**PRINT FUNCTION:**

* It prints the specified message to the screen, or other standard output device.

**Printing the statement :**

* We can print statement to simply print any output objects as you require.

Example:

Print (“Iam John”)

Output:

Iam john

**Printing with separator:**

* Separator creates a separation between different objects that are present within the print statement.

Example:

a= "hello"

b= "world"

print(a, b, sep=',')

output:

hello,world (different objects are separated by a comma ( , ) )

**Using the *end*parameter:**

* Print function in python creates a new line for each input
* By using end parameter , we can able to execute the output in the same line.

Example:

Print(a)

Print(b)

Output:

a

b

By using end:

Print(a, end= ‘ & ‘ )

Output:

a&b

**TYPE FUNCTION:**

* It returns the type of the variable ,value or expression

type(object)

1. type(20)

<<class ‘int’>

1. type(0.5)

<class ‘float’>

1. type(‘python’)

<class ‘str’>

a=3

1. type(a)

<class ‘int’>

Expression:

A=2

B=5

type(a+b)

<class ‘float’>

**LENGTH FUNCTION IN PYTHON:**

Ien() function is used to get the length of the given string,tuple,lists and dictonary.

Length of string:

It returns number of characters in the string, includes special characters, space, punctuations.

Example:

Str1=”Hello world”

Print(len(str))

Output: 11

Length of lists:

List1=(‘lion’, ‘tiger’, ‘bird’)

Print(len(list1))

Output:3

Length of arrays:

Arr1=[1,2,3,4]

Print(len(Arr1))

Output:4

Length of dictionary:

It returns the value where each pair should be taken as one unit.

Dic={ ‘john’:18, ‘kim’:20, ‘sai’:24 }

Print(len(Dic))

Output:3

**Input function:**

Getting input from the user

Name=input(“enter the name:”)

Print(Name)

Output: enter the name: john( user can type the input here)