1. Is the Python Standard Library included with PyInputPlus?

**Ans**: No, PyInputPlus is not part of the Python Standard Library. It is a separate third-party library that needs to be installed separately using a package manager like pip.

1. Why is PyInputPlus commonly imported with import pyinputplus as pypi?

**Ans**: It is a common convention to use shorter aliases to make the code more concise. By importing PyInputPlus as pypi, you can use a shorter name when calling its functions, making your code cleaner.

1. How do you distinguish between inputInt() and inputFloat()?

**Ans**: inputInt() is used to get an integer input from the user, while inputFloat() is used to get a floating-point number input.

1. Using PyInputPlus, how do you ensure that the user enters a whole number between 0 and 99?

**Ans**: You can use the inputInt() function with the min and max arguments to ensure the entered value is within the specified range:

import pyinputplus as pypi

user.input = pypi.inputInt(prompt='Please give a whole number from 0 to 99: ', min=0, max=99)

1. What is transferred to the keyword arguments allowRegexes and blockRegexes?

**Ans**: regular expressions that define patterns allowed or blocked in the user's input

1. If a blank input is entered three times, what does inputStr(limit=3) do?

**Ans**: inputStr(limit=3) will raise a pyinputplus.RetryLimitException after three consecutive blank inputs, indicating that the maximum number of retries (limit) has been reached.

1. If blank input is entered three times, what does inputStr(limit=3, default='hello') do?

**Ans**: inputStr(limit=3, default='hello') will return the default value 'hello' after three consecutive blank inputs, avoiding the exception.