

...cont'd

- 1 Open an IDLE Edit Window and initialize two variables by assigning them numeric user input  
`num1 = input( 'Please enter a whole number: ' )`  
`num2 = input( 'Now enter another whole number: ' )`
- 2 Next, display the data type of each variable to see the numeric values are, in fact, stored as strings  
`print( 'Input is: ' , type( num1 ) , type( num2 ) )`
- 3 Now, use the + operator to attempt addition, but see the result gets concatenated as a **str** data type  
`total = num1 + num2`  
`print( 'Total:' , total , type( total ) )`
- 4 Again, use the + operator to attempt addition, but cast the stored values to see the result as an **int** data type  
`total = int( num1 ) + int( num2 )`  
`print( 'Total:' , total , type( total ) )`
- 5 Finally, cast the stored values as a **float** data type and concatenate the **float** result value to the output **str** string  
`total = float( num1 ) + float( num2 )`  
`print( 'Total:' , str( total ) , type( total ) )`
- 6 Save then run the program to see the stored data types converted by casting them with the built-in functions



cast.py

```
Python Shell
File Edit Shell Debug Options Windows Help
>>> ===== RESTART =====
>>>
Please enter a whole number: 3
Now enter another whole number: 9
Input is: <class 'str'> <class 'str'>
Total: 39 <class 'str'>
Total: 12 <class 'int'>
Total: 12.0 <class 'float'>
>>> |
```



If you forget to convert to the correct data type the interpreter will report an error – try adding an **int** to a **str** data type to see the error message.