

NoneType

NoneType is a class which is used to represent None object or value.

```
>>> a=None
>>> type(a)
<class 'NoneType'>
>>>
```

```
>>> a=10
>>> a
10
>>> a=None
>>> a
>>>
```

None is a reference value which is assigned to a variable.
If variable does not point to any object, it is assigned None.

Int, float, complex, bool, str, NoneType

print() function

print is a predefined function in python.

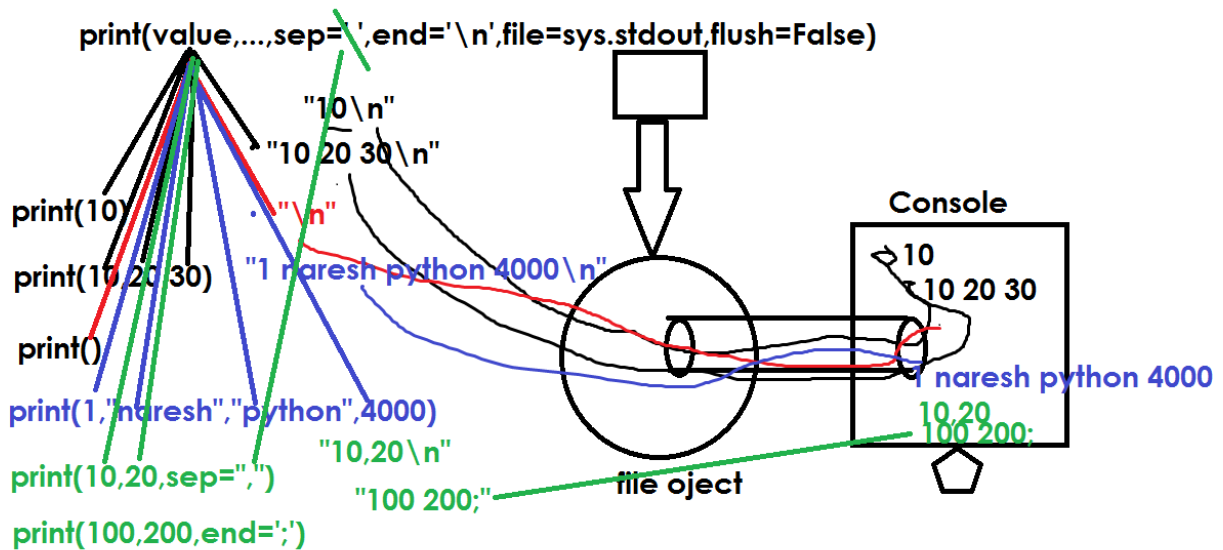
Print function exists in built-ins module, this is default module imported by any python program.

Prints the values to a stream, or to sys.stdout by default.

Print is a output function, this function write/print data within file. By default print function, print/write data on console/monitor.

```
print(value, ..., sep=' ', end='\n', file=sys.stdout, flush=False)
```

1. Value : print function receives 0 or more values
2. Sep : print function uses separator when it print more than one value.
The default separator used by print is space
3. End : default end value is \n(newline), this is inserted at the end of printing
4. File : print function uses a predefined file object, which represents console. Stdout is a predefined object exists in sys module.
5. Flush : the value of flush can be True/False



#Find output

```

print(10)
print(10,20,sep="-")
print(10,20,sep="\n")
  
```

#Output

```

# 10
# 10-20
# 10
# 20
  
```

Find Output

```

print(10)
print(10,20,end=':')
print("python")
  
```

Output

```

# 10
# 10 20:python
  
```

Find output

```

print(10)
  
```

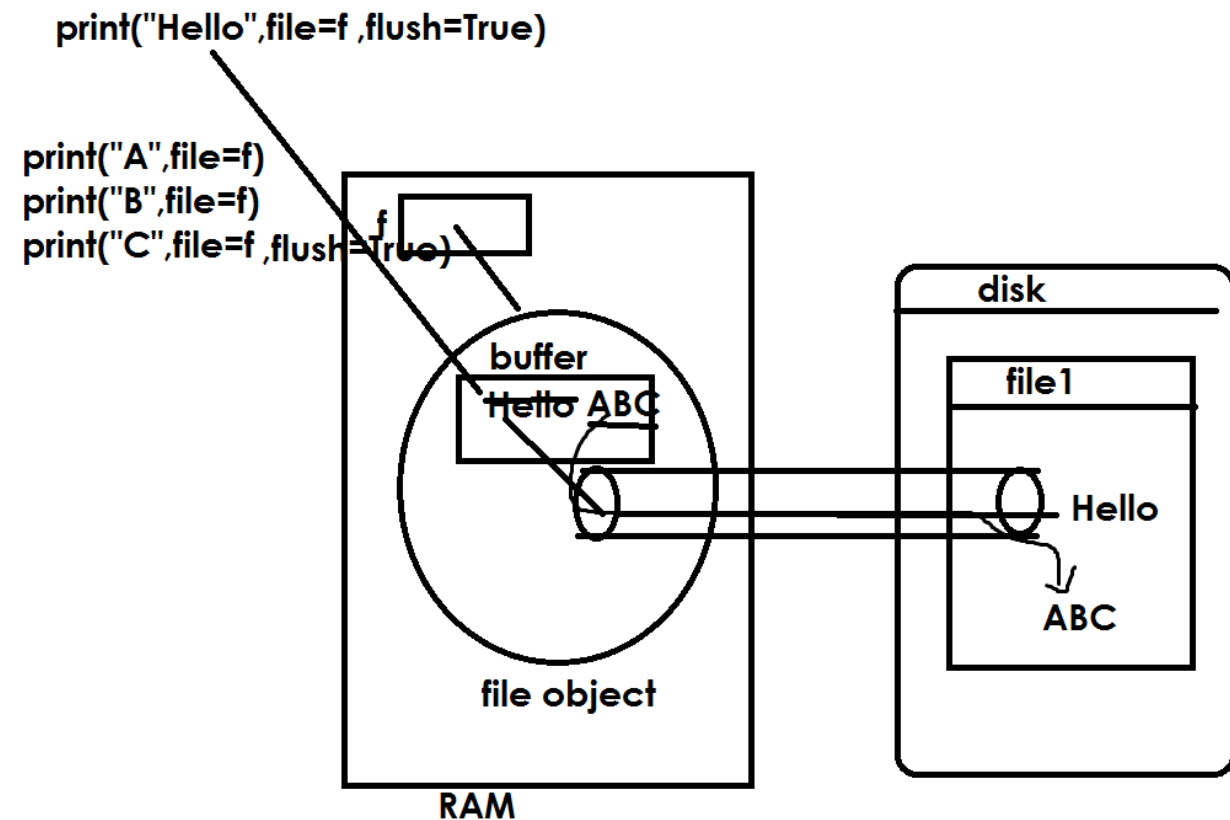
```
print(10,20,30,sep="-",end=':')  
print(40,50,60,sep="-")
```

Output:

10

10-20-30:40-50-60

...



Example:

```
f=open("file1","w")  
print("Hello Python")  
print("Hello Python",file=f,flush=True)
```

Note: “file1” is created in the location where program is saved.

`input()`

`input()` is a predefined function in python.

`Input()` function read a value from keyboard(`stdin`)

After reading value from keyboard, it returns that value as string type.