

Lesson Description - Working with Variables

Almost any script that we write will need to have a way for us to hold onto information for use later on. That's where variables come into play.

Working with Variables

We can assign a value to a variable by using a single `=` and we don't need to (nor can we) specify the type of the variable.

```
>>> my_str = "This is a simple string"
```

Now we can print the value of that string by using `my_var` later on:

```
>>> print(my_str)
This is a simple string
```

Before, we talked about how we can't change a string because it's immutable. This is easier to see now that we have variables.

```
>>> my_str += " testing"
>>> my_str
'This is a simple string testing'
```

That didn't change the string; it reassigned the variable. The original string of `"This is a simple string"` was unchanged.

An important thing to realize is that the contents of a variable can be changed and we don't need to maintain the same type:

```
>>> my_str = 1
>>> print(my_str)
1
```

Ideally, we wouldn't change the contents of a variable called `my_str` to be an int, but it is something that python would let use do.

One last thing to remember is that if we assign a variable with another variable, it will be assigned to the result of the variable and not whatever that variable points to later.

```
>>> my_str = 1
>>> my_int = my_str
>>> my_str = "testing"
>>> print(my_int)
1
>>> print(my_str)
testing
```