1.Is the Python Standard Library included with PyInputPlus?

Ans:- No, PyInputPlus is not a part of Python Standard Library, it needs to be installed explicitly using the command !pip install PyInputPlus

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

Ans:- It can be done by mport the module with import pyinputplus as pypi so that you can enter a shorter name when calling the module's functions.

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

Ans:- inputInt() function Accepts an integer value. This also takes additional parameters min, max, greater than and less than for bounds. And it always returns an int.Whereas inputFloat() function Accepts a floating-point numeric value. This also takes additional min, max, greater than and less than parameters and always returns a float.

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

Ans:- PyInputPlus module provides a function called as inputInt() which only returns only integer values. inorder to restrict the input between 0 and 99, i'ii use parameters like min & max to ensure that user enters the values between the defined range only.

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

Ans:- allowRegexes and blockRegexes keyword arguments to take list of regular expression strings to determine what the pyinputplus function will reject or accept valid input.

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

Ans: inputstr(limit=3)will throw two exceptions ValidationException and RetryException. The first exception is thrown because blank values are not allowed by inputStr() function by default. If you want to consider blank values as valid input set blank=True.

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

Ans:- As default parameter is set to hello after blank input is entered three times instead of raising RetryLimitException exception, the function will return hello as response to the calling function.