

What is datatype?

It represents the different kinds of values that are stored on the variable.

Types :-

- Numbers
 - String
 - dict
 - set
 - list
 - tuple
-
- We do not need to specify the data type explicitly, based on values types allocated automatically.
 - Python is a dynamically typed language.

What is variable?

Variable is the name of memory location where can stored different types of values.

type() – It returns the data type of the given values.

What is list?

List is a data structure which is also called collection of items, in which we can store anything like string, float, integer, etc.

Syntax :- list_name = [item1, item2,, item n]

- We write the item of the list inside "square brackets" ([]) and each item is separated by "comma" (,).
- Duplicates are allowed.
- Mutable in nature

What is Tuples?

Tuple is a data structure which is also called collection of items, in which we can store anything like – string, float, integer.

Syntax:- `tuple_name=(item1,item2,.....,item n)`

Note-

- We write the item of the tuple inside parenthesis “()” and each item is separated by comma “ , ” .
- Duplicates are allowed.
- Immutable in nature.

What is set?

Set is a data structure which is also called collection of items, in which we can represent a group of unique value as a single entity.

Syntax:- `Set_name={ item 1,item 2,.....,item n}`

Note-

- We write the items of set inside the curly braces “{ }” .
- Insertion order is not preserved.
- Indexing and slicing not work.

What is Dictionaries?

Dictionary is a data structure in which we represent a group of object as key-value pair.

Syntax- `dict-name={key:value}`

Note:-

- Indexing and slicing not work.
- Insertion order is represented.
- Mutable in nature.

