DEFINITION OF DATATYPE: A data type in programming is a classification that specifies which type of value a variable .

1,2,3,56,52 : INT TYPE VALUE

PRAMEELA: STRING VALUE

2.5,5.6,2.5,8.6: FLOAT VALUE

TRUE,FALSE: BOOLEAN VALUE.

TYPE FUNCTION: to know name OF DATA TYPE

EX- PRAMI-(STRING TYPE)

PRINT (TYPE(PRAMI))

TYPE CONVERSIONS: the process of converting the value of one data type (integer,string,float) to another data type is called type conversion.

\*\* type conversions are of two types: 1. IMPLICIT TYPE CONVERSION

2. EXPLICIT TYPE CONVERSION

IMPLICIT TYPE CONVERSON: automatic conversion with no user involvement is known as” implicit type conversion”.

EX- abc=12

Int-🡪 float

S= float (abc)

Print(s)

Run= 12.0

Implicit type conversion= NO DATA LOSS

* Explicit type conversion is also known as type casting conversion

Explicit= forcefully

EX- laxman = 14.4444

Float—> int

A=int(laxman)

Print(A)

Run = 14

EXPLICIT TYPE CONVERSION = data loss.

INPUT FUNCTION:

Name= abc

Company=xyz

Address=old city

Name= input(“enter the name:”)

Company= input(“enter the company:”)

Address= input(“enter the address:”)

Print(name, company, address)

\*\* result is directly shown by interpreter to enter the above questions . by that we enter the names company and address multiple times by our choice.

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