

CS2021- Week 7

Tkinter Tour

Core tkinter concepts

Widget Classes:

Label

Button

Frame

Toplevel, Tk

Message, Entry,

Checkbutton, Radiobutton

Menubutton, Scrollbar, Listbox

Canvas

Composites: Dialog, ScrolledText,

OptionMenu

Example 8-3.

PP4E/Gui/Tour/ toplevel0.py

```
#independent windows  
part of same process
```

```
import sys  
from tkinter import  
Toplevel, Button, Label  
win1 = Toplevel() # two  
independent windows  
win2 = Toplevel() # but  
part of same process  
Button(win1,  
text='Spam',  
command=sys.exit).pack()
```

```
Button(win2,  
text='SPAM',  
command=sys.exit).pack()  
Label(text='Popups').pac  
k() # on default Tk()  
root window  
win1.mainloop()
```

Top-Level Window Protocols

toplevel2.py

```
from tkinter import *  
root = Tk() # explicit root  
trees = [('The Larch!', 'light  
blue'),  
(('The Pine!', 'light green'), ('The  
Giant Redwood!', 'red'))]  
for (tree, color) in trees:  
    win = Toplevel(root) # new
```

window

```
win.title('Sing...') # set border
```

```
win.protocol('WM_DELETE_WINDOW', lambda:None) # ignore
```

close

```
win.iconbitmap('py-blue-trans-out.ico') # not red Tk
```

```
msg = Button(win, text=tree, command=win.destroy) # kills
```

one win

```
msg.pack(expand=YES, fill=BOTH)
```

```
msg.config(padx=10, pady=10, bd=10, relief=RAISED)
```

```
msg.config(bg='black', fg=color, font=('times', 30, 'bold
```

```
italic'))
```

```
root.title('Lumberjack demo')  
Label(root, text='Main window',  
width=30).pack()  
Button(root, text='Quit All',  
command=root.quit).pack() #  
kills all app  
root.mainloop()
```

Standard dialogs

generate—file selection dialogs,
error and warning pop ups,
and question and answer
prompts.

“Smart Quit”

quitter.py

```
from tkinter import * # get
widget classes
from tkinter.messagebox import
askokcancel # get canned std
dialog
class Quitter(Frame): # subclass
our GUI
    def __init__(self,
parent=None): # constructor
method
        Frame.__init__(self,
parent)
        self.pack()
        widget = Button(self,
```

```
text='Quit', command=self.quit)
    widget.pack(side=LEFT,
expand=YES, fill=BOTH)
```

```
def quit(self):
    ans = askokcancel('Verify
exit', "Really quit?")
    if ans: Frame.quit(self)
if __name__ == '__main__':
    Quitter().mainloop()
```

Creating dialogs

```
#More useful than printing to
stdout
# define a name:callback demos
table
```

```
from tkinter.filedialog import
askopenfilename      # get
standard dialogs
from tkinter.colorchooser import
askcolor             # they live in Lib
\tkinter
from tkinter.messagebox import
askquestion, showerror
from tkinter.simpledialog import
askfloat
```

```
demos = {
    'Open': askopenfilename,
    'Color': askcolor,
    'Query': lambda:
askquestion('Warning', 'You
typed "rm *"\nConfirm?'),
```



```
'Error': lambda:
showerror('Error!', "He's dead,
Jim"),
'Input': lambda:
askfloat('Entry', 'Enter credit card
number')
}
```

dialogTable.py

demoDlg.py

```
from tkinter import * # get base
widget set
from dialogTable import demos #
button callback handlers
from quitter import Quitter #
attach a quit object to me
```

```
class Demo(Frame):
    def __init__(self,
parent=None, **options):
    Frame.__init__(self, parent,
**options)
    self.pack()
    Label(self, text="Basic
demos").pack()
    for (key, value) in
demos.items():
        Button(self, text=key,
command=value).pack(side=TOP,
fill=BOTH)
        Quitter(self).pack(side=TOP,
fill=BOTH)
if __name__ == '__main__':
    Demo().mainloop()
```

Printing dialog results

demoDlg-print.py

```
from tkinter import *
# get base widget set
from dialogTable import
demos          # button
callback handlers
from quitter import
Quitter        # attach
a quit object to me

class Demo(Frame):
    def __init__(self,
parent=None):
```

```
Frame.__init__(self,
parent)
    self.pack()
    Label(self,
text="Basic
demos").pack()
    for key in
demos:
        func =
(lambda key=key:
self.printit(key))
        Button(self,
text=key,
command=func).pack(side=
TOP, fill=BOTH)

Quitter(self).pack(side=
```

```
TOP, fill=BOTH)
```

```
    def printit(self,  
name):  
        print(name,  
'returns =>',  
demos[name]()) # fetch,  
call, print
```

```
if __name__ ==  
'__main__':  
Demo().mainloop()
```

Enclosing scope Lookup

```
# Button-press callbacks are run  
with no arguments  
# Actual handler printit needs  
extra data (i.e. demo key)
```

must wrap the handler with
lambda, enclosing scope lookup

```
    for key in demos:  
        func = (lambda  
key=key:  
self.printit(key))  
        Button(self, text=key,  
  
command=func).pack(side=  
TOP, fill=BOTH)
```

for loop creates new scope for
key so use default argument to
pass the current key to the
printit handler
the lambda remembers and

passes on the state information

Binding Events – Tour/ bind.py

Callback functions triggered when bound events occur.

Callbacks for bind receive Event object argument, an instance of tkinter Event class

```
from tkinter import *
def showPosEvent(event):
    print('Widget=%s X=%s Y=%s' %
          (event.widget, event.x, event.y))
def showAllEvent(event):
    print(event)
    for attr in dir(event):
        if not attr.startswith('__'):
            print(attr, '=>',
                  getattr(event, attr))
def onKeyPress(event):
    print('Got key press:', event.char)
def onArrowKey(event):
    print('Got up arrow key press')
```

```
tkroot = Tk()
labelfont = ('courier',
20, 'bold')
# family, size, style
widget = Label(tkroot,
text='Hello bind world')
widget.config(bg='red',
font=labelfont)
# red background, large
font
widget.config(height=5,
width=20)
# initial size:
lines,chars
widget.pack(expand=YES,
fill=BOTH)
```



```
widget.bind('<Button-1>'
, onLeftClick)
# mouse button clicks
widget.bind('<Button-3>'
, onRightClick)
widget.bind('<Button-2>'
, onMiddleClick)
# middle=both on some
mice
widget.bind('<Double-1>'
, onDoubleClick)
# click left twice
widget.bind('<B1-
Motion>', onLeftDrag)
# click left and move
```

```
widget.bind('<KeyPress>'
, onKeyPress)
# all keyboard presses
widget.bind('<Up>',
onArrowKey)
# arrow button pressed
widget.bind('<Return>',
onReturnKey)
# return/enter key
pressed
widget.focus()
# or bind keypress to
tkroot
tkroot.title('Click Me')
tkroot.mainloop()
```

Tour/canvasDraw.py

```

class CanvasEventsDemo:
    def __init__(self, parent=None):
        canvas = Canvas(width=300, height=300,
bg='beige')
        canvas.pack()
        canvas.bind('<ButtonPress-1>',
self.onStart)      # click
        canvas.bind('<B1-Motion>',
self.onGrow)      # and drag
        canvas.bind('<Double-1>',
self.onClear)     # delete all
        canvas.bind('<ButtonPress-3>',
self.onMove)     # move latest
        self.canvas = canvas
        self.drawn = None
        self.kinds = [canvas.create_oval,
canvas.create_rectangle]

    def onStart(self, event):
        self.shape = self.kinds[0]
        self.kinds = self.kinds[1:] +
self.kinds[:1]    # start dragout
        self.start = event
        self.drawn = None

```

Binding to specific items

canvas-bind.py

```
from tkinter import *
```

```
def onCanvasClick(event):
    print('Got canvas click', event.x, event.y,
event.widget)

def onObjectClick(event):
    print('Got object click', event.x, event.y,
event.widget, end=' ')
    print(event.widget.find_closest(event.x,
event.y)) # find text object's ID

root = Tk()
canv = Canvas(root, width=100, height=100)
obj1 = canv.create_text(50, 30, text='Click me
one')
obj2 = canv.create_text(50, 70, text='Click me
two')

canv.bind('<Double-1>', onCanvasClick)
# bind to whole canvas
canv.tag_bind(obj1, '<Double-1>', onObjectClick)
# bind to drawn item
canv.tag_bind(obj2, '<Double-1>', onObjectClick)
# a tag works here too
canv.pack()
root.mainloop()
```

Homework #7

Two week design project: Due

Wed Oct 21

Developing a GUI to meet

Business need

Define a business information
need

Enumerate features through “user
stories”

Create a GUI that addresses that
need

Your solution should include
buttons and dialogs

Free to explore code samples in
PP4E/Gui