

integers & floats

There are two basic numeric data types in Python: int and float. Like any variable in Python, its type is defined the moment we assign a value to a variable. You can get the data type of a variable with the `type()` function.

int

An integer, positive or negative, without decimals, of indeterminate length.

```
num1 = 7  
print(type(num1))  
>> <class 'int'>
```

float

Number that can be positive or negative, which in turn contains one or more decimal places.

```
num2 = 7.525587  
print(type(num2))  
>> <class 'float'>
```