**Python Data Structure**

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| **List** | **Tuple** | **SET** | **Dictionary** |
| Lists are used to store multiple items in a single variable. | Tuples are used to store multiple items in a single variable. | Sets are used to store multiple items in a single variable. | Dictionaries are used to store data values in key:value pairs. |
| Python used to store collections of data | Python used to store collections of data | Python used to store collections of data | Python used to store collections of data |
| List items are ordered | A tuple are ordered | A set is a unordered | As of Python version 3.7, dictionaries are ordered. In Python 3.6 and earlier, dictionaries are unordered. |
| List item are changeable | Tuples are unchangeable | Set items are unchangeable | Dictionaries are changeable |
| List allows duplicate values. | Tuples allows duplicate values. | Set do not allow duplicate values | Dictionary do not allow Duplicates |
| Lists are created using square brackets | Tuples are written with round brackets. | Sets are written with curly brackets. | Dictionaries are written with curly brackets, and have keys and values: |
| mylist = ["apple", "banana", "cherry"] | mytuple = ("apple", "banana", "cherry") | myset = {"apple", "banana", "cherry"} | Key Pair Values: thisdict = {  "brand": "Ford",  "model": "Mustang",  "year": 1964  } |