**1**. Is the Python Standard Library included with PyInputPlus?

**Ans**. No, It is not part of python standar library. We have to install it separetly.

**2**. Why is PyInputPlus commonly imported with import pyinputplus as pypi?

**Ans**. pypi is alias of PyInputPlus. The as pyip code in the import statement saves us from typing pyinputplus each time we want to call a PyInputPlus function. Instead we can use the shorter pyip name.

**3**. How do you distinguish between inputInt() and inputFloat()?

**Ans**.  inputInt() : Accepts an integer value, and returns int value  
inputFloat() : Accepts integer/floating point value and returns float value

**4**. Using PyInputPlus, how do you ensure that the user enters a whole number between 0 and 99?

**Ans**.  In the inputint function we can set the min = 0 and max =99 to ensure user enters number between 0 and 99.

**5**. What is transferred to the keyword arguments allowRegexes and blockRegexes?

**Ans**. We can also use regular expressions to specify whether an input is allowed or not. The allowRegexes and blockRegexes keyword arguments take a list of regular expression strings to determine what the PyInputPlus function will accept or reject as valid input.

**6**. If a blank input is entered three times, what does inputStr(limit=3) do?

**Ans**. It will throw RetryLimitException exception.

**7**. If blank input is entered three times, what does inputStr(limit=3, default=’hello’) do?

**Ans**. When you use limit keyword arguments and also pass a default keyword argument, the function returns the default value instead of raising an exception