

CODING FOR TEENS

CLASS-4

-----TAKING INTEGER INPUT-----

As we take the input from keyboard using the `input()` command it is of type `string`. Then if we want to convert it into `integer` we can use another command `int()`

```
age = input()  
print(type(age))
```

```
12  
<class 'str'>
```

```
age = int(input())  
print(type(age))
```

```
12  
<class 'int'>
```

CONVERTING BETWEEN DATA TYPES

int() is used to convert into integer.

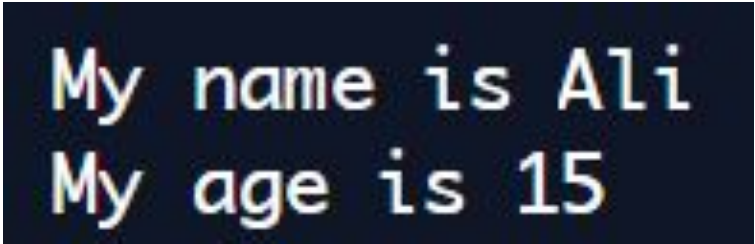
str() is used to convert into string.

float() is used to convert into float.

USING COMMA IN PRINT STATEMENT

We can print multiple things using a single print statement by separating them using comma. For example:

```
name = "Ali"  
age = 15  
print("My name is", name)  
print("My age is", age)
```

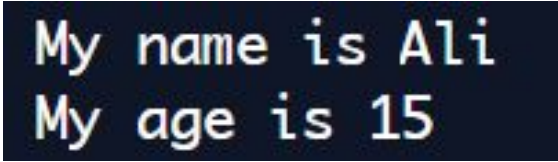


```
My name is Ali  
My age is 15
```

USING + IN PRINT COMMAND

We can use '+' in print statement to joint many strings.

```
name = "Ali"  
age = 15  
print("My name is " + name)  
print("My age is " + str(age))
```



My name is Ali
My age is 15

As we can only joint strings so if any variable has a different data type in it so first we have to convert it into string and then joint it. The process of joining many strings is known as “**String concatenation**”.

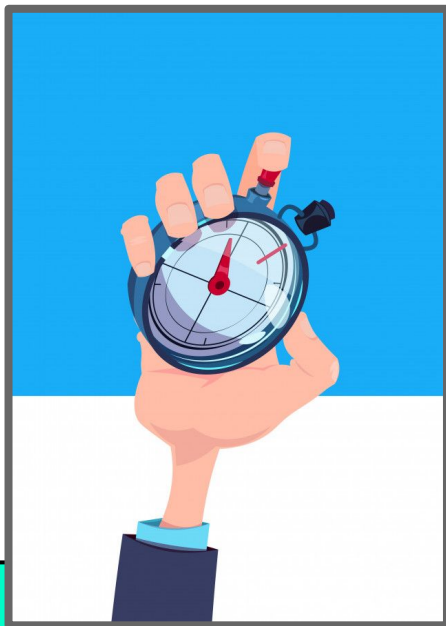
NEW LINE IN PROGRAMMING

We can insert a new line by using “\n”.

```
print("Hello \n World")
```

```
Hello  
World
```

PRACTICE TIME



HOME TASK:

Practice!!!!

Practice!!!!

Practice!!!!

Practice!!!!

Practice!!!!