1. list and default functions

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| [cmp(list1, list2)](https://www.tutorialspoint.com/python/list_cmp.htm)  Compares elements of both lists. |
| [len(list)](https://www.tutorialspoint.com/python/list_len.htm)  Gives the total length of the list. |
| [max(list)](https://www.tutorialspoint.com/python/list_max.htm)  Returns item from the list with max value. |
| min(list)  Returns item from the list with minimum value |
| list(seq)  converts a tuple into list |

2.Dictionary and its default functions

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| [cmp(dict1, dict2)](https://www.tutorialspoint.com/python/dictionary_cmp.htm)  Compares elements of both dict. |
| [len(dict)](https://www.tutorialspoint.com/python/dictionary_len.htm)  Gives the total length of the dictionary. This would be equal to the number of items in the dictionary. |
| [str(dict)](https://www.tutorialspoint.com/python/dictionary_str.htm)  Produces a printable string representation of a dictionary  [type(variable)](https://www.tutorialspoint.com/python/dictionary_type.htm)  Returns the type of the passed variable. If passed variable is dictionary, then it would return a dictionary type. |

3.sets and its default functions

**1.len()**

The len() function returns the length of a set. This is the number of elements in it. **2. max()**

This function returns the item from the set with the highest value.

**3. min()**

Like the max() function, the min() function returns the item in the Python set with the lowest value.

**4. sum()**

The sum() functionin Python set returns the arithmetic sum of all the items in a set.

**5. any()**

This function returns True even if one item in the set has a Boolean value of True.

**6. all()**

Unlike the any() function, all() returns True only if all items in the Python set have a Boolean value of True. Otherwise, it returns False.

**7. sorted()**

The sorted() function returns a sorted python set to list. It is sorted in ascending order, but it doesn’t modify the original set.

4.Tuple and explore default methods

### 1.Count()

returns count of the element in the tuple

2.index()

returns the index of the element in the tuple

5.strings and its explore methods

Capitalize()

Capitalizes first letter of string

[center(width, fillchar)](https://www.tutorialspoint.com/python/string_center.htm)

Returns a space-padded string with the original string centered to a total of width columns.

[count(str, beg= 0,end=len(string))](https://www.tutorialspoint.com/python/string_count.htm)

Counts how many times str occurs in string or in a substring of string if starting index beg and ending index end are given.

[decode(encoding='UTF-8',errors='strict')](https://www.tutorialspoint.com/python/string_decode.htm)

Decodes the string using the codec registered for encoding. encoding defaults to the default string encoding.

[encode(encoding='UTF-8',errors='strict')](https://www.tutorialspoint.com/python/string_encode.htm)

Returns encoded string version of string; on error, default is to raise a ValueError unless errors is given with 'ignore' or 'replace'.

[endswith(suffix, beg=0, end=len(string))](https://www.tutorialspoint.com/python/string_endswith.htm)

Determines if string or a substring of string (if starting index beg and ending index end are given) ends with suffix; returns true if so and false otherwise.

[expandtabs(tabsize=8)](https://www.tutorialspoint.com/python/string_expandtabs.htm)

Expands tabs in string to multiple spaces; defaults to 8 spaces per tab if tabsize not provided.

[find(str, beg=0 end=len(string))](https://www.tutorialspoint.com/python/string_find.htm)

Determine if str occurs in string or in a substring of string if starting index beg and ending index end are given returns index if found and -1 otherwise.