

## 002: Variables and Datatypes

Learning Outcomes: Concept of variable, rules of naming a variable, data types: int, float, String;  
Relational Operators

### Definitions/Concepts

Variable • It is a unique memory location in the computer which holds the value we assign to it.

eg. a=1000

here a is the variable which stores the value 1000 in it.

Rules of naming a variable • It can be a combination of letters and numbers, but should start with a letter not a number.

eg. account1, q3, num4, t6h

- The only special character that can be used is underscore ( \_ )

eg. avg\_score, t\_5

- It can't have spaces in between.

- Keywords can't be used as variable names.

Keywords • Words which have special meaning in a programming language are called keywords.

e.g. print can't be used as variable

Datatype • The type of value stored in a variable is called the datatype of the variable.

### Data Types

int - It stands for integers.

e.g. a=1000 Here the data type of a is int

float- It stands for floating point or decimal numbers.

e.g. b=22.6

Here, the data type of b is float

String - Anything written within quotes(single or double) is of String Data type.

e.g. c="toppr"

Here, the data type of c is String

### Creating and assigning values to Variables