

Simple I/O (Input/Output)

For most of this course, we will work with the **console**. For your programs to be of more use, we need to have a way for the user to interact with them.

1. User Input

You can ask the user for input via the console using the `input()` function.

For example,

```
input("Please enter something:\n")
```\n`
```

will `print` out ```Please enter something``` and then a blank line (this `is` because of the ```\n``` escape character `in` the string).

The user can then enter something. Try this `in` `**main.py**`

### ## 2. Storing User Input

The above code does `not` store the input that the user enters. To do this you need to assign it to a `**variable**`. Update `**main.py**` `as` follows:

```
```python
input_string = input("Please enter something:\n")
print(f"You entered - {input_string}")
```

Now the input is stored in the **variable** `input_string` and we can use it in our program.

You can think of `input_string` as a box that stores the input from the user. We can then get the contents of the box at different points of our program.

The line,

```
print(f"You entered - {input_string}")
```

uses a Python **f-string**, which just lets you put the contents of the variable into the string. Here we put the contents of `input_string` in between the curly braces `{}`.

We will discuss **variables** and **f-strings** a lot more in the next unit.

3. Casting the Input

Whenever you get input from the user, it will be of type `str`. Sometimes we wish to convert this to a number or other type. To do this we can cast the variable to another type. We can cast to an `int` using the `int()`

function.

```
input_string = input("Please enter a number:\n")
x = int(input_string)
print(f"x + 5 = {x+5}")
```

The above code asks for a number, then casts the `str` to an `int` and then prints the result of adding 5 to the number.

What happens if you don't enter a number? Copy the code into **main.py** and have a play with this.

NOTE: We could have done the casting in one line.

```
x = int(input("Please enter a number:\n"))
print(f"x + 5 = {x+5}")
```

=== TASK ===

Create a simple program that asks the user for a number and then prints out 10 times that number

If the user enters 3 the program should work as follows:

```
Please enter a whole number:
3
3x10 = 30
```

Note that to pass the tests you must have exactly the output above, apart from the numbers which will differ depending on what the user inputs.

HINT: You will need to cast the input to an `int`.
