Deque in Python

Deque can be implemented in python using the module "**collections**". Deque is preferred over list in the cases where we need quicker append and pop operations from both the ends of container, as deque provides an **O(1)** time complexity for append and pop operations as compared to list which provides O(n) time complexity.

Operations on deque :

1. append() :- This function is used to **insert** the value in its argument to the **right end** of deque.

2. appendleft() :- This function is used to **insert** the value in its argument to the **left end** of deque.

3. pop() :- This function is used to **delete** an argument from the **right end** of deque.

4. popleft() :- This function is used to **delete** an argument from the **left end** of deque.

```
# Python code to demonstrate working of
# append(), appendleft(), pop(), and popleft()

# importing "collections" for deque operations
import collections

# initializing deque
de = collections.deque([1,2,3])

# using append() to insert element at right end
# inserts 4 at the end of deque
de.append(4)

# printing modified deque
print ("The deque after appending at right is : ")
print (de)

# using appendleft() to insert element at right end
# inserts 6 at the beginning of deque
de.appendleft(6)

# printing modified deque
print ("The deque after appending at left is : ")
print (de)

# using pop() to delete element from right end
# deletes 4 from the right end of deque
de.pop()
```

```
# printing modified deque
print ("The deque after deleting from right is : ")
print (de)

# using popleft() to delete element from left end
# deletes 6 from the left end of deque
de.popleft()

# printing modified deque
print ("The deque after deleting from left is : ")
print (de)
```

Run on IDE

Output:

```
The deque after appending at right is :
deque([1, 2, 3, 4])
The deque after appending at left is :
deque([6, 1, 2, 3, 4])
The deque after deleting from right is :
deque([6, 1, 2, 3])
The deque after deleting from left is :
deque([1, 2, 3])
```

5. index(ele, beg, end) :- This function **returns the first index of the value** mentioned in arguments, **starting searching from beg till end** index.

6. insert(i, a) :- This function **inserts the value** mentioned in arguments(a) **at index(i)** specified in arguments.

7. remove() :- This function **removes the first occurrence** of value mentioned in arguments.

8. count() :- This function **counts the number of occurrences** of value mentioned in arguments.

```
# Python code to demonstrate working of
# insert(), index(), remove(), count()

# importing "collections" for deque operations
import collections

# initializing deque
de = collections.deque([1, 2, 3, 3, 4, 2, 4])

# using index() to print the first occurrence of 4
print ("The number 4 first occurs at a position : ")
print (de.index(4,2,5))

# using insert() to insert the value 3 at 5th position
de.insert(4,3)

# printing modified deque
print ("The deque after inserting 3 at 5th position is : ")
print (de)
```

```
# using count() to count the occurrences of 3
print ("The count of 3 in deque is : ")
print (de.count(3))

# using remove() to remove the first occurrence of 3
de.remove(3)

# printing modified deque
print ("The deque after deleting first occurrence of 3 is : ")
print (de)
```

Run on IDE

Output:

```
The number 4 first occurs at a position :
4
The deque after inserting 3 at 5th position is :
deque([1, 2, 3, 3, 3, 4, 2, 4])
The count of 3 in deque is :
3
The deque after deleting first occurrence of 3 is :
deque([1, 2, 3, 3, 4, 2, 4])
```

9. extend(iterable) :- This function is used to **add multiple values at the right end** of deque. The argument passed is an iterable.

10. extendleft(iterable) :- This function is used to **add multiple values at the left end** of deque. The argument passed is an iterable. **Order is reversed** as a result of left appends.

11. reverse() :- This function is used to **reverse order** of deque elements.

12. rotate() :- This function **rotates the deque** by the number specified in arguments. **If the number specified is negative, rotation occurs to left. Else rotation is to right.**

```
# Python code to demonstrate working of
# extend(), extendleft(), rotate(), reverse()

# importing "collections" for deque operations
import collections

# initializing deque
de = collections.deque([1, 2, 3,])

# using extend() to add numbers to right end
# adds 4,5,6 to right end
de.extend([4,5,6])

# printing modified deque
print ("The deque after extending deque at end is : ")
print (de)
```

```
# using extendleft() to add numbers to left end
# adds 7,8,9 to right end
de.extendleft([7,8,9])

# printing modified deque
print ("The deque after extending deque at beginning is : ")
print (de)

# using rotate() to rotate the deque
# rotates by 3 to left
de.rotate(-3)

# printing modified deque
print ("The deque after rotating deque is : ")
print (de)

# using reverse() to reverse the deque
de.reverse()

# printing modified deque
print ("The deque after reversing deque is : ")
print (de)
```

Run on IDE

Output :

```
The deque after extending deque at end is :
deque([1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6])
The deque after extending deque at beginning is :
deque([9, 8, 7, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6])
The deque after rotating deque is :
deque([1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 9, 8, 7])
The deque after reversing deque is :
deque([7, 8, 9, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2, 1])
```

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Python

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