

# data types

In [3]:

```
a=10
print (a)
print (type(a))
```

```
10
<class 'int'>
```

In [5]:

```
a=30.5
print(a)
print (type (a))
```

```
30.5
<class 'float'>
```

In [8]:

```
a='harsha'
print (a)
print (type(a))
```

```
harsha
<class 'str'>
```

# type casting

In [11]:

```
a=10
print (a)
print (type (a))
print (float (a))
print (type (float(a)))
```

```
10
<class 'int'>
10.0
<class 'float'>
```

In [13]:

```
a=10
print (a)
print (type (a))
print (str (a))
print (type (str(a)))
```

```
10
<class 'int'>
10
<class 'str'>
```

In [15]:

```
a='c'#actually char but in python string
print (a)
print (type (a))
```

```
c
<class 'str'>
```

In [19]:

```
a,b,c,d=10,20,30.5,'harsha'  
print (a)  
print (b)  
print (c)  
print (d)
```

```
10  
20  
30.5  
harsha
```

In [23]:

```
print ('hello world ')
```

```
hello world
```

In [34]:

```
a=3  
a=b=c=d  
print (a)  
print (b)  
print (c)  
print (d)
```

```
3  
3  
3  
3
```

- **int and float can convert into str**
- **str cannot convert into int or float**
- **float to int is possible**
- **int to float is possible**

In [38]:

```
a=int (input())  
print (a)
```

```
4  
4
```

In [39]:

```
a=input ()  
print (a)  
print (type (a))  
#by default it takes str
```

```
4  
4  
<class 'str'>
```

In [ ]: