

Variables and Objects

Print to PDF ►

Let us get an overview about variables and objects in Python. In Python we need not define data types for variables or objects.

- Data types are inherited based up on the values assigned to the variables.
- We can check the type of the variable or object using `type` function.
- Python is interpreter based programming language which means it does not go through compilation and hence data types are not validated until run time.
- Python variables or objects are dynamically typed. In case of compiler based programming languages such as Java, Scala etc variables or objects are statically typed.
- We can specify data types for variables or objects starting from Python 3. However it is only informational and does not enforce.

```
i = 10
```

```
type(i) == int
```

```
True
```

```
j: int = 10 # You can specify data type starting from Python 3  
j = 'Hello'
```

```
print(j)
```

```
Hello
```

```
type(j)
```

```
str
```

```
type(j) == str
```

```
True
```