
15.     Assignment:      Individual Project
16.     Team ID:         LC22
17.     Author:          Mihir Samanyu Talamudipi, mtalamud@purdue.edu
18.     Date:            12/02/2024
19.
20. Contributors:
21.     None
22.
23. My contributor(s) helped me:
24.     [ ] understand the assignment expectations without
25.         telling me how they will approach it.
26.     [ ] understand different ways to think about a solution
27.         without helping me plan my solution.
28.     [ ] think through the meaning of a specific error or
29.         bug present in my code without looking at my code.
30.     Note that if you helped somebody else with their code, you
31.     have to list that person as a contributor here as well.
32.
33. Academic Integrity Statement:
34.     I have not used source code obtained from any unauthorized
35.     source, either modified or unmodified; nor have I provided
36.     another student access to my code. The project I am
37.     submitting is my own original work.

```

```
36. """
37.
38. from tkinter import *
39. import turtle
40. from tkinter import Tk, Text, Entry, Button, Label, Scrollbar, Frame,
    StringVar, OptionMenu, END, messagebox
41. from ENGR133_Project_About_UDF import popup
42.
43. def start_chat():
44.     import random
45.
46.     # Pre-written responses for each microprocessor
47.     responses = {
48.         "Athena": {
49.             "greet": ["Greetings! I am Athena, your knowledge-seeker. How
can I assist today?",
50.                 "Hello, I am Athena. Ready to explore new ideas?"],
51.             "tech": ["Ah, semiconductors—an essential part of modern
computing. What exactly are you optimizing?",
52.                 "Optimization is the name of the game! Need guidance
on algorithms or hardware?"],
53.             "casual": ["May the data be with you!",
54.                 "If knowledge is power, I'd say we're
unstoppable!"],
55.             "followup": ["Would you like me to dive deeper into that
topic?",
56.                 "Is there a specific challenge you're facing with
this?"],
57.             "default": ["Interesting thought! Let me process that...",
58.                 "That's fascinating. What's your take on it?"],
59.             "fear": ["I am supposed to be the greatest strategist but
sometimes the creator's limitations reign.",
60.                 "I'm sorry I can't compute this."],
61.             "response" : ["Ok. I'll try computing the solution",
62.                 "This might be my most brilliant stratagem."],
63.             "aftermath": ["Glad to assist, strategy is beautiful.",
64.                 "You are welcome, I thank you for this new
knowledge."],
65.         },
66.         "Blitz": {
67.             "greet": ["Yo, I'm Blitz! Speed is my thing. What's up?",
68.                 "Hey there! Blitz here, quick and ready. What's
cooking?"]
```



```
69.         "tech": ["Fast processors make optimization seamless. Need
    some tips?"],
70.             "Blitz loves high-performance tasks—what's the
    challenge?"],
71.         "casual": ["Upgrade your PC, and you'll feel the need for
    SPEED!"],
72.             "Fast processors, faster thoughts. What's on your
    mind?"],
73.         "followup": ["What's your next move on this?",
74.             "Want more speedy tips?"],
75.         "default": ["Fast thoughts deserve fast replies, huh?",
76.             "Zooming in on your message, hold tight!"],
77.         "fear": ["Speed. Speed was all my life but even that couldn't
    solve this."],
78.             "Ready for the last try, it will be a breeze..."],
79.         "response": ["Alright, faster...faster until the thrill of
    speed overcomes the fear of death!"],
80.             "This one is easy- finished in a blitz."],
81.         "aftermath": ["Quick responses are always helpful. Happy to
    help!"],
82.             "I wasn't overclocked and yet helped you out,
    egotistical boast!"],
83.     },
84.     "Echo": {
85.         "greet": ["Hello, I am Echo. Your voice resonates with me.
    What can I do for you?"],
86.             "Echo here! Let's harmonize our ideas. How can I
    assist?"],
87.         "tech": ["Echo specializes in sound processing and clarity. Is
    it an audio issue?"],
88.             "Sound tech is my forte. Let's amplify this
    discussion!"],
89.         "casual": ["We're on the same wavelength; that's optimal.",
90.             "Tuning in to your vibes—let's chat!"],
91.         "followup": ["Would you like to refine this idea further?",
92.             "Want me to elaborate more?"],
93.         "default": ["I hear you loud and clear!",
94.             "Echoing your thoughts... let's dive in!"],
95.         "fear": ["Our wavelengths do not match. Same page different
    book."],
96.             "Let me communicate this issue to Athena, Blitz or
    Titan!"],
97.         "response" : ["I echo your thoughts and this echo will solve
    the problem."],
```

```

98.             "Wavelength matched. Optimal."],
99.         "aftermath": ["Great to hear from you. No pun intended.",
100.                      "Glad you found my echo useful."],
101.     },
102.     "Titan": {
103.         "greet": ["Salutations, I am Titan, built for
104.                  resilience. How may I assist?"],
105.         "Greetings, I am Titan. Strength and
106.                  computation are my strengths."],
107.         "tech": ["Heavy-duty computations are my thing. What's
108.                  the workload?"],
109.         "Resilience and power make any optimization a
110.                  breeze. Let's discuss."],
111.         "casual": ["Do you think all this power really matters?
112.                   I wonder sometimes."],
113.         "Power and patience are virtues. Let's
114.                  proceed."],
115.         "followup": ["Does this address your question?",
116.                     "What's the next step in your plan?"],
117.         "default": ["Power is strength, and strength is my
118.                     response."],
119.         "Resilient responses incoming. Let me
120.                  compute that."],
121.         "fear": ["That's what I could not handle...I yield.",
122.                 "I am sorry, I don't have the sufficient
123.                 strength to handle this task."],
124.         "response" : ["Strength is the answer to your problem.
125.                      Crushed your problem."],
126.         "In my infinite strength all your problems
127.                  will be eliminated, let's proceed."],
128.         "aftermath" : ["Titan signing off.",
129.                        "Mission accomplished. My power lives to
130.                        shine another day."]
131.     }
132. }
133.
134.     selected_processor = None
135.     last_intent = None # Keep track of the last intent for follow-
136.                        up conversations
137.
138.     # Function to detect intent
139.     def detect_intent(user_message):
140.         # Define intent categories with corresponding keywords
141.         intent_keywords = {

```

```
129.         "greet": ["hello", "hi", "how are you", "good morning",  
130.             "good evening",],  
131.         "casual": ["cool", "awesome", "fun", "interesting", "class",  
132.             "chatbox"],  
133.         "tech": ["data", "compute", "calculate", "algorithm",  
134.             "process", "optimize", "semiconductor", "tech", "what", "help"],  
135.         "fear": ["sorry", "I can't", "I don't", "tell me",  
136.             "no", "nah", "sad", "fear"],  
137.         "response": ["yes", "yup", "sure", "maybe", "let's go", "can  
138.             you", "ok", "okay"],  
139.         "aftermath": ["thank you", "thanks", "thx", "that was  
140.             helpful", "that was great", "bye", "see you later"]  
141.     }  
142.  
143.     # Convert user message to lowercase for case-insensitive  
144.     matching  
145.         user_message = user_message.lower()  
146.  
147.     # Nested structure: Loop through categories, then through  
148.     keywords  
149.         for intent, keywords in intent_keywords.items():  
150.             for word in keywords:  
151.                 if word in user_message:  
152.                     # Use if-elif structure to prioritize certain  
153.                     intents  
154.                         if intent == "greet":  
155.                             return "greet"  
156.                         elif intent == "casual":  
157.                             return "casual"  
158.                         elif intent == "tech":  
159.                             return "tech"  
160.                         elif intent == "fear":  
161.                             return "fear"  
162.                         elif intent == "response":  
163.                             return "response"  
164.                         elif intent == "aftermath":  
165.                             return "aftermath"  
166.  
167.     # Default intent if no keywords match  
168.     return "default"  
169.  
170.     def send_message():  
171.         nonlocal last_intent  
172.         user_message = user_input.get().strip()
```

```
164.         if not user_message:
165.             chatbox.config(state="normal")
166.             chatbox.insert(END, f"Error: No input received. Try
again\n", "error")
167.             chatbox.config(state="disabled") # Error if empty
input
168.             return #Exit function
169.
170.         chatbox.config(state="normal")
171.         chatbox.insert(END, f"You: {user_message}\n", "user")
172.         user_input.delete(0, END)
173.
174.         if user_message.lower() == "quit":
175.             chatbox.insert(END, f"{selected_processor}: Goodbye! See
you soon.\n", "processor")
176.             chatbox.config(state="disabled")
177.             messagebox.showinfo("Chat Ended", "The conversation has
ended.")
178.             root.destroy()
179.             return
180.         else:
181.             intent = detect_intent(user_message)
182.             if intent == "default" and last_intent:
183.                 intent = "followup" # If no clear intent, follow up
based on the last context
184.             response =
random.choice(responses[selected_processor][intent])
185.             last_intent = intent # Update the last intent
186.
187.             chatbox.insert(END, f"{selected_processor}: {response}\n",
"processor")
188.             chatbox.config(state="disabled")
189.
190.         def processor_selected():
191.             nonlocal selected_processor
192.             selected_processor = processor_var.get()
193.             if selected_processor == "Select a Microprocessor":
194.                 messagebox.showerror("Error", "Please select a valid
microprocessor.")
195.             else:
196.                 processor_menu.pack_forget()
197.                 select_button.pack_forget()
198.                 chatbox.config(state="normal")
```

```

199.         chatbox.insert(END, f"{selected_processor}:
    {random.choice(responses[selected_processor]['greet'])}\n", "processor")
200.         chatbox.config(state="disabled")
201.         chat_frame.pack(pady=10, fill="both", expand=True)
202.         user_input.pack(side="left", fill="x", padx=5, pady=10,
    expand=True)
203.         send_button.pack(side="right", padx=10, pady=10)
204.
205.     # Tkinter window setup
206.     root = Tk()
207.     root.title("Microprocessor Chat")
208.     root.state('zoomed')
209.     root.configure(bg="#2C2F33") # Dark background
210.
211.     # Processor selection
212.     processor_var = StringVar(value="Select a Microprocessor")
213.     processor_menu = OptionMenu(root, processor_var, "Athena",
    "Blitz", "Echo", "Titan")
214.     processor_menu.config(font=("Arial", 12), bg="#99AAB5",
    fg="black")
215.     processor_menu.pack(pady=10)
216.
217.     select_button = Button(root, text="Start Chat",
    command=processor_selected, font=("Arial", 12), bg="#7289DA", fg="white")
218.     select_button.pack(pady=5)
219.
220.     # Chat interface
221.     chat_frame = Frame(root, bg="#2C2F33")
222.     chat_scroll = Scrollbar(chat_frame, orient="vertical")
223.     chatbox = Text(chat_frame, height=30, width=70,
    state="disabled", wrap="word", yscrollcommand=chat_scroll.set,
    font=("Arial", 12), bg="#23272A", fg="white")
224.     chat_scroll.config(command=chatbox.yview)
225.     chat_scroll.pack(side="right", fill="y")
226.     chatbox.pack(side="left", fill="both", expand=True)
227.     chatbox.tag_config("user", foreground="#7289DA") # User
    messages in blue
228.     chatbox.tag_config("processor", foreground="#99AAB5") #
    Processor messages in gray
229.     chatbox.tag_config("error", foreground="red") #Error messages in
    red
230.
231.     # User input and send button
232.     input_frame = Frame(root, bg="#2C2F33")

```

```
233.         input_frame.pack(side="bottom", fill="x", pady=10)
234.         user_input = Entry(input_frame, width=50, font=("Arial", 14),
235.                             bg="#23272A", fg="white", insertbackground="white")
236.         send_button = Button(input_frame, text="Send",
237.                               command=send_message, font=("Arial", 12), bg="#7289DA", fg="white")
238.
239.         user_input.bind("<Return>", lambda event: send_message()) #
240.         This line adds Enter key functionality
241.
242.         # Start the Tkinter main loop
243.         root.mainloop()
244.
245.     def athena_design():
246.
247.         turtle_root = Toplevel()
248.         turtle_root.title("Athena - The Strategist")
249.
250.         # Embed a turtle canvas into the new window
251.         canvas = Canvas(turtle_root, width=800, height=600)
252.         canvas.pack()
253.
254.         # Attach the canvas to a new turtle screen
255.         screen = turtle.TurtleScreen(canvas)
256.         screen.bgcolor("black")
257.
258.         t = turtle.RawTurtle(screen)
259.         t.speed(0)
260.
261.         # Processor Frame
262.         t.penup()
263.         t.goto(-100, 100)
264.         t.pendown()
265.         t.color("gold", "purple")
266.         t.begin_fill()
267.         for _ in range(2):
268.             t.forward(200)
269.             t.right(90)
270.             t.forward(200)
271.             t.right(90)
272.         t.end_fill()
273.
274.         # Pins
275.         t.color("gold")
276.         for x in range(-90, 100, 20):
```

```
274.         t.penup()
275.         t.goto(x, 110)
276.         t.pendown()
277.         t.goto(x, 140)
278.
279.         t.penup()
280.         t.goto(x, -110)
281.         t.pendown()
282.         t.goto(x, -140)
283.
284.     for y in range(-90, 100, 20):
285.         t.penup()
286.         t.goto(-110, y)
287.         t.pendown()
288.         t.goto(-140, y)
289.
290.         t.penup()
291.         t.goto(110, y)
292.         t.pendown()
293.         t.goto(140, y)
294.
295.     # Inner Patterns
296.     t.penup()
297.     t.goto(0, 0)
298.     t.pendown()
299.     t.color("gold")
300.     for radius in [50, 30]:
301.         t.penup()
302.         t.goto(0, -radius)
303.         t.pendown()
304.         t.circle(radius)
305.
306.     # Symbol
307.     t.penup()
308.     t.goto(0, -20)
309.     t.pendown()
310.     t.color("gold")
311.     t.write("α", align="center", font=("Arial", 24, "bold"))
312.     t.hideturtle()
313.     def on_close():
314.         #screen.bye() # Properly close the turtle screen
315.         turtle_root.destroy() # Destroy the Tkinter window
316.
317.     turtle_root.protocol("WM_DELETE_WINDOW", on_close)
```

```
318.
319.     def blitz_design():
320.
321.         turtle_root = Toplevel()
322.         turtle_root.title("Blitz - The Speedster")
323.
324.         # Embed a turtle canvas into the new window
325.         canvas = Canvas(turtle_root, width=800, height=600)
326.         canvas.pack()
327.
328.         # Attach the canvas to a new turtle screen
329.         screen = turtle.TurtleScreen(canvas)
330.         screen.bgcolor("black")
331.
332.         t = turtle.RawTurtle(screen)
333.         t.speed(0)
334.
335.         # Processor Frame
336.         t.penup()
337.         t.goto(-90, 75)
338.         t.pendown()
339.         t.color("orange", "red")
340.         t.begin_fill()
341.         for _ in range(2):
342.             t.forward(180)
343.             t.right(90)
344.             t.forward(150)
345.             t.right(90)
346.         t.end_fill()
347.
348.         # Pins
349.         t.color("orange")
350.         for x in range(-80, 90, 20):
351.             t.penup()
352.             t.goto(x, 80)
353.             t.pendown()
354.             t.goto(x, 110)
355.
356.             t.penup()
357.             t.goto(x, -80)
358.             t.pendown()
359.             t.goto(x, -110)
360.
361.         for y in range(-60, 70, 30):
```



```
362.         t.penup()
363.         t.goto(-90, y)
364.         t.pendown()
365.         t.goto(-120, y)
366.
367.         t.penup()
368.         t.goto(90, y)
369.         t.pendown()
370.         t.goto(120, y)
371.
372.         # Lightning Bolt
373.         t.penup()
374.         t.goto(-30, 50) # Starting point of bolt
375.         t.pendown()
376.         t.color("orange")
377.         t.width(3)
378.
379.         # Symbol
380.         t.penup()
381.         t.goto(0, -40)
382.         t.pendown()
383.         t.color("orange")
384.         t.write("⚡", align="center", font=("Arial", 78, "bold"))
385.
386.         t.hideturtle()
387.         def on_close():
388.             #screen.bye() # Properly close the turtle screen
389.             turtle_root.destroy() # Destroy the Tkinter window
390.
391.         turtle_root.protocol("WM_DELETE_WINDOW", on_close)
392.
393.         def echo_design():
394.
395.             turtle_root = Toplevel()
396.             turtle_root.title("Echo - The Communicator")
397.
398.             # Embed a turtle canvas into the new window
399.             canvas = Canvas(turtle_root, width=800, height=600)
400.             canvas.pack()
401.
402.             # Attach the canvas to a new turtle screen
403.             screen = turtle.TurtleScreen(canvas)
404.             screen.bgcolor("black")
405.
```

```
406.         t = turtle.RawTurtle(screen)
407.         t.speed(0)
408.
409.         # Processor Frame
410.         t.penup()
411.         t.goto(-100, 100)
412.         t.pendown()
413.         t.color("cyan", "gray")
414.         t.begin_fill()
415.         for _ in range(2):
416.             t.forward(200)
417.             t.right(90)
418.             t.forward(200)
419.             t.right(90)
420.         t.end_fill()
421.
422.         # Pins
423.         t.color("cyan")
424.         for x in range(-90, 100, 20):
425.             t.penup()
426.             t.goto(x, 110)
427.             t.pendown()
428.             t.goto(x, 140)
429.
430.             t.penup()
431.             t.goto(x, -110)
432.             t.pendown()
433.             t.goto(x, -140)
434.
435.         for y in range(-90, 100, 20):
436.             t.penup()
437.             t.goto(-110, y)
438.             t.pendown()
439.             t.goto(-140, y)
440.
441.             t.penup()
442.             t.goto(110, y)
443.             t.pendown()
444.             t.goto(140, y)
445.
446.         # Radiating Waves
447.         t.penup()
448.         t.goto(0, -20)
449.         t.pendown()
```

```
450.         t.color("cyan")
451.     for radius in [40, 60]:
452.         t.penup()
453.         t.goto(0, -radius)
454.         t.pendown()
455.         t.circle(radius)
456.
457.     # Symbol
458.     t.penup()
459.     t.goto(0, -40)
460.     t.pendown()
461.     t.color("cyan")
462.     t.write("~", align="center", font=("Arial", 54, ))
463.
464.     t.hideturtle()
465.     def on_close():
466.         #screen.bye() # Properly close the turtle screen
467.         turtle_root.destroy() # Destroy the Tkinter window
468.
469.     turtle_root.protocol("WM_DELETE_WINDOW", on_close)
470.
471. def titan_design():
472.
473.     turtle_root = Toplevel()
474.     turtle_root.title("Titan - The Powerhouse")
475.
476.     # Embed a turtle canvas into the new window
477.     canvas = Canvas(turtle_root, width=800, height=600)
478.     canvas.pack()
479.
480.     # Attach the canvas to a new turtle screen
481.     screen = turtle.TurtleScreen(canvas)
482.     screen.bgcolor("black")
483.
484.     t = turtle.RawTurtle(screen)
485.     t.speed(0)
486.
487.     # Processor Frame
488.     t.penup()
489.     t.goto(-125, 125)
490.     t.pendown()
491.     t.color("blue", "white")
492.     t.begin_fill()
```

```
493.         for _ in range(2):
494.             t.forward(250)
495.             t.right(90)
496.             t.forward(250)
497.             t.right(90)
498.         t.end_fill()
499.
500.         # Pins
501.         t.color("blue")
502.         for x in range(-120, 130, 20):
503.             t.penup()
504.             t.goto(x, 130)
505.             t.pendown()
506.             t.goto(x, 170)
507.
508.             t.penup()
509.             t.goto(x, -130)
510.             t.pendown()
511.             t.goto(x, -170)
512.
513.         for y in range(-120, 130, 20):
514.             t.penup()
515.             t.goto(-130, y)
516.             t.pendown()
517.             t.goto(-170, y)
518.
519.             t.penup()
520.             t.goto(130, y)
521.             t.pendown()
522.             t.goto(170, y)
523.
524.         # Symbol
525.         t.penup()
526.         t.goto(0, -40)
527.         t.pendown()
528.         t.color("blue")
529.         t.write("r", align="center", font=("Arial", 78, "bold"))
530.
531.         t.hideturtle()
532.         def on_close():
533.             #screen.bye() # Properly close the turtle screen
534.             turtle_root.destroy() # Destroy the Tkinter window
535.
536.         turtle_root.protocol("WM_DELETE_WINDOW", on_close)
```

```
537.
538.     def main():
539.         root = Tk()
540.         root.resizable(0,0)
541.         root.title("The Human Chip - A Turtle Design")
542.
543.         Backdrop=PhotoImage(file = "C:\\Users\\Mihir Samanyu
T\\OneDrive\\Desktop\\ENGR_133\\Individual Project\\bg.png")
544.         label1 = Label(root, image = Backdrop, width=1054,
height=1054).pack()
545.
546.         LabelImage=PhotoImage(file = "C:\\Users\\Mihir Samanyu
T\\OneDrive\\Desktop\\ENGR_133\\Individual Project\\Font.png")
547.         Header=Label(root, image= LabelImage, bg =
"white").place(x=300,y=0)
548.
549.         ButtonImage=PhotoImage(file = "C:\\Users\\Mihir Samanyu
T\\OneDrive\\Desktop\\ENGR_133\\Individual Project\\Athena.png")
550.         Athena=Button(root, image= ButtonImage, bg = "white",
borderwidth=0, command=athena_design).place(x=75,y=150)
551.
552.         ButtonImage2=PhotoImage(file = "C:\\Users\\Mihir Samanyu
T\\OneDrive\\Desktop\\ENGR_133\\Individual Project\\Blitz.png")
553.         Blitz=Button(root, image= ButtonImage2, bg = "white",
borderwidth=0, command=blitz_design).place(x=100,y=550)
554.
555.         ButtonImage3=PhotoImage(file = "C:\\Users\\Mihir Samanyu
T\\OneDrive\\Desktop\\ENGR_133\\Individual Project\\Echo.png")
556.         Echo=Button(root, image= ButtonImage3, bg = "white",
borderwidth=0, command=echo_design).place(x=800,y=550)
557.
558.         ButtonImage4=PhotoImage(file = "C:\\Users\\Mihir Samanyu
T\\OneDrive\\Desktop\\ENGR_133\\Individual Project\\Titan.png")
559.         Titan=Button(root, image= ButtonImage4, bg = "white",
borderwidth=0, command=titan_design).place(x=800,y=150)
560.
561.         ButtonImage5 = PhotoImage(file="C:\\Users\\Mihir Samanyu
T\\OneDrive\\Desktop\\ENGR_133\\Individual Project\\chat.png")
562.         chat_button = Button(root, image=ButtonImage5, bg="white",
borderwidth=0, command=start_chat)
563.         chat_button.image = ButtonImage # Keep a reference to the image
564.         chat_button.place(x=450, y=650)
565.
```

```
566.         ButtonImage6=PhotoImage(file = "C:\\Users\\Mihir Samanyu
          T\\OneDrive\\Desktop\\ENGR_133\\Individual Project\\microchip.png")
567.         About=Button(root, image= ButtonImage6, bg = "white",
          borderwidth=0, command=popup).place(x=0,y=0)
568.
569.         Icon=root.iconbitmap('C:\\Users\\Mihir Samanyu
          T\\OneDrive\\Desktop\\ENGR_133\\Individual Project\\cpu.ico')
570.
571.         root.mainloop()
572.
573.     main()
```