Data_Type

August 15, 2024

```
[3]: import sys
      import keyword
      import operator
      from datetime import datetime
      import os
 []:
 []:
     KEYWORDS
 [6]: print(keyword.kwlist) #List all Python Keywords
     ['False', 'None', 'True', 'and', 'as', 'assert', 'async', 'await', 'break',
     'class', 'continue', 'def', 'del', 'elif', 'else', 'except', 'finally', 'for',
     'from', 'global', 'if', 'import', 'in', 'is', 'lambda', 'nonlocal', 'not', 'or',
     'pass', 'raise', 'return', 'try', 'while', 'with', 'yield']
 [8]: len(keyword.kwlist) #Python contains 35 keywords
 [8]: 35
     Identifiers
[10]: | 1var = 10 #Identifier can't start with a digit
        Cell In[10], line 1
          1var = 10
      SyntaxError: invalid decimal literal
[12]: val2@ = 35 #Indentifire can't use special symbols
        Cell In[12], line 1
           va120 = 35 #Indentifire can't use special symbols
```

```
SyntaxError: invalid syntax
[14]: import = 125 #Keywords can't be used as identifiers
          Cell In[14], line 1
            import = 125 #Keywords can't be used as identifiers
       SyntaxError: invalid syntax
[23]: """
       kjfjdn \ fnnjrn \ nfjdnjf \ enjmwj \ fnjdfdm \ fndm
       f\mathit{mdn} \ d \ f\mathit{ndfdslsj} \ j\mathit{nejfndnnuehunss} \ f\mathit{nj} \ f\mathit{mnfm}
       hune\ nbjennnejhufenjefjnejnf
       11 11 11
       va12 = 10
[25]: val_ = 99
      Comments in Python
[29]: #single line comment\
       val1 = 10
[31]: #Multiple
       #line
       #comment
       val1 =10
[35]:
       MUMBAI IS THE
       CAPITAL OF
       India
       111
       val1 = 10
[41]: """
       Multiple
       line
       comment
       11 11 11
       val1 = 10
```

Satements

```
[47]: p = 20
      q = 20
      r = q
      p, type(p), hex(id(p)) #Output: The same address in hexadecimal format
                             #(id(p)) # Output: A decimal number representing the
       →memory address
[47]: (20, int, '0x7ff99b3f3c18')
[49]: r, type(r), hex(id(p))
[49]: (20, int, '0x7ff99b3f3c18')
[51]: (id(r))
[51]: 140710028196888
[56]: p = 20
      p = p+10 #Variable Overwriting
[56]: 30
     Variable Assigment
[60]: intvar = 10 #Integer variable
      floatvar = 2.57 #Float Variable
      strvar = "Python Variable" #string variable
      print(intvar)
      print(floatvar)
      print(strvar)
     10
     2.57
     Python Variable
     Multiple Assignments
[64]: intvar, floatvar, strvar = 10, 2.57, "Python Variable" #Using commad to separat
      print(intvar)
      print(floatvar)
      print(strvar)
     10
     2.57
     Python Variable
[66]: p1 = p2 = p3 = p4 = 44 #all variable pointing the same value
     print(p1,p2,p3,p4)
     44 44 44 44
```

DATA TYPES Numeric

```
[80]: val1 = 10 # Integer data type
      print(val1)
      print(type(val1)) #Type of Object
      print(sys.getsizeof(val1)) #Sie of integer object in bytes
      print(val1, "is Integer?", isinstance(val1, int)) #val1 is an instance of int
     10
     <class 'int'>
     28
     10 is Integer? True
[82]: val2 = 92.78 # Float data type
      print(val2)
      print(type(val2)) #Type of Object
      print(sys.getsizeof(val2)) #Sie of float object in bytes
      print(val2, "is float?", isinstance(val2, int)) #val2 is an instance of int
     92.78
     <class 'float'>
     92.78 is Integer? False
[84]: val3 = 25 + 10j # Complex data type
      print(val3)
      print(type(val3)) #Type of Object
      print(sys.getsizeof(val3)) #Sie of integer object in bytes
      print(val3, "is Complex?", isinstance(val3, int)) #val3 is an instance of int
     (25+10j)
     <class 'complex'>
     32
     (25+10j) is Complex? False
[86]: sys.getsizeof(int()) #size of integer object in bytes
[86]: 28
[88]: sys.getsizeof(float()) #size of float object in bytes
[88]: 24
[90]: sys.getsizeof(complex()) #size of complex in bytes
[90]: 32
     BOOlean
[96]: | bool1 = True
```

```
[98]: bool2 = False
[100]: print(type(bool1))
      <class 'bool'>
[102]: print(type(bool2))
      <class 'bool'>
[104]: isinstance(bool1, bool)
[104]: True
[106]: bool(0)
[106]: False
[108]: bool(1)
[108]: True
[110]: bool(None)
[110]: False
[112]: bool(False)
[112]: False
      String
      creation
[120]: str1 = "Hello Python"
       print(str1)
      Hello Python
[122]: mystr = 'Hello World' #Define string using single quotes
       print(mystr)
      Hello World
  []: mystr = "Hello World" #Define string using double quotes
       print(mystr)
[124]: mystr = '''Hello
                   World''' #Define string using triple quotes
       print(mystr)
```

```
World
[126]: mystr = """Hello
                   World""" #Define string using triple quotes
      print(mystr)
      Hello
                  World
[136]: mystr = ('Happy '
                'Monday '
               'Everyone')
       print(mystr)
      Happy Monday Everyone
[138]: mystr2 = 'Woohoo'
       mystr2 = mystr2*5
       mystr2
[138]: 'Woohoo Woohoo Woohoo '
[140]: len(mystr2) #Length of string
[140]: 35
      String Indexing
[143]: str1
[143]: 'Hello Python'
[145]: str1[0] #First character in string "str1"
[145]: 'H'
[147]: str1[len(str1)-1] # Last character in string using len function
[147]: 'n'
[149]: str1[-1] # Last character in string
[149]: 'n'
[151]: str1[6] #Fetch 7th element of the string
[151]: 'P'
[153]: str1[5]
```

Hello

```
[153]: ' '
      String Slicing
[158]: str1[0:5] #String slicing - Fetch all characters from 0 to 5 index location
[158]: 'Hello'
[160]: str1[6:12] # String slicing - Retreive all characters between 6 - 12 index loc e
[160]: 'Python'
[162]: str1[-4:] # Retreive last four characters of the string
[162]: 'thon'
[170]: str1[-6:] # Retreive last six characters of the string
[170]: 'Python'
[166]: str1[:4] # Retreive first four characters of the string
[166]: 'Hell'
      Update & Delete String
[172]: str1
[172]: 'Hello Python'
[168]: str1[:6] # Retreive first six characters of the string
[168]: 'Hello '
[174]: #Strings are immutable which means elements of a string cannot be changed once t
       str1[0:5] = 'HOLAA'
        TypeError
                                                   Traceback (most recent call last)
        Cell In[174], line 2
              1 \#Strings are immutable which means elements of a string cannot be \sqcup
        ⇔changed once t
        ----> 2 str1[0:5] = 'HOLAA'
        TypeError: 'str' object does not support item assignment
[178]: del str1 # Delete a string
       print(srt1)
```

```
NameError
Cell In[178], line 2
1 del str1 # Delete a string
----> 2 print(srt1)

NameError: name 'srt1' is not defined
```

String Concatenation

```
[195]: #String concatenation
s1 = "Hello"
s2 = "***"
s3 = "World"
s4 = s1 + s2 + s3
print(s4)
```

Hello***World

.lstrip() Return a copy of the string with leading whitespace removed.

```
[5]: txt = " abc efg sda " txt.lstrip()
```

[5]: 'abc efg sda

Using Escape Character Using double quotes in the string is not allowed.

```
[9]: mystr = "My favourite TV Series is "Game of Thrones""

Cell In[9], line 1
   mystr = "My favourite TV Series is "Game of Thrones""

SyntaxError: invalid syntax
```

You can use escape character to allow illegal characters

```
[18]: abc = "My name is \"Mandeep\""
print(abc)
```

My name is "Mandeep"