Indexing

```
In [30]:
           # make a string
           a = "Samosa Pakora"
          'Samosa Pakora'
Out[30]:
In [31]:
           a[0]
          'S'
Out[31]:
In [32]:
           a[7]
          'P'
Out[32]:
In [33]:
           a[6]
Out[33]:
In [34]:
           # Length of indeces
           len(a)
          13
Out[34]:
In [35]:
           # Last index is inclusive
           a[0:6]
          'Samosa'
Out[35]:
In [36]:
           a[-1]
Out[36]:
In [37]:
           a[-6:13]
          'Pakora'
Out[37]:
In [38]:
           food = "biryani"
           food
          'biryani'
Out[38]:
```

String methods

```
In [39]:
           len(food)
Out[39]:
In [40]:
           food.capitalize()
          'Biryani'
Out[40]:
In [41]:
           food.upper()
          'BIRYANI'
Out[41]:
In [42]:
           food.lower()
          'biryani'
Out[42]:
In [43]:
           food.replace("b","sh")
          'shiryani'
Out[43]:
In [44]:
           # counting a specific alphabet in a string
           name = "baba_aammar with dr Aammar tufail"
           name
          'baba_aammar with dr Aammar tufail'
Out[44]:
In [45]:
           name.count("m")
Out[45]:
```

How to find index number in string

Basic Data Structures in Python

1- Tuple 2- List 3- Dictionaries 4- Set

1- Tuple

```
In [49]: tup1 = (1, "python", True, 2.5)

Out[49]: (1, 'python', True, 2.5)

In [50]: #type of tuple
type(tup1)

Out[50]: tuple
```

Indexing of tuple

```
In [51]:
          tup1[0]
Out[51]:
In [52]:
          tup1[2]
Out[52]:
In [53]:
          tup1[0:4]
          (1, 'python', True, 2.5)
Out[53]:
In [54]:
          len(tup1)
Out[54]:
In [55]:
          tup2 = (2, "Aammar", 3.5, False)
          #Cancatinate
          tup1+tup2
          (1, 'python', True, 2.5, 2, 'Aammar', 3.5, False)
Out[55]:
```

```
In [56]: #Concatinate + repeat
tup1*2 +tup2

Out[56]: (1, 'python', True, 2.5, 1, 'python', True, 2.5, 2, 'Aammar', 3.5, False)

In [57]: tup3=(25, 31, 46,10)
min(tup3)

Out[57]: 10

In [58]: max(tup3)

Out[58]: 46
```

2- List

-ordered collection of elements -enclosed in [] square brackets -Mutatable,

```
In [59]:
          list1 = [1, "python", True, 2.5]
In [60]:
          type(list1)
          list
Out[60]:
In [61]:
          len(list1)
Out[61]:
In [62]:
          list1[2]
          True
Out[62]:
In [63]:
           list2 = [3, 5, "Aammar", "Codanics", 478, 53.2, False]
          list2
         [3, 5, 'Aammar', 'Codanics', 478, 53.2, False]
Out[63]:
In [64]:
          list1+list2
          [1, 'python', True, 2.5, 3, 5, 'Aammar', 'Codanics', 478, 53.2, False]
Out[64]:
In [65]:
          list1 * 2
          [1, 'python', True, 2.5, 1, 'python', True, 2.5]
```

```
In [66]:
          list1.reverse()
In [67]:
          list1
         [2.5, True, 'python', 1]
Out[67]:
In [68]:
          list1.append("Codanics youtube channel")
          list1
         [2.5, True, 'python', 1, 'Codanics youtube channel']
Out[68]:
In [69]:
          list1.count()
          #How to useb
         TypeError
                                                     Traceback (most recent call last)
         ~\AppData\Local\Temp/ipykernel_9792/1858276072.py in <module>
         ----> 1 list1.count()
                2 #How to useb
         TypeError: list.count() takes exactly one argument (0 given)
 In [ ]:
          list3 = [12, 12, 34, 56, 86]
          list3
 In [ ]:
          list3.sort()
          list3
```

3- Dictionaries

- Key and value
- 13
- Mutatable

```
In [ ]: #Food and thier prices
    food1 = {"Samosa":30, "Pakora": 100, "Raita":20, "Salad":50}

In [ ]: type(food1)

In [ ]: # Extract data
    keys1 = food1.keys()
    keys1
In [ ]:
```

```
values1 = food1.values()
values1

In []: food1["Tikki"]=10
food1

In []: food2={"Dates":50, "Choclates":150}
food2

In []: # Concatinate
food1.update(food2)
food1
```

4- Sets

- Unordered and unidexed -{}
- No duplicates allowed

```
In [ ]: s1 = {1,2,3,6,7,"Aammar","Codanics","Faisalabad"}
In [ ]: s1.add("Aammar")
s1
In [ ]: s1.add("Aammar1")
s1
```