Collective Datatypes in Pthon(list, set, Dictionary and Tuple)

```
# List. Ordered and Changable(mutable) and [] are used and allow Duplicates.
thislist = ["apple", "banana", "cherry"]
print(thislist)
     ['apple', 'banana', 'cherry']
# examples
thislist = ["apple", "banana", "cherry", "apple", "cherry"]
print(thislist)
     ['apple', 'banana', 'cherry', 'apple', 'cherry']
# length of a list
thislist = ["apple", "banana", "cherry"]
print(len(thislist))
     3
# list datatypes.(list can be of any datatypes)
list1 = ["apple", "banana", "cherry"]
list2 = [1, 5, 7, 9, 3]
list3 = [True, False, False]
# list type
print(type(list1))
     <class 'list'>
# List datatypes
print(type(1))
     <class 'int'>
print(type('True'))
print(type(True))
     <class 'str'>
     <class 'bool'>
# The list() Constructor.
# It is also possible to use the list() constructor when creating a new list.
thislist = list(("apple", "banana", "cherry")) # note the double round-brackets
print(thislist)
     ['apple', 'banana', 'cherry']
# Access Items,
# List items are indexed and you can access them by referring to the index number.
# This is positive indexing
thislist = ["apple", "banana", "cherry"]
print(thislist[1])
     banana
# Negative Indexing.
# Negative indexing means start from the end.
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# -1 refers to the last item, -2 refers to the second last item etc.
list = ["apple", "banana", "cherry"]
print(list[-1])
     cherry
# Range of Indexes
# first index is 0.
thislist = ["apple", "banana", "cherry", "orange", "kiwi", "melon", "mango"]
print(thislist[2:5])
thislist = ["apple", "banana", "cherry", "orange", "kiwi", "melon", "mango"]
print(thislist[:4])
thislist = ["apple", "banana", "cherry", "orange", "kiwi", "melon", "mango"]
print(thislist[2:])
# Range of Negative indexex.
thislist = ["apple", "banana", "cherry", "orange", "kiwi", "melon", "mango"]
print(thislist[-4:-1])
     ['cherry', 'orange', 'kiwi']
     ['apple', 'banana', 'cherry', 'orange']
['cherry', 'orange', 'kiwi', 'melon', 'mango']
     ['orange', 'kiwi', 'melon']
# Change Item Value
thislist = ["apple", "banana", "cherry"]
thislist[1] = "blackcurrant"
print(thislist)
# Insert Items
thislist = ["apple", "banana", "cherry"]
thislist.insert(2, "watermelon")
print(thislist)
thislist = ["apple", "banana", "cherry"]
thislist.insert(1, "orange")
print(thislist)
# Append Items.
thislist = ["apple", "banana", "cherry"]
thislist.append("orange")
print(thislist)
# Extend list
thislist = ["apple", "banana", "cherry"]
tropical = ["mango", "pineapple", "papaya"]
thislist.extend(tropical)
print(thislist)
     ['apple', 'blackcurrant', 'cherry']
     ['apple', 'banana', 'watermelon', 'cherry']
     ['apple', 'orange', 'banana', 'cherry']
['apple', 'banana', 'cherry', 'orange']
['apple', 'banana', 'cherry', 'mango', 'pineapple', 'papaya']
# Remove List Items
thislist = ["apple", "banana", "cherry"]
thislist.remove("banana")
print(thislist)
```

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thislist = ["apple", "banana", "cherry"]
thislist.pop(1)
print(thislist)
# pop
thislist = ["apple", "banana", "cherry"]
thislist.pop() #last ele pop.
print(thislist)
# clear
thislist = ["apple", "banana", "cherry"]
thislist.clear()
print(thislist)
     ['apple', 'cherry']
['apple', 'cherry']
     ['apple', 'banana']
     # Loop Through a List
thislist = ["apple", "banana", "cherry"]
for x in thislist:
  print(x)
  # Loop Through the Index Numbers
  # Use the range() and len() functions to create a suitable iterable.
  thislist = ["apple", "banana", "cherry"]
for i in range(len(thislist)):
  print(thislist[i])
     apple
     banana
     cherry
     apple
     banana
     cherry
# Tuples: ordered and unmutable(not changable) and () are used, and allow duolicates.
thistuple = ("apple", "banana", "cherry")
print(thistuple)
thistuple = ("apple", "banana", "cherry", "apple", "cherry")
print(thistuple)
# len.
thistuple = ("apple", "banana", "cherry", "apple", "cherry")
print(thistuple)
# One item tuple, remember the comma:******
thistuple = ("apple",)
print(type(thistuple))
#NOT a tuple
thistuple = ("apple")
print(type(thistuple))
mytuple = ("apple", "banana", "cherry")
print(type(mytuple))
     ('apple', 'banana', 'cherry')
     ('apple', 'banana', 'cherry', 'apple', 'cherry')
('apple', 'banana', 'cherry', 'apple', 'cherry')
     <class 'tuple'>
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```
<class 'str'>
     <class 'tuple'>
# The tuple() Constructor
thistuple = tuple(("apple", "banana", "cherry")) # note the double round-brackets
print(thistuple)
# Access Tuple Items
thistuple = ("apple", "banana", "cherry")
print(thistuple[1])
thistuple = ("apple", "banana", "cherry")
print(thistuple[-1])
# Range of Indexes
thistuple = ("apple", "banana", "cherry", "orange", "kiwi", "melon", "mango")
print(thistuple[2:5])
thistuple = ("apple", "banana", "cherry", "orange", "kiwi", "melon", "mango")
print(thistuple[:4])
thistuple = ("apple", "banana", "cherry", "orange", "kiwi", "melon", "mango")
print(thistuple[2:])
thistuple = ("apple", "banana", "cherry", "orange", "kiwi", "melon", "mango")
print(thistuple[-4:-1])
# Check if Item Exists
thistuple = ("apple", "banana", "cherry")
if "apple" in thistuple:
  print("Yes, 'apple' is in the fruits tuple")
     ('apple', 'banana', 'cherry')
     banana
     cherry
     ('cherry', 'orange', 'kiwi')
('apple', 'banana', 'cherry', 'orange')
('cherry', 'orange', 'kiwi', 'melon', 'mango')
('orange', 'kiwi', 'melon')
     Yes, 'apple' is in the fruits tuple
# Add tuple to a tuple
thistuple = ("apple", "banana", "cherry")
y = ("orange",)
thistuple += y
print(thistuple)
     ('apple', 'banana', 'cherry', 'orange')
# Remove Items
thistuple = ("apple", "banana", "cherry")
del thistuple
print(thistuple) #this will raise an error because the tuple no longer exists
```

```
NameError
                                               Traceback (most recent call last)
     <ipython-input-19-3257b0e525ad> in <module>
           2 thistuple = ("apple", "banana", "cherry")
           3 del thistuple
     ---> 4 nrint(thistunle) #this will raise an error because the tunle no longer
# Add Items
thistuple = ("apple", "banana", "cherry")
y = list(thistuple)
y.append("orange")
thistuple = tuple(y)
     TypeError
                                             Traceback (most recent call last)
     <ipython-input-20-af4f9919d616> in <module>
           1 # Add Items
           2 thistuple = ("apple", "banana", "cherry")
     ----> 3 y = list(thistuple)
           4 y.append("orange")
           5 thistuple = tuple(y)
     TypeError: 'list' object is not callable
      SEARCH STACK OVERFLOW
thistuple = ("apple", "banana", "cherry")
y = list(thistuple)
y.remove("apple")
thistuple = tuple(y)
     TypeError
                                              Traceback (most recent call last)
     <ipython-input-21-ac6161d440f4> in <module>
          1 thistuple = ("apple", "banana", "cherry")
     ----> 2 y = list(thistuple)
           3 y.remove("apple")
          4 thistuple = tuple(y)
     TypeError: 'list' object is not callable
      SEARCH STACK OVERFLOW
# Loop Through a Tuple
thistuple = ("apple", "banana", "cherry")
for x in thistuple:
 print(x)
 # Loop Through the Index Numbers
thistuple = ("apple", "banana", "cherry")
for i in range(len(thistuple)):
 print(thistuple[i])
     apple
     banana
     cherry
     apple
     banana
     cherry
# Set:unordered, unchangeable*, and unindexed.{} are used. Duplicates Not Allowed
thisset = {"apple", "banana", "cherry"}
print(thisset)
thisset = {"apple", "banana", "cherry", True, 1, 2}
print(thisset)
```

```
thisset = {"apple", "banana", "cherry", "apple"}
print(thisset)
# length
thisset = {"apple", "banana", "cherry"}
print(len(thisset))
# Set Items - Data Types
set1 = {"apple", "banana", "cherry"}
set2 = \{1, 5, 7, 9, 3\}
set3 = {True, False, False}
print(type(set1))
set1 = {"abc", 34, True, 40, "male"}
print(type(set1))
     {'apple', 'cherry', 'banana'}
{True, 'apple', 2, 'cherry', 'banana'}
{'apple', 'cherry', 'banana'}
     <class 'set'>
      <class 'set'>
# Access Items
# Loop through the set, and print the values:
thisset = {"apple", "banana", "cherry"}
for x in thisset:
  print(x)
thisset = {"apple", "banana", "cherry"}
print("orange" in thisset)
      apple
      cherry
      banana
      False
# Add Items
thisset = {"apple", "banana", "cherry"}
thisset.add("orange")
print(thisset)
# Add sets
tropical = {"pineapple", "mango", "papaya"}
thisset.update(tropical)
print(thisset)
# add any datatype
thisset = {"apple", "banana", "cherry"}
mylist = ["kiwi", "orange"]
thisset.update(mylist)
print(thisset)
     {'apple', 'orange', 'cherry', 'banana'}
{'papaya', 'apple', 'orange', 'cherry', 'banana', 'mango', 'pineapple'}
{'apple', 'orange', 'banana', 'kiwi', 'cherry'}
# Remove Item
thisset = {"apple", "banana", "cherry"}
thisset.remove("banana")
```

```
print(thisset)
     {'apple', 'cherry'}
# discard
thisset = {"apple", "banana", "cherry"}
thisset.discard("banana")
print(thisset)
# pop()
thisset = {"apple", "banana", "cherry"}
x = thisset.pop()
print(x)
print(thisset)
# clear
thisset = {"apple", "banana", "cherry"}
thisset.clear()
print(thisset)
     {'apple', 'cherry'}
     apple
     {'cherry', 'banana'}
     set()
thisset = {"apple", "banana", "cherry"}
del thisset
print(thisset)
                                               Traceback (most recent call last)
     <ipython-input-32-e36ab6394dd4> in <module>
           4 del thisset
     ----> 6 print(thisset)
     NameError: name 'thisset' is not defined
      SEARCH STACK OVERFLOW
# loop through sets
thisset = {"apple", "banana", "cherry"}
for x in thisset:
  print(x)
 # join two sets [union]
  set1 = {"a", "b" , "c"}
set2 = \{1, 2, 3\}
set3 = set1.union(set2)
print(set3)
```

```
# update
set1 = {"a", "b" , "c"}
set2 = \{1, 2, 3\}
set1.update(set2)
print(set1)
# Keep ONLY the Duplicates
x = {"apple", "banana", "cherry"}
y = {"google", "microsoft", "apple"}
x.intersection_update(y)
print(x)
# intersection
x = {"apple", "banana", "cherry"}
y = {"google", "microsoft", "apple"}
z = x.intersection(y)
print(z)
# Keep All, But NOT the Duplicates
x = {"apple", "banana", "cherry"}
y = {"google", "microsoft", "apple"}
x.symmetric_difference_update(y)
print(x)
     apple
     cherry
     {'a', 1, 2, 3, 'b', 'c'}
     {'a', 1, 2, 3, 'b', 'c'}
     {'apple'}
     {'apple'}
     {'banana', 'google', 'cherry', 'microsoft'}
# Dictionaries: changable and duplicates are not allowed.
thisdict = {
  "brand": "Ford",
  "model": "Mustang",
  "year": 1964
}
print(thisdict)
# Dictionary Items
thisdict = {
  "brand": "Ford",
  "model": "Mustang",
  "year": 1964
print(thisdict["brand"])
# overwrite the duplicates
thisdict = {
  "brand": "Ford",
  "model": "Mustang",
  "year": 1964,
  "year": 2020
}
print(thisdict)
```

```
{'brand': 'Ford', 'model': 'Mustang', 'year': 1964}
      Ford
      {'brand': 'Ford', 'model': 'Mustang', 'year': 2020}
# Accessing Items
thisdict = {
  "brand": "Ford",
  "model": "Mustang",
  "year": 1964
}
x = thisdict["model"]
# get method
x = thisdict.get("model")
# get keys
x = thisdict.keys()
car = {
"brand": "Ford",
"model": "Mustang",
"year": 1964
}
x = car.keys()
print(x) #before the change
car["color"] = "white"
print(x) #after the change
     dict_keys(['brand', 'model', 'year'])
dict_keys(['brand', 'model', 'year', 'color'])
# Get Values
x = thisdict.values()
print(x)
# make a change
car = {
"brand": "Ford",
"model": "Mustang",
"year": 1964
}
x = car.values()
print(x) #before the change
car["year"] = 2020
print(x) #after the change
# add new
car = {
"brand": "Ford",
"model": "Mustang",
"year": 1964
}
x = car.values()
print(x) #before the change
car["color"] = "red"
print(x) #after the change
     dict_values(['Ford', 'Mustang', 1964])
dict_values(['Ford', 'Mustang', 1964])
     dict_values(['Ford', 'Mustang', 2020])
dict_values(['Ford', 'Mustang', 1964])
dict_values(['Ford', 'Mustang', 1964, 'red'])
x = thisdict.items()
```

```
print(x)
     dict_items([('brand', 'Ford'), ('model', 'Mustang'), ('year', 1964)])
# Check if Key Exists
thisdict = {
  "brand": "Ford",
  "model": "Mustang",
  "year": 1964
}
if "model" in thisdict:
  print("Yes, 'model' is one of the keys in the thisdict dictionary")
# Change Values
thisdict = {
  "brand": "Ford",
  "model": "Mustang",
  "year": 1964
}
thisdict["year"] = 2018
# Update Dictionary
thisdict = {
  "brand": "Ford",
  "model": "Mustang",
  "year": 1964
thisdict.update({"year": 2020})
print(thisdict)
     Yes, 'model' is one of the keys in the thisdict dictionary
     {'brand': 'Ford', 'model': 'Mustang', 'year': 2020}
# Add Dictionary Items
thisdict = {
  "brand": "Ford",
  "model": "Mustang",
  "year": 1964
thisdict["color"] = "red"
print(thisdict)
     {'brand': 'Ford', 'model': 'Mustang', 'year': 1964, 'color': 'red'}
# Update Dictionary
thisdict = {
  "brand": "Ford",
  "model": "Mustang",
  "year": 1964
}
thisdict.update({"color": "red"})
# Remove Dictionary
thisdict = {
  "brand": "Ford",
  "model": "Mustang",
  "year": 1964
}
```

```
thisdict.pop("model")
print(thisdict)
     {'brand': 'Ford', 'year': 1964}
thisdict = {
  "brand": "Ford",
  "model": "Mustang",
  "year": 1964
}
thisdict.popitem()
print(thisdict)
     {'brand': 'Ford', 'model': 'Mustang'}
# del
thisdict = {
  "brand": "Ford",
  "model": "Mustang",
  "year": 1964
}
del thisdict["model"]
print(thisdict)
     {'brand': 'Ford', 'year': 1964}
# clear
thisdict = {
  "brand": "Ford",
  "model": "Mustang",
  "year": 1964
}
thisdict.clear()
print(thisdict)
     {}
# Loop Dictionaries
for x in thisdict:
  print(x)
for x in thisdict:
  print(thisdict[x])
# loop through values
for x in thisdict.values():
  print(x)
# loop through keys
for x in thisdict.keys():
  print(x)
# for both keys and values
for x, y in thisdict.items():
 print(x, y)
# Copy Dictionaries
thisdict = {
  "brand": "Ford",
  "model": "Mustang",
  "year": 1964
}
```

```
mydict = thisdict.copy()
print(mydict)
     {'brand': 'Ford', 'model': 'Mustang', 'year': 1964}
# Nested Dictionaries
myfamily = {
  "child1" : {
    "name" : "Emil",
    "year" : 2004
  "child2" : {
    "name" : "Tobias",
    "year" : 2007
  "child3" : {
    "name" : "Linus",
    "year" : 2011
 }
}
print(myfamily)
     {'child1': {'name': 'Emil', 'year': 2004}, 'child2': {'name': 'Tobias', 'year': 2007}, 'child3': {'name': 'Linus',
```

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