1. Is the Python Standard Library included with PyInputPlus?

Answers: 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?

Answers: You can import the module with import pyinputplus as pyip so that you can enter a shorter name when calling the module's functions. PyInputPlus has functions for entering a variety of input, including strings, numbers, dates, yes/no, True/False, emails, and files.

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

Answers: 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.

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

Answers: You could specify a prompt, along with any restrictions you’d like to impose: like min =1, max =99.

response = pyip.inputNum('>', min=1, lessThan=99)

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

Answers: You 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.

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

Answers: Traceback (most recent call last): pyinputplus.RetryLimitException

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

Answers: 'hello'