

User input function in Python

```
In [1]: x= input()  
x
```

```
Out[1]: '5'
```

```
In [2]: x=input()  
y=input()  
z=x+y  
print(z)
```

```
56
```

```
In [3]: print (type(x))  
print(type(y))
```

```
<class 'str'>  
<class 'str'>
```

```
In [8]: x1=input('Enter the 1st number')  
y1=input('Enter the 2nd number')  
z1=x1+y1  
print(z1)
```

```
53
```

```
In [7]: x1=int(input('Enter the 1st number')) # whenever  
y1=int(input('Enter the 2nd number'))  
z1=x1+y1  
print(z1)
```

```
8
```

```
In [19]: x2=input('user name:')  
y2=input('password:')  
z2=x2+y2  
print(z2)
```

santoshPass@1234

```
In [1]: st=input('enter a string')  
        print(st)  
        #print(type(ch))
```

santosh

```
In [2]: print(st[0])
```

s

```
In [3]: print(st[1])
```

a

```
In [4]: print(st[2])
```

n

```
In [8]: print(st[3])
```

t

```
In [9]: print(st[4])
```

o

```
In [10]: print(st[5])
```

s

```
In [11]: print(st[6])
```

h

```
In [12]: st=input('enter a string')[1]  
        print(st)
```

a

```
In [14]: st=input('enter a string')[2]  
        print(st)
```

n

```
In [15]: st=input('enter a string')[3]
print(st)
```

t

```
In [13]: st=input('enter a string')[5:3]
print(st)
```

```
In [17]: result=input('enter an expr')
print
```

```
Out[17]: <function print(*args, sep=' ', end='\n', file=None, flush=False)>
```

```
In [22]: result=int(input('enter an expr'))
print(result)
```

```
-----
ValueError                                Traceback (most recent call last)
Cell In[22], line 1
----> 1 result=int(input('enter an expr'))
      2 print(result)

ValueError: invalid literal for int() with base 10: '5+8-3'
```

```
In [23]: result=eval(input('enter an expr'))
print(result)
```

10

```
In [5]: pip install numpy
```

Requirement already satisfied: numpy in c:\users\santo\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (2.1.3)
Note: you may need to restart the kernel to use updated packages.

```
In [6]: x=5
y=6
z=x+y
print(z)
```

11

```
In [7]: x=5  
        y=6  
        z=7  
        m=x+y+z  
        print(m)
```

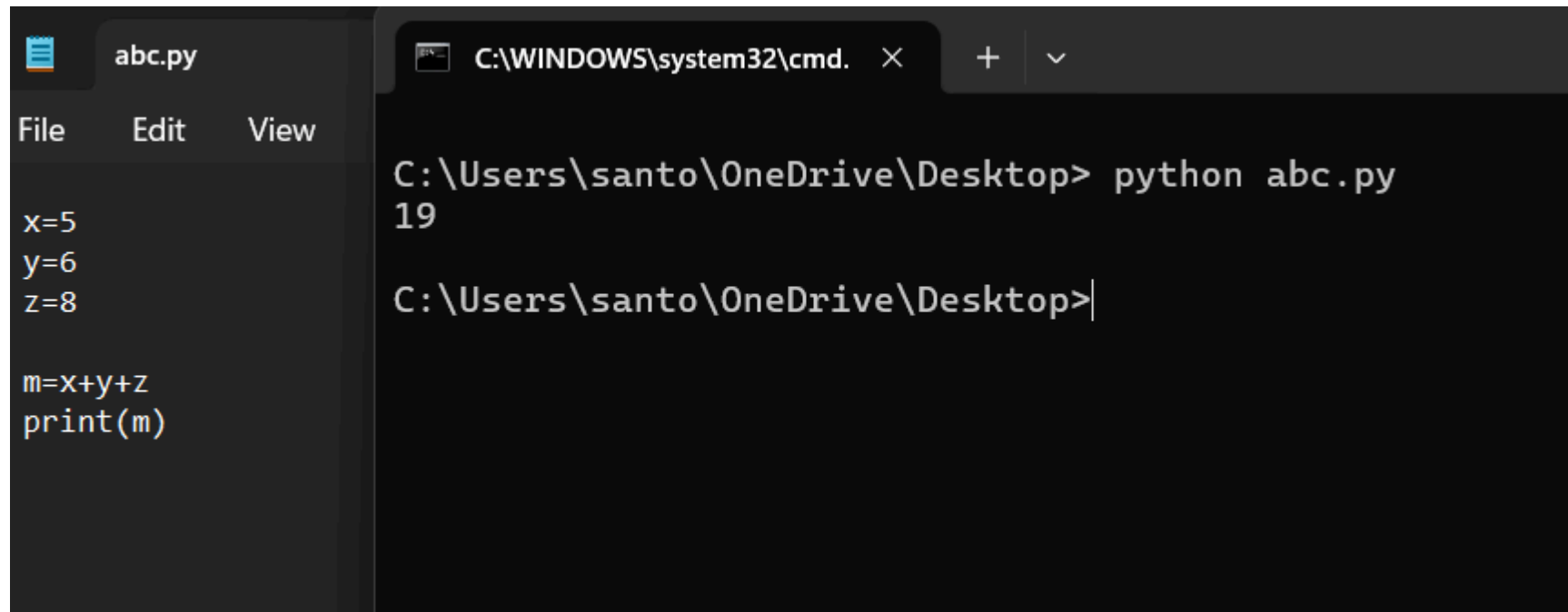
18

```
In [27]: x=5  
         y=6  
         z=7  
  
         m=x+y+z  
  
         print(m)
```

18

```
In [1]: x=5  
        y=6  
        z=8  
        m=x+y+z  
  
        print(m)
```

19



The image shows a code editor window with a file named `abc.py`. The editor has a menu bar with `File`, `Edit`, and `View`. The code in the editor is:

```
x=5
y=6
z=8

m=x+y+z
print(m)
```

To the right of the editor is a command prompt window titled `C:\WINDOWS\system32\cmd.`. It shows the execution of the script:

```
C:\Users\santo\OneDrive\Desktop> python abc.py
19

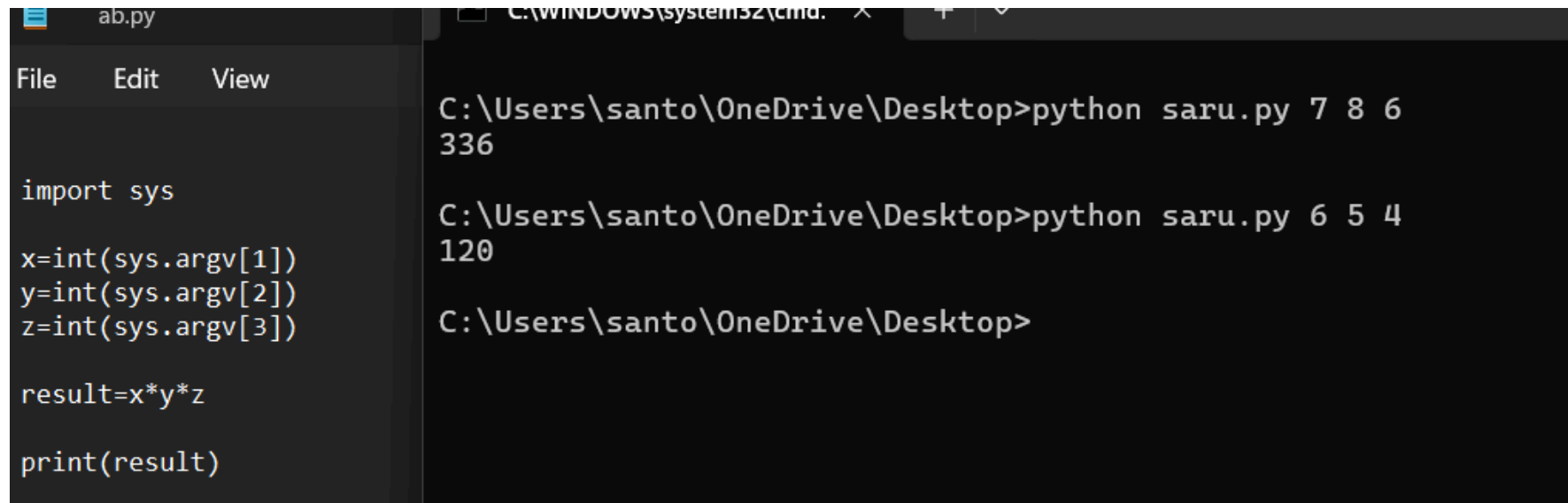
C:\Users\santo\OneDrive\Desktop>|
```

```
In [ ]: import sys

x=int(sys.argv[1])
y=int(sys.argv[2])
z=int(sys.argv[3])

result=x*y*z

print(result)
```



The screenshot shows a Jupyter Notebook interface. On the left, a code editor displays a Python script named `ab.py`. The script imports the `sys` module and takes three command-line arguments, converting them to integers and multiplying them together. On the right, a terminal window shows the execution of the script with two different sets of arguments, producing the results 336 and 120.

```
File Edit View

import sys

x=int(sys.argv[1])
y=int(sys.argv[2])
z=int(sys.argv[3])

result=x*y*z

print(result)
```

```
C:\Users\santo\OneDrive\Desktop>python saru.py 7 8 6
336

C:\Users\santo\OneDrive\Desktop>python saru.py 6 5 4
120

C:\Users\santo\OneDrive\Desktop>
```

In []: