

Text Type

String - str

```
"Hello World"
```

```
'Hello World'
```

Strings in Python are surrounded by either single quotation marks, or double quotation marks.

Numeric Types

Integers - int

```
10, -145, 500
```

Floating-point numbers - float

```
2.5, 50.005, 89.95
```

Complex numbers - complex

```
5j, 2+1j, 55j
```

Integer is a whole number, positive or negative, without decimals, of unlimited length. Float is a number, positive or negative, containing one or more decimals. Complex numbers are written with a "j" as the imaginary part.

Sequence Types

Lists - list

```
fruits = ['apple', 'banana', 'pear']
```

Tuples - tuple

```
fruits = ('apple', 'banana', 'pear')
```

Range() - range

```
range(start, stop, step)
```

List items are ordered, changeable, and allow duplicate values.
Tuple items are ordered, unchangeable, and allow duplicate values.
Range() returns a sequence of numbers, starting from 0 by default.

Mapping Type

Dictionaries - dict

```
dict = {'key': 'value', 'key': 'value'}
```

Dictionary items are presented in key:value pairs. Dictionary items are ordered, changeable, and does not allow duplicates.

Set Types

Sets - set

```
fruits = {'apple', 'banana', 'pear'}
```

Frozen sets - frozenset

```
frozenset(iterable)
```

A set is a collection which is unordered, unchangeable, and unindexed. The frozen sets are the immutable form of the normal sets.

Boolean Types

Booleans - bool

```
True, False
```

Booleans represent one of two values: True or False.

Binary Types

Bytes - bytes

```
b"Hello"
```

Bytearray - bytearray

```
bytearray(5)
```

Memoryview - memoryview

```
memoryview(bytes(5))
```

Bytes and bytearray are used for manipulating binary data. The memoryview uses the buffer protocol to access the memory of other binary objects without needing to make a copy.

