

Course - BTech

Course Code - ECSE105L

Course Name - Computational Thinking and Programming

Year - 1st Year

Semester - Even

Batch
Type- Tutorial # No. (15.1)

Graphics Programming

Here begins the fun part of Python:

- Graphics make programming more fun. It can be done by multiple ways such as including graphics.py library, by using pip, can be done using turtle.
- One of the easiest ways is to use graphics.py, this file can be downloaded from the link "https://www.google.com/url?sa=t&rct=j&q=&esrc=s&source=web&cd=&ved=2ahUK EwiCkZXL2cL1AhX_SGwGHSVyCVQQFnoECAsQAQ&url=https%3A%2F%2Fmcsp.w artburg.edu%2Fzelle%2Fpython%2Fgraphics.py&usg=AOvVaw0BK1u3K7Zlz11wKnnaJ KPS", and can be stored in the same folder where all of the python programs are saved.
- This task can be performed in IDLE or any IDE of your choice.

Any Python Graphics program will require these four tasks

- Import graphics.py
- Create a GraphWin Object
- Paint the output of graphics functions on the declared window object
- Close the opened GraphWin Object

1. Import graphics.py

from graphics import *

2. Create a GraphWin Object

The next thing is to create a window area where the output of Python Graphics program will be displayed. It is created like this

```
Window_object= GraphWin(text-title, width, height)
displayArea=GraphWin('Rainbow Circle', 300, 300)
```





In the second code line the window object is identified by WorkArea. It is an instance of GraphWin class defined in graphics.py. It draws a toplevel window to display the output. This opens a window with title "Rainbow Circle" and the size is 300 X300 pixel.

3. Paint the output of graphics functions on the declared window object:

After creating the GraphWin Object you can use the graphics functions from graphics.py to create your basic graphics images. Output of the graphics functions are displayed with *draw* method. It is called with the shape object to be displayed and passing GraphWin object as parameter.



cir= Circle(Point(100,100), 20)
cir.draw(displayArea)

This code will draw a circle of radius 20 pixels at center 100,100.

4. Close the opened GraphWin Object

This is the last part of any Python Graphics program. *Close* method is called to close the declared GraphWin object and free the resources.



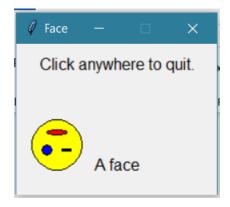
displayArea.close()

Problems:

1. Understand the working of the following program and predict the output:

```
from graphics import *
win = GraphWin('Face', 200, 150) # give title and dimensions
#win.yUp() # make right side up coordinates!
head = Circle(Point(40,100), 25) # set center and radius
head.setFill("yellow")
head.draw(win)
eye1 = Circle(Point(30, 105), 5)
eye1.setFill('blue')
eye1.draw(win)
eye2 = Line(Point(45, 105), Point(55, 105)) # set endpoints
eye2.setWidth(3)
eye2.draw(win)
mouth = Oval(Point(30, 90), Point(50, 85)) # set corners of bounding box
mouth.setFill("red")
mouth.draw(win)
label = Text(Point(100, 120), 'A face')
label.draw(win)
message = Text(Point(win.getWidth()/2, 20), 'Click anywhere to quit.')
message.draw(win)
win.getMouse()
win.close()
```

Ans:

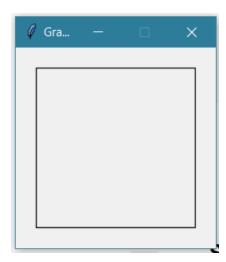




2. Understand the code and predict the output:

```
from graphics import *
win = GraphWin(width = 200, height = 200) # create a window
win.setCoords(0, 0, 10, 10) # set the coordinates of the window; bottom left
is (0, 0) and top right is (10, 10)
mySquare = Rectangle(Point(1, 1), Point(9, 9)) # create a rectangle from (1,
1) to (9, 9)
mySquare.draw(win) # draw it to the window
win.getMouse()
```

Ans:



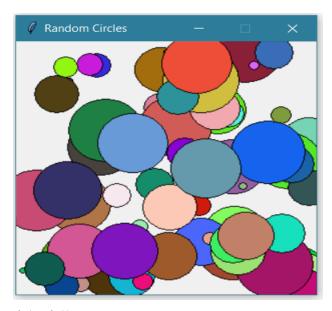
3. Understand the code and predict the output:

```
from graphics import *
import random, time
def main():
    win = GraphWin("Random Circles", 300, 300)
    for i in range(75):
        r = random.randrange(256)
        b = random.randrange(256)
        g = random.randrange(256)
        color = color_rgb(r, g, b)
        radius = random.randrange(3, 40)
        x = random.randrange(5, 295)
        y = random.randrange(5, 295)
        circle = Circle(Point(x,y), radius)
        circle.setFill(color)
        circle.draw(win)
        time.sleep(.05)
    win.promptClose(win.getWidth()/2, 20)
```



main()

Ans:

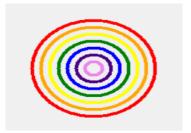


4. Identify the output of the following program:

```
from graphics import *
win = GraphWin("Eyes",200,200)
leftEye = Circle(Point(80,50), 5)
leftEye.setFill('yellow')
leftEye.setOutline('red')
rightEye = leftEye
leftEye.draw(win)
rightEye.draw(win)
input("Press <Enter> to quit")
win.close()
```

GraphicsError(OBJ_ALREADY_DRAWN) in the line "rightEye.draw(win)" as left Ans: and right both are same. Comment out this line and code will start running.

5. Write a program to print rainbow using graphics module in python.



```
from graphics import *
def main():
```



```
col_arr=["violet","indigo","blue","green","yellow","orange","red"]
workArea = GraphWin('Rainbow Circle', 300, 300)
x=workArea.getWidth()/2
y=workArea.getHeight()/2
i=0
while i<len(col_arr):
    cir=Circle(Point(x, y), 10+10*i
    cir.setOutline(col_arr[i])
    cir.setWidth(4
    cir.draw(workArea)
    i+=1

message = Text(Point(workArea.getWidth()/2, 250), 'Click to Exit')
message.draw(workArea)
workArea.getMouse()
workArea.close()</pre>
main()
```

6. Write a python program to draw the following:



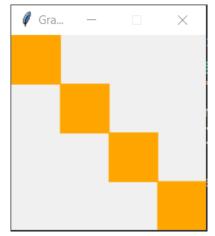
```
from graphics import *

def main():
    win = GraphWin()
```



```
a = Point(25,25)
    b = Point(100,175)
    c = Point(100, 100)
    rect = Rectangle(a, b)
    circ = Circle(c, 50)
    rect.setFill("red")
    circ.setFill("blue")
    rect.setOutline("green")
    circ.setOutline("yellow")
    rect.setWidth(5)
    circ.setWidth(10)
    rect.draw(win)
    circ.draw(win)
    input("Press <Enter> to quit")
    win.close()
main()
```

7. Draw the following graphics on screen:



```
from graphics import *
def main():
```



```
win = GraphWin()
for i in range(4):
    rect = Rectangle(Point(i*50,i*50),Point((i+1)*50,(i+1)*50))
    rect.setFill("orange")
    rect.setOutline("orange")
    rect.draw(win)
input("Press <Enter> to quit")
win.close()
```

8. Draw the Target symbol (a set of concentric circles, alternating red and white) in a graphics window that is 200 pixels wide by 200 pixels high.

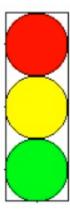


```
from graphics import *
def main():
    win = GraphWin("Dart Board",200,200)
    a=Point(100,100)
    circle1=Circle(a,60)
    circle1.setFill("red")
    circle2=Circle(a,40)
    circle2.setFill("white")
    circle3=Circle(a,20)
    circle3.setFill("red")
```



```
circle1.draw(win)
    circle2.draw(win)
    circle3.draw(win)
    input("Press <Enter> to quit")
    win.close()
main()
```

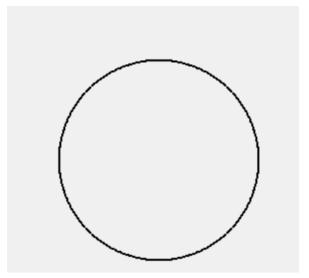
9. Draw a simple traffic light in a graphics window that is 200 pixels wide by 200 pixels high. The three lights should have a diameter of 50 pixels each, and the traffic light should be centered in the graphics window.



```
from graphics import *
def main():
    win = GraphWin("Traffic Lights",200,200)
    center=Point(100,100)
    rect=Rectangle(Point(center.x-25,center.y-
75), Point(center.x+25, center.y+75))
    yellowCircle=Circle(center,25)
    yellowCircle.setFill("yellow")
    redCircle=Circle(Point(center.x,center.y-50),25)
    redCircle.setFill("red")
    greenCircle=Circle(Point(center.x,center.y+50),25)
    greenCircle.setFill("green")
    rect.draw(win)
    redCircle.draw(win)
```



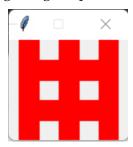
```
yellowCircle.draw(win)
    greenCircle.draw(win)
    input("Press <Enter> to quit")
    win.close()
main()
```



```
from graphics import *
import math
height = 500
width = 500
radius = 100
win = GraphWin(sys.argv[0], width, height, autoflush=False)
win.setCoords(-width/2, -height/2, width/2, height/2)
for a in range(0,360):
    ar = math.radians(a)
    pt = Point(radius*math.sin(ar), radius*math.cos(ar)) # Circle
```



```
#pt = Point(radius*math.sin(2*ar), radius*math.cos(3*ar)) # Lissajous
    pt.draw(win)
    win.update()
print ("Done")
win.getMouse() # Pause to view result
win.close()
```

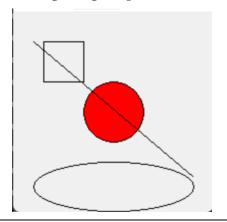


```
from graphics import *
def pattern():
    win = GraphWin("Rec", 100, 100)
    # vertical lines
    for x in range(0, 100, 40):
        r = Rectangle(Point(x, 0), Point(x+20, 100))
        r.setFill("Red")
        r.setOutline("Red")
        r.draw(win)
    # horizontal lines
    for y in range(20, 100, 40):
        r = Rectangle(Point(0, y), Point(100, y+20))
        r.setFill("Red") # "Green"
        r.setOutline("Red") # "Green"
        r.draw(win)
    win.getMouse()
    win.close()
```



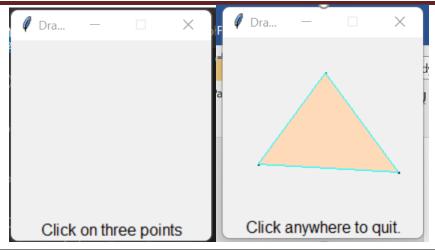
```
win.close()
pattern()
```

12. Write a Program to Draw following using Graphics:



```
from graphics import *
#### Open a graphics window
win = GraphWin('Shapes')
#### Draw a red circle centered at point (100,100) with radius 30
center = Point(100,100)
circ = Circle(center, 30)
circ.setFill('red')
circ.draw(win)
#### Draw a square using a Rectangle object
rect = Rectangle(Point(30,30), Point(70,70))
rect.draw(win)
#### Draw a line segment using a Line object
line = Line(Point(20,30), Point(180, 165))
line.draw(win)
#### Draw an oval using the Oval object
oval = Oval(Point(20,150), Point(180,199))
oval.draw(win)
win.getMouse()
win.close()
```





```
from graphics import *
def main():
    win = GraphWin("Draw a Triangle")
    win.setCoords(0.0, 0.0, 10.0, 10.0)
    message = Text(Point(5, 0.5), "Click on three points")
    message.draw(win)
    # Get and draw three vertices of triangle
    p1 = win.getMouse()
    p1.draw(win)
    p2 = win.getMouse()
    p2.draw(win)
    p3 = win.getMouse()
    p3.draw(win)
    # Use Polygon object to draw the triangle
    triangle = Polygon(p1,p2,p3)
    triangle.setFill("peachpuff")
    triangle.setOutline("cyan")
    triangle.draw(win)
    message.setText("Click anywhere to quit.")
    win.getMouse()
main()
```





```
import random
import time
from graphics import *
def main():
    col_arr=["violet","indigo","blue","green",
             "yellow", "orange", "red", "pink",
             "brown", "purple", "gray", "maroon",
             "black"]
    workArea = GraphWin('Multiple Circle Pattern', 300, 300) # give title
    i=0
    while i<500:
        x1=random.randrange(300)#Generate random center points
        y1=random.randrange(300)
        rcir=Circle(Point(x1, y1), i%40)# create circle object with radius
depending on current counter
        rcir.setOutline(col_arr[i%13]) #change color
        rcir.setWidth(i%5)#change width of outline
        rcir.draw(workArea)#draw circles at genereated center
        time.sleep(0.01)
```



```
i+=1
   message = Text(Point(workArea.getWidth()/2, 250), 'Click to Exit')
    message.draw(workArea)
    workArea.getMouse()# get mouse to click on screen to exit
    workArea.close() # close the workArea window
main()
```