Data type.

type of the data.

- ✓ 10
- ✓ 10.6
- ✓ 'Sunny'

Variable :- If a Contner, if is a strong a
data.

{ X =
  y =

- ✓ a = 10   a → int
- ✓ b = 10.6   b → float
- ✓ c = "Sunny"   c → String

C | C++ | Java.   Python.

(int) ǎ = 10   ~~X~~ = a = 10 = ①

        20.6 X   (a no)

        string X   ②
                       ✓ a = 10.6   ③
                       type (a) float.   ~~a = "Sunny"~~

---

1 byte = 8 bit   ⓪|1
1 kB = 1024 byte
1 mB = 1024 kB
1 GB = 1024 mB
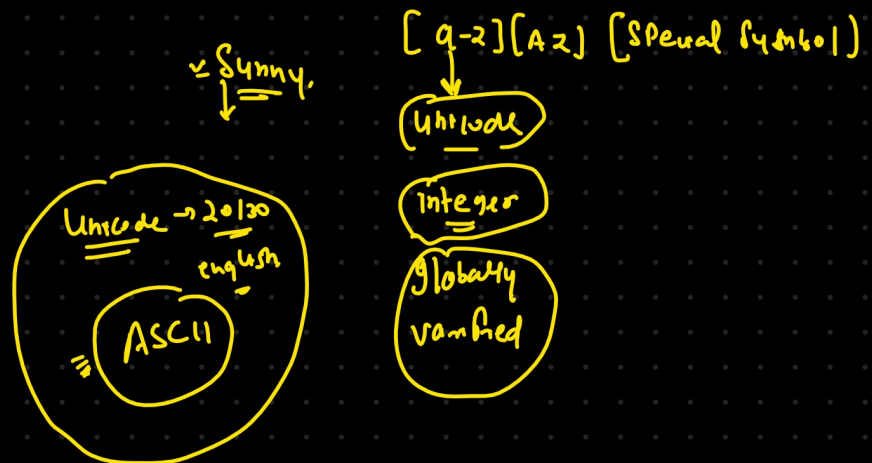1 TB = 1024 GB
1 PB = 1024 TB

Computer → Binary languge → (0, 1)

$$\begin{array}{c|c|c|c}\frac{9}{2} & \frac{4}{2} & 0 \\ \hline & 1 & 0 \end{array} \quad -199$$

1 byte = 8 bit
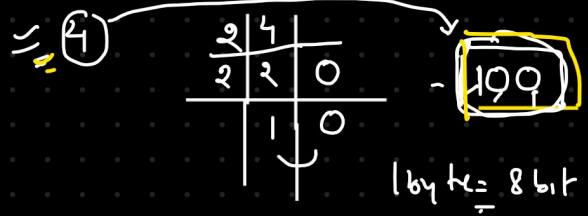
<u>Sunny</u>   <u>Ritik</u>

high level language

→ a : "Sunny"

b = "Savita"

a+b

⇒ Sunny savita.

Sunny → 0|0|0|01

≤ Sunny.
↓

Unicode → 2010%

english

ASCII

[a-z] [A-Z] [Special Symbol]

Unicode

Integer

Globally
verified

≤ Data type.

10, 10.6, 'S', 'Sunny'

Variable

$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} a = 10 \\ a = 10.6 \\ a = 'sunny' \end{array} \right\}$

int, float, str, bool

type Conversion.
_____
↑

⌣ [datatype] Conversion. [datatype]
         ‗   ‾
         1   .   2

① Int ( )   ② float   ③ str( )

④ bual( )   ⑤ Complex ( ).