

IMPLEMENT SIMPLE ADTs AS PYTHON CLASSES

- Define a function named `datatype` that takes one value as argument using `def` keyword.

```
def datatype(value)
```

- Return the data type of the value using `type` method.

```
    return type(value)
```

- Assign three input values of different data types and print the result.

```
value1="kamal"
```

```
print(f'"{value1}" datatype is '{datatype(value1)}' ")
```

CODE:

```
def datatype(value):  
    return type(value)  
value1="kamal"  
print(f"'{value1}' datatype is '{datatype(value1)}'")  
value2=70  
print(f"'{value2}' datatype is '{datatype(value2)}'")  
value3=[5,6,7]  
print(f"'{value3}' datatype is '{datatype(value3)}'")
```



OUTPUT:

```
'kamal' datatype is '<class 'str'>'  
'70' datatype is '<class 'int'>'  
'[5, 6, 7]' datatype is '<class 'list'>'  
> █
```