

Temasek Junior College 2022 JC1 H2 Computing Practical 5 – User Interactivity via Input()

Session Objectives

By the end of this session, you will learn:

- (i) how to collect user input.
- (ii) write simple programs that collect and process user input.

§5.1 The input() Function

The input() function can be used to collect information from the program user. A statement is usually used in the input function to prompt the user on the type of input that the program expects. In addition, a variable is often assigned to store the user input for ease of processing.

When the input () statement in a program is executed, it pauses to wait for an input from the user before continuing.

In Python, user input will be interpreted as a string.

Exercise 1

Enter and execute the following code into the REPL. Observe what happens.

```
your_age = input('How old are you? ')
your_age
type(your age)
```

Notice that there is a spacing between the question mark? and the closing single quotation mark' in the input statement. This is to provide a spacing between the input statement displayed when the program runs. This improves readability and formatting.

Exercise 2

Enter and execute the following code into the Python file editor and run it.

```
your_age = int(input('How old are you?'))
age_in_10_years = your_age + 10
print("10 years later you will be", age in 10 years)
```

Since the user input is interpreted as a string by default, if you would like to convert the user input to another type, such as int type, you will need to use int() as shown in Exercise 2 to convert the string value of your_age to integer value.

Exercise 3

Enter and execute the following code into the Python file editor and run it.

```
your_age = eval(input('How old are you?'))
age_in_10_years = your_age + 10
print("10 years later you will be", age in 10 years)
```

You may choose to use eval() to evaluate the given source, which in this case is the string that the user input. If the user key in 5, it will be evaluated as an int type with value 5. If the user key in 5.0, it will be evaluated as an float type with value 5.0.

Tutorial

Problem 1 - Greeting Program

Implement a simple greeting program that will:

- Allow the user to input his / her name on the line below a prompt statement.
- Print out a customised greeting message with the user's name.

*You are reminded to use meaningful identifiers and identifier conventions adhering to PEP 8.

Sample Output

```
What is your name?
Python
Hello Python!
```

* Ensure that the output is exactly the same as the sample output for the user Python.

Save this Python file as problem1.py and submit it on Google Classroom.

Problem 2 – Area and Perimeter Calculator for Rectangles

Implement a program that calculates the area and perimeter of a rectangle. The program will

- Ask the user for the length of the rectangle.
- Ask the user for breadth of the rectangle.
- The user should enter the values on the same line as the prompt statements, 1 spacing away.
- Calculate and print the area and perimeter of the rectangle.

Sample Output

```
Enter rectangle's length: 7
Enter rectangle's breadth: 5
Rectangle's perimeter: 24.0
Rectangle's area: 35.0
```

* Ensure that the output is exactly as what you see in the sample output for the given values.

Save this Python file as **problem2.py** and submit it on Google Classroom.

Possible Extensions

- · Check the validity of the inputs.
- Calculate the perimeter and area of the shape of user's choice.
- Feel free to suggest your own extension and include it in your comments in the code.

Problem 3 - Basic BMI Calculator

Implement a simple greeting program that will:

- Allow the user to input his / her responses on the same line as the prompt statements,
 1 spacing away.
- Ask the user for his or her name, height in metres and mass in kilograms.
- · Calculate and display the BMI of the user.

The formula for BMI is:

Mass in kg ÷ (height in m)2

Sample Output

Enter your name: Python

Enter your mass in kilograms: 70 Enter your height in metres: 1.68

Hi Python, your BMI is 24.801587301587304.

Ensure that the ouput is exactly as what you see in the sample output for the given values.

Save this Python file as **problem3.py** and submit it on Google Classroom.

Possible Extensions

- Check the validity of the inputs.
- Display the BMI category based on the BMI value. (research online on how BMI is categorised)
- Feel free to suggest your own extension and include it in your comments in the code.