



SCHOOL OF  
**INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY  
AND INNOVATION**  
BANGKOK UNIVERSITY

# CS310

## Computer Programming I

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# Learning Outline

Output in Python

**01.**

**02.**

Output Formatting in  
Python

Input Statement/  
Getting Data from user

**03.**

**04.**

Class Activity

01.

# 01.

## Print Output in Python

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# Print Output in Python



There are several ways to format output using String Method in Python

- Print String, Number in Python
  - Print Single and Multiple variable in Python
  - Using sep and end parameter
- 

# Print Output Examples

- Print String, Number in Python

```
print("Hello, World!")  
print(26, 8, 2567)
```

- Print Single and Multiple variable in Python

```
name = "Sirinthorn"  
age = 30  
print("Name:", name, "Age:", age)
```

- Using sep and end parameter

```
# end Parameter with '@'  
print("CS310", end='@')  
print("Computer Programming I")  
# Separating with Comma  
print('26', '08', '2567', sep='-')
```

01.

# 02.

## Output Formatting

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# Output Formatting



There are several ways to format output using String Method in Python

- Using String Modulo Operator(%)
  - Using Format Method
  - **Using The String Method (\*\*\*)**
  - Python's Format Conversion Rule
- 

# Output Formatting

In Python, there are multiple ways to format data:

- String Formatting (.format() method)
- **Formatted String Literals (f-strings) (Python 3.6+)**
- Old-style String Formatting (% operator): This method is less preferred in newer Python code but still works
  - %d – integer
  - %f – float
  - %s – string
  - %x – hexadecimal
  - %o – octal



# Output Formatting Examples

1

```
name = "Sirinthorn"  
age = 30  
print("Name: {}, Age: {}".format(name, age))  
# Output: Name: Sirinthorn, Age: 30
```

format method

2

```
name = "Sirinthorn"  
age = 30  
print(f"Name: {name}, Age: {age}")  
# Output: Name: Sirinthorn, Age: 30
```

f-strings

3

```
name = "Sirinthorn"  
age = 30  
print("Name: %s, Age: %d" % (name, age))  
# Output: Name: Sirinthorn, Age: 30
```

Old-style string

# To Format a floating-point number

1

```
value = 3.14159
print("{:.2f}".format(value))
# Output: 3.14
```

Using format method

2

```
value = 3.14159
print(f"{value:.2f}")
# Output: 3.14
```

Using f-strings

3

```
value = 3.14159
print("Output: %0.2f"%(value))
# Output: 3.14
```

Using Old-style string

# Class Activity



Product	Price
-----	
Apple	2.20
Banana	3.80
Cherry	3.75



03

# INPUT STATEMENT

PYTHON PROGRAMMING LANGUAGE



# INPUT STATEMENT

SYNTAX: `input([prompt])`



**Ex**


```
name = input("Enter name: ")
```

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

```
weight = float(input("Enter weight: "))
```

```
height = float(input("Enter height: "))
```






```
# Taking input from the user
num = int(input("Enter a value: "))

cal = num + 5 - 2

# Output
print(f"The number is {num}, The result is {cal}")

# taking three inputs at a time
num1, num2, num3 = input("Enter three values: ").split()

# Output
print("The first input  : ", num1)
print("The second input : ", num2)
print("The third input  : ", num3)
```



```
-----  
Name           : Sirinthorn Cheyasak  
Height          : 173.0  CM  
Weight          : 65.0   KG  
-----
```

```
-----  
Your BMI       : 21.72  
-----
```

\*\*\*เปลี่ยนเป็นข้อมูลของนักศึกษาทั้ง ชื่อ-นามสกุล ส่วนสูง และน้ำหนัก สำหรับ BMI ใช้สูตรคำนวณเท่านั้น

# LAB1



# Thank you



Any question?

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MS Team Chat

