

The Concatenation of Strings and Variables.

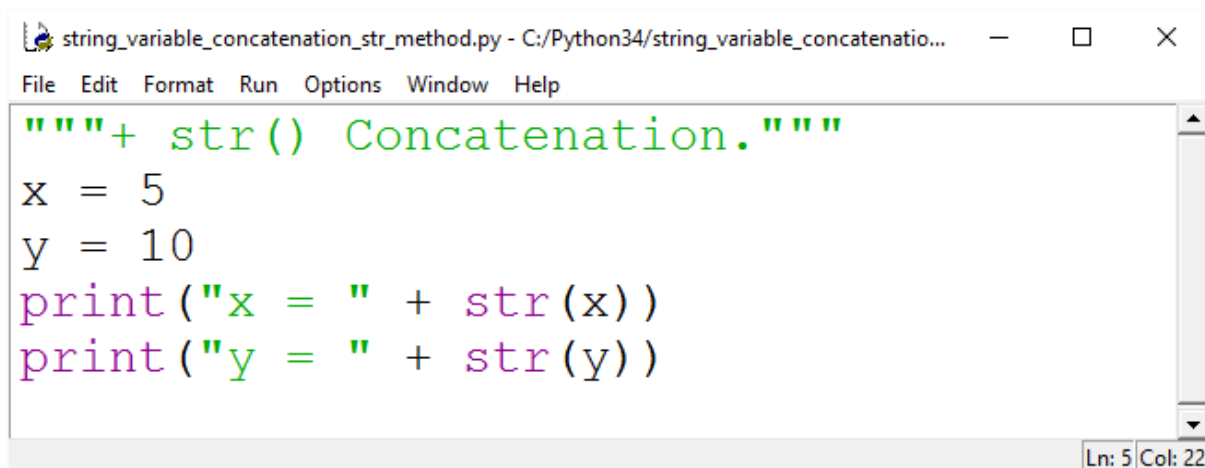
Usually., when I need to concatenate¹ strings and non-string variables, I employ the:

+

sign and the:

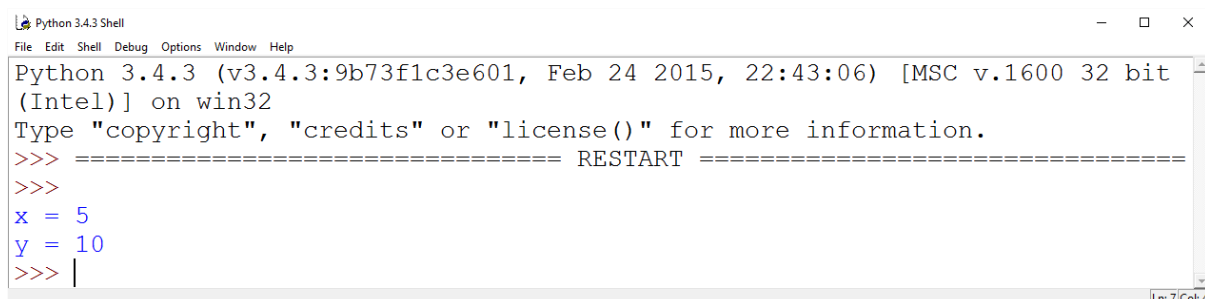
str()

method to do so.



```
string_variable_concatenation_str_method.py - C:/Python34/string_variable_concatenatio...
File Edit Format Run Options Window Help
"""+ str() Concatenation."""
x = 5
y = 10
print("x = " + str(x))
print("y = " + str(y))
Ln: 5 Col: 22
```

Figure 1: In the above program, we use the plus sign and the str() method so as to concatenate the integer variables, x and y, to a string contained within a print() statement.

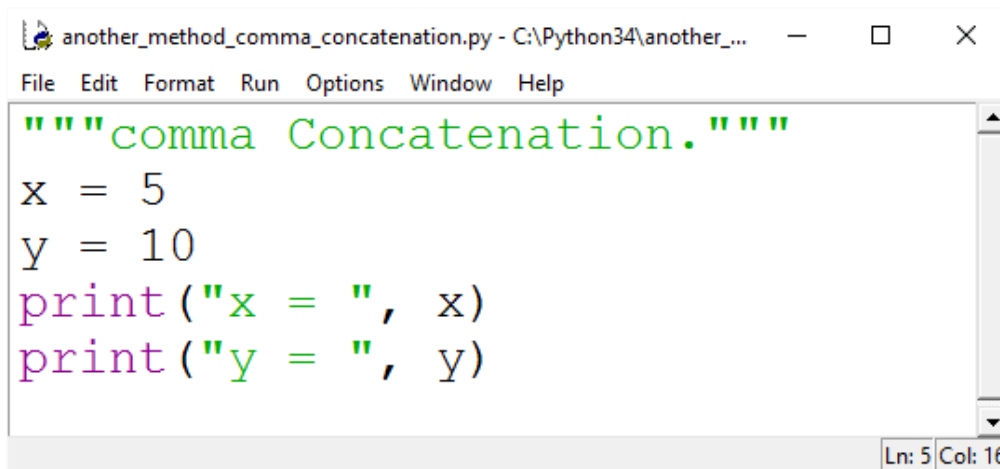


```
Python 3.4.3 Shell
File Edit Shell Debug Options Window Help
Python 3.4.3 (v3.4.3:9b73f1c3e601, Feb 24 2015, 22:43:06) [MSC v.1600 32 bit
(Intel)] on win32
Type "copyright", "credits" or "license()" for more information.
>>> ===== RESTART =====
>>>
x = 5
y = 10
>>> |
Ln: 7 Col: 4
```

Figure 2: What the program depicted in **Figure 1** outputs.

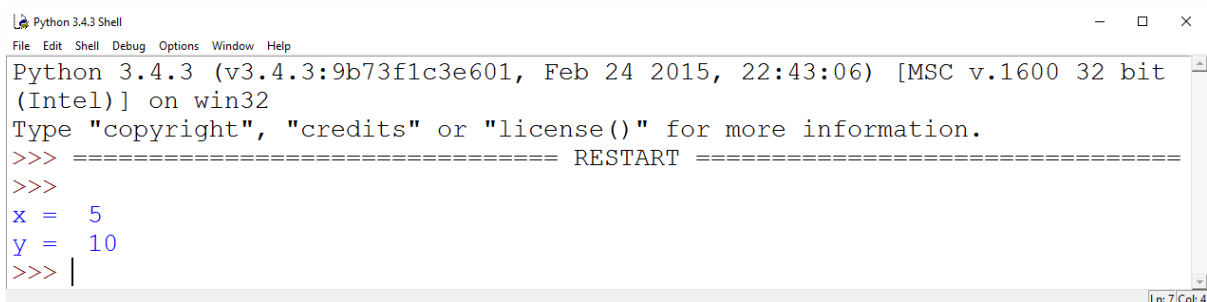
¹ See chapter on CONCATENATION.

However, it is also possible to concatenate strings and non-string variables by simply using a comma:



```
another_method_comma_concatenation.py - C:\Python34\another_...
File Edit Format Run Options Window Help
"""comma Concatenation."""
x = 5
y = 10
print("x = ", x)
print("y = ", y)
Ln: 5 Col: 16
```

Figure 3: In this example, we simply use a comma to concatenate the string, "x = " with the integer variable, x; and the string, "y = " with the integer variable, y.



```
Python 3.4.3 Shell
File Edit Shell Debug Options Window Help
Python 3.4.3 (v3.4.3:9b73f1c3e601, Feb 24 2015, 22:43:06) [MSC v.1600 32 bit
(Intel)] on win32
Type "copyright", "credits" or "license()" for more information.
>>> ===== RESTART =====
>>>
x = 5
y = 10
>>> |
Ln: 7 Col: 4
```

Figure 4: What the program depicted in **Figure 3** outputs. Note that this program's output is identical to what the program depicted in **Figure 1** outputs.