**ASSIGNMENT – 8**

1. **Is the Python Standard Library included with PyInputPlus?**

Ans=> PyInputPlus is not a part of the Python Standard Library, so you must install it separately using Pip.

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

Ans=> Pypi is alias of PyInputPlus. The pyip code in the import statement saves us from typing pyinputplus each time we want to call a PyInputPlus function. Instead we can use the shorter pyip name.

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

Ans=> inputInt() : Accepts an integer value, and returns int value

inputFloat() : Accepts integer/floating point value and returns float value

Example - import pyinputplus as pyip

pyip.inputInt()

pyip.inputFloat()

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

Ans=> In the inputint function we can set the min = 0 and max =99 to ensure user enters number between 0 and 99

Example - pyip.inputInt(min = 0, max =99)

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

Ans=> We can also use regular expressions to specify whether an input is allowed or not. The allowRegexes and blockRegexes keyword arguments take a list of regular expression strings to determine what the PyInputPlus function will accept or reject as valid input.

Example - pyip.inputNum(allowRegexes=[r'(I|V|X|L|C|D|M)+', r'zero'])

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

Ans=> It will throw ‘RetryLimitException’ exception.

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

Ans=> When you use limit keyword arguments and also pass a default keyword argument, the function returns the default value instead of raising an exception.

Example - pyip.inputStr(limit=3,default='hello')