## Input Reading and Output Formatting in Python

January 17, 2023

## 1 Input Reading

```
[1]: input() # reads data from the user in the form of a string
     45
 [1]: '45'
 [2]: _input = input()
      print(_input)
      print(type(_input))
     497
     497
     <class 'str'>
[10]: a = input()
      b = input()
     print(a + b)
     57
     46
     5746
[11]: 57 + 46
[11]: 103
[12]: '57' + '46'
[12]: '5746'
[13]: int('57') + int('46')
[13]: 103
[14]: a = int(input()) # reads an integer
      b = int(input()) # reads an integer
      print(a + b)
```

```
10
     320
     330
[16]: f1 = input()
      f2 = input()
      print(f1 + f2)
     10.2
     2.3
     10.22.3
[18]: f1 = float(input()) # reads a point value
      f2 = float(input()) # reads a point value
      print(f1 + f2)
     10.2
     2.3
     12.5
[17]: first_name = input() # string reading
      last_name = input() # string reading
      print("Full name is", first_name + " " + last_name)
     Pavan
     Full name is Pavan B
[20]: a = int(input())
      b = int(input())
      print(a + b)
     10 20
                                                  Traceback (most recent call last)
       ~\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_11568\1508896596.py in <cell line: 1>()
       ----> 1 a = int(input())
             2 b = int(input())
             3 print(a + b)
      ValueError: invalid literal for int() with base 10: '10 20'
[21]: int('147') ** 2
[21]: 21609
[22]: int('147s') ** 2
```

```
Traceback (most recent call last)
       ~\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_11568\1642236497.py in <cell line: 1>()
       ----> 1 int('147s') ** 2
      ValueError: invalid literal for int() with base 10: '147s'
[23]: a, b = map(int, input().split())
     print(a + b)
     10 20
     30
[24]: a, b, c = map(int, input().split())
     print(a + b + c)
     10 20 30
     60
 []: a, b, c = map(float, input().split())
      print(a + b + c)
 []: a, b, c = map(str, input().split())
      print(a + b + c)
[29]: a, b = map(int, input().split())
     print(a + b)
     10 20 30
      ValueError
                                                 Traceback (most recent call last)
       ~\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_11568\2026927438.py in <cell line: 1>()
       ----> 1 a, b = map(int, input().split())
             2 print(a + b)
      ValueError: too many values to unpack (expected 2)
[30]: a, b, c = map(int, input().split())
      print(a + b)
     10 20
      ValueError
                                                 Traceback (most recent call last)
       ~\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_11568\1175290515.py in <cell line: 1>()
      ----> 1 a, b, c = map(int, input().split())
```

```
2 print(a + b)
      ValueError: not enough values to unpack (expected 3, got 2)
[25]: _string = 'this is python split'
      print(_string.split())
     ['this', 'is', 'python', 'split']
[26]: _string = 'this,is,python,split'
      print(_string.split(','))
     ['this', 'is', 'python', 'split']
[27]: _string = 'this is python split'
      print(_string.split('i'))
     ['th', 's ', 's python spl', 't']
[28]: a, b, c = 10, 12.2, "hello"
      print(a)
      print(b)
      print(c)
     10
     12.2
     hello
[31]: a = int(input("Enter the value of a: "))
      b = int(input("Enter the value of b: "))
      print(a + b)
     Enter the value of a: 10
     Enter the value of b: 20
     30
[32]: a, b = map(int, input("Enter the values of a and b: ").split())
      print(a + b)
     Enter the values of a and b: 10 20
     30
```

## 2 Output Formatting

- Old % formatting (format specifiers)
- Using .format() method on strings
- f strings

```
[37]: a = int(input("Enter the value of a: "))
      b = int(input("Enter the value of b: "))
      print("Sum of the values entered is:", a + b)
     Enter the value of a: 10
     Enter the value of b: 20
     Sum of the values entered is: 30
[38]: a = int(input("Enter the value of a: "))
      b = int(input("Enter the value of b: "))
      print("Sum of", a, "and", b, "is:", a + b)
      # Sum of 10 and 20 is 30.
     Enter the value of a: 10
     Enter the value of b: 20
     Sum of 10 and 20 is: 30
[39]: # using % formatting
      a = int(input("Enter the value of a: "))
      b = int(input("Enter the value of b: "))
      print("Sum of %d and %d is %d"%(a, b, a + b))
      # Sum of 10 and 20 is 30.
     Enter the value of a: 10
     Enter the value of b: 20
     Sum of 10 and 20 is 30
[40]: # using .format()
      a = int(input("Enter the value of a: "))
      b = int(input("Enter the value of b: "))
      print("Sum of {} and {} is {}".format(a, b, a + b))
      # Sum of 10 and 20 is 30.
     Enter the value of a: 10
     Enter the value of b: 20
     Sum of 10 and 20 is 30
[43]: # Using f"" strings
      a = int(input("Enter the value of a: "))
      b = int(input("Enter the value of b: "))
      print(f"Sum of {a} and {b} is {a + b}")
      # Sum of 10 and 20 is 30.
     Enter the value of a: 10
     Enter the value of b: 20
     Sum of 10 and 20 is 30
[34]: print(10, 20, 30, 40)
     10 20 30 40
```

```
[35]: print(10, 20, 30, 40, sep='-')
     10-20-30-40
[36]: print(10, 20, 30, 40, sep='pavan')
     10pavan20pavan30pavan40
[46]: a = 10
      b = 3
      c = 10 / 3
      print("%.2f"%c)
     3.33
        Adjusting digits after point in floating point values
[48]: a = 10
     b = 3
      c = 10 / 3
      print("{:.4f}".format(c))
     3.3333
[49]: a = 10
      b = 3
      c = 10 / 3
     print(f"{c:.4f}")
     3.3333
     4 Programs
[51]: # inches to centimeters
      inches = int(input())
      print("%.2f"%(inches * 2.54))
     77
     195.58
[53]: # capacity
      t = int(input())
      s = int(input())
      b = int(input())
      cap = t * s * b
      print("%d KB"%cap)
     15
     20
```

```
30
     9000 KB
[54]: # capacity
     t = int(input())
      s = int(input())
      b = int(input())
      cap = t * s * b
      print("{} KB".format(cap))
     15
     20
     30
     9000 KB
[55]: # average of two numbers
      a, b = map(int, input().split())
      c = (a + b) / 2
     print("Average of {} and {} is: {:.2f}".format(a, b, c))
     Average of 12 and 13 is: 12.50
```