Type function in Python

- Python has a function called type, which tells which class i.e. int, float or string a value falls into.

```
>>> type("Hello, World!")
<class 'str'>
>>> type(17)
<class 'int'>
```

- Strings in Python can be enclosed in either single quotes (') or double quotes ("), or three of each (''' or """).

- Double quoted strings can contain single quotes inside them, as in "Bruce's beard", and single quoted strings can have double quotes inside them, as in 'The knights who say "Ni!"'.

Type converter functions

- In Python, the type converter functions are:
  - int
  - float
  - str

Type converter functions

- The int function can take a floating point number or a string, and turn it into an int.

- For floating point numbers, it discards the decimal portion of the number — a process we call truncation towards zero on the number line.

Type converter functions

```
>>> int(3.14)
3
>>> int(3.9999)                # This doesn't round to the closest int!
3
>>> int(3.0)
3
>>> int(-3.999)                # Note that the result is closer to zero
-3
>>> int(minutes / 60)
10
>>> int("2345")                # Parse a string to produce an int
2345
>>> int(17)                    # It even works if arg is already an int
17
```

Type converter functions

- The type converter float can turn an integer, a float, or a syntactically legal string into a float:

>>> float(17)

17.0 >>>

float("123.45")

 123.45

Type converter functions
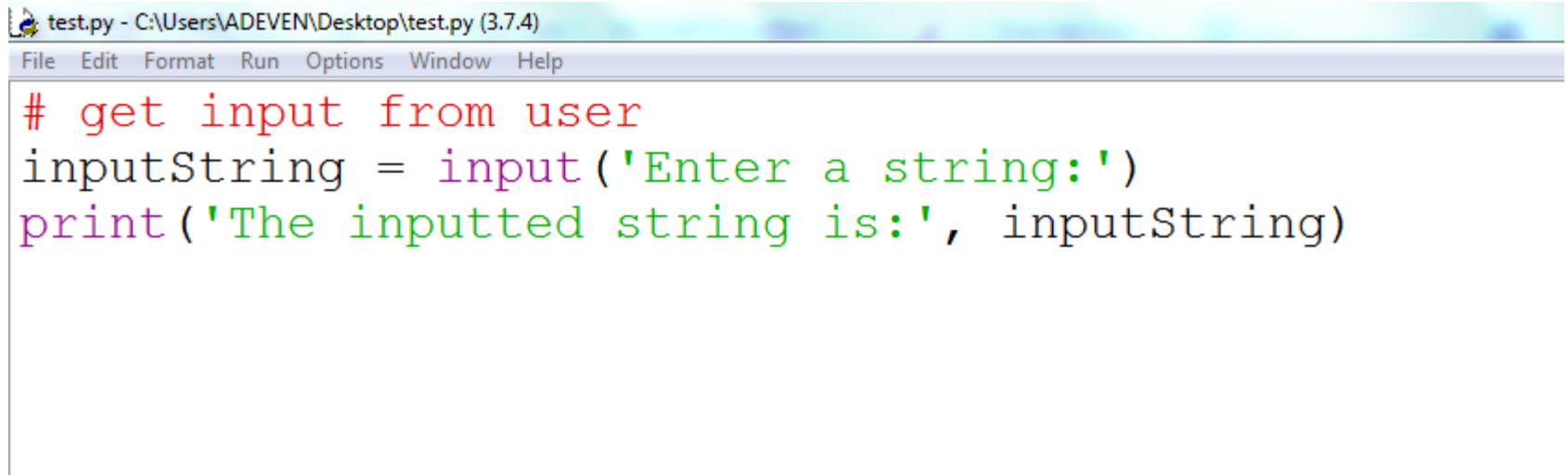
- The type converter str turns its argument into a string:

>>> str(17)

'17'

 >>> str(123.45)

 '123.45'

Input Function in Python

- **The input() method reads a line from input, converts into a string and returns it.**

- The syntax of input() method is:

    input([prompt])

```
# get input from user
inputString = input('Enter a string:')
print('The inputted string is:', inputString)
```

Input Function in Python

- Even if you asked the user to enter their age, you would get back a string like "17". It would be your job, as the programmer, to convert that string into a int or a float, using the int or float converter functions.

Print function in Python

- The print() function prints the specified message to the screen, or other standard output device.