# 1-Indexing

```
In [2]: # Make a string
         a = 'somosa pakora'
 Out[2]: 'somosa pakora'
 In [3]: a[0]
 Out[3]: 's'
 In [4]: a[1]
 Out[4]: 'o'
 In [5]: a[6]
 Out[5]: ''
 In [6]: a[3:4]
 Out[6]: 'o'
 In [7]: a[0:5]
 Out[7]: 'somos'
 In [8]: a[0:6]
 Out[8]: 'somosa'
 In [9]: # Lenth of Indexes
         len(a)
 Out[9]: 13
In [10]: a[0:13]
Out[10]: 'somosa pakora'
In [11]: a[12]
Out[11]: 'a'
In [12]: a[-1]
Out[12]: 'a'
```

```
In [13]: a
Out[13]: 'somosa pakora'

In [14]: a[-6:-1]
Out[14]: 'pakor'

In [15]: a[-6:0]
Out[15]: ''

In [16]: a[-6:13]
Out[16]: 'pakora'

In [17]: food="biryani" food
Out[17]: 'biryani'
```

## **Strings Methods**

```
In [19]: food
Out[19]: 'biryani'
In [20]: len(food)
Out[20]: 7
In [21]: # For Capitilized
food.capitalize()
Out[21]: 'Biryani'
In [22]: # upper Case
food.upper()
Out[22]: 'BIRYANI'
In [23]: # Lower case
food.lower()
Out[23]: 'biryani'
In [24]: food.replace("b", "sh")
```

```
food.replace("i"," ")
In [25]:
Out[25]: 'b ryan '
In [26]: food.replace("a" ,"e" )
Out[26]: 'biryeni'
In [27]: # Counting a specific alphabet in a strings
         name="baba Ammar with Ammar tufail"
         name
Out[27]: 'baba Ammar with Ammar tufail'
In [28]: name.count("a")
Out[28]: 5
In [29]: name.count("A")
Out[29]: 2
In [30]: name.count("mm")
Out[30]: 2
In [31]: name.count("m")
Out[31]: 4
```

#### finding an index in strings

```
In [33]: name="baba Ammar with Ammar tufail"
         name
Out[33]: 'baba Ammar with Ammar tufail'
In [34]: name.find("b")
Out[34]: 0
In [35]: name.find("aa")
Out[35]: -1
In [36]: name.find("f")
Out[36]: 24
In [37]: name.find("w")
```

```
Out[37]: 11
In [38]: name.find(" ")
Out[38]: 4
In [39]: ### how to split a strings
  food= 'I love somosa,biryani,pakora and raita'
  food
Out[39]: 'I love somosa,biryani,pakora and raita'
In [40]: food.split(",")
Out[40]: ['I love somosa', 'biryani', 'pakora and raita']
```

#### **Basic Data structures**

- 1- Tuple
- 2- List
- 3- Dictioneries
- 4- Sets

## 1-Tuple

- orderd Collections of elements
- enclosese in ( ) brackets
- Different kinds of elements can be stored
- Unmutable (Don't be change)

## Indexing in tuple

```
In [46]: tup=[1] tup
```

```
Out[46]: [1]
In [47]: len("tup")
Out[47]: 3
In [48]: tup=(12,'python',True,2.6)
Out[48]: (12, 'python', True, 2.6)
In [49]: print(len(tup))
In [50]: tup[0:3]
Out[50]: (12, 'python', True)
In [51]: tup1 = (2, 'babaAmmar', 3.4, False)
         tup1
Out[51]: (2, 'babaAmmar', 3.4, False)
In [52]: # Concatinate ( add two tuples or more than two)
         tup + tup1
Out[52]: (12, 'python', True, 2.6, 2, 'babaAmmar', 3.4, False)
In [53]: # Concatinate + Repeat
         tup*2 + tup1
Out[53]: (12, 'python', True, 2.6, 12, 'python', True, 2.6, 2, 'babaAmmar', 3.4, False)
In [54]: tup3 = (12,33,44,55,66,11,34)
         tup3
Out[54]: (12, 33, 44, 55, 66, 11, 34)
In [55]: # Minimum Value
         min(tup3)
Out[55]: 11
In [56]: # Maximum Value
         max(tup3)
Out[56]: 66
In [57]: # Repeat
         tup3*2
```

```
Out[57]: (12, 33, 44, 55, 66, 11, 34, 12, 33, 44, 55, 66, 11, 34)

In [67]: tup.index("python")

Out[67]: 1
```

## 2- list

- Orderd Collections of elements
- encloses in [] square Brackets
- Mutable ,you can change any elements

```
In [60]: list1 = [2,'babaAmmar',False]
         list1
Out[60]: [2, 'babaAmmar', False]
In [61]: type(list1)
Out[61]: list
In [62]: len(list1)
Out[62]: 3
In [63]: list1[2]
Out[63]: False
In [64]: list2=[3,5,"Mujahid",False,450,55.5]
         list2
Out[64]: [3, 5, 'Mujahid', False, 450, 55.5]
In [65]: # Concatinate
         list1 + list2
Out[65]: [2, 'babaAmmar', False, 3, 5, 'Mujahid', False, 450, 55.5]
In [66]: list1 * 2
Out[66]: [2, 'babaAmmar', False, 2, 'babaAmmar', False]
In [67]: list1.reverse()
         list1
Out[67]: [False, 'babaAmmar', 2]
```

```
In [68]: # For adding
         list1.append("Learning python")
Out[68]: [False, 'babaAmmar', 2, 'Learning python']
In [69]: list1.clear()
         list1
Out[69]: []
In [70]: #
         list2.copy()
Out[70]: [3, 5, 'Mujahid', False, 450, 55.5]
In [71]: list2.append("1")
         list2
Out[71]: [3, 5, 'Mujahid', False, 450, 55.5, '1']
In [72]: count_1=list2.count(450)
In [ ]:
In [73]: print(count_1)
        1
In [74]: count_1= list2.count(1)
In [75]: count_1
Out[75]: 0
In [76]: list2
Out[76]: [3, 5, 'Mujahid', False, 450, 55.5, '1']
In [77]: extend_func=list2.extend("func")
         print(extend_func)
        None
In [78]: # pop is used for delt and also write which is delt
         list2.pop(1)
Out[78]: 5
In [79]: | list2
Out[79]: [3, 'Mujahid', False, 450, 55.5, '1', 'f', 'u', 'n', 'c']
```

```
In [80]: list1
Out[80]: []
In [81]: list2.extend(list1)
In [82]: list2
Out[82]: [3, 'Mujahid', False, 450, 55.5, '1', 'f', 'u', 'n', 'c']
In [83]: list2.append(3)
In [84]: list2
Out[84]: [3, 'Mujahid', False, 450, 55.5, '1', 'f', 'u', 'n', 'c', 3]
In [85]: list2.count(3)
Out[85]: 2
In [86]: coun_s= list2.count(3)
In [87]: coun_s
Out[87]: 2
In [88]: #Count is used for any number how many times repeat
         coun s= list2.count('Mujahid')
In [89]: coun_s
Out[89]: 1
In [90]: list2
Out[90]: [3, 'Mujahid', False, 450, 55.5, '1', 'f', 'u', 'n', 'c', 3]
In [91]: list1
Out[91]: []
In [92]: list2[5]
Out[92]: '1'
In [93]: list2[3]
Out[93]: 450
In [94]: # index is used for print provided element's indeces number
         list2.index(450)
```

```
Out[94]: 3
 In [95]: #list2.index(2)
 In [96]: # Insert Method is used to insert an element in a particular position
          list2.insert(6,'1')
 In [97]: list2
Out[97]: [3, 'Mujahid', False, 450, 55.5, '1', '1', 'f', 'u', 'n', 'c', 3]
 In [98]: list2.insert(6,1)
In [99]: list2
Out[99]: [3, 'Mujahid', False, 450, 55.5, '1', 1, '1', 'f', 'u', 'n', 'c', 3]
In [103...
          list2.remove(False)
In [105...
          list2
Out[105...
          [3, 'Mujahid', 450, 55.5, '1', 1, '1', 'f', 'u', 'n', 'c', 3]
In [107...
          # pop is used for remove provided indeces value and also print that value(element)
          list2.pop(1)
Out[107...
          'Mujahid'
In [109...
           list2
          [3, 450, 55.5, '1', 1, '1', 'f', 'u', 'n', 'c', 3]
Out[109...
In [111...
          list3= [9,3,5,3,6,1,2]
In [113...
          list3.sort()
          list3
Out[113...
          [1, 2, 3, 3, 5, 6, 9]
```

### 3-Dictioneries

- Unordered collection of elements
- encloses in Curly Brackets { }
- Key and Value Pairs
- Mutatable / change the elements

```
In [148... food1 = {"somosa":30,"pakora":100,"Raita":50,"chicken role":90}
food1
```

```
{'somosa': 30, 'pakora': 100, 'Raita': 50, 'chicken role': 90}
Out[148...
In [127...
           # keys
           keys=food1.keys()
In [129...
           keys
Out[129...
           dict_keys(['somosa', 'pakora', 'Raita', 'chicken role'])
In [131...
           values1=food1.values()
In [133...
           values1
           dict_values([30, 100, 50, 90])
Out[133...
In [135...
          # For adding new elements
           food1["Tikki"]=50
          food1
In [137...
          {'somosa': 30, 'pakora': 100, 'Raita': 50, 'chicken role': 90, 'Tikki': 50}
Out[137...
In [141...
           # updating values
           food1["Tikki"]=55
           food1
In [143...
           {'somosa': 30, 'pakora': 100, 'Raita': 50, 'chicken role': 90, 'Tikki': 55}
Out[143...
          food1
In [145...
Out[145...
           {'somosa': 30, 'pakora': 100, 'Raita': 50, 'chicken role': 90, 'Tikki': 55}
In [147...
          food2 = {"Bubblies":200,"Juice":900,"Sawiyan":1000}
           food2
Out[147...
           {'Bubblies': 200, 'Juice': 900, 'Sawiyan': 1000}
           # Concatinate
In [149...
           food1.update(food2)
           food1
Out[149...
           {'somosa': 30,
            'pakora': 100,
            'Raita': 50,
            'chicken role': 90,
            'Tikki': 55,
            'Bubblies': 200,
            'Juice': 900,
            'Sawiyan': 1000}
 In [78]:
          food1
```

```
Out[78]: {}
 In [76]: food1.clear()
          food1
Out[76]: {}
 In [82]: food1.copy()
Out[82]: {'somosa': 30, 'pakora': 100, 'Raita': 50, 'chicken role': 90}
 In [84]: lists=[1,2,3,4,5]
          lists
Out[84]: [1, 2, 3, 4, 5]
 In [86]: ## fromkeys is to change from Lists to DICTIONERY
          dict.fromkeys(lists)
Out[86]: {1: None, 2: None, 3: None, 4: None, 5: None}
 In [90]: {}.fromkeys(range(1,7),10)
Out[90]: {1: 10, 2: 10, 3: 10, 4: 10, 5: 10, 6: 10}
 In [96]:
          Employee = {"Sallary":50000,"Name":"raj","age":20}
          Employee
Out[96]: {'Sallary': 50000, 'Name': 'raj', 'age': 20}
In [104...
          # get is used for key value without error
          Employee.get("Sallary")
Out[104...
          50000
In [114...
          food1
Out[114... {'somosa': 30, 'pakora': 100, 'Raita': 50, 'chicken role': 90}
In [116...
          ## items is used to convert dictionery to list
          get_food=food1.items()
In [118...
          get_food
          dict_items([('somosa', 30), ('pakora', 100), ('Raita', 50), ('chicken role', 90)])
Out[118...
In [120...
          list(get_food)
          [('somosa', 30), ('pakora', 100), ('Raita', 50), ('chicken role', 90)]
Out[120...
In [126...
          as_list=list(get_food)
```

```
In [128...
           as_list
Out[128...
           [('somosa', 30), ('pakora', 100), ('Raita', 50), ('chicken role', 90)]
In [130...
           as_list[0]
Out[130...
           ('somosa', 30)
In [134...
           food1
           {'somosa': 30, 'pakora': 100, 'Raita': 50, 'chicken role': 90}
Out[134...
In [140...
           food1.pop('somosa')
Out[140...
           30
In [152...
           food1
Out[152...
           {'somosa': 30, 'pakora': 100, 'Raita': 50, 'chicken role': 90}
In [156...
          food1.values()
Out[156...
           dict_values([30, 100, 50, 90])
```

#### 4-Sets

- unmutable and unindexes
- enclose in { } curly Brackets
- Unordered and don't accept Dupplicates

•

```
In [19]: s1 = {1,23,44,"Ammar","codanics","Faisalabad"}
s1
Out[19]: {1, 23, 44, 'Ammar', 'Faisalabad', 'codanics'}

In [156... s1.add('Ammar')
s1
Out[156... {1, 23, 44, 'Ammar', 'Faisalabad', 'codanics'}

In [158... s1.add("Ammar1")
s1
Out[158... {1, 23, 44, 'Ammar', 'Ammar1', 'Faisalabad', 'codanics'}

In [160... s1.clear()
```

```
In [162...
          s1
Out[162... set()
          s1 ={1, 23, 44, 'Ammar', 'Ammar1', 'Faisalabad', 'codanics'}
In [188...
Out[188...
          {1, 23, 44, 'Ammar', 'Ammar1', 'Faisalabad', 'codanics'}
In [166...
          s1.copy()
Out[166... {1, 23, 44, 'Ammar', 'Ammar1', 'Faisalabad', 'codanics'}
 In [21]: s2= {"lahore",4,5,44,1,"codanics","Faisalabad"}
Out[21]: {1, 4, 44, 5, 'Faisalabad', 'codanics', 'lahore'}
          #s1.difference(s2)
In [172...
Out[172... {23, 'Ammar', 'Ammar1'}
In [180... s2.difference(s1)
Out[180... {4, 5, 'lahore'}
In [190...
          s1
Out[190... {1, 23, 44, 'Ammar', 'Ammar1', 'Faisalabad', 'codanics'}
In [184...
          s1.difference_update(s2)
In [186...
          s1
Out[186... {23, 'Ammar', 'Ammar1'}
In [194...
          # used for remove elements and show error in case of non existing value
          s1.remove("Ammar")
          s1
Out[194... {1, 23, 44, 'Ammar1', 'Faisalabad', 'codanics'}
  In [7]: s1.remove("Ammar")
          s1
  Out[7]: {1, 23, 44, 'Faisalabad', 'codanics'}
  In [9]: # used for remove elements and dont show error in case of non existing value
          s1.discard("Ammar2")
           s1
```

```
Out[9]: {1, 23, 44, 'Faisalabad', 'codanics'}
In [15]: s2
Out[15]: {1, 4, 44, 5, 'Faisalabad', 'codanics', 'lahore'}
In [17]: s1.intersection(s2)
Out[17]: {1, 44, 'Faisalabad', 'codanics'}
In [23]: s1.union(s2)
Out[23]: {1, 23, 4, 44, 5, 'Ammar', 'Faisalabad', 'codanics', 'lahore'}
In [25]: # disjoint method is used to see if there is no relationship between two sets
         # allways return Boolian (True or False)
         s1.isdisjoint(s2)
Out[25]: False
In [27]: # use of subsets or supersets
         ## allways return Boolian (True or False)
         s1={1,2,3,4,5}
         s2=\{2,3\}
In [29]: s1.issubset(s2)
Out[29]: False
In [31]: s2.issubset(s1)
Out[31]: True
In [33]: s1.issuperset(s2)
Out[33]: True
In [35]: s1
Out[35]: {1, 2, 3, 4, 5}
In [45]: # REMOVE FIEST ELENENT
         pop()
         s1
Out[45]: {3, 4, 5}
In [51]: s1= {1,2,3,4}
         s2 = \{5,6,7,8\}
         print(s1)
         print(s2)
```

In [53]: ## summetric difference is used to keeps the elements that are no present in both s
s1.symmetric\_difference(s2)

Out[53]: {1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8}

In [55]: **s1** 

Out[55]: {1, 2, 3, 4}

In [57]: # Update is used for adding multiple values
s1.update([9,10,12])

In [59]: **s1** 

Out[59]: {1, 2, 3, 4, 9, 10, 12}

In [144... s1

Out[144... {1, 2, 3, 4, 9, 10, 12}