Datatypes of Python.

Datatypes.

- ① Numeric
- ② Boolean
- ③ Sequence
- ④ Mapping
- ⑤ Text
- ⑥ Nonetype
- ⑦ Set
- ⑧ Binary.
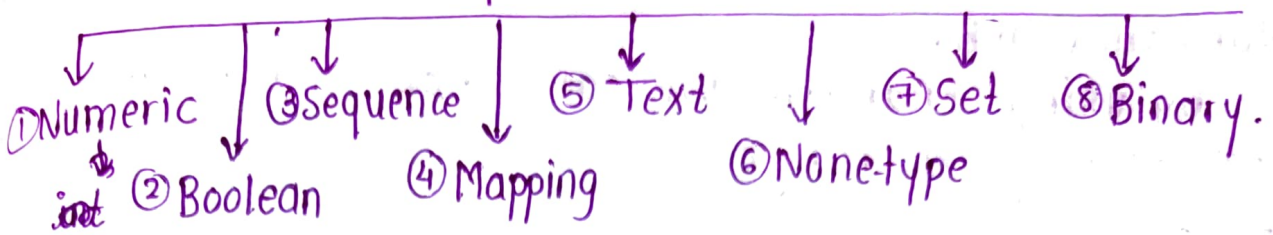
1) Numeric - i> int (10)
　　　　　　 ii> float (10.5)
　　　　　　 iii> Complex (10j)

2) Boolean - i> bool (yes/no, true/false, on/off, 0/1)

3) Sequence - i> list
　　　　　　　 ii> range
　　　　　　　 iii> tuple.

4) Mapping - i> dictionary (dict)
　　　　　　　　　 (key = value)

5) Text -　 i> string
　　　　　　 [char not in python].

6) Nonetype -- (var = none)
　　　　　　　 i> none.

7) Set - i> set
　　　　　 ii> frozenset.

8) Binary - i> bytes
　　　　　　 ii> byte array
　　　　　　 iii> memory view.

Python range() function-
This function returns sequence of given number between given range.
Random number-
by using 'Random' we can choose random number from given range.

e.g.
```
random.randrange (1,50)
```

• **String in Python**
- Python string is the collection of characters surrounded by single quotes (''), double quotes (""), triple quotes (""" """)
e.g. i) str = 'String'.
ii) str = "String".
iii) """ String. This is the paragraph.""".
- string having length of 1 is character.
i) Finding length of string.
```
function - len(string)
```

ii) Finding that given letters are present in the string.
function:- in
```
Syntax - "character" in string-name;
```
e.g. "abc" in string1.

iii) Finding that given letters are not present in string.
function - not in
```
syntax - "character" not in string-name;
```

- It gives output as true or false on the terminal

String Slicing.

Python Slicing means obtaining a sub-string from the given string.

Slicing done by-
[:]

- For reverse slicing we give the negative numbers.

e.g.
string[0:5]