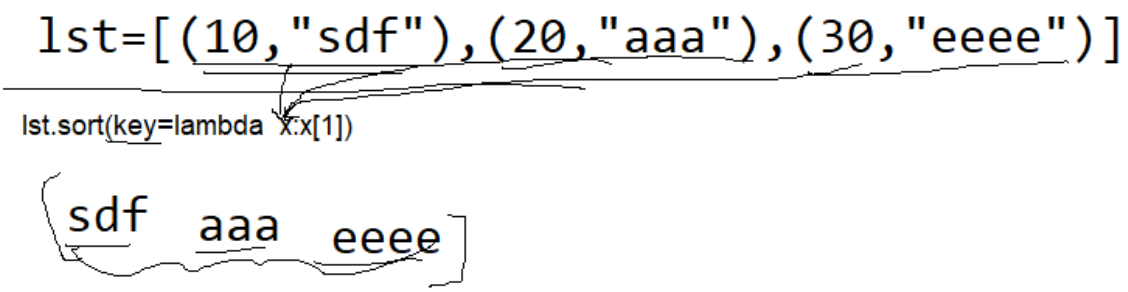
zip(iterable1,iterable2)	to navigate in both iterables parallely, if the size of both iterable is not same, then it will stop once the smallest iterable is finished
enumerate(iterable)	it assigns numbers to the elements in the list, starting from 0 enumerate(iterable,start) enumerate(lst,100) -→ then the numbering will start from 100
sorted(lst)	it will navigate the list in the sorted order, without changing the original list, it will retrieve data in ascending order to retrieve data in descending order sorted(lst,reverse=True)
reversed(lst)	it will navigate through the list in the reverse order without changing the original list

There are certain functions to which you can pass another function as a parameter, then use lambda functions

1. lambda functions in python should have only one line in it
2. the function starts with word lamda
3. the variable before : are input parameters to the lambda function
4. the expression is written after the :

lst.sort(key=lambda x:x[1])



to find all the values in the list which satisfies some condition, then use filter function