In Python everything is an Object

- 100 (integers)
- 1.03 (floats)
- [-100, 50, 150] (lists)
- print() (functions)
- „Facebook“ (strings)
- True, False (Booleans)
- and many more…

Memory	
100	0x1000
1.03	0x1001
True	0x1002
„Apple“	0x1003
…	…

- For each Object we can determine the Data Type
- Each Object is an instance of a Class -> Defines Functionality of Object
- Each Object has a memory address

Some Data Types

Numbers

- Integers
- Floats
- Booleans

Some Data Types

Collections

Sequences		Sets		Mappings
Mutable	Immutable	Mutable	Immutable	
▪ Lists	▪ Tuples ▪ Strings	▪ Sets	▪ Frozen Sets	▪ Dictionaries

+ powerful data handling tools provided by Data Science Libraries (Numpy Arrays, Pandas DataFrame, Pandas Series…

Some Data Types

Callables

- Built-in Functions (e.g. print(), len())
- Built-in Methods (specific for each Data Type / Class)
- User-defined Functions