

PYTHON TUTORIAL FOR BEGINNERS

Source: www.youtube.com/@RishabhMishraOfficial

Chapter - 05

Data Types in Python

- What are Data types
- Types of data types
- Data types examples



Data Types in Python

In Python, a data type is a **classification** that specifies the **type of value** a variable can hold. We can check data type using `type()` function.

Examples:

```
1. my_name = "Madhav"
```

```
>>> type(my_name)
O/P: <class 'str'>
```

```
2. value = 101
```

```
>>> type(value)
O/P: <class 'int'>
```

Basic Data Types in Python

Python can be used as a powerful calculator for performing a wide range of arithmetic operations.

1. Numeric: Integer, Float, Complex
2. Sequence: String, List, Tuple
3. Dictionary
4. Set
5. Boolean
6. Binary: Bytes, bytearray, Memoryview

Data Types in Python

| | | | |
|---|---|--|---|
| Numeric 1 | Sequence 2 | Dictionary 3 | Binary 6 |
| The data that has a numeric value | Collection of similar or different Python data types | A key-value pair set arranged in any order. | Used to work with binary data. Such as image, audio, mp3 files, etc. |
| int: positive or negative whole numbers | string: Collection of one or more characters put in a quote/quotes. | Sets 4 | bytes: immutable sequence type to represent sequences of bytes (8-bit values). |
| float: real number with a decimal point | list: can store objects of multiple data type, and encased inside square sections []. Mutable. | Unordered collection of elements. It is iterable, mutable, and has no duplicate elements | bytearray: similar to bytes but can be modified . |
| complex: number contains an arranged pair, $x + iy$, (real part) + (imaginary part) i | tuple: store objects of multiple data type, and encased inside circle sections (). Immutable. | Boolean 5 | Memoryview: Used to create a "view" of memory containing binary data. |
| | | True and False are the two default values | |

Data Types Examples

Numeric

| Int | float | complex |
|--------------|-----------------|-----------------------|
| 26, 101, 108 | 0.5, 1.5, 101.2 | complex(3, 5) -> 3+5i |

Sequence

| str | list | tuple |
|---------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| "Madhav", "Rishabh", "26" | [1, 26, 101, 108] | (1, 26, 101, 108) |

Dictionary

| dict |
|--|
| {'name': 'Madhav', 'age': 26, 'city': 'Prayagraj'} |

Sets

| set |
|--|
| {1, 26, 101, 108}, {"abc", 34, True, 40, "male"} |

Boolean

| bool |
|-------------|
| True, False |



Python Tutorial Playlist: [Click Here](https://www.youtube.com/playlist?list=PLdOKnrf8EcP384Ilxra4UIK9BDJGwawg9)

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