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Input and Output Statement

In python2 there are 2 input functions.

1. raw_input()
2. input()

1. raw_input():-

This function always reads the data from the keyboard in the form of string format. We have to convert that string type to our required type by using corresponding type casting methods.

ex:-

```
x = raw_input("Enter your first number")
type(x)
<Class"str">
```

2. input():-

input() function can be used to read data directly in our required format. We are not required type casting.

```
x = input("Enter your first no.")
```

```
10-->int
'daya'-->str
[1,2,3]-->list
```

Note:- But in python3 we have only input() method and raw_input() is not available.

Python3 input() function behaviour exactly same as raw_input() method of python2 that is every input value is treated as string type only.

raw_input() function of python2 is renamed as input() in python3.

```
>>> x = input("Enter your no.:-")
Enter your no.:-10
>>> x
'10'
>>> type(x)
<class 'str'>
>>>
```

Initial type casting:-

```
>>> x = int(input("Enter your no.:-"))
```

Enter your no.: -234

```
>>> x
234
>>> type(x)
<class 'int'>
>>>
```

eval():-

eval function take a string and evaluated that result.

```
>>> x = eval(input("Enter your no.: -"))
Enter your no.: -78.90+89.9j
>>> type(x)
<class 'complex'>
>>>
>>> x = eval(input("Enter your no.: -"))
Enter your no.: -[7,90,8]
>>> type(x)
<class 'list'>
>>>
```

output:-

print():- we can use print() to display output

```
>>> x = eval(input("Enter your no.: -"))
Enter your no.: -67
>>> print(x)
67
>>>
```