

Forum:[Hack Forums](#)

Thread: [Changing a part of a string, but still displaying the other part.](#)

?Alexander - September 10, 2013, 9:11 am

So, I've got a bit stuck and I've found no answer.

What I actually want is something like this:

```
Code Time left: 4
Time left: 3
```

But I don't want the 'Time Left' to be printed everytime but just for the number (4) to change.

How can I do this with python? Or should I clear the screen everytime and reprint the string?

Cheers!

Black ?esa - September 10, 2013, 9:26 am

So, you want the console to print 'Time Left: n' on a single line and for the line to 'update' to the console with a new value for n?

Try this,

Code

```
import time, sys
```

```
for i in range(100):
    time.sleep(1)
    sys.stdout.write("\rTime Left:%d%%%" %i)
    sys.stdout.flush()
```

PigBacon - September 10, 2013, 11:40 pm

If you're sneaky you can just print `\d` (the delete character) then print the correction.

Logicmorg - September 11, 2013, 6:49 am

Does the entire thing have to be 1 string?

For example would this be acceptable:

PHP Code

```
<?php
import time
import sys
```

```
x = 100;
for i in range(0, 100):
    time.sleep(1)
    print("Time left: " + x);
    x = x -1;
```

EDIT: Just realized this is wrong, x should be a string when being used by the function print. Since OP has said this script is not the one he is looking for please disregard this code.

?Alexander - September 11, 2013, 7:39 am

(Sep 11, 2013 06:49 AM)Logicmorg Wrote: [\[CITE\]](#) Does the entire thing have to be 1 string?

For example would this be acceptable:

PHP Code

```
<?php
```

```
import time
```

```
import sys
```

```
x = 100;
```

```
for i in range(0, 100):
```

```
    time.sleep(1)
```

```
    print("Time left: " + x);
```

```
    x = x -1;
```

That will just print the string over and over after a second.

Like this:

Code Time left: 4

Time left: 3

I don't want that. I just want the number to change but for the 'time left' to be on the same line.

MR.FREE - September 11, 2013, 7:53 am

use string specifiers with a loop should handle that for you?

wait I see what your asking now...

Logicmorg - September 11, 2013, 8:12 am

(Sep 11, 2013 07:39 AM)The Ð Wrote: [\[CITE\]](#) That will just print the string over and over after a second.

Like this:

Code Time left: 4

Time left: 3

I don't want that. I just want the number to change but for the 'time left' to be on the same line.

Okay I see what you are saying (I think)

You want to display

Time left: 4

then after second goes by the 4 is then replaced with a 3, is this correct?

?Alexander - September 11, 2013, 8:22 am

(Sep 11, 2013 08:12 AM)Logicmorg Wrote: [\[CITE\]](#) Okay I see what you are saying (I think)

You want to display

Time left: 4

then after second goes by the 4 is then replaced with a 3, is this correct?

Yea, that's correct! All on the same line :)

kieranlav - September 11, 2013, 8:36 am

There is a really simple method you could use if you wish.

```
Code
import time
for i in range(100):
    time_left = 100 - i
    time.sleep(1)
    print("You have {0} seconds left.".format(time_left))
```

This is not really a very good way about doing this but I though I should provide a way using very simple code. Not this is not the best or even a good way of doing this. Also this code is in python 3.x format.

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Just took a look through the later parts of the thread and I see that this is not really what you want. I will try and think of a way to do what you want gimme a sec.

Black ?esa - September 11, 2013, 9:49 am

(Sep 11, 2013 08:22 AM)The Ð Wrote: [\[CITE\]](#) Yea, that's correct! All on the same line :) I did this for you earlier... Check at the top.

?Alexander - September 11, 2013, 10:21 am

(Sep 11, 2013 09:49 AM)Black ?esa Wrote: [\[CITE\]](#) I did this for you earlier... Check at the top.

I don't have access to pc now, so I'm just taking suggestions which I can use later when I'm on PC :)

kieranlav - September 11, 2013, 11:09 am

(Sep 11, 2013 10:21 AM)The Ð Wrote: [\[CITE\]](#) I don't have access to pc now, so I'm just taking suggestions which I can use later when I'm on PC :)

```
Code
import time
import sys
```

```
for i in range(4, 0, -1):
    print('\rTime left:', i, end="")
    sys.stdout.flush()
    time.sleep(1)
```

There you go, change the range accordingly. I would also like to note that this wont work in the idle I don't think. It should be ran how a user would run it.

Here is the version of the code for 2.x

```
Code
import time
import sys
```

```
for i in range(4, 0, -1):
    print '\rTime left:', i,
    sys.stdout.flush()
    time.sleep(1)
```