

Python Object Types			
Object category	Built-in Object Name	Type Name	Explanation
Numeric	Integers	int	Whole numbers Example: 1, 2, 5000
	Floating point	float	Numbers with fractional or decimal values Example: 2.35, 67.89, 4.9865
	Complex	complex	Numbers with real and imaginary component 'j' Example: 4+6j
	Boolean	bool	Variables can take one of the two built-in Logical values - 'True' or 'False' Not 'true' and 'false' - python is case sensitive
Sequence - an ordered and indexed collection	Strings	Str	'Immutable' sequence of characters (numbers, alphabets, special characters) Example: 'James', '#freakyfriday', 'Run2018' They can be in double or single quotes
	List	list	'Mutable' sequence of different objects types, put in square brackets Example: ['Monday', '20.00', 'True']
	Tuples	tup	'Immutable' sequence of different objects types, put in parentheses Example: ('Monday', '20.00', 'True')
Mapping	Dictionaries	dict	Unordered Key:Value Pairs Example: {'first': 'Monday', 'second':'Tuesday'} Key - 'first' and Value - 'Monday'
Sets - an unordered and unindexed collection	Set	set	Collection of unique objects: {"a", "45"}
	Frozen set	frozenset	Immutable version of the Set above
Data Storage	Files	_io.TextIOWrapper	Built-in function open(), creates a Python file object open('loanapp.csv') Python always reads contents as string
Some other useful Types	Callable	-	Objects that you can 'call' using parenthesis, and they may allow passing of arguments Example: Function, Method, Classes, Modules
	Date and Time	-	We will discuss them separately

* This is not an exhaustive list, there are some more built-in object types (such as sequence - bytes). I think this is a good starting reference

* object type such as 'long', 'unicode', 'xrange' dropped from Python version 3.0