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More About Input Functions

Now, you may have noticed that most of the Python code samples we've used include the line #!/usr/bin/env python3

Now, this is important, because it sets the Python version to Python 3.

There are some subtle differences in how data streams are handled in Python 3 and older versions, such as Python 2. Let's just focus on input() and raw_input(), because they work differently in Python 2 and 3, and you would want to use one or the other depending on the Python version.

In Python 2

Taking an input from a user, raw input should be used:

```
1     >>> my_number = raw_input('Please Enter a Number: \n')
2     Please Enter a Number:
3     1337
4     >>> print(my_number)
5     1337
6     >>>
```

Now, this is important, because, raw_input does *not* evaluate an otherwise valid Python expression. In simple terms, raw_input will just get a string from a user, where input will actually perform basic maths and the like. See below:

```
>>> my_raw_input = raw_input('Please Enter a Number: \n')
1
2
     Please Enter a Number:
     123 + 1 # This is treated like a raw string.
3
4
     >>> my_input = input('Please Enter a Number: \n')
     Please Enter a Number:
5
     123 + 1 # This is treated like an expression.
6
7
     >>> print(my raw input)
8
     123 + 1
9
     >>> print(my_input)
     124 # See that the expression was evaluated!
10
```