

## Day 64 - 90 days of Analytics : Python Tuples

In today's video, we looked at python tuples

The following were mentioned

- Tuples are used to store multiple items in a single variable.
- A tuple is a collection which is ordered and unchangeable.
- Tuple items can be of any data type.
- Tuples are written with round brackets. Example: `thistuple = ("apple", "banana", "cherry")`
- Tuple items are ordered, unchangeable, and allow duplicate values.
- Tuple items are indexed, the first item has index [0], the second item has index [1] ...
- Tuples can also be sliced just like lists.
- When we say that tuples are ordered, it means that the items have a defined order, and that order will not change.
- Tuples are unchangeable, meaning that we cannot change, add or remove items after the tuple has been created. They are immutable.
- Since tuples are indexed, they can have items with the same value:
- Note: To create a tuple with only one item, you have to add a comma after the item, otherwise Python will not recognize it as a tuple. Example: `thistuple = ("apple",)`
- Python has two built-in methods that you can use on tuples.
  - **count()**: Returns the number of times a specified value occurs in a tuple
  - **index()**: Searches the tuple for a specified value and returns the position of where it was found

Link to the YouTube Recording: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=1x1EtsDi0k4>

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