Tkinter Cheat Sheet

The most popular GUI creation tool for Python, Tkinter provides a number of widgets and methods you can use to create a user interface for your application.

Tkinter Widgets

Code	from tkinter import *	<pre>from tkinter import * from tkinter.ttk import *</pre>
	<pre>Button instance = Button(root, text="Click me!",)</pre>	<pre>Combobox instance = ttk.Combobox(master, option=value,)</pre>
Widgets	<pre>Checkbutton instance = tk.Checkbutton(parent, option,)</pre>	Notebook instance = ttk.Notebook(container, options,
	<pre>Entry instance = tk.Entry(master, option,)</pre>	<pre>) Progressbar instance = Progressbar(parent,</pre>
	Frame instance = Frame(parent, option,)	options,) Separator
	<pre>Label instance = tk.Label(text="some text")</pre>	<pre># orient options are 'horizontal' or 'vertical': instance =</pre>
	LabelFrame instance = LabelFrame(master, option,	ttk.Separator(container,orient=' horizontal')
	<pre>Menubutton instance = Menubutton (master,</pre>	<pre>Sizegrip instance = ttk.Sizegrip(master, options,)</pre>
	options,)	
	PanedWindow instance = PanedWindow(master, options,)	<pre>instance = ttk.Treeview(master, options,)</pre>
	Radiobutton instance = Radiobutton(master, options,)	
	<pre>Scale instance = Scale (master, option,)</pre>	
	Scrollbar instance = Scrollbar (master, options,)	

Position Widgets using pack(), place() or grid()

pack() organizes widgets in horizontal and vertical boxes that are limited to left, right, top, bottom positions. Each box is offset and relative to each other.

```
root.geometry('200x100')
test = tk.Label(root, text="pack(side=tk.bottom)", bg="teal")
test.pack(side=tk.bottom)
```

Options:

pack(side=tk.bottom)

padx pads externally along the x axis pady pads externally along the y axis ipadx pads internally along the x axis ipady pads internally along the y axis

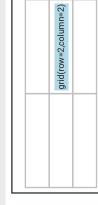
place() places widgets in a two dimensional grid using x and y absolute coordinates.

grid() locates widgets in a two dimensional grid using row and column absolute coordinates.

root.geometry('200x100')
Label(root, text="place(x=5, y=2)",
bg="#A3DBE0").place(x=5, y=2)

root.geometry('200x100')
Label(root, text="grid(row=2, column=2)",
width=12).grid(row=2, column=2)





Tkinter Images with Pillow

Pillow is imported as PIL from PIL import ImageTk, Image image1 = Image.open("<path/image_name>")
test = ImageTk.PhotoImage(image1)
label1 = tkinter.Label(image=test)
label1.image = test

Position image as the background image label1.place(x=1, y=1) # Resize image to fit on button photoimage = photo.subsample(1, 2) # Position image on button

