

TAKING INPUT FROM USER

Taking input from user in R language is two ways

- (i) using `readline()` method
- (ii) Using `scan()` method.

① Using `readline()` method:

in R language `readline()` method takes input in string format. let say, one wants to input 255, then it will input as "255". like a string. So we need to convert that inputted value to the format that we need.

data type conversion in R language -

- (i) `as.integer(n)`
- (ii) `as.numeric(n)`
- (iii) `as.complex(n)`
- (iv) `as.Date(n)`

example -

```
var = readline(prompt = "Enter any number:");  
var1 = as.integer(var)  
print(var)
```

② Using `scan()` method:

This method takes input from the console. This method is a very handy method while inputs are needed to be taken quickly for any mathematical calculation or for any dataset. This method reads data in the form of a vector or list. This method also uses to read input from a file also.

Syntax:

```
x = scan()
```

`scan()` method is taking input continuously, to determine terminate input process, press Enter 2 times in console.

* Taking double, string, character type value using scan() method:

Syntax:

`X = scan(what = double())`

`X = scan(what = " ")`

`X = scan(what = character())`

* Read File data using scan() method:

Syntax:

`X = scan("fileDouble.txt", what = double())`

`X = scan("fileString.txt", what = " ")`

`X = scan("fileChar.txt", what = character())`

There is two method in R to concatenate the string:

(i) `paste()`

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`paste("hello", "222", "ram")`

output: "hello 222 ram"

`paste("hello", "222", "ram", sep = "-")`

output: hello_222_ram

(ii) `paste0()`

`paste0("hello", "222", "ram")`

output: "hello222ram"