

## Operation on Tuples in python

### Manipulating Tuples

Tuples are immutable, hence if you want to add or change tuple items. Then first you must convert the tuple to a list. Then perform operation on that list and convert it back to tuple.

Example:

```
countries=("Pakistan","india","England","Germany")
temp=list(countries)
print(temp)
print(type(temp))
temp.append("Russia")
print(temp)
temp.pop(1)
print(temp)
countries=tuple(temp)
print(countries)
print(type(countries))
```

```
l4=["Munawar",1,"Hussain",1122]
print(l4)
l4.insert(1,148)
print(l4)
l4.insert(1,"Johar")
print(l4)
```

### Tuple methods

As tuple is immutable type of collection it have limited built in methods. They are explained in below.

#### count () method

The method returns the count of the number of items with the given element appear in the tuple.

## Example

```
countries=("Pakistan","india","England","Germany","Pakistan")
print(countries.count("Pakistan"))
return 2
```

## index () Method

This method returns the index of the first occurrence of the given element from the tuple.

Example:

```
countries=("Pakistan","india","England","Germany","Pakistan")
#print(countries.count("Pakistan"))
print(countries.index("Pakistan"))
```

## Len methods

Len method return the length of tuple.

Example:

```
countries=("Pakistan","india","England","Germany","Pakistan")
print(len(countries))
```

## Source Code

```
# countries=("Pakistan","india","England","Germany")
# temp=list(countries)
# print(temp)
# print(type(temp))
# temp.append("Russia")
# print(temp)
# temp.pop(1)
```

```
# print(temp)
# countries=tuple(temp)
# print(countries)
# print(type(countries))

countries=("Pakistan","india","England","Germany","Pakistan")
# #print(countries.count("Pakistan"))
# print(countries.index("Pakistan"))

# tuple1=[1,2,3,2,3,5,4,32]
# res=tuple1.index(3,4,8)
# print(3)
print(len(countries))
```

Thank You