This prompts you to enter any string and it would display same string on the screen. When I typed "Hello Python!", its output is like this:

```
Enter your input: Hello Python

Received input is :   Hello Python
```

The input Function

The *input([prompt])* function is equivalent to raw_input, except that it assumes the input is a valid Python expression and returns the evaluated result to you.

```
#!/usr/bin/python



str = input("Enter your input: ");

print "Received input is : ", str
```

This would produce the following result against the entered input:

```
Enter your input: [x*5 for x in range(2,10,2)]

Recieved input is :   [10, 20, 30, 40]
```

Opening and Closing Files

Until now, you have been reading and writing to the standard input and output. Now, we will see how to use actual data files.

Python provides basic functions and methods necessary to manipulate files by default. You can do your most of the file manipulation using a **file** object.

The open Function

Before you can read or write a file, you have to open it using Python's built-in *open()* function. This function creates a **file** object, which would be utilized to call other support methods associated with it.

Syntax

```
file object = open(file_name [, access_mode][, buffering])
```