input

- input is a keyword, we can provide values from keyboard
- which means user can give the own values
- the kernal will be busy , untill unless you need to provide values inside the box
- provide the value and hit enter
- make sure that * should gone
- The default data type is **string data type**

```
In [ ]: input()
In [ ]: a=input()
In [ ]: a
In [ ]: a=input()
        b=input()
        a+b
In [ ]: type(a)
In [ ]: type(b)
In [ ]: num=input("enter the number:")
In [ ]: type(num)
In [ ]: a=int(input()) # int('100')=100
        b=int(input()) # int('200')=200
                       # 100+200=300
        a+b
In [ ]: a=input()
        b=input()
        a+b
In [ ]: a=int(input("enter the num1:"))
        b=int(input("enter the num2:"))
        c=a+b
        print(f"the addition of {a} and {b} is {c}")
In [ ]: import streamlit
        a=int(input("enter the number1"))
        b=int(input("enter the number2"))
        print(f"the addition of {a} and {b} is {c}")
In [ ]: input()
```

```
In [ ]: input()
 In [ ]: input("enter the name:")
 In [ ]: input("enter the number1:")
 In [ ]: input()
         input("enter the name:")
         input("enter the number1:")
 In [ ]: input()
 In [ ]: input()
 In [ ]: input()
 In [ ]: input()
 In [2]: input()
 Out[2]: 'naresh it'
 In [4]: input()
 Out[4]: 'harika'
 In [6]: name1=input()
         name2=input("enter the name:")
         num=input("enter the number1:")
         print(name1)
         print(name2)
         print(num)
        sampath
        ram
        100
 In [8]: n1=int(input("enter the num1:")) # int('100')=100
         n2=int(input("enter the num2:")) # int('200')=200
         add=n1+n2
                                            # add= 100+200
         print(add)
                                            # print(300)
        300
          '100'+'200'
 In [9]:
Out[9]:
         '100200'
In [10]: 100+200
Out[10]: 300
In [11]: n1=input("enter the num1:") # n1='100'
         n2=input("enter the num2:") # n2='200'
         add=int(n1)+int(n2)
                                      # add=int('100')+int('200')= 100+200=300
         print(add)
```

```
In [13]: n1=float(input("enter the num1:"))
    n2=int(input("enter the num2:"))
    add=n1+n2
    print(add)

# whenever int is there dont give the float values
# If you want to give float values then apply float conversion
# If you want to give int values then apply int conversion
```

200.25

eval

- eval meaning evaluate
- evaluate will use for numbers only, not for english
- evaluate will convert integer numbers to integer
- evaluate will convert float numbers to float