

# Python Project On

## “Currency Converter “

Submitted by: Pankaj Kumar Singh

Submitted To: Ms.Pawandeep Sharma

UID: 24MCA20067

Course: MCA

Section/Group: 2/A

Date Of Submission: 25/10/2024

July 2024 – November 2024



University Institute Of Computing

Chandigarh University

Mohali, Punjab

## Project: Currency Converter Application in Python using Tkinter

### Objective:

The goal of this project is to create a simple currency converter application that allows users to convert between different currencies based on exchange rates provided in INR (Indian Rupees). The application will have a graphical user interface (GUI) developed using Tkinter, where users can input the amount, select the "from" and "to" currencies, and perform the conversion.

### Steps to Complete the Project:

#### 1. Setting up the Environment:

- Install Python (if not installed already) on your system.
- Tkinter is included in Python by default, but if it's not installed, you can install it using `pip install tk`.
- Create a Python file (e.g., `currency_converter.py`) to write your code.

#### 2. Understanding the Components of the Application:

The application contains several components:

- **Exchange Rate Data:** A dictionary (`exchange_rates_to_inr`) that holds the currency codes as keys and their corresponding value in INR.
- **Countries Data:** A dictionary (`countries`) that maps country names to their currency codes.
- **Conversion Logic:** The function `convert_currency()` that handles the logic for converting currencies.
- **User Interface (UI):** Tkinter widgets (like labels, entry fields, comboboxes, and buttons) to create an intuitive interface for the user.

### 3. Code Breakdown and Explanation:

#### Step 1: Import the required modules.

```
import tkinter as tk from tkinter  
import ttk, messagebox
```

- tkinter is used to create the GUI.
- ttk (Themed Tkinter Widgets) provides modern-looking widgets.
- messagebox is used to show warning and error messages.

#### Step 2: Define the exchange rates and country data.

```
exchange_rates_to_inr = { ... } countries  
= { ... }
```

- These dictionaries provide the core data needed for conversion. The exchange rates dictionary contains currency codes and their values in INR.

#### Step 3: Create the convert\_currency() function.

- This function takes an amount, a "from" currency, and a "to" currency.
- First, the amount is converted to INR (Indian Rupees).
- Then, the INR value is converted to the desired target currency using the provided exchange rates.
- If the conversion is successful, it returns the converted value; otherwise, it returns None.

```
def convert_currency(amount, from_currency, to_currency):  
    if from_currency in exchange_rates_to_inr:
```

```
        amount_in_inr = amount * exchange_rates_to_inr[from_currency]

    else:

        return None

    if to_currency in exchange_rates_to_inr:

        converted_amount = amount_in_inr / exchange_rates_to_inr[to_currency]        return
converted_amount

    else:

        return None
```

#### Step 4: Create the perform\_conversion() function to handle user input.

```
def perform_conversion():

    try:

        amount = float(amount_entry.get())

        from_currency = from_currency_combobox.get().upper() # Normalize to uppercase
        to_currency = to_currency_combobox.get().upper()     # Normalize to uppercase

        if from_currency and to_currency and amount > 0:

            converted_amount = convert_currency(amount, from_currency, to_currency)        if
converted_amount is not None:
                result_label.config(text=f"{amount:.2f} {from_currency} =
{converted_amount:.4f} {to_currency}")

            else:

                messagebox.showerror("Error", "Currency conversion failed. Please check your input.")

        else:

            messagebox.showwarning("Warning", "Please enter a valid amount and select currencies.")
    except ValueError:

        messagebox.showerror("Error", "Please enter a valid numeric amount.")
```

- This function retrieves user input (amount, from currency, and to currency).
- It validates the input (ensures that the amount is numeric and greater than zero).
- If the input is valid, it performs the conversion by calling `convert_currency()`.
- The result is displayed in a label, or an error message is shown if the input is invalid.

### Step 5: Create the User Interface (UI) using Tkinter.

```
root = tk.Tk() root.title("Currency  
Converter") root.geometry("400x400")  
root.configure(bg="#e9ecef")
```

- This initializes the main window of the application with a title and dimensions.
- The `root.configure(bg="#e9ecef")` sets the background color of the window.

### Step 6: Add widgets for user interaction.

- **Title Label:**

```
title_label = tk.Label(root, text="Currency Converter", font=("Helvetica", 18, "bold"), bg="#e9ecef",  
fg="#007BFF") title_label.pack(pady=20)
```

- Displays the application title in a styled font and color.

- **Amount Input Field:**

```
amount_label = tk.Label(root, text="Amount to Convert:", bg="#e9ecef", font=("Helvetica", 12)) amount_label.pack(pady=5) amount_entry = tk.Entry(root, font=("Helvetica", 12), bd=2, relief=tk.SUNKEN) amount_entry.pack(pady=5, padx=20, fill=tk.X)
```

- A label and an input field where users can type the amount they want to convert.

- **From and To Currency Dropdowns:**

```
from_currency_combobox = ttk.Combobox(root, values=list(countries.values()), font=("Helvetica", 12))  
to_currency_combobox = ttk.Combobox(root, values=list(countries.values()), font=("Helvetica", 12))
```

- These dropdowns allow the user to select the "from" and "to" currencies.

- **Convert Button and Result Display:**

```
convert_button = tk.Button(root, text="Convert", command=perform_conversion, bg="#007BFF",  
fg="white", font=("Helvetica", 12)) convert_button.pack(pady=20) result_label = tk.Label(root,  
text="", bg="#e9ecef", font=("Helvetica", 12)) result_label.pack(pady=5)
```

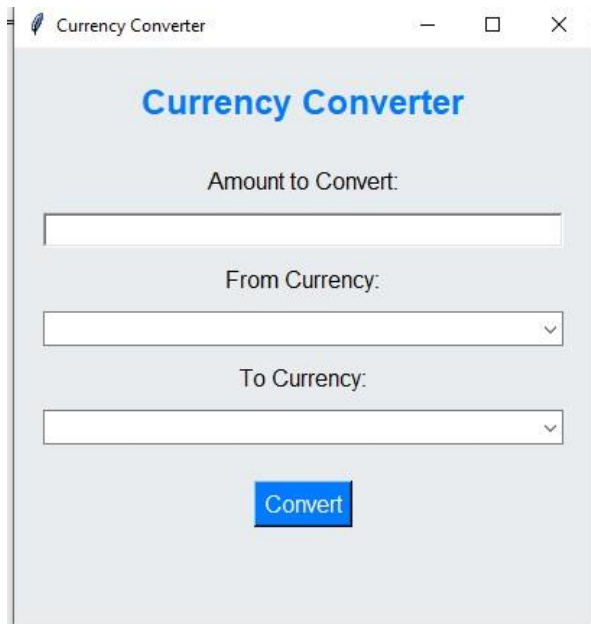
- The convert\_button triggers the currency conversion when clicked.
- The result\_label displays the conversion result.

## Step 7: Run the Tkinter main loop.

```
root.mainloop()
```

- This command starts the application's event loop, waiting for user interaction.

## OUTPUT:



The screenshot shows a window titled "Currency Converter". Inside the window, the title "Currency Converter" is displayed in blue. Below the title, there are three input fields and a button. The first input field is labeled "Amount to Convert:". The second input field is labeled "From Currency:" and has a dropdown arrow. The third input field is labeled "To Currency:" and also has a dropdown arrow. Below these fields is a blue button labeled "Convert".

## Conclusion:

In this project, we built a functional currency converter using Python's Tkinter for the GUI. The application demonstrates the ability to work with dictionary data for currency rates, input validation, and performing calculations to convert currency values.

