

Vnos podatkov s tipkovnico

Zgled: Iz števila 38 naredimo 83!

- Shranimo število
 - stevilo = 38
- Določimo enice
 - enice = stevilo % 10
- Določimo desetice
 - desetice = stevilo // 10
- Naredimo novo število
 - novoStevilo = enice * 10 + desetice

Zložimo v program

- „samostojni program“
- Funkcija
 - In testni program
- Nova uporaba
 - Kako iz 27 narediti 72?
 - Le zamenjamo prireditveni stavek
 - stevilo = 27

Iz 38 v 83

- Če želimo delati z drugim številom
 - popraviti program
 - ponovno shranjevanje
 - izvedba programa
- Podatek bi radi določili med izvajanjem programa
- Vnos podatka s tipkovnico

Branje

- Funkcija `input`
 - rezultat metode je niz
 - `bla = input("Vnesi starost v letih: ")`
 - Python izpiše
 - Vnesi starost v letih:
 - in čaka na vnos
 - Tisto, kar vnesemo, shranimo v spremenljivko `bla`
- Pretvoriti iz niza v celo število, decimalno število, ...
 - `int(niz)`
 - `float(niz)`

Iz niza v število

- "123" → 123
- Metoda `int`
 - `stevilo = int(niz)`
 - V nizu mora biti pravilno zapisano celo število!
 - `bla = "125"`
`x = int(bla)`
- Bo to v redu?
 - `bla = "125"`
`blo = "23"`
`x = int(bla + blo)`

Prejšnji program

```
# Dvomestnemu stevilu zamenjamo vrstni red stevk
```

```
stevilo = 38
```

```
enice = stevilo % 10
```

```
desetice = stevilo // 10
```

```
novoStevilo = enice * 10 + desetice
```

```
print("Iz " + str(stevilo) + " smo naredili " +  
      str(novoStevilo))
```

Spremenjeni program

```
# Dvomestnemu stevilu zamenjamo vrstni red stevk
```

```
vnos = input("Vnesi dvomestno število: ")
```

```
stevilo = int(vnos)
```

```
enice = stevilo % 10
```

```
desetice = stevilo // 10
```

```
novoStevilo = enice * 10 + desetice
```

```
print("Iz " + str(stevilo) + " smo naredili " +
```

```
str(novoStevilo))
```

Pretvarjanje

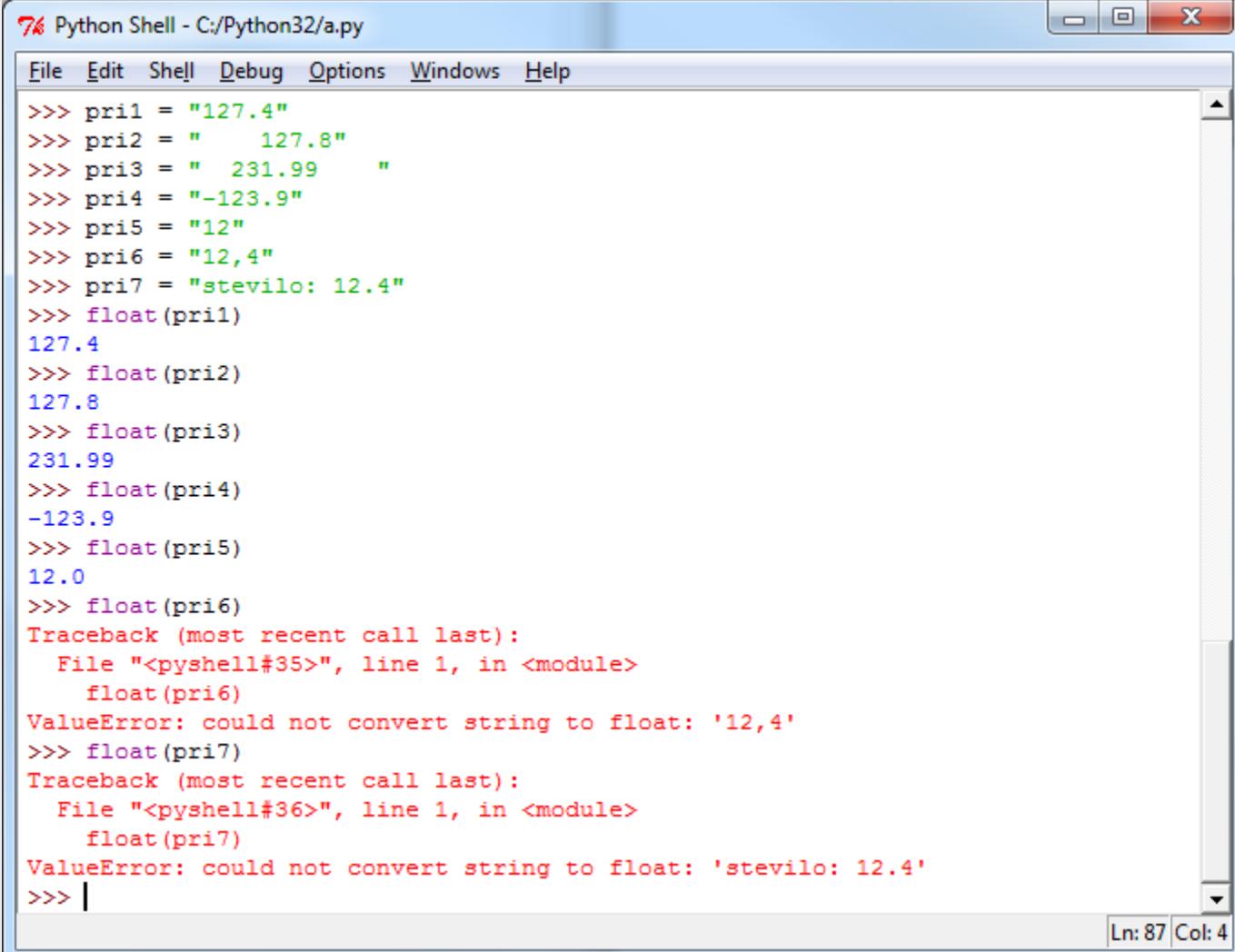
- Z int(nekNiz) torej pretvorimo niz v celo število
 - Pri pogoju, da je v nizu res zapisano celo število
- Presledki na začetku ali koncu ne motijo
- Iz števila naredimo niz
 - to pa smo, če ne prej, že počeli pri izpisu
 - `print("Iz " + str(stevilo) + " smo naredili " + str(novoStevilo))`
- Funkcija str()
- `str(123) → '123'`

76 Python Shell

```
File Edit Shell Debug Options Windows Help
Python 3.2.2 (default, Sep 4 2011, 09:51:08) [MSC v.1500 32 bit (Intel)] on win ▲
32
Type "copyright", "credits" or "license()" for more information.
>>> pri1 = "127"
>>> pri2 = " 127"
>>> pri3 = " 231 "
>>> pri4 = "-123"
>>> pri5 = "- 23"
>>> pri6 = "12.4"
>>> pri7 = "stevilo: 12"
>>> pri8 = "12 67"
>>> int(pri1)
127
>>> int(pri2)
127
>>> int(pri3)
231
>>> int(pri4)
-123
>>> int(pri5)
Traceback (most recent call last):
  File "<pyshell#12>", line 1, in <module>
    int(pri5)
ValueError: invalid literal for int() with base 10: '- 23'
>>> int(pri6)
Traceback (most recent call last):
  File "<pyshell#13>", line 1, in <module>
    int(pri6)
ValueError: invalid literal for int() with base 10: '12.4'
>>> int(pri7)
Traceback (most recent call last):
  File "<pyshell#14>", line 1, in <module>
    int(pri7)
ValueError: invalid literal for int() with base 10: 'stevilo: 12'
>>> int(pri8)
Traceback (most recent call last):
  File "<pyshell#15>", line 1, in <module>
    int(pri8)
ValueError: invalid literal for int() with base 10: '12 67'
>>> |
```

Iz niza v decimalno število

- Podobno kot int deluje float



The screenshot shows a Python Shell window with the title "76 Python Shell - C:/Python32/a.py". The menu bar includes File, Edit, Shell, Debug, Options, Windows, and Help. The code input area contains several lines of Python code demonstrating the float() function:

```
>>> pri1 = "127.4"
>>> pri2 = " 127.8"
>>> pri3 = " 231.99 "
>>> pri4 = "-123.9"
>>> pri5 = "12"
>>> pri6 = "12,4"
>>> pri7 = "stevilo: 12.4"
>>> float(pri1)
127.4
>>> float(pri2)
127.8
>>> float(pri3)
231.99
>>> float(pri4)
-123.9
>>> float(pri5)
12.0
>>> float(pri6)
Traceback (most recent call last):
  File "<pyshell#35>", line 1, in <module>
    float(pri6)
ValueError: could not convert string to float: '12,4'
>>> float(pri7)
Traceback (most recent call last):
  File "<pyshell#36>", line 1, in <module>
    float(pri7)
ValueError: could not convert string to float: 'stevilo: 12.4'
>>> |
```

The output shows successful conversions for strings like "127.4", "127.8", "231.99", "-123.9", and "12.0". It also shows two error messages: one for "12,4" (a comma separator) and another for "stevilo: 12.4" (extra text before the number).

Iz decimalnih števil v cela

- Kako iz decimalnega števila narediti celo število?
- Če želimo odrezati decimalke
 - 12.465 v 12
 - 349.998 v 349
- uporabimo `int()`
 - `int(349.998)` je 349
 - `int(4.3*8)` je 34
 - `int(math.PI)` je 3
- Kaj pomeni izraz $x - \text{int}(x)$?