print()

Lesson Outcomes

- 1. Know what string concatenation is
- Know how to use the %s format operator to print strings assigned to variables within strings
- 3. Know how to use input() to get user input

Review of How to Use print()

```
str1 = "example1"
num = 7
print(str1) # outputs example1 when the code is run
print(num) # outputs 7 when the code is run
print("example2") # outputs example2 when the code is run
print(9) # outputs 9 when the code is run
```

String Concatenation

```
print("word1 " + "word2 " + "word3") # outputs string "word1 word2 word3"
print("R" + str(2) + "-D" + str(2)) # outputs string "R2-D2"
```

The %s Format Operator

```
city = "Seattle"
```

state = "Washington"

the line below outputs the string "The Seahawks are from Seattle, Washington." print("The Seahawks are from %s, %s." % (city, state))

Where to Find Out About Other String Formatting Operators

http://www.tutorialspoint.com/python/python_strings.htm

input()

```
occupation = input("What is your occupation?")
city = input("What city do you live in?")
age = input("How many years old are you?")

# prints "So you are a [occupation], you live in [city], and you are [age] years old."
print("So you are a %s, you live in %s, and you are %s years old." % (occupation, city, age))
```

Recap

- 1. Know what string concatenation is
- 2. Know how to use the %s format operator to print strings assigned to variables within strings
- 3. Know how to use input() to get user input

What's Next?