What is data structure?

- Data structures are used to store a collection of related data
- There are four built-in data structures in python-list, tuple, dictionary and set.

List

6

- · List is a collection of different data types.
- List if mutable(changeable).
- In python lists are written with square brackets.

```
In [1]:
 1 | lst = ['ece',12,34,'eswar',7.5,53]
 2
   lst
Out[1]:
['ece', 12, 34, 'eswar', 7.5, 53]
In [3]:
 1 # mutable
 2 lst[3]
Out[3]:
'eswar'
In [4]:
 1 | lst[3] = 'cse'
 2 print(lst)
['ece', 12, 34, 'cse', 7.5, 53]
In [5]:
 1
   lst
Out[5]:
['ece', 12, 34, 'cse', 7.5, 53]
In [6]:
 1 print(len(lst))
```

```
In [7]:
 1 # indexing|slicing
 2 lst[0]
Out[7]:
'ece'
In [8]:
 1 print(lst[5])
53
In [9]:
 1 print(lst[len(lst)-1])
53
In [13]:
 1 lst[0:3:1]
Out[13]:
['ece', 12, 34]
In [15]:
 1 lst
Out[15]:
['ece', 12, 34, 'cse', 7.5, 53]
In [16]:
 1 lst[0:len(lst):2]
Out[16]:
['ece', 34, 7.5]
In [17]:
 1 lst[0::1]
Out[17]:
['ece', 12, 34, 'cse', 7.5, 53]
```

```
In [18]:
 1 lst[-1]
Out[18]:
53
In [19]:
 1 lst[-1::-1]
Out[19]:
[53, 7.5, 'cse', 34, 12, 'ece']
In [20]:
 1 lst[-1:-7:-1]
Out[20]:
[53, 7.5, 'cse', 34, 12, 'ece']
In [23]:
 1 lst[5::-1]
Out[23]:
[53, 7.5, 'cse', 34, 12, 'ece']
In [24]:
 1 lst2 = [53, 7.5, ['cse', 34, 8.7], 12, 'ece']
 2 1st2
Out[24]:
[53, 7.5, ['cse', 34, 8.7], 12, 'ece']
In [32]:
 1 len(lst2)
Out[32]:
5
In [34]:
 1 print(len(lst2[2]))
3
```

```
In [35]:
 1 lst2[2]
Out[35]:
['cse', 34, 8.7]
In [31]:
 1 1st2
Out[31]:
[53, 7.5, ['cse', 34, 8.7], 12, 'ece']
In [37]:
 1 lst2[2][1]
Out[37]:
34
In [38]:
 1 lst2[2][0]
Out[38]:
'cse'
In [39]:
 1 lst3 = [53, 7.5, ['cse', 34, [8.7,13,15], 12], 'ece']
 2 1st3
Out[39]:
[53, 7.5, ['cse', 34, [8.7, 13, 15], 12], 'ece']
In [40]:
 1 lst3[2]
Out[40]:
['cse', 34, [8.7, 13, 15], 12]
In [41]:
 1 lst3[2][2]
Out[41]:
[8.7, 13, 15]
```

```
In [42]:
 1 lst3[2][2][0]
Out[42]:
8.7
In [43]:
 1 print(dir(list))
__', 'append', 'clear', 'copy', 'count', 'extend', 'index', 'insert', 'pop',
'remove', 'reverse', 'sort']
In [44]:
 1 # append()
 2 lst
Out[44]:
['ece', 12, 34, 'cse', 7.5, 53]
In [45]:
 1 lst.append('civil')
In [46]:
 1 lst
Out[46]:
['ece', 12, 34, 'cse', 7.5, 53, 'civil']
In [47]:
 1 lst.append([67,1.9])
In [48]:
 1 lst
Out[48]:
['ece', 12, 34, 'cse', 7.5, 53, 'civil', [67, 1.9]]
```

```
In [49]:
 1 # extend()
 2 lst.extend(['a','b'])
In [50]:
 1 lst
Out[50]:
['ece', 12, 34, 'cse', 7.5, 53, 'civil', [67, 1.9], 'a', 'b']
In [51]:
 1 \mid 1 = 1st.copy()
 2 print("1: ",1)
 3 print("lst: ",lst)
1: ['ece', 12, 34, 'cse', 7.5, 53, 'civil', [67, 1.9], 'a', 'b']
lst: ['ece', 12, 34, 'cse', 7.5, 53, 'civil', [67, 1.9], 'a', 'b']
In [52]:
 1 # count()
 2 lst.count(34)
Out[52]:
1
In [53]:
 1 lst.count('eswar')
Out[53]:
0
In [54]:
 1 # index()
 2 lst.index(7.5)
Out[54]:
In [55]:
 1 # insert()
 2 lst.insert(4,'cse')
```

```
In [56]:
 1 lst
Out[56]:
['ece', 12, 34, 'cse', 'cse', 7.5, 53, 'civil', [67, 1.9], 'a', 'b']
In [57]:
 1 # reverse()
 2 lst.reverse()
In [58]:
 1 lst
Out[58]:
['b', 'a', [67, 1.9], 'civil', 53, 7.5, 'cse', 'cse', 34, 12, 'ece']
In [59]:
 1 # pop()
 2 lst.pop()
Out[59]:
'ece'
In [61]:
 1 lst
Out[61]:
['b', 'a', [67, 1.9], 'civil', 53, 7.5, 'cse', 'cse', 34, 12]
In [62]:
 1 | lst[2]
Out[62]:
[67, 1.9]
In [63]:
 1 lst[2].reverse()
In [64]:
 1 lst
Out[64]:
['b', 'a', [1.9, 67], 'civil', 53, 7.5, 'cse', 'cse', 34, 12]
```

```
In [66]:
 1 lst.pop(-3)
Out[66]:
'cse'
In [67]:
 1 lst
Out[67]:
['b', 'a', [1.9, 67], 'civil', 53, 7.5, 'cse', 34, 12]
In [68]:
 1 # clear()
 2 lst.clear()
In [69]:
 1 lst
Out[69]:
[]
In [70]:
 1 len(lst)
Out[70]:
0
In [71]:
 1 # sort()
 2 list2 = [7,4,2,9,-5,0,-12]
 3 list2.sort()
In [72]:
 1 list2 # will give ascending order
Out[72]:
[-12, -5, 0, 2, 4, 7, 9]
```

```
In [73]:
```

```
1 list2.reverse()
2 list2
```

Out[73]:

```
[9, 7, 4, 2, 0, -5, -12]
```

In [76]:

```
ls = [1,2,'a',1.3,'b',4,9.0]
 2
   strlst = []
 3 | intlst = []
   floatlst = []
 5
   for items in ls: #items=1,items=2,items='a',items=1.3
        if(type(items) == int):
 6
 7
            intlst.append(items)
        elif(type(items) == str):
 8
 9
            strlst.append(items)
10
        else:
            floatlst.append(items)
11
12
   print(strlst)
13
   print(intlst)
14 print(floatlst)
```

```
['a', 'b']
[1, 2, 4]
[1.3, 9.0]
```

Tuple

- · It is collectio of different data types.
- · Tuples are written with rounded brackets.
- It is immutable(unchangeable).
- Iterations in tuple is faster than list.

In [77]:

```
1 t = (3,5,7.5,'cse','ece',6.9)
2 print(len(t))
```

6

In [78]:

```
1 t[0]
```

Out[78]:

3

```
In [79]:
   1 # immutable
   2 | t[0] = 23
TypeError
                                                                  Traceback (most recent call last)
<ipython-input-79-cb8526fa2c9a> in <module>
         1 # immutable
---> 2 t[0] = 23
TypeError: 'tuple' object does not support item assignment
In [80]:
   1 t[3:5]
Out[80]:
('cse', 'ece')
In [81]:
  1 t[-1::-1]
Out[81]:
(6.9, 'ece', 'cse', 7.5, 5, 3)
In [82]:
  1 print(dir(tuple))
['__add__', '__class__', '__contains__', '__delattr__', '__dir__', '__doc__
_', '__eq__', '__format__', '__ge__', '__getattribute__', '__getitem__', '__
getnewargs__', '__gt__', '__hash__', '__init__', '__init_subclass__', '__ite
r__', '__le__', '__len__', '__lt__', '__mul__', '__ne__', '__new__', '__redu
ce__', '__reduce_ex__', '__repr__', '__rmul__', '__setattr__', '__sizeof__',
  __str__', '__subclasshook__', 'count', 'index']
In [85]:
   1 t
Out[85]:
(3, 5, 7.5, 'cse', 'ece', 6.9)
In [83]:
  1 # count()
   2 t.count('cse')
Out[83]:
1
```

```
In [84]:

1  # index()
2  t.index(7.5)

Out[84]:
2

In [95]:

1  print("Geeks : %02d, Portal : %5.2f" % (1, 05.333))
2

Geeks : 01, Portal : 5.33

In []:

1
```