**Python**

The sort() method sorts the list ascending by default but return nothing and change in the original sequence . sort also deals with lists only

The sorted() method sorts any kind of collection in ascending order or in descending order and return the sequence but without change at the original sequence.

The dictionary **copy()** method is used to create new dictionary and contains a copy of similar elements from the original dictionary.

This method always returns a shallow copy of the given dictionary and it will help the user to copy each and every element from the original dictionary and store them into a new dict. It does not update the original dictionary just returns a copy of the dictionary.

**The difference between copy and deep copy**

The shallow copy means a new collection object which contains the reference of the original elements and it creates a new instance and the values are copied into the new instance. While in the case of shallow copy the process of copying does not iterate and could not declare copies of the child objects.

The deep copy method will change to the original dictionary and it will not affect on deep-copied dictionary. To make a recursive process while copying the dictionary we can use the deep copy method. In this method, it passes a dictionary as an argument and returns a new dictionary with copy all the elements recursively.

Enumerate() method adds a counter to an iterable and returns it in a form of enumerating object. This enumerated object can then be used directly for loops or converted into a list of tuples using the list() method.