

2. Reading Data from Keyboard

❖ Using the `input()` function to read user input from the keyboard.

How `input()` works:

1. The interpreter stops at `input()` and displays an optional prompt.
2. The user types a response and presses Enter.
3. `input()` returns the **exact text** as a **string** (excluding the newline).
4. If you need numeric types (like `int` or `float`), you must explicitly convert the string:

Syntax :

```
age = int(input("Enter your age: "))
```

```
price = float(input("Enter price: "))
```

```
``` :contentReference[oaicite:7]{index=7}
```

❖ Converting user input into different data types (e.g., int, float, etc.).

Conversion	Example	Result
<code>int('100')</code>	→ 100	int
<code>float('1.23')</code>	→ 1.23	float
<code>int('101', 2)</code>	→ 5	specified base
<code>str(42)</code>	→ '42'	str
<code>list('abc')</code>	→ ['a','b','c']	list
<code>bool(0)</code>	→ False	bool

**Syntax :**

`a = 7      # int`

`b = 3.0    # float`

`c = a + b   # c is 10.0 (float)`