

# Class 02: Input & Output in Python

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# What is Input in Python?

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Input means getting data from the user during program execution.  
Input() is a built-in Python function used to take user input as a string.

## # Inputs that can be taken in Python:

String Input

Integer Input

Float Input

Boolean Input

List Input

Tuple Input    # Input with comma

Set Input        # unique value input

Dictionary Input    # key:value

Multiple Inputs in One Line    # x, y = input().split()

File Input

# Input from User

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```
name = input("Enter your name: ")  
print(f"Hello, {name}!")
```

# Taking Multiple Inputs in One Line with map()

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The function `map()` is used to apply a specific function to each item of an iterable (e.g. list, tuple).

```
a, b, c = map(int, input("Enter random three num: ").split())
```

Breakdown:

```
# input("Enter random three num: ")
```

If the user types: 10 20 30

```
# .split()
```

This splits the input by spaces → ['10', '20', '30']

```
# map(int, [...])
```

Each element of the list (which is a string) is converted to an integer

→ [10, 20, 30]

```
# a, b, c = ...
```

These three values are individually stored in a, b, and c

# File I/O

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```
# Writing to file
with open("output.txt", "w") as f:
    f.write("Hello, How are you?")

# Reading from file
with open("output.txt", "r") as f:
    content = f.read()
    print(content)
```

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