

Python Input and Output

Python Output

We use the `print()` function to output data to the standard output device

```
In [1]: print("Hello World")
```

```
Hello World
```

```
In [4]: a = 10
print("The value of a is", a) #python 3
print "The value of a is " + str(a)
```

```
('The value of a is', 10)
The value of a is 10
```

Output Formatting

```
In [1]: a = 10; b = 20 #multiple statements in single line.
```

```
print("The value of a is {} and b is {}".format(a, b)) #default
```

```
The value of a is 10 and b is 20
```

```
In [5]: a = 10; b = 20 #multiple statements in single line
```

```
print("The value of b is {1} and a is {0}".format(a, b)) #specify position of arguments
```

```
The value of b is 20 and a is 10
```

```
In [6]: #we can use keyword arguments to format the string
```

```
print("Hello {name}, {greeting}".format(name="satish", greeting="Good Morning"))
```

```
Hello satish, Good Morning
```

```
In [7]: #we can combine positional arguments with keyword arguments
```

```
print('The story of {0}, {1}, and {other}'.format('Bill', 'Manfred',
                                                other='Georg'))
```

```
The story of Bill, Manfred, and Georg
```

Python Input

want to take the input from the user. In Python, we have the `input()` function to allow this.

```
In [7]: num = input("Enter a number: ")  
        print num
```

```
Enter a number: 10  
10
```