**Variables**[**¶**](#gjdgxs)

A variable is a location in memory used to store some data (value).

They are given unique names to differentiate between different memory locations. The rules for writing a variable name is same as the rules for writing identifiers in Python.

We don't need to declare a variable before using it. In Python, we simply assign a value to a variable and it will exist. We don't even have to declare the type of the variable. This is handled internally according to the type of value we assign to the variable.

Difference between Variable and Identifier: The identifier is only used to identify an entity uniquely in a program at the time of execution whereas, a variable is a name given to a memory location,

**Variable Assignments**[**¶**](#30j0zll)

In [1]:

*#We use the assignment operator (=) to assign values to a variable*  
  
a = 65  
b = 9.0  
c = "AIIOT"  
print(type(b))  
print(type(c))

<class 'float'>  
<class 'str'>

**Multiple Assignments**[**¶**](#1fob9te)

In [2]:

a, b, c = 56, 80.0, "Hello"

In [3]:

a = b = c = "Jai" *#assign the same value to multiple variables at once*

**Storage Locations**[**¶**](#3znysh7)

In [4]:

x = 56  
   
print(id(x))*#print address of variable x*

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In [5]:

f = 45.65  
  
print(id(f)) *# print address of f variable*

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