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| **Title** | 9th homework in Python Programming class by 201923250 |

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**Summarization for pages from 14 to 20**

Another container form is a number. They are somewhat similar to tuples but can be modified. Think of tuple lists that can't be altered by other code as fast and memory efficient. We can't use our systems to attach or extract objects in tuples. However, we can include or delete objects in lists. There are features.

And why are we to use a list rather than a tuple? If we want our software to add, delete or alter an object in the list, we will prefer a list rather than a tuple.

Python gives us an easy way to identify what kind of container we need to pick from our brackets when building a new one.

Wrap it in round brackets if we like a tuple.

Use square brackets if we want a list.

We are after — use curly fragments if it's a dictionary.

All indexed containers are strings, tuples and lists; values are immediately given an index in the order in which they were entered. Dictionaries contain keys, and value pairs are not stored in a certain order.

Strings and tuples are generated and can not be modified explicitly by the program. Lists and dictionaries are containers for adding and modifying the values in a number of ways.