

Data Types

Data types are the classification or categorization of data items. Data types represent a kind of value that determines what operations can be performed on that data. Numeric, non-numeric, and Boolean (true/false) data are the most used data types. However, each programming language has its classification largely reflecting its programming philosophy. Python offers the following built-in data types:

- Numbers
 - Integers
 - Floating Point Numbers
 - Complex Numbers
- Strings
- Boolean Values
- List, Tuple, and Dictionary (*To be covered later in the course*)

Type Code	Description	Default Size (In Bytes)
int	Integers	4
float	Floating-Point Numbers	4
bool	Boolean Values	1

Note:- If a variable has been assigned a value of some data type. It can be reassigned as a value belonging to some other Data Type in the future.

```
a= "Raw" # String Data Type
a= 10 # Integer Data Type
a= 5.6 # Floating Point Number Data Type
a= 1+8j # Complex Number
a= True # Boolean Value
```