

Lesson Description - Booleans and None

Learn about how Python represents truthiness and nothingness.

Python Documentation For This Video

- [Booleans & None](#)

Booleans

Booleans represent “truthiness” and Python has two boolean constants: `True` and `False`.

Notice that these both start with capital letters. Later we will learn about comparisons operations, and those will often return either `True` or `False`.

Representing Nothingness with `None`

Most programming languages have a type that represents the lack of a value, and Python is no different. The constant used to represent nothingness in Python is `None`. `None` is a “falsy”, and we’ll often use it to represent when a variable has no value yet.

An interesting thing to note about `None` is that if you type `None` into your REPL, there will be nothing printed to the screen. That’s because `None` actually evaluates into nothing.