



# Python Data Types

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## Built-in Data Types

In programming, data type is an important concept.

Variables can store data of different types, and different types can do different things.

Python has the following data types built-in by default, in these categories:

Text Type: `str`

Numeric Types: `int` , `float` , `complex`

Sequence Types: `list` , `tuple` , `range`

Mapping Type: `dict`

Set Types: `set` , `frozenset`

Boolean Type: `bool`

Binary Types: `bytes` , `bytearray` , `memoryview`

## Getting the Data Type



## Example

Print the data type of the variable x:

```
x = 5
print(type(x))
```

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## Setting the Data Type

In Python, the data type is set when you assign a value to a variable:

Example	Data Type	Try it
x = "Hello World"	str	<a href="#">Try it »</a>
x = 20	int	<a href="#">Try it »</a>
x = 20.5	float	<a href="#">Try it »</a>
x = 1j	complex	<a href="#">Try it »</a>
x = ["apple", "banana", "cherry"]	list	<a href="#">Try it »</a>
x = ("apple", "banana", "cherry")	tuple	<a href="#">Try it »</a>
x = range(6)	range	<a href="#">Try it »</a>
x = {"name" : "John", "age" : 36}	dict	<a href="#">Try it »</a>
x = {"apple", "banana", "cherry"}	set	<a href="#">Try it »</a>
x = frozenset({"apple", "banana", "cherry"})	frozenset	<a href="#">Try it »</a>
x = True	bool	<a href="#">Try it »</a>
x = b"Hello"	bytes	<a href="#">Try it »</a>

```
x = memoryview(bytes(5))
```

memoryview

[Try it »](#)

## Setting the Specific Data Type

If you want to specify the data type, you can use the following constructor functions:

Example	Data Type	Try it
<code>x = str("Hello World")</code>	str	<a href="#">Try it »</a>
<code>x = int(20)</code>	int	<a href="#">Try it »</a>
<code>x = float(20.5)</code>	float	<a href="#">Try it »</a>
<code>x = complex(1j)</code>	complex	<a href="#">Try it »</a>
<code>x = list(("apple", "banana", "cherry"))</code>	list	<a href="#">Try it »</a>
<code>x = tuple(("apple", "banana", "cherry"))</code>	tuple	<a href="#">Try it »</a>
<code>x = range(6)</code>	range	<a href="#">Try it »</a>
<code>x = dict(name="John", age=36)</code>	dict	<a href="#">Try it »</a>
<code>x = set(("apple", "banana", "cherry"))</code>	set	<a href="#">Try it »</a>
<code>x = frozenset(("apple", "banana", "cherry"))</code>	frozenset	<a href="#">Try it »</a>
<code>x = bool(5)</code>	bool	<a href="#">Try it »</a>
<code>x = bytes(5)</code>	bytes	<a href="#">Try it »</a>
<code>x = bytearray(5)</code>	bytearray	<a href="#">Try it »</a>
	memoryview	<a href="#">Try it »</a>



# Test Yourself With Exercises

## Exercise:

The following code example would print the data type of x, what data type would that be?

```
x = 5  
print(type(x))
```

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[Start the Exercise](#)

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