Boolean Objects

Booleans in Python are implemented as a subclass of integers. There are only two booleans, `Py_False` and `Py_True`. As such, the normal creation and deletion functions don't apply to booleans. The following macros are available, however.

int **PyBool_Check**(PyObject *o)

> Return true if *o* is of type `PyBool_Type`.

PyObject* **Py_False**

> The Python `False` object. This object has no methods. It needs to be treated just like any other object with respect to reference counts.

PyObject* **Py_True**

> The Python `True` object. This object has no methods. It needs to be treated just like any other object with respect to reference counts.

Py_RETURN_FALSE

> Return `Py_False` from a function, properly incrementing its reference count.

Py_RETURN_TRUE

> Return `Py_True` from a function, properly incrementing its reference count.

PyObject* **PyBool_FromLong**(long *v*)

> *Return value: New reference.*
> Return a new reference to `Py_True` or `Py_False` depending on the truth value of *v*.