RUBY/TK - NOTEBOOK WIDGET

The NoteBook widget provides a notebook metaphor to display several windows in limited space. The notebook is divided into a stack of pages of which only one is displayed at any time.

The other pages can be selected by means of choosing the visual *tabs* at the top of the widget. Additionally, the <Tab> key may be used to traverse the pages. If **underline** option is used, *Alt-bindings* will also work.

Syntax:

Here is a simple syntax to create this widget:

```
Tk::Tile::Notebook.new(root) {
   .....Standard Options....
   .....Widget Specific Options....
}
```

Standard Options:

- class

- cursor

- state

- style

- takefocus

Widget-specific Options:

SN	Options with Description
1	**height** => Integer If present and greater than zero, specifies the desired height of the pane area *notincludinginternalpaddingortabs*. Otherwise, the maximum height of all panes is used.
2	**padding** => Integer Specifies the amount of extra space to add around the outside of the notebook. The padding is a list of up to four length specifications *left top right bottom*. If fewer than four elements are specified, *bottom* defaults to *top*, *right* defaults to *left*, and *top* defaults to *left*.
3	**width** => Integer If present and greater than zero, specifies the desired width of the pane area *notincludinginternalpadding*. Otherwise, the maximum width of all panes is used.

Manipulating Notebook:

There are various ways to play with Notebook:

- Each page on a Notebook is typically a frame, a direct child *subwindow* of the notebook itself. A new page and its associated tab are added to the end of the list of tabs with the **"add**

subwindow ?option value...?" method.

- The **text** tab option is used to set the label on the tab; also useful is the **state** tab option, which can have the value **normal**, **disabled** *notselectable*, or **hidden**.

- To insert a tab at somewhere other than the end of the list, you can use the **"insert *position subwindow ?option value...?*"**, and to remove a given tab, use the **forget** method, passing it either the position $0..n-1$ or the tab's subwindow. You can retrieve the list of all subwindows contained in the notebook via the **tabs** method.

- To retrieve the subwindow that is currently selected, call the **selected** method, and change the selected tab by calling the **select** method, passing it either the tab's position or the subwindow itself as a parameter.

- To change a tab option you can use the **"itemconfigure tabid, :option => value"** method. Where *tabid* is the tab's position or subwindow. You can use the **"itemcget tabid, :option"** to return the current value of the option.

Examples:

```ruby
require 'tk'
require 'tkextlib/tile'

root = TkRoot.new
root.title = "Window"

n = Tk::Tile::Notebook.new(root)do
  height 110
  place('height' => 100, 'width' => 200, 'x' => 10, 'y' => 10)
end

f1 = TkFrame.new(n)
f2 = TkFrame.new(n)
f3 = TkFrame.new(n)

n.add f1, :text => 'One', :state =>'disabled'
n.add f2, :text => 'Two'
n.add f3, :text => 'Three'

Tk.mainloop
```
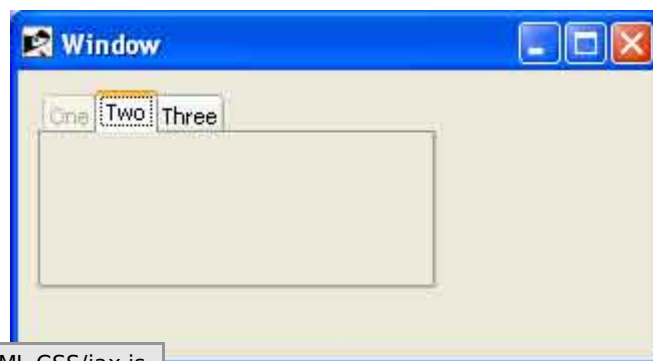
This will produce the following result: