Summary: Integers, Floats, Lists, Dictionaries, Tuples, dir, help

In this section you learned that:

* **Integers** are for representing whole numbers:

1. rank = 10
2. eggs = 12
3. people = 3

* **Floats** represent continuous values:

1. temperature = 10.2
2. rainfall = 5.98
3. elevation = 1031.88

* **Strings** represent any text:

1. message = "Welcome to our online shop!"
2. name = "John"
3. serial = "R001991981SW"

* **Lists** represent arrays of values that may change during the course of the program:

1. members = ["Sim Soony", "Marry Roundknee", "Jack Corridor"]
2. pixel\_values = [252, 251, 251, 253, 250, 248, 247]

* **Dictionaries** represent pairs of keys and values:

1. phone\_numbers = {"John Smith": "+37682929928", "Marry Simpons": "+423998200919"}
2. volcano\_elevations = {"Glacier Peak": 3213.9, "Rainer": 4392.1}

* **Keys** of a dictionary can be extracted with:

1. phone\_numbers.keys()

* **Values** of a dictionary can be extracted with:

1. phone\_numbers.values()

* **Tuples** represent arrays of values that are not to be changed during the course of the program:

1. vowels = ('a', 'e', 'i', 'o', 'u')
2. one\_digits = (0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9)

* To find out what **attributes** a type has:

1. dir(str)
2. dir(list)
3. dir(dict)

* To find out what Python **builtin functions** there are:

1. dir(\_\_builtins\_\_)

* **Documentation** for a Python command can be found with:

1. help(str)
2. help(str.replace)
3. help(dict.values)