**Comparing GUI (graphical user interfaces) and the CLI (command-line interface).**

This paper is concerning the differences between CLI and GUI interfaces. Both types are widely used, however there are pros and cons for each, depending on the application.

The advantages of CLI are many, for example that it is faster than a GUI. CLI enables a user to script a series of instructions to carry out a task or execute a program. The speed of a GUI is slower, and it does not allow scripting of a sequence of commands. GUI is however easier to use than a CLI operating system as it uses pointing devices to select and choose items from a menu and spelling mistakes and typing errors are mitigated.

A GUI however uses more memory because graphics are used. The CLI operating system only needs a keyboard, whereas you will need a keyboard and mouse for the GUI. This advantage does allow input anywhere on the screen, whereas in CLI, input is only entered through the command prompt. Information in CLI is shown or presented to the user in plain text and files, while in GUI it can be shown to the user in any form, such as plain text, videos and images. There are no menus or graphics in CLI, but it is easier to multitask, though complicated to see everything on one screen. It is great for those repeatedly accessing a system and require greater input precision, although it takes a while to decrease the learning curve due to the time it takes to learn the manual input language.

GUI would be better for people just starting out depending on the application and environment since it is easier to use due to the visual interfacing capability. For the most part the computing world is moving to GUI except in some cases like installing software, configuring computers or accessing features that aren’t otherwise available with GUI Operating Systems.

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