

## DATA TYPES

Sl. No	Data Type	Difference
1	Integer(int)	Whole numbers e.g.- 1, 2, 3
2	Floating Point(float)	Number with a decimal point e.g.- 1.1, 2.3
3	String(str)	Ordered sequence of characters e.g.- "Hello", "Good"
4	List(list)	Ordered sequence of objects e.g.- [1,2,'a','hello'] -Can store different data types -Duplicate values are allowed -Order is retained -Indexing and slicing is possible -Mutable
5	Dictionary(dict)	Unordered Key: value pair e.g.- {'key1': "value1", 'key2': "value2"} -Can store different data types -Order doesn't matter here -Keys should be unique -Mutable
6	Set(set)	Unordered collection of unique objects e.g.- {"a","b"} -Can store different data types -Duplicate values are not allowed -Order is not retained -Indexing and slicing is not possible
7	Tuple(tup)	Ordered immutable sequence of objects e.g.- (10,"hello",2.5)

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Can store different data types</li> <li>-Duplicate values are allowed</li> <li>-Order is retained</li> <li>-Indexing and slicing is possible</li> <li>-Immutable.</li> </ul>
8	Boolean(bool)	Logical value indicating True or False (case sensitive)