Python input( ) Function

```
input([prompt])
```

Reads a line from input, converts it to a string, and returns that.

Python input() Function

Python input() function is used to take user input. By default, it returns the user input in form of a string.

input() Function

Syntax:

```
input(prompt)
```

prompt [optional]: any string value to display as input message

Ex: input("What is your name? ")

```python
# Taking input as string
color = input("What color is rose?: ")
print(color)

# Taking input as int
# Typecasting to int

n = int(input("How many roses?: "))
print(n)

# Taking input as float
# Typecasting to float

price = float(input("Price of each rose?: "))
print(price)
```

Output:

```
What color is rose?: red

red

How many roses?: 10

10

Price of each rose?: 15.50

15.5
```

```python
# Taking number 1 from user as int
num1 = int(input("Please Enter First Number: "))
# Taking number 2 from user as int
num2 = int(input("Please Enter Second Number: "))
# adding num1 and num2 and storing them in
# variable addition
addition = num1 + num2
# printing
print("The sum of the two given numbers is {} ".format(addition))
```

Output :

```
Please Enter First Number: 10
Please Enter Second Number: 20
The sum of the two given numbers is 30

Process finished with exit code 0
```

```python
# Taking list1 input from user as list
list1 = list(input("Please Enter Elements of list1: "))
# Taking list2 input from user as list
list2 = list(input("Please Enter Elements of list2: "))

# appending list2 into list1 using .append function
for i in list2:
    list1.append(i)
# printing list1
print(list1)
```

Output :

```
Please Enter Elements of list1: 12345
Please Enter Elements of list2: 6789
['1', '2', '3', '4', '5', '6', '7', '8', '9']

Process finished with exit code 0
```