**Que 1 : Using the input() function to read user input from the keyboard.**

The input() function is used to take **user input** from the **keyboard** during program execution

Syntax : input("Your message here")

Example : name = input("Enter your name: ")

print("Hello", name)

**Note:**

* Even if you enter a number, it is taken as a **string**.

**Convert Input to Integer or Float:**

Use int() or float() to change input type.

Example : age = int(input("Enter your age: "))

height = float(input("Enter your height in cm: "))

**Example with Calculation:**

num1 = int(input("Enter first number: "))

num2 = int(input("Enter second number: "))

sum = num1 + num2

print("Sum is:", sum)

**Que 2 : Converting user input into different data types (e.g., int, float, etc.).**

1. Convert to Integer → int()

Example :

age = input("Enter your age: ") # string

age = int(age) # converted to integer

print(age, type(age)) # Example: 18 <class 'int'>

**2. Convert to Float** → **float()**

Use this when you're expecting **decimal numbers** (e.g., height, weight, marks).

Example:

height = float(input("Enter your height in cm: "))

print(height, type(height)) # Example: 170.5 <class 'float'>

**3. Convert to Boolean** → **bool()**

Only "", "0", and empty values become False, everything else is True.

Example:

status = bool(input("Are you active? (yes/no): "))

print(status)

**4. Convert to List (from comma-separated input)**

Example :

data = input("Enter comma-separated numbers: ") # "10,20,30"

numbers = data.split(",") # ['10', '20', '30']

numbers = [int(i) for i in numbers] # [10, 20, 30]

print(numbers)