Data Types and Variables

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Data Types in Python

A data type or simply type is an attribute of data which tells the compiler or interpreter how the programmer intends to use the data.

- **Numbers**
- Integers (2 ,4 ,45 , 90 etc) and floats (2.9 , 8.5 , 90.0 etc)
- **Text or Strings**
- Anything insides single quotes and double quotes are strings :
- "Hello Python" , 'The Education World' , "14August" etc
- **Boolean**
- True and False

Variables

In computer programming, A variable is a named place in the memory where a programmer can store data and later retrieve the data using the variable "name"

You can think variables as a bucket in which we can put an items(data) and retrieve

Python Variable Naming Rules:

them whenever we want

- Must start with a letter or underscore _

Each variable has a meaningful name

- Must consist of letters and numbers and underscores

- Good: spam   eggs   spam23   _speed

- Bad: 23spam   #sign   var.12

- Different: spam   Spam   SPAM

You cannot use Key words as Variable Names

and
del
for
is
raise
assert
elif
from
lambda
return
break
else
global

not
try
class
except
if
or
while
continue
exec
import
pass
yield

finally
in
print
as
With
def

Operator Precedence

- Parenthesis are always respected
- Exponentiation (raise to a power)
- Multiplication, Division, and Remainder
- Addition and Subtraction

To overcome this confusion Always use Paranthesis () .