Documentation

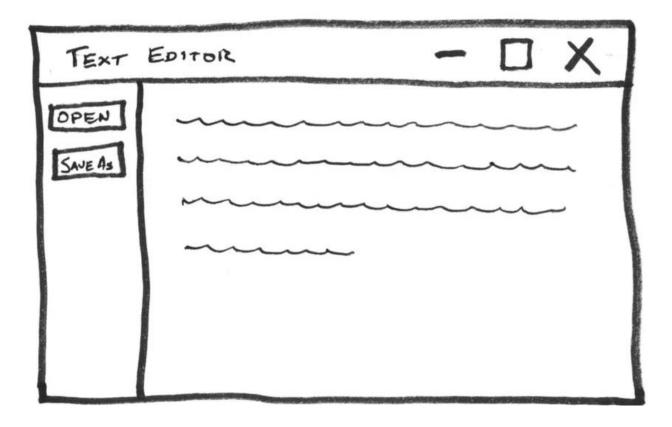
Text Editor Application is an application where you can write your text, open any text file, you can edit any text file and you can also save a file if you want. In this tutorial, we will build a Text Editor Application from scratch.

Essential Elements for the Text editor application are as follows:

- There is a **Button widget** called **btn_open** that is used for opening a file for editing
- Second one is a Button widget called btn_save for saving a file
- Third, there is a **Text widget** called **txt_edit** for creating and editing any text file.

The arrangement of three widgets is done in a way such that the two buttons are on the left-hand side of the window, and the text box is on the right-hand side. The minimum height of the whole window should be 900 pixels and txt_edit should have a minimum width of 900 pixels. And the whole layout should be responsive if the window is resized, then txt_edit is resized as well. The width of the Frame that holds the buttons should not change.

Rough sketch of text editor:



The desired layout of the Text Editor Application can be achieved using the .grid() geometry manager. And this layout contains a single row and two columns:

- 1. **On the left side, there is A narrow column** for the buttons
- 2. **On the right side, there is A wider column** for the text box

In order to set the minimum sizes for the window and txt_edit, you just need to set the minsize parameters of the window methods .rowconfigure() and .columnconfigure() to 900. In order to handle the resizing, the weight parameters of these methods will be set to 1.

If you want both the buttons in the same column then you'll need to create a Frame widget called fr_buttons. According to the above-shown sketch, the two buttons should be stacked vertically inside of this frame, having btn_open on top. This can be done either by .grid() or .pack() geometry manager. For now, you'll just need to stick with .grid() as it is easier to work with it.