

03-09-2025

Variables: These are the names which we use to store our values.

RULES TO DECALRE VARIABLE

Valid variable declaration:

a=2

A=4

num=20

num1=43

NUM2=21

stu_Id=2

_stu_name="Harditha"

a,b,c=4,6,10

x=4; y=5; z=10;

Invalid variable:

1NUM=4 (Don't start with numbers)

stu name="Harditha" (Don' allow space between variables)

@num\$=8 (Other than _ underscore other special symbols are not allowed)

Collect Person Data:

Name=str

DOB=

Age=int

Phone num=int

email id=str

address=str

height=float

weight=float

education=str

work experience=float

salary=float

company name=str

dob=date/str

marital status=str

INPUT/OUTPUT FUNCTION:

OUTPUT() - print() = to display the message to the user

INPUT() - input() = to take input from the user

NOTE: If we didn't mention the datatype while taking input from the user, interpreter will defaultly take the input as a string datatype.

PRACTICAL:

```
print("Hi.. Happy morning")
```

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

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

```
print(name,type(name))
```

```
print(age,type(age))
```

Write a program to read employee data emp Id,emp name, emp salary Expected Output format: Employee ID=123 Employee Name=Lekhana Employee Salary=50000Rs

Method 1

```
id=int(input("Enter your ID:"))
```

```
Name=str(input("Enter your Name:"))
```

```
Sal=float(input("Enter your Salary:"))
```

```
print("Employee ID=",id,"\nEmployee_Name=",Name,"\nEmployee_Salary=",Sal,"Rs")
```

#Method 2 - Using .format print method

```
id=int(input("Enter your ID:"))
```

```
Name=str(input("Enter your Name:"))
```

```
Sal=float(input("Enter your Salary:"))
```

```
print("Employee ID={}\nEmployee Name={}\nEmployee Salary={}Rs".format(id,Name,Sal))
```