input()

input() takes the prompt from user and convert the prompt to **str type**

In [4]:
```
x=input()
y=input()
z=x+y
print(z)  # here string will concatinate
```

```
2323
```

In [6]:
```
x1=input("enter first value")
y1=input("enter second value")
z=x1+y1
print(z)
```

```
hello akshitha
```

In [8]:
```
print(type(x1))
print(type(y1))
```

```
<class 'str'>
<class 'str'>
```

taking input from user in char format

In [9]:
```
ch = input("enter a char")
print(ch)
```

```
python
```

In [10]:
```
ch[0]
```

Out[10]:
```
'p'
```

In [12]:
```
ch[1]
```

Out[12]: 'y'

In [14]:
```
ch=input("enter a char")[0]
print(ch)
```

```
h
```

In [16]:
```
ch=input("enter the char")[2:9]
ch
```

Out[16]: 'pyterno'

In [15]:
```
ch=input("enter a char")[2:8:2]
print(ch)
```

```
top
```

input() expressions

In [22]:
```
x=int(input('enter a expression'))   # the input function cant understand the arthemetic operations
x
```

```
---------------------------------------------------------------------------
ValueError                                Traceback (most recent call last)
Cell In[22], line 1
----> 1 x=int(input('enter a expression'))   # the input function cant understand the arthemetic operations
      2 x

ValueError: invalid literal for int() with base 10: '6+7*9'
```

the input function cant understand the arthemetic operations

eval function

eval function it is used to handle expressions

In [23]:
```
x=eval(input("enter the expression"))
x
```

Out[23]: 77