Input and Output in Python

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Understanding input and output operations is fundamental to Python programming. With the print() function, we can display output in various formats, while the input() function enables interaction with users by gathering input during program execution.

Taking input in Python

Python's input() function is used to take user input. By default, it returns the user input in form of a string.

Example:


```
name = input("Enter your name: ")
print("Hello,", name, "! Welcome!")
```

Output

Enter your name: GeeksforGeeks
Hello, GeeksforGeeks ! Welcome!

The code prompts the user to input their name, stores it in the variable "name" and then prints a greeting message addressing the user by their entered name.

To learn more about taking input, please refer: Taking Input in Python

Printing Output using print() in Python

At its core, printing output in Python is straightforward, thanks to the print() function. This function allows us to display text, variables and expressions on the console. Let's begin with the basic usage of the print() function:

In this example, "Hello, World!" is a string literal enclosed within double quotes. When executed, this statement will output the text to the console.

```
print("Hello, World!")
```

Output

```
Hello, World!
```

Printing Variables

We can use the print() function to print single and multiple variables. We can print multiple variables by separating them with commas. **Example:**

```
s = "Brad"
print(s)

s = "Anjelina"
age = 25
city = "New York"
print(s, age, city)
```

Output

```
Brad
Anjelina 25 New York
```

Take Multiple Input in Python

We are taking multiple input from the user in a single line, splitting the values entered by the user into separate variables for each value using the split() method. Then, it prints the values with corresponding labels, either two or three, based on the number of inputs provided by the user.

```
x, y = input("Enter two values: ").split()
print("Number of boys: ", x)
print("Number of girls: ", y)

x, y, z = input("Enter three values: ").split()
print("Total number of students: ", x)
print("Number of boys is : ", y)
print("Number of girls is : ", z)
```

Output

Enter two values: 5 10
Number of boys: 5
Number of girls: 10
Enter three values: 5 10 15
Total number of students: 5
Number of boys is : 10
Number of girls is : 15

Note: *The split() method always returns input values as strings. If you need them as numbers (int or float), you must convert them using typecasting.*

Change the Type of Input in Python

By default input() function helps in taking user input as string. If any user wants to take input as int or float, we just need to typecast it.

Print Names in Python

The code prompts the user to input a string (the color of a rose), assigns it to the variable color and then prints the inputted color.

```
color = input("What color is rose?: ")
print(color)
```

Output

What color is rose?: Red
Red

Print Numbers in Python

The code prompts the user to input an integer representing the number of roses, converts the input to an integer using typecasting and then prints the integer value.

```
n = int(input("How many roses?: "))
print(n)
```

Output

How many roses?: 88
88

Print Float or Decimal Number in Python

The code prompts the user to input the price of each rose as a floating-point number, converts the input to a float using typecasting and then prints the price.

```
price = float(input("Price of each rose?: "))
print(price)
```

Output

Price of each rose?: 50.305
50.305

Find DataType of Input in Python

In the given example, we are printing the type of variable x. We will determine the type of an object in Python.

```
a = "Hello World"
b = 10
c = 11.22
d = ("Geeks", "for", "Geeks")
e = ["Geeks", "for", "Geeks"]
f = {"Geeks": 1, "for":2, "Geeks":3}


print(type(a))
print(type(b))
print(type(c))
print(type(d))
print(type(e))
print(type(f))
```

Output

```
<class 'str'>
<class 'int'>
<class 'float'>
```

```
<class 'tuple'>
<class 'list'>
<class 'dict'>
```

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print() in Python

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What is the default return type of the input() function in Python?

(A) Integer

(B) String

(C) Float

(D) List

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