Boolean Data Type

A boolean expression (or logical expression) evaluates to one of the two states - `True` or `False`. Several functions and operations in Python return boolean objects.

The assignment of boolean datatype to some variable can be done similar to other data types. This is shown as follows:-

```
>>> b = False
>>> type(b)
<class 'bool'>
```

Note:- Here **True** and **False** are Reserved keywords. ie They are not written as "True" or "False", as then they will be taken as strings and not boolean values.

```
C = "True"
D = "False"
```
Here, C and D are of type String.

Also, note the keywords **True** and **False** must have an Upper Case first letter. Using a lowercase true or false will return an error.

```
>>> e = true
Traceback (most recent call last):
  File "<input>", line 1, in <module>
NameError: name 'true' is not defined
```