

# Repr vs. Str

Objects have 2 string representations:

- str: legible to humans

- repr: legible to Python interpreter

- often same but sometimes differ

## Repr

- returns equal expression when eval is called

eval(repr(object)) == Object ✓

- When just written in python, what shows up

```
>>> "cat"
```

'cat'

```
>>> 12
```

12

```
>>> max
```

<built-in function max>

BUT

```
>>> repr("cat")
```

"'cat'"

remember ' ' !

```
>>> repr(12)
```

'12'

```
>>> repr(max)
```

'<built-in function max>'

```
>>> half = Fraction(1,2)
```

```
>>> half
```

Fraction('12')

```
>>> repr(half)
```

'Fraction(12)'  
↑

Print/ What python Prints when calling print

```
>>> print("cat")
```

cat

```
>>> print(12)
```

12

```
>>> print(max)
```

<built-in function max>

```
>>> print(half)
```

'12'

```
>>> print(repr("cat"))
```

'cat'

BUT

```
>>> print(repr(12))
```

12

```
>>> print(repr(max))
```

<built-in function max>

```
>>> print(repr(half))
```

Fraction('12')

\* lose the ' ' !