**TOPSTechnologies** 

# Reading Data from Keyboard

Presented for:

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#### **Advance Python Programming**

#### Que 1

The input() function in Python is used to read user input from the keyboard. It allows the program to pause execution and wait for the user to type something, which is then returned as a string.

### Basic Usage:

```
name = input("Enter your name: ")
print("Hello, " + name + "!")
```

#### **Explanation:**

- The input() function displays the prompt message (optional).
- It waits for the user to type something and press Enter.
  - The entered value is stored as a string

### Reading Numeric Input

Since input() always returns a string, you need to convert it to a number if necessary:

Handling Multiple Inputs
You can read multiple values using split():

x, y = input("Enter two numbers separated by space: ").split()
x, y = int(x), int(y) # Convert to integers
print("Sum:", x + y)



## Input Validation You should always validate user input to avoid errors:

while True:

try:

 Que. 2

In Python, user input from the input() function is always read as a string. To use it as a number or another data type, you must explicitly convert it.

1. Converting to Integer (int)
If the user is expected to enter a whole number, convert the input using int().

age = int(input("Enter your age: "))
print("You will be", age + 1, "next year.")

2. Converting to Floating Point (float) For decimal values, use float().

height = float(input("Enter your height in meters: "))
 print("Your height is", height, "meters.")

3. Converting to Boolean (bool)
By default, Python considers empty strings as False and non-empty strings as True.

