

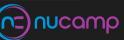


Exercise: Converting User Input

TypeError: can only concatenate str (not "int") to str

TERMINAL

>>>



```
minae@PSYCHE MINGW64 ~/Desktop/NucampFolder/Python/1-Fundamentals
$ python
Python 3.9.0 (tags/v3.9.0:9cf6752, Oct 5 2020, 15:34:40) [MSC v.1927 64 bit (AMD64)] on win32
Type "help", "copyright", "credits" or "license" for more information.
>>> year = 2021
>>> print("The year is " + year)
Traceback (most recent call last):
    File "<stdin>", line 1, in <module>
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>>> print("The year is " + year)
Traceback (most recent call last):
   File "<stdin>", line 1, in <module>
TypeError: can only concatenate str (not "int") to str
>>> year = "2021"
>>> print("The year is " + year)
The year is 2021
```



Type casting (type conversion)



Some other languages, such as JavaScript, perform automatic type conversion

Python does not, so you must convert types yourself

Built-in Function	Description
str(arg)	Argument passed in will be returned as String
int(<i>arg</i>)	Argument passed in will be returned as Integer Argument must contain a number
float(arg)	Argument passed in will be returned as Float Argument must contain a number



Converting user input



The input() function always returns data from the user as String

Example:

A bank account program asks a user for amount of cash to transfer

Program takes user input and tries to add it to a stored numeric value

Program crashes because input value is a string, and you can't add a string to a number

