Tuple

⮡ Sequence data type
⮡ Comma separated (,)
⮡ Parenthesis ()
⮡ Immutable (can't be modified, changed)
⮡ Read only.
⮡ indexed by integers.

\# Creation of tuples.

① tuple with single element.
  t1 = 'a',
  print (type (t))   \# < class 'tuple'>

② tuple () function
  t2 = tuple ()   \# Empty tuple.

③ Built -in function

```python
t3 = tuple ("computer")
print (t)          # ('c', 'o', 'm', 'p', 'u', 't', 'e', 'r')
```

Operations on Tuple.

① Bracket Operator [ ]
   - Indexes an element.
```python
t = (10, 20, 30)
print ( t[1])
```

② slice [:]
```python
t = (10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60)
print ( t [:])
print ( t [: 2])
print ( t [2:])
print ( t [2: 5])
print ( t [-1: -3])
print ( t [: : 2])
```

③ Concatenation (+)
```python
t1 = (1, 2, 3)
t2 = ('a', 'b', 'c')
t3 = t1 + t2     # (1, 2, 3, 'a', 'b', 'c')
```

④ Relational
```python
t1 = (5, 10, 15)
t2 = (10, 15, 20)
print (t1 < t2)     # True
```

Looping through tuple elements.

• for loop
```python
t = (1, 2, 3, 4)
for x in t :
    print x)
```

```
for x in range(len(t):
        Print ( t [x])
```

Tuple Assignment.

Eg1.
```
addr = 'effie@python.org'
uname , domain = addr. split ('@')
```