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Glossary: Python Data Structures

Welcome! This alphabetized glossary contains many of the terms in this course. This comprehensive glossary also includes additional industry-recognized terms not used in course videos. These terms are important for you to recognize when working in the industry, participating in user groups, and participating in other certificate programs

Term Definition

Aliasing Aliasing refers to giving another name to a function or a variable.

Ampersand A character typically "&" standing for the word "and."

Compound Compound statements contain (groups of) other statements; they affect or control the execution of those other statements in some way. elements

A delimiter in Python is a character or sequence of characters used to separate or mark the boundaries between elements or fields within a larger Delimiter

data structure, such as a string or a file.

Dictionaries A dictionary in Python is a data structure that stores a collection of key-value pairs, where each key is unique and associated with a specific value.

Function A function is a block of code, defining a set procedure, which is executed only when it is called.

Immutable Objects are of in-built datatypes like int, float, bool, string, Unicode, and tuple. In simple words, an immutable object can't be changed Immutable

after it is created.

Intersection The intersection of two given sets is the largest set, which contains all the elements that are common to both sets.

The keys () method in Python Dictionary, returns a view object that displays a list of all the keys in the dictionary in order of insertion using Keys

Lists A list is any list of data items, separated by commas, inside square brackets.

In Python, logic operations refer to the use of logical operators such as "and," "or," and "not" to perform logical operations on Boolean values Logic operations

(True or False).

Mutable Immutable objects are of in-built datatypes like int, float, bool, string, Unicode, and tuple. A mutable object can be changed after it is created.

Nesting A nested function is simply a function within another function and is sometimes called an "inner function".

Ratings in Ratings in Python typically refer to a numerical or qualitative measure assigned to something to indicate its quality, performance, or value. python

Set operations in Python refer to mathematical operations performed on sets, which are unordered collections of unique elements. Set operations

Sets in python A set is an unordered collection of unique elements.

Syntax The rules that define the structure of the language for python is called its syntax.

Tuples These are used store multiple items in a single variable. Type casting In python, this is converting one data type to another.

In python, a variable is a symbolic name or identifier used to store and manipulate data. Variables serve as containers for values, and these values Variables

can be of various data types, including numbers, strings, lists, and more.

A Venn diagram is a graphical representation that uses overlapping circles to illustrate the relationships and commonalities between sets or groups Venn diagram

Versatile data, in a general context, refers to data that can be used in multiple ways, is adaptable to different applications or purposes, and is not Versatile data

restricted to a specific use case.



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