

Python Programming

Reading

Mostafa S. Ibrahim

Teaching, Training and Coaching since more than a decade!

Artificial Intelligence & Computer Vision Researcher

PhD from Simon Fraser University - Canada

Bachelor / Msc from Cairo University - Egypt

Ex-(Software Engineer / ICPC World Finalist)



Input function

- Similar to the print function
- There is an input function()
 - It always reads the input as a string
- 2 ways
 - `input()` which reads directly
 - `input(msg)` which prints a message first
- **Let's demo**

Reading: no printed message

```
2 str = input()      # enter hello world
3 print(str)         # hello world
4 print(type(str))   # <class 'str'>
5
6 str = input()      # enter 12
7 print(str, type(str)) # 12 <class 'str'>
8
9
```

Reading: with a printed message

```
2
3 str = input('Enter your name: ')    # mostafa
4 print('Hello ' + str)               # print('Hello ' +
5
6 print('Hello ' + input('Enter your name: '))
7
```

Observe

- `input()` function reads a complete line, and return as string
- Let's say you want to read 2 numbers
 - Then don't enter both of them on the same line
 - Use 2 `input()` and input twice (2 lines)
 - `a = input()`
 - `b = input()`

More convenient way

- Let's say you want to read 3 strings from a single line, you can use this line of code (later you will understand)
 - **a, b, c = input().split()**
 - Then: a, b, c are 3 strings
- Let's read 4 integers:
 - **a, b, c, d = map(int, input().split())**
 - But you must enter really 4 integers
- Let's read 5 floats
 - **a, b, c, d, e = map(float, input('Enter 5 numbers: ').split())**
- Follow this syntax style for now

“Acquire knowledge and impart it to the people.”

“Seek knowledge from the Cradle to the Grave.”