None

WE'LL COVER THE FOLLOWING

- None In A Boolean Context

`None` is a special constant in Python. It is a null value. `None` is not the same as `False`. `None` is not 0. `None` is not an empty string. Comparing `None` to anything other than `None` will always return `False`.

`None` is the only null value. It has its own datatype (`NoneType`). You can assign None to any variable, but you can not create other `NoneType` objects. All variables whose value is `None` are equal to each other.

```
print (type(None))
#<class 'NoneType'>

print (None == False)
#False

print (None == 0)
#False

print (None == '')
#False

print (None == None)
#True

x = None
print (x == None)
#True

y = None
print (x == y)
#True
```

None In A Boolean Context

None In A Boolean Context

In a boolean context, `None` is false and `not None` is true.

```
def is_it_true(anything):
   if anything:
     print("yes, it's true")
   else:
     print("no, it's false")

print (is_it_true(None))
#no, it's false
#None

print (is_it_true(not None))
#yes, it's true
#None
```