

Data types

A data type defines type of data, a variable can store such as numbers, text or logical values.

It tells python, what type of data you are working with.

Single valued data type → hold a single value.

int → a=3

float → b=3.1

complex → c=1+2j

bool → a=True.

Multi valued data type

str → x="Hello"

list → y=[1,2,3]

tuple → z=(“abc”, “def”)

set → x={"a", "b", "c"}

dictionary →

Setting the specific data type

x = str("Hello")

y = float(1.2)

x = int(3)

x = complex(2j)

x = list(["a", "b", "c"])

d = tuple(("a", "b", "c"))

`x = bool(5)`

→ do get the type of datatype

`type(x)`

→ inbuilt data type → defaultly presents in python.

Variable declaration methods

`a=1`

`b=2`

`c=3`

`print(a,b,c)`

`a=1; b=2; c=3`

`print(a,b,c)`

`a, b, c = 1, 2, 3`

`print(a,b,c)`

→ float is better than int

bcz it can read both int & float data.