




Welcome to the CoGrammar

Open Class: Data Types

The session will start shortly...

Questions? Drop them in the chat. We'll have dedicated moderators answering questions.



Cyber Security Session Housekeeping

- The use of disrespectful language is prohibited in the questions, this is a supportive, learning environment for all - please engage accordingly.
(Fundamental British Values: Mutual Respect and Tolerance)
- No question is daft or silly - **ask them!**
- There are **Q&A sessions** midway and at the end of the session, should you wish to ask any follow-up questions. Moderators are going to be answering questions as the session progresses as well.
- If you have any questions outside of this lecture, or that are not answered during this lecture, please do submit these for upcoming Academic Sessions. You can submit these questions here: [Questions](#)

Cyber Security Session Housekeeping cont.

- For all **non-academic questions**, please submit a query: www.hyperiondev.com/support
- We would love your **feedback** on lectures: [Feedback on Lectures](#)
- Find all the lecture **content** in you [Lecture Backpack](#) on GitHub.

Safeguarding & Welfare

We are committed to all our students and staff feeling safe and happy; we want to make sure there is always someone you can turn to if you are worried about anything.

If you are feeling upset or unsafe, are worried about a friend, student or family member, or you feel like something isn't right, speak to our safeguarding team:



Ian Wyles
Designated Safeguarding
Lead



Simone Botes



Rafiq Manan



Charlotte Witcher



Nurhaan Snyman



Ronald Munodawafa



Tevin Pitts

Scan to report a
safeguarding concern



or email the Designated
Safeguarding Lead:
Ian Wyles

safeguarding@hyperiondev.com

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Primitive Data Types

- **String:** A string is a sequence of characters enclosed in either single (') or double (") quotes
- **Integer:** An integer is a whole number without any fractions
- **Floating-Point (float/double):** A floating-point (or float) number is a number that has a decimal point.
- **Boolean:** A boolean is a data type that can hold one of two values: **True** or **False**

Strings

- A string is a list of letters, numerals, symbols, and special characters that are put together.
- Strings must be written within quotation marks (" ").
- Strings can comprise of surname, name, address of a person e.t.c...
- Multi-line strings (long strings) are written within triple single quotes (''').

String Manipulation

- Common actions that can be performed on strings:
 - **Indexing:** Access individual characters in a string
 - **Slicing:** Extract a substring from a string
 - **Extended slicing:** Extract a substring with a specific step
 - **Using string methods:** Utilise built-in methods to manipulate and analyse strings.
 - **Concatenation:** Combining two or more strings using the + operator.

String Manipulation

```
index.py

1  #String indexing
2  name = 'Walobwa'
3  print(name[0]) #-> Outputs: W
4
5  #String Slicing
6  name = 'Walobwa'
7  print(name[0:3]) #-> Outputs: Wal
8
9  #String Concatenation
10 first_name = 'Dan'
11 last_name = 'Walobwa'
12 full_name = first_name + ' ' + last_name
13 print(full_name) #-> Outputs: Dan Walobwa
14
15 #String Extended Slicing
16 name = 'Walobwa'
17 print(name[0:6:2]) #-> Outputs: Wl
18
19
```

Snipped

Numbers



Numbers

- **Types:**
 - **Integers:** Represents whole numbers, both positive and negative, without a fractional part.
 - **Floating-Point(float):** Represents numbers with decimal (floating-point) part.
 - **Complex Numbers:** Represents complex numbers, which have both a real part and an imaginary part.

Basic Arithmetic Operations

- Python provides the following basic arithmetic operations that can be performed on numbers.
 - `+` : Addition
 - `-` : Subtraction
 - `*` : Multiplication
 - `/` : Division (floating point)
 - `//` : Floor division (integer)
 - `%` : Modulus (remainnder)
 - `**` : Exponentiation (power)

Basic Arithmetic Operations

index.py

```
1  #Arithmetic Operations
2
3  #Addition
4  print(2+3)
5
6  #Subtraction
7  print(2-3)
8
9  #Multiplication
10 print(2*3)
11
12 #Division
13 print(2/3)
14
15 #Modulus
16 print(2%3)
17
18 #Exponentiation
19 print(2**3)
20
21 #Floor Division
22 print(2//3)
23
24
```

Snipped

Mathematical Functions

- Python's built-in math module provides various mathematical functions to perform more complex calculations.
- Common functions:
 - `math.sqrt(x)`
 - `math.pow(x, y)`
 - `math.log(x, base)`

Type checking and casting

- The `type()` method is a built-in python function that returns the data type of an object.
- You can convert between different numeric types using built-in functions: `int()`, `float()` and `complex()`
- You can convert other data types into a string using the `str()` function.

Questions and Answers



Thank you for attending



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