1. Is the Python Standard Library included with PyInputPlus?

Answer 1: PyInputPlus is not a part of the Python Standard Library, so it must be installed separately using Pip

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

Answer 2: Here pypi is just an alias for pyinputplus. Anything else can be used as the alias. It just helps us save time as we don’t have to write ‘pyinputplus’ multiple times in our code.

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

Answer 3: inputInt() : Accepts an integer value. This also takes additional parameters ‘min’, ‘max’, ‘greaterThan’ and ‘lessThan’ for bounds. Returns an int.

inputFloat() : Accepts a floating-point numeric value. Also takes additional ‘min’, ‘max’, ‘greaterThan’ and ‘lessThan’ parameters. Returns a float.

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

Answer 4: pyip.inputInt(min = 0, max =99)

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

Answer 5: 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.

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

Answer 6: Error occurs - RetryLimitException:

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

Answer 7: It prints ‘hello’ as the default argument = ‘hello’. It will not try to raise an exception if there is a default argument added.