Differences Between Python 2 anf Python 3

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| Python 2 | Python 3 |
| Strings are stored as ASCII by default | Text Strings are Unicode by default |
| In Python 2.0 code print statement is without parenthesis  Print “hello” | In python 3.0 code print statement is with parenthesis  print(“hello”) |
| The return type of a division (/) operation depends on its *operands*. If both operands are of type *int*, floor division is performed and an *int* is returned. If either operand is a *float*,*classic division*is performed and a *float* is returned.  >>> 3/2   1. 1 3. >>> -3/2 4. -2 6. >>> 3//2 7. 1   >>> -3//2  -2 | Division (/) always returns a *float*. To do *floor division* and get an integer result (discarding any fractional result) you need to use // operator.   1. >> 3/2 2. 1.5 4. >>> -3/2 5. -1.5 7. >>> 3//2 8. 1   >>> -3//2  -2 |
| Return the *floating point value* number rounded to n digits after the decimal point. If n digits is omitted, it defaults to zero. The result is a floating point number. Values are rounded to the closest multiple of 10 to the power minus n digits; if two multiples are equally close, rounding is done away from 0 (so, for example, round(0.5) is 1.0 and round(-0.5) is -1.0).  round(3.5)   1. 4.0 | Return *number* rounded to n digits precision after the decimal point. If n digits is omitted or is None, it returns the nearest integer to its input  round(3.5)   1. 4 |