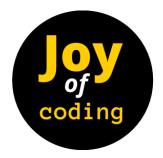
Intro to Python

Input / Output



The 7 Basics of Programming

Concept

Example from Math

1. Variables
$$x = 5$$

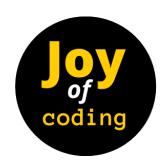
2. Math & Logic
$$5*7+a-3/b\%4$$

a is 5 AND
$$x < 7$$
 OR $degree \ge 98$

if
$$(x == f(x))$$

then print "x is 0 or 1"
else print "x is not 0 or 1"

$$f(x) = x^2$$



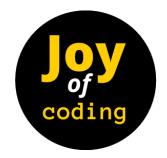
Two types of values in computer programs:

Variables

- avg_medals
- name
- listOfStrings

Literals

- 4.567
- "Hello, John"
- -2345



What does input_demo output?

```
# Demonstrate numeric and string input

# What do you think happens when this program is run?

color = input("What is your favorite color? ")
print("Cool! My favorite color is _light_", color, "!")

q2 = "On a scale of 1 to 10, how much do you like Urban Fire? "
rating = eval(input(q2))
print("Cool! I like it", rating*1.8, "!")
```

- Purpose of input & eval?
- In the code above, identify the following: comments, variables, function calls, expressions, assignments, literals

Interactive Programs

- Often, programs need input from users
- Demo: input_demo.py
- Let's see how that works...



Getting Input From User

- input and eval are functions
 - Function: A command to do something
 - Prompts user for input & gets the user's input
 - input: to read in strings/text
 - eval: converts strings/text into numbers
- Syntax:
 - o input(<string_prompt>)
 - o eval(input(<string_prompt>))



Getting Input From User

Typically used in assignments

Prompt

- Examples:
 - o width=eval(input("Enter the width: "))
 - width is assigned the number the user enters
 - Use eval & input to get a number from user
 - o name = input("What is your name?")
 - name is assigned the string the user enters
 - Use input only to get a string from user



Getting Input from User

```
color = input("What is your favorite color? ")
```

Semantics: Assigns variable color the user's input

Terminal:

Grabs every character up to the user presses "enter"

```
> python3 input_demo.py
What is your favorite color? blue
Cool! My favorite color is _light_ blue !
```

