Data Type Conversion

In some cases, you may need to perform conversions between the built-in data types in Python.

There are several built-in functions to perform conversion from one data type to another. These functions return a new object representing the converted value.

Sr. No.	Function & Description
1	**int(x [,base])** Converts x to an integer. base specifies the base if x is a string.
2	**str(x)** Converts object x to a string representation.
3	**float(x)** Converts x to a floating-point number.
4	**complex(real [,imag])** Creates a complex number.
5	**long(x [,base])** Converts x to a long integer. base specifies the base if x is a string.
6	**repr(x)** Converts object x to an expression string.
7	**eval(str)** Evaluates a string and returns an object.
8	**tuple(s)** Converts s to a tuple.
9	**list(s)** Converts s to a list.
10	**set(s)** Converts s to a set.
11	**dict(d)** Creates a dictionary. d must be a sequence of (key,value) tuples.
12	**frozenset(s)** Converts s to a frozen set.

13	**hex(x)** Converts an integer to a hexadecimal string.
14	**unichr(x)** Converts an integer to a Unicode character.
15	**ord(x)** Converts a single character to its integer value.
16	**chr(x)** Converts an integer to a character.
17	**oct(x)** Converts an integer to an octal string.