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Python Tutorial

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Python Variables

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Variables

Variables are containers for storing data values.

Creating Variables

Python has no command for declaring a variable.

A variable is created the moment you first assign a value to it.

Example

```
x = 5  
y = "John"
```

Python Sets
Python Dictionaries
Python If...Else
Python While Loops
Python For Loops

```
print(x)  
print(y)
```

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Variables do not need to be declared with any particular *type*, and can even change type after they have been set.

Example

```
x = 4          # x is of type int  
x = "Sally"    # x is now of type str  
print(x)
```

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Casting

If you want to specify the data type of a variable, this can be done with casting.

Example

```
x = str(3)     # x will be '3'  
y = int(3)     # y will be 3  
z = float(3)   # z will be 3.0
```

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Get started

CODE GAME

Get the Type

You can get the data type of a variable with the `type()` function.

Example

```
x = 5
y = "John"
print(type(x))
print(type(y))
```

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You will learn more about [data types](#) and [casting](#) later in this tutorial.

Single or Double Quotes?

String variables can be declared either by using single or double quotes:

Example

```
x = "John"
# is the same as
x = 'John'
```



Play Game

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Case-Sensitive

Variable names are case-sensitive.

Example

This will create two variables:

```
a = 4
A = "Sally"
#A will not overwrite a
```

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