

User input

PYTHON KA CHILLA



Jo user chahay, Interaction

- In Python, you can use the **input()** function to accept user input.
- The **input()** function prompts the user to enter data and returns it as a string.
- You can then process this input according to your needs, such as converting it to other data types like integers or floats.

Basic Syntax of `input()`

python

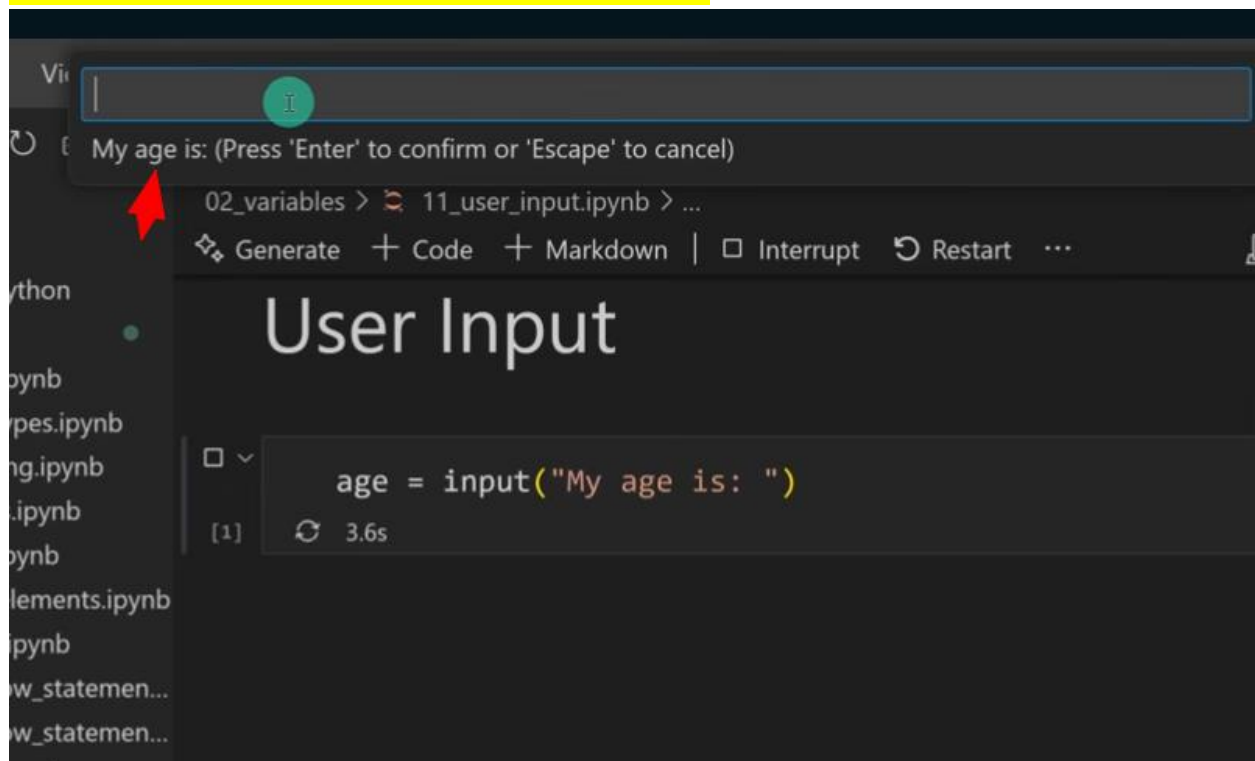
Copy code

```
variable_name = input("Prompt message for the user: ")
```

- `input()` : This function waits for the user to input something via the keyboard.
- The **prompt message** is displayed to the user as a guide for what kind of input is expected.



In which variable type is string



PROBLEMS 4 OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE TERMINAL PORTS JUPYTER COMMENTS				
VARIABLES				
	Name	Type	Size	Value
	age	str	2	'17'

In which variable type is integer by apply method

Generate Code Markdown Run All Restart Clear All Outputs Variables

User Input

```
age = input("My age is: ")
age = int(age)
```

[3] ✓ 0.0s

PROBLEMS 4 OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE TERMINAL PORTS JUPYTER COMMENTS				
VARIABLES				
	Name	Type	Size	Value
	age	int		17

In which variable type is integer

```
age_01 = int(input("My age is: "))
```

[4] ✓ 4.8s

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VARIABLES				
	Name	Type	Size	Value
	age	int		17
	age_01	int		19

Example 1: Simple User Input

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```
name = input("What is your name? ")  
print(f"Hello, {name}!")
```

Example 2: Taking Numeric Input and Converting It

python

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```
age = input("How old are you? ") # This is a string  
age = int(age) # Convert the string input to an integer  
print(f"You are {age} years old.")
```

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Example 3: Arithmetic with User Input

python

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```
num1 = float(input("Enter the first number: "))  
num2 = float(input("Enter the second number: "))  
  
result = num1 + num2  
print(f"The sum of {num1} and {num2} is {result}.")
```



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Example 4: Conditional Logic with User Input

python

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```
nationality = input("What is your nationality? ")

if nationality.lower() == "pakistani":
    print("As-Salaam-Alaikum! Welcome!")
else:
    print("Hello! Welcome!")
```

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Example 5: Input Validation (Checking for Valid Input)

python

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```
age = input("Enter your age: ")

if age.isdigit():
    age = int(age)
    print(f"You are {age} years old.")
else:
    print("Please enter a valid number for your age.")
```

Example 6: Multiple Inputs in One Line

python

Copy code

```
name, age = input("Enter your name and age, separated by a space: ").split()

print(f"Hello {name}, you are {age} years old.")
```

```
name, age = input("Write your name and age separated by a space: ").split()
print("Hello, " + name + "! Your age is: " + age)
```

[18] ✓ 7.3s

... Hello, Aammar! Your age is: 19

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- `input()` : Used to capture user input (returns a string).
 - **Type conversion**: Convert input to other types like `int()`, `float()`, etc.
 - **Validation**: Use methods like `.isdigit()` to check if the input is valid.
 - **Multiple inputs**: You can split input into multiple variables using `split()`.

