

Python IO

Output function:

Print() --> used to display output to the user :

Syntax: print(value1,valu2.....)

```
# print("this is print sttmnt ")
# print mulitple values
# print("name:", "Murali",1001) # automatically by default it will take
space between the values
# using sep parameter
# seperate can replace default space
# Syntax print(v1,v2,v3, sep="any sperator ")
# print ("Murali","mohan",1001,sep='-') # any seprator can be used to
seperate each value in the print statement
# using end parameter
#syntax print("somve values ",end ="vale")
#controls what happens after the line
#default is newline \n
# print("murlai",end=" ")
# print("mohan")
```

```
#input statement function()
#input() is uesd to take inouts from the user
#syntax: varaibale=input("message")
#alwayas read the values from input as sting type only
# a=input("enter A value ")
# b=input("enter B valeu")
# sum= a+b
# print(sum)
# print(type(sum))
# name=input("please enter your name ") #statement
# city=input("please enter your city") # statemnt
# print(name,city)
    # Read different daatatypes of data
    # input always gives string type now wee must convert types
# --> reading ineger input type
# int()
# a = int(input("enter the A value :")) # converting sting in to integer
format
# b = int(input("enter the B value :"))# converting sting in to integer
format
# sum=a+b
# print(type(a))
# print(sum)
# a="10"
# b="20"
# sum=a+b
# print(sum)
# salary=float(input("enter the salary in ctc :"))
# print("monthly salary is ",salary/12)
# read multiple values :
#using Split()
#splint() is a sting method used to break a string into multiple parts
```

```

based on seperator
# syntax: string.split(seperator,maxsplit)
# seperator (option) --> the characters used to split . default is space
#maxsplit(optional) --> number of splits to perform. default it
perform -1 (no limit )
# it return A list of substring :
# - scan the sting from left to right
# - wherever it find the seperator it cuts the string
# - it stores each piece in list
# - continues until
#         # seperator not found
#         # or maxsplit limit is reached
# employee="sai ravi vithika kiran"
# employee=employee.split()
# print(type(employee))
# print(employee)

# employee="sai,ravi,vithika,kiran"
# employee=employee.split(',')
# print(len(employee))
# print(type(employee))
# print(employee)
# employee="sai,ravi,vithika,kiran"
# employee=employee.split(',',2)
# print(len(employee))
# print(employee)
# employee="sai\n ravi\n vithika\n kiran"
# employee=employee.split()
# print(len(employee))
# print(employee)
# message="hello \nHow are you\nbye"
# print(message.split("\n"))
#application
# extract csv values
#splitting userinputs
#reading logs and cleaing the data
# Map() function its a built in function that applies a function to every
item in a iterable format (lis,tuples,set etc)
# syntax :
# map(function,iterables)
# parameters : function --> what operations to apply
#             Iterable --> list,tuples,set need to transformation
# return oobject map type --> must convert to list() or tuple() to see
the reusults
# working principles
# - it takes each eleemnt in the iterable
# - passses it ti the given function
# -collects the results lazily (memory efficiency )
# - return a map oobject (an ierator )
# numbers= [1,2,3,4]
# result=map( lambda X: X*X,numbers)
# print (list(result))
#convert stings to integer
# data=["10","20","30"]
# results=list(map(int,data))
# print(results)
# print(type(results))
# user_input = input("please enter employee ids: ")
# employee_id=list(map(int,user_input.split()))
# print(employee_id)

```

```

# Output formatting( controlling how output appears )
# f-strings (fastest,easiest,modern method)
# introduced in python 3.6v , its very best and recommended for formatting
strings
# syntax:
    # f"your text {expressions}" everything inside {} will be evaluated
    # key features :
    #   you can embed variables
    #   you can embed expressions
    #   you can also format numbers and dates
    #   faster than .format()
    #   very readable
    # example:
# name="Murali"
# Profession="Trainer"
# Experience=11
# # msg= f"my name is {name} and i am corporate {Profession} and i have
# {Experience} + years of experience in IT industry "
# print(f"my name is {name} and i am corporate {Profession} and i have
# {Experience} + years of experience in IT industry ")
# print("my name is " + name + "i am corporate " + Profession + "and i
# have " ,Experience , "years of ") not recommended
# expressions
# a=10
# b=20
# print(f"Total= {a+b}")
# formatting numbers
# price=52345.6789
# print(f"price= {price:.1f}")

title='registration'
line='#'*50
print(line)
print(title.center(50, " "))
print(line)

```