Python Data Types: Integers, Floats, Strings: Takeaways

Syntax

- Rounding a number:

```
round(4.99) # the output will be 5
```

- Using quotation marks to create a string:

```
app_name = "Clash of Clans"
app_rating = '3.5'
```

- Concatenating two or more strings:

```
print('a' + 'b') # prints 'ab'
print('a' + 'b' + 'c') # prints 'abc'
```

- Converting between types of variables:

```
int('4')
str(4)
float('4.3')
str(4.3)
```

- Finding the type of a value:

```
type(4)
type('4')
```

Concepts

- In this lesson, we learned about three data types: integers, floats, and strings.
- We call the process of linking two or more strings together **concatenation**.

Resources

- More on Strings in Python.