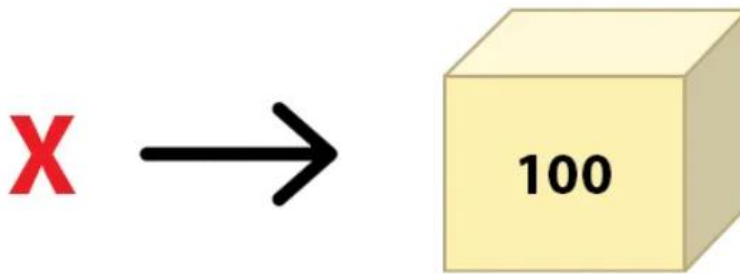


Python Variables

Python Variable is containers that store values. Python is not “statically typed”. We do not need to declare variables before using them or declare their type. A variable is created the moment we first assign a value to it. A Python variable is a name given to a memory location. It is the basic unit of storage in a program.

What are Variables?



Example of Variable in Python

An Example of a Variable in Python is a representational name that serves as a pointer to an object. Once an object is assigned to a variable, it can be referred to by that name. In layman's terms, we can say that Variable in Python is containers that store values.

```
var = "10KCoders"
```

Variables Assignment in Python

Here, we will define a variable in python. Here, clearly we have assigned a number, a floating point number, and a string to a variable such as age, salary, and name.

```
# An integer assignment
age = 45

# A floating point
salary = 1456.8

# A string
name = "John"

print(age)
print(salary)
print(name)
```

Output:

```
45
1456.8
John
```

Declaration and Initialization of Variables

Let's see how to declare a variable and how to define a variable and print the variable.
For example:

```
# declaring the var
Number = 100

# display
print( Number)
```

Output:

```
100
```

Redeclaring variables in Python

We can re-declare the Python variable once we have declared the variable and define variable in python already.

For example:

```
# declaring the var
Number = 100

# display
print("Before declare: ", Number)

# re-declare the var
Number = 120.3

print("After re-declare:", Number)
```

Output:

```
Before declare: 100
After re-declare: 120.3
```



Python Assign Values to Multiple Variables

Also, Python allows assigning a single value to several variables simultaneously with “=” operators.

For example:

```
a = b = c = 10

print(a)
print(b)
print(c)
```

Output:

```
10
10
10
```

Assigning different values to multiple variables

Python allows adding different values in a single line with “,” operators.
For example:

```
a, b, c = 1, 20.2, "GeeksforGeeks"

print(a)
print(b)
print(c)
```

Output:

```
1
20.2
GeeksforGeeks
```