THE DIFFERENCES BETWEEN PYTHON 2 AND PYTHON 3

PYTHON 2	PYTHON 3
"print" is treated as a statement rather than a function	Python 3 explicitly treats "print" as a function
treats numbers that you type without any digits after the decimal point as integers, ex. 3/2 evaluated as 1 not 1.5	Python 3 evaluates 3/2 as 1.5 by default, doesn't round
Python 2 requires you to mark a string with a "u" if you want to store it as Unicode	Python 3 stores strings as Unicode by default
The following code works only in Python 2, not Python 3: raise IOError, "your error message"	Python 3 requires different syntax for raising exceptions. If you want to output an error message to the user, you need to use the syntax: raise IOError("your error message") This syntax works in Python 2 as wel