**Data type**

Python supports several **built-in data types**, each serving **different purposes**. Data types in Python are used to **represent different kinds** of data and **enable operations** specific to each type. Here are some common use cases for each data type:

1. **Store Value**
2. **Classify the data**
3. **Perform operation**

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| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Type | | Example | |
| Numeric | Int | x = 2 |  |
| ‘float | x = 2.5 |  |
| Complex | ‘Complex | x = 6+9j |  |
| Bool | Bool | x = False | x = True |
| None | None | abc = None | This means nothing or null |
| Sequence | String | x= ’rajesh’ | **X= “10” , X= ’10.5’** |
| List | list1 = [1,2] | list1 = [“abc”,”sameer”,”Rajesh” ] |
| Tuple | tup1= (1, 2, 3) | Tup1 = (“abc”,”sameer”,”Rajesh” ) |
| Set Type | Set | unique\_numbers = {1, 2, 3, 4, 5} | |
| Mapping Type | Dictionary | my\_dict = {'key1': 'value1', 'key2': 'value2', 'key3': 'value3'} | |