Data Types in Python

Built-in Data Types

In programming, data type is an important concept.

Variables can store data of different types, and different types can do different things.

Python has the following data types built-in by default, in these categories:

Text Type:              str

Numeric Types:          int, float, complex

Sequence Types:         list, tuple, range

Mapping Type:           dict

Set Types:              set

Boolean Type:           bool (True, False)

Binary Types:           bytes, bytearray, memoryview

None Type:              NoneType

Setting the Data Type

In Python, the data type is set when you assign a value to a variable:

Example Data                                      Type

x = "Hello World"                                 str

x = 20                                            int

x = 20.5                                          float

x = 1j                                            complex

x = ["apple", "banana", "cherry"]                 list

x = ("apple", "banana", "cherry")                 tuple

x = range(6)    range

x = {"name" : "John", "age" : 36}                 dict

x = {"apple", "banana", "cherry"}                 set

x = frozenset({"apple", "banana", "cherry"})      frozenset

x = True                                          bool

x = b"Hello"                                      bytes

x = bytearray(5)                                  bytearray

x = memoryview(bytes(5))                          memoryview

x = None                                          NoneType