Sets in python

Python Sets

Sets are unordered collection of data items. They store multiple items in a single variable. Set items are separated by commas and enclosed within curly brackets {}. Sets are unchangeable, meaning you cannot change items of the once created. Sets do not contain duplicate items.

Example:

```python
gift={"Ali","Munawar","Kamal","Hadi","Munawar"}
print(gift)
```

Example 2:

```python
combination={"Munawar",148,"Raziq",168}
print(combination)
```

Sets not maintain ordered.

Quick Quiz

Try to create an empty set. Check using the type () function whether the type of your variable in a set.

```python
new=set()
print(type(new))
```

Accessing set items

Using for loop

You can access items of set using a for loop.

Example

```python
access={"123",123,11,22,1,1,22,2,"m"}
for newaccess in access:
    print(newaccess)
```

Source Code

```python
gift={"Ali","Munawar","Kamal","Hadi","Munawar"}
print(gift)

combination={"Munawar",148,"Raziq",168}
print(combination)
# munawar={}
# print(type(munawar))
#this give empty dictionary

# new=set()
# print(type(new))
access={"123",123,11,22,1,1,22,2,"m"}
for newaccess in access:
    print(newaccess)
```

Thank You