**Python: namedtuples**

It is more like a regular tuple but more readable.

Consider saving a color value which is normally used with a tuple:

color = (55, 200,120)

print(color[0])

To get the value of red channel we would type as above. But it is not expressive to some other person what it is. There is no idea whether it is red, green, blue or is it hue, saturation or hue.

The other alternative is to use a dictionary. But it involves a lot of manual entry when more than one color is involved:

color = {‘red’: 55, ‘green’: 120, ‘blue’: 64}

Using tuples are better because they are immutable but dictionary has more readability. So named tuple is useful as it compromises both.

from collections import namedtuple

Color = namedtuple('Color', ['red', 'green', 'blue']) #- ‘Color’ is the name

# of the named tuple

Color

Out[38]: \_\_main\_\_.Color

type(Color)

Out[39]: type

color

Out[45]: Color(red=55, green=120, blue=255)

color[0]

Out[50]: 55

color.blue

Out[51]: 255

#--- creating a new color ---

black = Color(0, 0, 0)

print black

Color(red=0, green=0, blue=0)