

In Python, there are several built-in data structures that are commonly used:

1. Lists: Lists are ordered, mutable collections of elements. They can contain elements of different data types and are defined using square brackets [].
2. Tuples: Tuples are ordered, immutable collections of elements. They are defined using parentheses () and are often used for storing heterogeneous data.
3. Dictionaries: Dictionaries are unordered collections of key-value pairs. They are defined using curly braces {} and can be used to store and retrieve data based on keys.
4. Sets: Sets are unordered collections of unique elements. They are defined using curly braces {} and are useful for operations like intersection, union, and difference.
5. Strings: Strings are sequences of characters. They are immutable, meaning they cannot be changed after they are created. Strings can be defined using single ' ' or double quotes " ".

These data structures are fundamental to Python programming and are used extensively in various applications.