1. Is the Python Standard Library included with PyInputPlus?

ANSWER: 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?

ANSWER: pypi is alias of PyInputPlus, writing pyip in the import statement saves us from typing pyinputplus each time we want to call a PyInputPlus function. Instead we can use the shorter name pyip .

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

ANSWER:  inputInt() : Accepts an integer value, and returns int value.  
inputFloat() : Accepts integer/floating point value and returns float value.

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

ANSWER: In the inputint function we can set the min = 0 and max =99 to ensure user enters number between 0 and 99. For Example:

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

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

ANSWER: 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. For Example:

* response **=** pyip**.**inputNum(allowRegexes**=**[r'(I|V|X|L|C|D|M)+', r'zero'])
* response **=** pyip**.**inputNum(blockRegexes**=**[r'[02468]$'])

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

ANSWER:  It will throw RetryLimitException exception.

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

ANSWER: When you use limit keyword arguments and also pass a default keyword argument, the function returns the default value instead of raising an exception