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| **Title** | 8th homework in Python Programming class by 201923250 |

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**Summarization for pages from 3 to 13**

I learnt about string (text bits), integer (whole numbers) and float (decimal number) in Python Basics. Examples of data types are given here. There are more! There are more! I 'm looking at some new forms of data in this chapter: tuples, lists and dictionaries.

Both these new kinds of data are referred to as container data types, where more than one data is stored. You can save many strings, for instance. They have their own benefits and drawbacks in different respects. A string is almost like a container because it includes a whole series of letters (or two) numbers.

I discovered in Python Fundamentals that we can use a variety of functions on string. In tables and dictionaries, we can also use all of these features.

Each of our recent data forms is the most clear. Strings, integer and any type of data may be stored. This is an example of a double tuple which stores four strings, each with a comma:

The role input) (listens to the keyboard entry and is supposed to press the return key. Then the input is returned as a string, which is saved in the query of the attribute.