

Experiment No. 8

Creating GUI with python containing widgets such as labels, textbox, radio, checkboxes and custom dialog boxes

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Experiment No. 8

Title: Creating GUI with python containing widgets such as labels, textbox, radio, checkboxes and custom dialog boxes

Aim: To study and create GUI with python containing widgets such as labels, textbox, radio, checkboxes and custom dialog boxes

Objective: To introduce GUI, TKinter in python

Theory:

Python offers multiple options for developing GUI (Graphical User Interface). Out of all the GUI methods, tkinter is the most commonly used method. It is a standard Python interface to the Tk GUI toolkit shipped with Python. Python with tkinter is the fastest and easiest way to create the GUI applications. Creating a GUI using tkinter is an easy task.

To create a tkinter app:

Importing the module – tkinter

Create the main window (container)

Add any number of widgets to the main window

Apply the event Trigger on the widgets.

Importing tkinter is same as importing any other module in the Python code. Note that the name of the module in Python 2.x is 'Tkinter' and in Python 3.x it is 'tkinter'.



Program:

```
import tkinter as tk
from tkinter import messagebox
def stop_application():
  root.destroy()
def submit_form():
  name = entry_name.get()
  email = entry_email.get()
  age = entry_age.get()
  # Check if any language is selected
  if language_var.get() == "":
     messagebox.showerror("Error", "Please select your favorite programming language.")
    return
  # Get the selected language
  language = language_var.get()
  # Get the selected gender
  gender = gender_var.get()
```



```
# Get the checked hobbies
  hobbies = [hobby for hobby, var in hobbies_vars.items() if var.get()]
  # Display submitted information
                       f"Name:
                                   {name}\nEmail:
                                                      {email}\nAge:
                                                                       {age}\nLanguage:
       message
{language}\nGender: {gender}\nHobbies: {', '.join(hobbies)}"
  messagebox.showinfo("Form Submitted", message)
root = tk.Tk()
root.title("Comprehensive GUI Application")
# Labels
label_name = tk.Label(root, text="Name:")
label_name.grid(row=0, column=0, padx=10, pady=5, sticky="e")
label_email = tk.Label(root, text="Email:")
label_email.grid(row=1, column=0, padx=10, pady=5, sticky="e")
label_age = tk.Label(root, text="Age:")
label_age.grid(row=2, column=0, padx=10, pady=5, sticky="e")
label_language = tk.Label(root, text="Favorite Programming Language:")
```



```
label_language.grid(row=3, column=0, padx=10, pady=5, sticky="e")
label_gender = tk.Label(root, text="Gender:")
label gender.grid(row=4, column=0, padx=10, pady=5, sticky="e")
label_hobbies = tk.Label(root, text="Hobbies:")
label_hobbies.grid(row=5, column=0, padx=10, pady=5, sticky="e")
# Entry Widgets
entry_name = tk.Entry(root)
entry_name.grid(row=0, column=1, padx=10, pady=5)
entry_email = tk.Entry(root)
entry_email.grid(row=1, column=1, padx=10, pady=5)
entry_age = tk.Entry(root)
entry_age.grid(row=2, column=1, padx=10, pady=5)
# Dropdown Menu
languages = ["Python", "Java", "C++", "JavaScript", "Ruby", "Other"]
language_var = tk.StringVar()
language_var.set("") # Default value
dropdown language = tk.OptionMenu(root, language var, *languages)
```



dropdown_language.grid(row=3, column=1, padx=10, pady=5, sticky="ew")

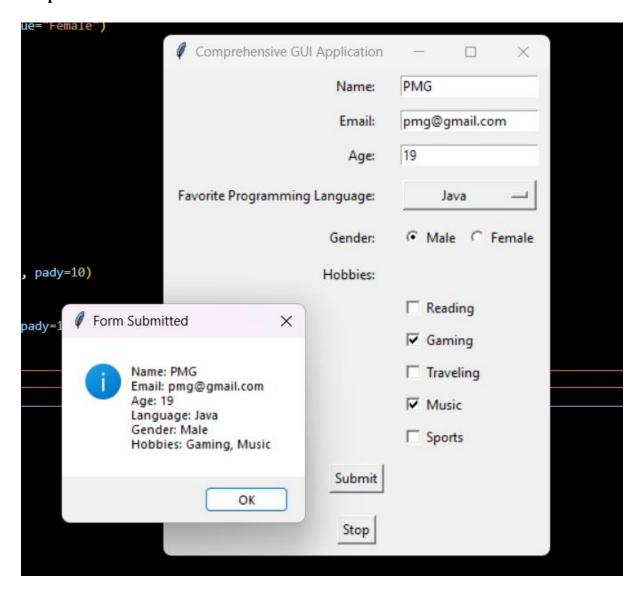
```
# Radio Buttons
gender_var = tk.StringVar()
gender_var.set("Male") # Default value
radio_male = tk.Radiobutton(root, text="Male", variable=gender_var, value="Male")
radio_male.grid(row=4, column=1, padx=10, pady=5, sticky="w")
radio_female = tk.Radiobutton(root, text="Female", variable=gender_var, value="Female")
radio_female.grid(row=4, column=1, padx=10, pady=5, sticky="e")
# Checkboxes
hobbies_list = ["Reading", "Gaming", "Traveling", "Music", "Sports"]
hobbies_vars = {}
for i, hobby in enumerate(hobbies_list):
  var = tk.BooleanVar()
  checkbox = tk.Checkbutton(root, text=hobby, variable=var)
  checkbox.grid(row=6+i, column=1, padx=10, pady=2, sticky="w")
  hobbies_vars[hobby] = var
# Buttons
submit_button = tk.Button(root, text="Submit", command=submit_form)
submit button.grid(row=7+len(hobbies list), column=0, columnspan=2, padx=10, pady=10)
```



stop_button = tk.Button(root, text="Stop", command=stop_application)
stop_button.grid(row=8+len(hobbies_list), column=0, columnspan=2, padx=10, pady=10)

root.mainloop()

Output:



Conclusion:

Through Experiment No. 8, the process of creating GUI applications using Python's tkinter library was explored comprehensively. Various widgets such as labels, textboxes, radio buttons, checkboxes, and custom dialog boxes were utilized to develop an interactive form. This experiment served as an effective introduction to GUI development in Python, showcasing its versatility and ease of use. Overall, the hands-on experience provided valuable insights into the capabilities of tkinter and its practical applications in building graphical interfaces for Python programs.