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 sepereted 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.