# Programming Skills - Python

Learn the basics of Python Programming

# I/O and String Formatting

## Agenda

### 1.1. Brief Recap

A brief recap of what we discussed yesterday.

### 1.2. The `input()` function

What it is, what it does, why it is used, and how to use it.

### 1.3. The `print()` function

What it is, what it does, why it is used, and how to use it.

### 1.4. String Formatting

Definition, concatenation, positional formatting, and more.

# 1.1. Brief Recap

# 1.2. The `input()` function

`input()`

## What is it?

The input() function is an in-built function.

## What does it do?

When the compiler reaches an input() statement, the execution stops and waits for user input.

## Why is it used?

It is used to accept user input during run-time.

# How to use it?

```
example_variable = input()
```

Replit →

# 1.3. The `print()` function

```
print()
```

## What is it?

The print() function is (also) an in-built function.

## What does it do?

When the compiler reaches a print() statement, it knows that it has to output anything inside the parenthesis of the function.

## Why is it used?

It is used to display information to the user during run-time.

## How to use it?

```
print("Hello, World!")
```

Replit →

# 1.4. String Formatting

# String Formatting

String formatting allows for more readable and organized output.

# Types of
# String Formatting

### Basic Concatenation

Strings can be combined using the + operator.

### F-strings

F-strings allow for better arrangement of output compared to concatenation.

### The format() method

Format method slightly improves on the F-strings approach.

### Positional Formatting

A different approach to what we already do with format().

# Q&A

# Thank You!