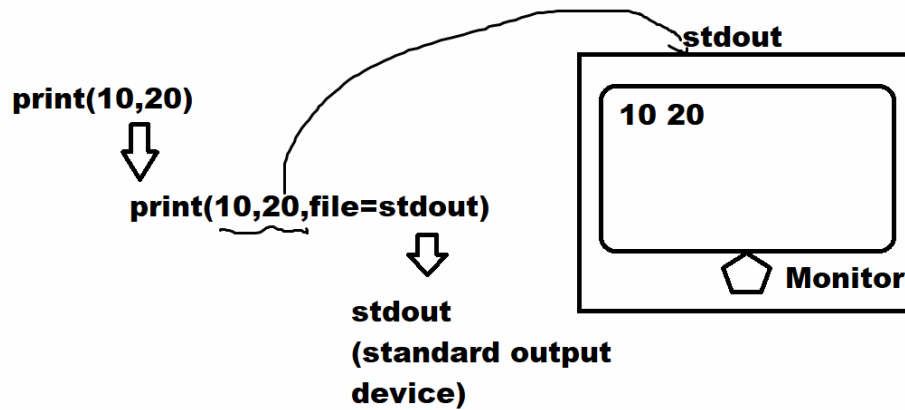


Print function, print/output/write all these value inside one file (stdout). Stdout is name of the file object. This file object represents monitor or console.



Example:

```
a=open("file1","w")
print(10,20,30,file=a,flush=True)
print(100,200,300,file=a,flush=True)
print(1,2,3,4,5,sep=" ",end=":",file=a,flush=True)
```

Output

The output saved or written inside file1

Example:

Write a program to swap two numbers

```
a=10
b= 20

print("Before Swaping ",a,b,)
c=a
a=b
b=c
print("After Swaping ",a,b)
```

Output

Before Swaping 10 20

After Swaping 20 10

Write a program to add two numbers

```
n1=100  
n2=200  
n3=n1+n2  
print(n1,n2,n3)
```

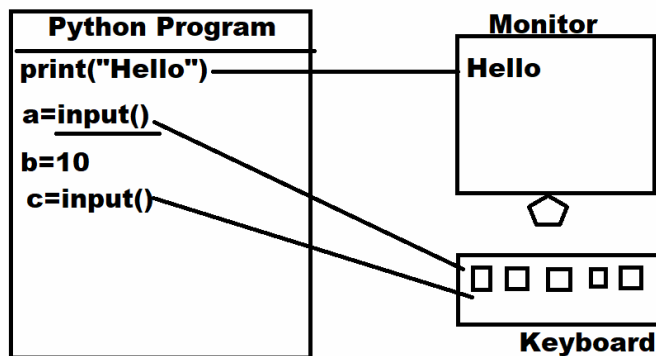
Output

100 200 300

input()

input() it is predefined function exists in built-ins module. It is a default module imported by any python program.

Input() is a standard input function which is used to input/read values from keyboard.



Using input() function, end user input string values (OR) input function read string value.

One input function used to input one value.

Syntax: input([prompt])

Prompt is a message which is displayed before input value.

Example:

```
uname=input("UserName :")  
pwd=input("Password : ")
```

```
print(uname,pwd)
```

Output

```
UserName :naresh  
Password : nit123  
naresh nit123
```

Example

```
n1=input("Enter first number ")  
  
print(n1,type(n1))  
  
n2=input("Enter second number ")  
print(n2,type(n2))
```

Output

```
Enter first number 100  
100 <class 'str'>  
Enter second number 1.5  
1.5 <class 'str'>
```

Type Conversion or Type Casting

Converting one type of value/object to another type is called type casting or type conversion.

This type conversion is done using type conversion functions provided by python built-ins module.

1. int()
2. float()
3. complex()
4. bool()
5. str()

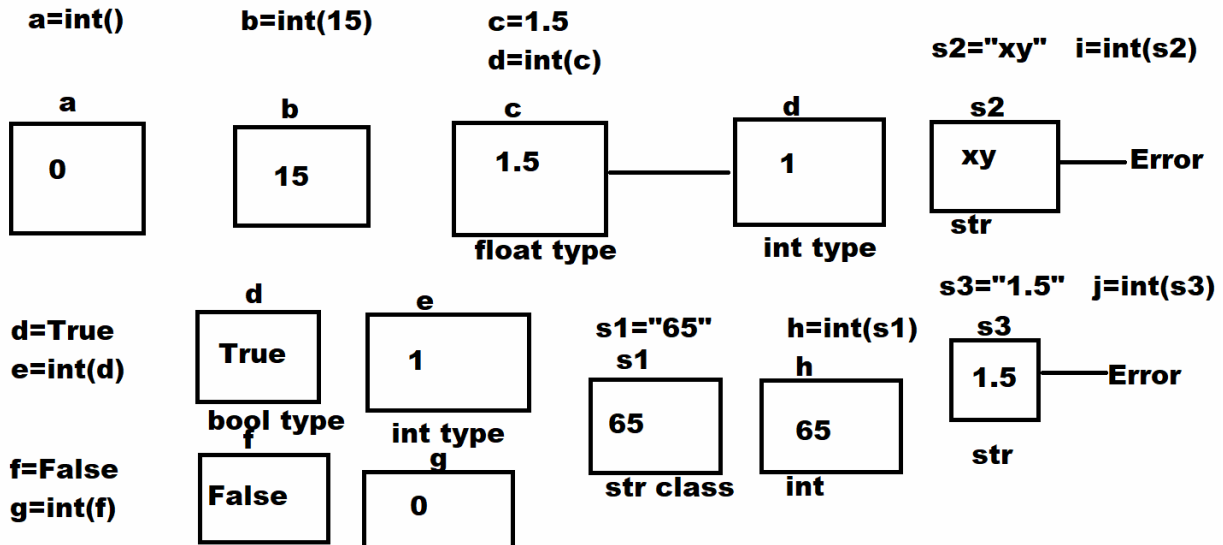
int() function

This function is used to perform the following conversions.

1. Int to int
2. Float to int
3. Bool to int

4. String to int

Syntax: `int([value/variable])`



Example:

Example of `int()` function

```
a=int()
b=int(15)
c=int(12.56)
d=int(True)
e=int(False)
f=int("65")
```

```
print(a,b,c,d,e,f)
print(type(a),type(b),type(c),type(d),type(e),type(f))
#g=int("1.5") ValueError
# h=int("abc") ValueError
```

Output

```
0 15 12 1 0 65
<class 'int'> <class 'int'> <class 'int'> <class 'int'> <class 'int'> <class 'int'>
```

Example:

Write a program to input two integer values and add

```
a=input("Enter first integer value ")
```

```
b=input("Enter second integer value ")  
c=int(a)+int(b)  
print(a,b,c)
```

Output

```
Enter first integer value 1  
Enter second integer value 2  
1 2 3
```