

## Ex 7 Real time Applications using List, Tuple, set & Dictionaries

1. Create a list for Items present in a Library and do all the operations on it .

Program:

```
books=['book1','book2','book3','book4','book5']

edition=[2000,2001,2002,2003,2004]

print(books)

print(len(books))

books.append('book6') # adding element using append function

print(books)

print(books[0])

print(books[-1])

print(edition)

books.extend(['book7','book8']) # using extend function

print(books)

books.insert(8,'book9') # using insert function

print(books)

edition[0]=1999

print(edition)

print(edition[1:4])

edition.remove(2004)

print(edition)

books.pop()

print(books)

del edition[2:4]

print(edition)

edition.clear()

print(edition)
```

output:

['book1', 'book2', 'book3', 'book4', 'book5']

5

['book1', 'book2', 'book3', 'book4', 'book5', 'book6']

book1

book6

[2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004]

['book1', 'book2', 'book3', 'book4', 'book5', 'book6', 'book7', 'book8']

['book1', 'book2', 'book3', 'book4', 'book5', 'book6', 'book7', 'book8', 'book9']

[1999, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004]

[2001, 2002, 2003]

[1999, 2001, 2002, 2003]

['book1', 'book2', 'book3', 'book4', 'book5', 'book6', 'book7', 'book8']

[1999, 2001]

[]

2. Create a tuple for components of a Car and show all the operations

```
car_component=()
print(car_component)

car_component=('engine','break','gear','steering','battery')
print(car_component)

print(len(car_component))

print(type(car_component))

car_components='clutch','bonnett','horn'

x,y,z=car_components

print(x)

print(car_component+car_components)  #add element

print(car_component[0])

print(car_component[1:4])           #slicing a tuple

print(car_component[-1])

print((car_component)+('tire','windshield'))

print(('car')*5)

print('break' not in car_component)

print(max(car_component))

print(min(car_component))

print(sorted(car_components))

print(tuple("car"))

for i in car_component:

    print(i)

print('gear' in car_component)

print('engine' not in car_component) #using membership operator

print(car_component.count('battery'))
```

output:

()

('engine', 'break', 'gear', 'steering', 'battery')

5

<class 'tuple'>

clutch

('engine', 'break', 'gear', 'steering', 'battery', 'clutch', 'bonnett', 'horn')

engine

('break', 'gear', 'steering')

battery

('engine', 'break', 'gear', 'steering', 'battery', 'tire', 'windshield')

carcarcarcarcar

False

steering

battery

['bonnett', 'clutch', 'horn']

('c', 'a', 'r')

engine

break

gear

steering

battery

True

False

1

3. Create a set to accept more values and print the elements after removing the duplicate contents.

Program:

```
set={ }
```

```
print(set)
```

```
set={ 1,2,3,'a','b','c',1,2,'a'}
```

```
print(set)
```

```
set.add('d')
```

```
print(set)
```

```
for i in set:
```

```
    print(i)
```

```
print(len(set))
```

```
print(type(set))
```

```
set.remove('a')
```

```
print(set)
```

```
set.pop()
```

```
print(set)
```

```
set.clear()
```

```
print(set)
```

```
s1={ 1,2}
```

```
s2={ 2,4}
```

```
print(s1|s2)
```

```
print(s1&s2)
```

```
print(s1-s2)
```

```
print(s1^s2)
```

output:

```
{}
```

```
{1, 2, 'c', 3, 'a', 'b'}
```

```
{1, 2, 'c', 3, 'd', 'a', 'b'}
```

```
1
```

```
2
```

```
c
```

```
3
```

```
d
```

```
a
```

```
b
```

```
7
```

```
<class 'set'>
```

```
{1, 2, 'c', 3, 'd', 'b'}
```

```
{2, 'c', 3, 'd', 'b'}
```

```
set()
```

```
{1, 2, 4}
```

```
{2}
```

```
{1}
```

```
{1, 4}
```

4. Write a program to print the specifications of the laptop using dictionary with its operations.

Program:

```
dict1={}
```

```
dict1={'memory':'8 GB RAM','processor':'intel i7','os':'windows 11','harddrive':'500GB','internet':'wireless internet'}

print(dict1)

dict1['SSD storage']='512GB'

print(dict1)

dict1.pop('SSD storage')

print(dict1)

print(dict1.get('memory'))

print(dict1['processor'])

print(dict1['os'])

print(dict1.get('internet'))

print(dict1.keys())

print(dict1.values())

print(dict1.items())

for i in dict1:

    print(i)

if "memory" in dict1:

    print("yes, memory in dict")

print(len(dict1))

print(type(dict1))

dict1.update({"battery life":'50 h'})

print(dict1)

dict1.clear()

print(dict1)
```

output:

```
{'memory': '8 GB RAM', 'processor': 'intel i7', 'os': 'windows 11', 'harddrive': '500GB', 'internet': 'wireless internet'}
```

```
{'memory': '8 GB RAM', 'processor': 'intel i7', 'os': 'windows 11', 'harddrive': '500GB', 'internet': 'wireless internet', 'SSD storage': '512GB'}
```

```
{'memory': '8 GB RAM', 'processor': 'intel i7', 'os': 'windows 11', 'harddrive': '500GB', 'internet': 'wireless internet'}
```

8 GB RAM

intel i7

windows 11

wireless internet

```
dict_keys(['memory', 'processor', 'os', 'harddrive', 'internet'])
```

```
dict_values(['8 GB RAM', 'intel i7', 'windows 11', '500GB', 'wireless internet'])
```

```
dict_items([('memory', '8 GB RAM'), ('processor', 'intel i7'), ('os', 'windows 11'), ('harddrive', '500GB'), ('internet', 'wireless internet')])
```

memory

processor

os

harddrive

internet

yes, memory in dict'

5

<class 'dict'>

```
{'memory': '8 GB RAM', 'processor': 'intel i7', 'os': 'windows 11', 'harddrive': '500GB', 'internet': 'wireless internet', 'battery life': '50 h'}
```

```
{}
```