

→ What is User Input?

```
val a = readline()
```

To read a line of string in Kotlin, you can use `readline()` function

```
fun main (args: Array<String>) {  
    print ("Enter text:")  
    val stringinput = readline()  
    println ("you entered : $stringinput")  
}
```

output: Enter text: Hi, I am Jay  
you entered: Hi, I am Jay

It's possible to take input as a string using `readline()` function and convert it to values of other data type (like `Int`) explicitly

```
val a = readline()  
println ("${a+3}")
```

User Input:—

```
fun main (args: Array<String>) {
```

```
    val a = readline()  
    println (a)
```

```
}
```



? = value should not be null

& if null then use safe argument

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Integer Input:-

```
fun main (args: Array<String>) {  
    val a = readLine()  
    println(a?.toInt()?.plus(3))  
}
```

Output : 10 → Input  
13

Two values :-

```
fun main (args: Array<String>) {  
    println("Enter Value a")  
    val a = readLine()?: ""  
    println("Enter value b")  
    val b = readLine()?: ""  
    println(a?.toInt()?.plus(b!!.toInt()))  
}
```

Output : Enter value a 10

Enter value b 20

30



→ How to change string: not null to string

```
fun main (args: Array<String>) {
```

```
    val input = readLine()
```

```
    println(input.toString())
```

```
}
```

→ How to take no. as input

```
fun main (args: Array<String>) {
```

```
    println("Enter Input")
```

```
    val input = readLine()?.trim()
```

```
    val inputNumber = input?.toInt()
```

```
    println(inputNumber)
```

```
}
```

output: 100

100

To check type of input:

```
println(inputNumber?.class.java)
```

→ Boolean Input

```
fun main (args: Array<String>) {
```



```
println ("Enter Input")  
val input = readLine () ? : ""  
val boolInput = input. to Double Boolean ()  
println (boolInput :: class.java)  
}  
}
```