



## MEET Y1 - Module 2 - Lab 1

### Intro to Data Types

In this lab, you will learn about different data types, including `int`, `float`, `str`, and `bool`, and how to use `type()` to determine what data type something is using `Python` in `IDLE3`.

#### Follow these instructions:

1. Fill in column 2 of the table on the next page by writing what you would expect the output from `Python` to be. If you don't think Python can do something, write `error`. The first row is filled out as an example.

Expression	Your Guess	IDLE3 Output
>>> type(259+33)	integer	int
>>> type(259-33.0)		
>>> type(4)		
>>> type('4')		
>>> type('four')		
>>> type(5/2.0)		
>>> type(12 > 2*5)		
>>> type(color+3)		
>>> type('color'*4)		



2. Open a **Linux** terminal by double clicking on this icon:

3. Type `idle3` & to open **IDLE3**. A window should pop up.

4. Type each row into **IDLE3** and write what the output is in column 3. Does it match what you thought the output would be?

5. BONUS

What happened when you typed `type(color+3)` into **IDLE3**?

```
>>> type(color+3)
```

```
Traceback (most recent call last):
```

```
File "<stdin>", line 1, in <module>
```

```
NameError: name 'color' is not defined
```

Python gave you an error because `color` is not a `str` or anything we have learned so far. In this case, it is a **NameError**, because we have not told the program what `color` is.

6. Now try the following:

```
>>> color = 'blue'
>>> type(color+3)
```

You should see a different error, called a **TypeError**. This is because we tried to add a string (`'blue'`) to an integer (`3`). It's like adding a word to a number. We can't do that!

7. What happened when we typed `type('color'*4)`? Why do you think this happened?