

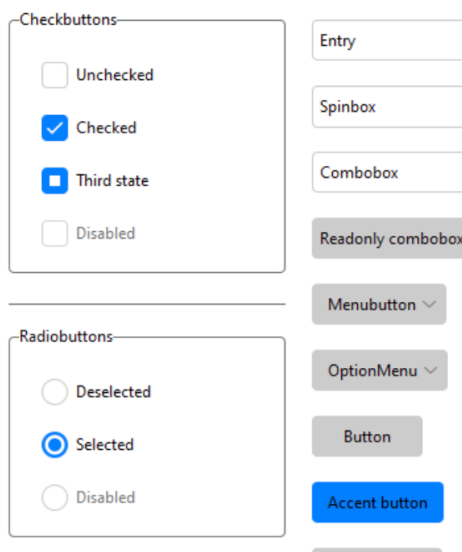
Introduction to Tkinter

- There are 2 methods for the interaction of computer with the user that is CUI and GUI
- Character user interaction is noting but interaction with the text
- An example of CUI is as follows

```
Displays a list of files and subdirectories in a directory.
DIR [drive:][path][filename] [/P] [/W] [/A[:attributes]] [/O[:sortord]]
[/S] [/B] [/L] [/C[H]]

[drive:][path][filename] Specifies drive, directory, and/or files to list.
/P      Pauses after each screenful of information.
/W      Uses wide list format.
/A      Displays files with specified attributes.
attribs  D Directories  R Read-only files  H Hidden files
          S System files  A Files ready to archive - Prefix meaning "not"
/O      List by files in sorted order.
sortord  N By name (alphabetic)      S By size (smallest first)
          E By extension (alphabetic) D By date & time (earliest first)
          G Group directories first - Prefix to reverse order
          C By compression ratio (smallest first)
/S      Displays files in specified directory and all subdirectories.
/B      Uses bare format (no heading information or summary).
/L      Uses lowercase.
/CH     Displays file compression ratio; /CH uses host allocation unit size.
```

- The latest devices and computer that we are using all have GUI that is graphical user interface, an example of GUI are



- One of the built in module that is available in python is Tkinter
- Python provides an interface to access this toolkit interface/ tkinter interface
- The things that are available in tkinter are Widgets, Options, Command and events