



## Objective 2:

### Understand how to input strings and numbers into variables

In this objective you learn how to get input from the keyboard to use in your program.

#### Tasks

1. Try entering the following commands and see what happens:

```
#Inputting strings in Python
print("Hello")
name_entered = input("What is your name? ")
print("Thank you",name_entered)
```

2. Try entering the following commands and see what happens:

```
year = int(input("What year is it please? "))
print("Ah, it is",year,"thank you.")
```

3. Change the program so it asks you for your name and your age, outputting for example:

Thank you Dave. You have registered an age of 15.



## Objective 2: Key learning points

### How to input strings and numbers into variables

- Data is input by a user into a **variable**.
- Variables have a data type: string, integer or float as examples, indicating how much memory they will use and the type of data they will store.
- Python does not require variables to be declared before they can be used.

## Objective 2: Key words

### input

Example code: `x = input("Enter your name:")`

Purpose: to store text input at the keyboard into a variable, x which can be used later in the program without inputting again.

### int

Example code: `x = int(x)`

Purpose: convert variable x to an integer. Most useful to convert a string input to a number because the character "5" is not the same as the number 5 to a computer.

Combining input and int enables the input of a number. E.g.

```
x = int(input("Enter your age:"))
```

### float

Example code: `x = float(x)`

Purpose: convert variable x to a floating point (decimal) number. Most useful to convert a string input to a number with decimal places because the characters "5.5" are not the same as the number 5.5 to a computer.