



```
>>> import pyautogui
>>> pyautogui.size()
(1366, 768)
```

So, first, you have to import the pyautogui module.

You then call, `pyautogui.size()`, to get the screen resolution of the computer.

I ran this on my computer and in return got the output of (1366,768).

This means that across the screen, there are 1366 pixels (the width).

And from the top of the screen to the bottom of the screen, there are 768 pixels (the height).

This would normally mean that the computer screen has a greater width than height, since there are more pixels across the width than the height.

If you want to also, you can have the width and height separated.

The following code, shown below, separates the width and height of the screen resolution, so that each can be called separated.

```
>>> import pyautogui
>>> width, height= pyautogui.size()
>>> width
1366
>>> height
768
```

So, again, we import the pyautogui module.

We then call declare 2 variables, width and height, and set them equal to `pyautogui.size()`

Now if we call the variables, we get the respective width and height values.

So this shows how the screen resolution of a computer can be obtained in Python.

It may be useful if you're dealing with desktop applications, mostly, and could be used for making certain configurations.

