**BOOLEANS**

Booleans represent one of two values: True or false

In programming you often need to know if an expression is true or false. You can evaluate any expression in python, and get one of two answers, true or false. When you compare two values, the expression is evaluated and python returns the Boolean answer.

**Evaluate values and variables:**

The bool() function allow you to evaluate any value, and give you true or false in return.

Almost any value is evaluated to true if it has some sort of content. Any string is true, except empty strings. Any number is true except 0. Any list tuple, set , and dictionary are true, except empty ones.

In fact there are not many values that evaluate to false, except empty values, such as (), [], {}, “”, the number 0 , and the value none. And of course the value evaluates to false.