Input and Output with Strings in Python

# 🧠 Understanding Input and Output with Strings in Python

In many Python programs, working with text (strings) is essential. Whether it's collecting user names, processing sentences, or formatting messages, strings play a key role.

## 🔹 String Input (`input()` with strings)

The `input()` function always returns string data, so you can directly use it for text-related tasks.

## 🔹 String Output (`print()` with strings)

The `print()` function displays text to the user. It can show fixed messages or combine user input with custom output.

## 📌 Example 1: User's Favorite Movie

# Taking favorite movie name from the user  
movie = input("What is your favorite movie? ")  
  
# Displaying the message  
print("Wow! I also like", movie)

Sample Output:  
What is your favorite movie? Interstellar  
Wow! I also like Interstellar

Explanation:  
- The input "Interstellar" is stored in the variable `movie`.  
- `print()` displays a personalized message using that input.

## 📌 Example 2: Combining Two String Inputs to Form a Sentence

# Taking two string inputs from the user  
first\_name = input("Enter your first name: ")  
hobby = input("Enter your favorite hobby: ")  
  
# Creating a meaningful sentence  
print(first\_name + " loves " + hobby + " in their free time.")

Sample Output:  
Enter your first name: Bhargav  
Enter your favorite hobby: painting  
Bhargav loves painting in their free time.

Explanation:  
- `+` is used to concatenate strings.  
- A dynamic sentence is created using both user inputs.