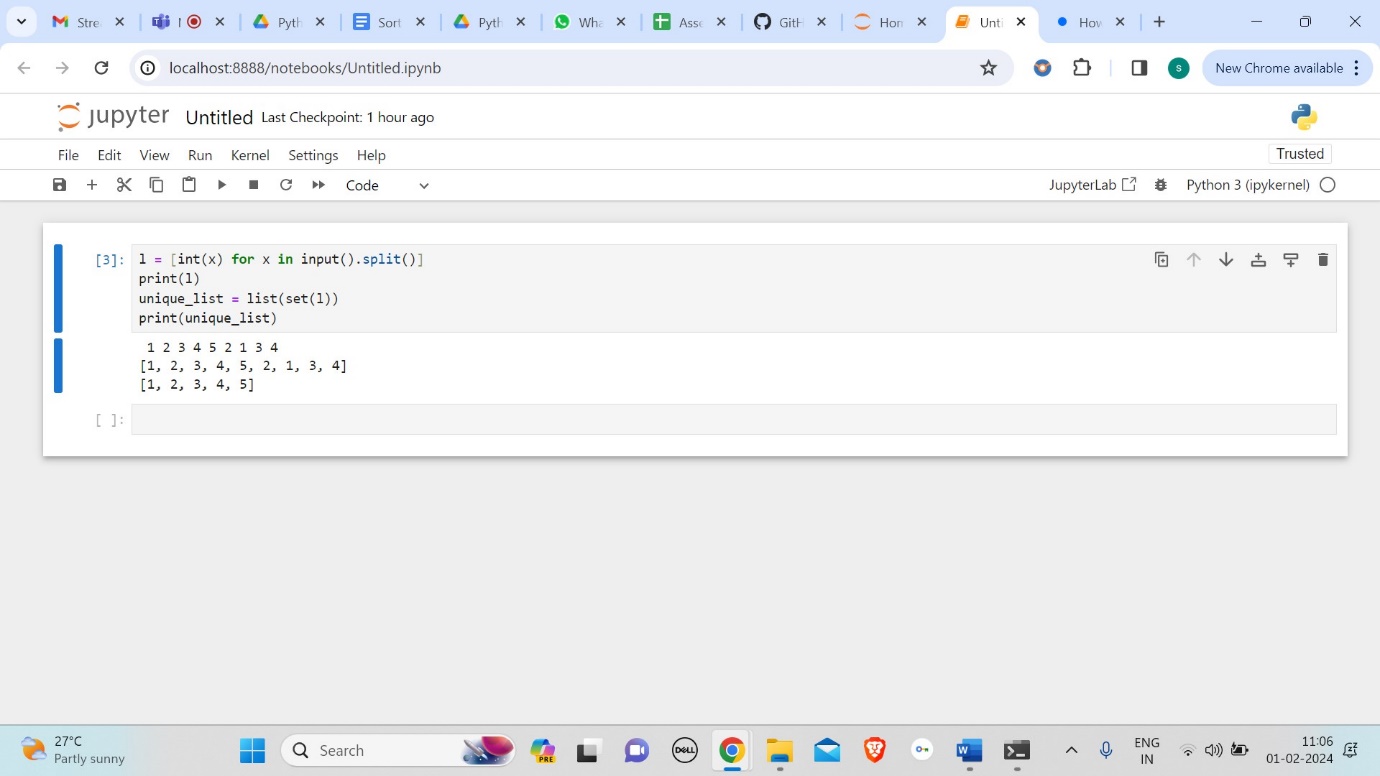
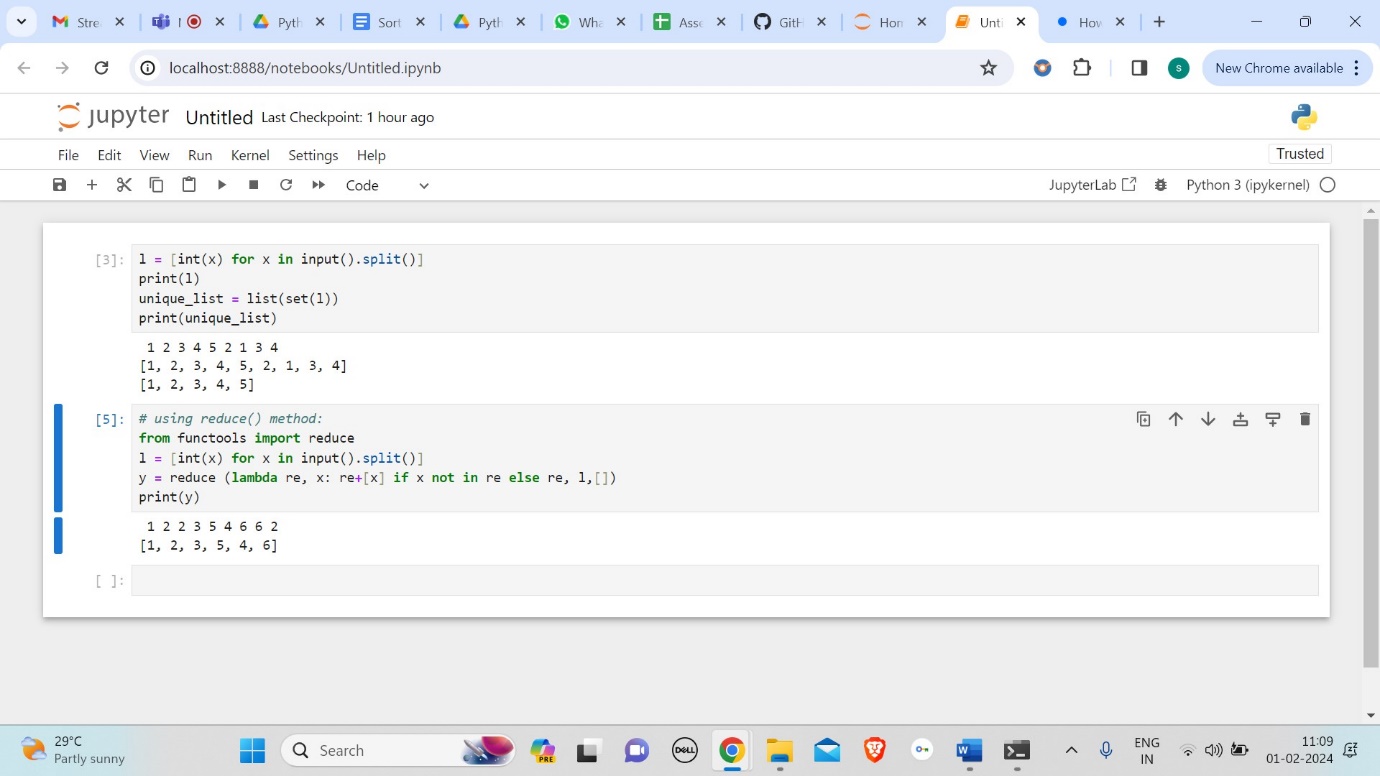
**DIFFERENT METHODS TO GET UNIQUE VALUES FROM A LIST:**

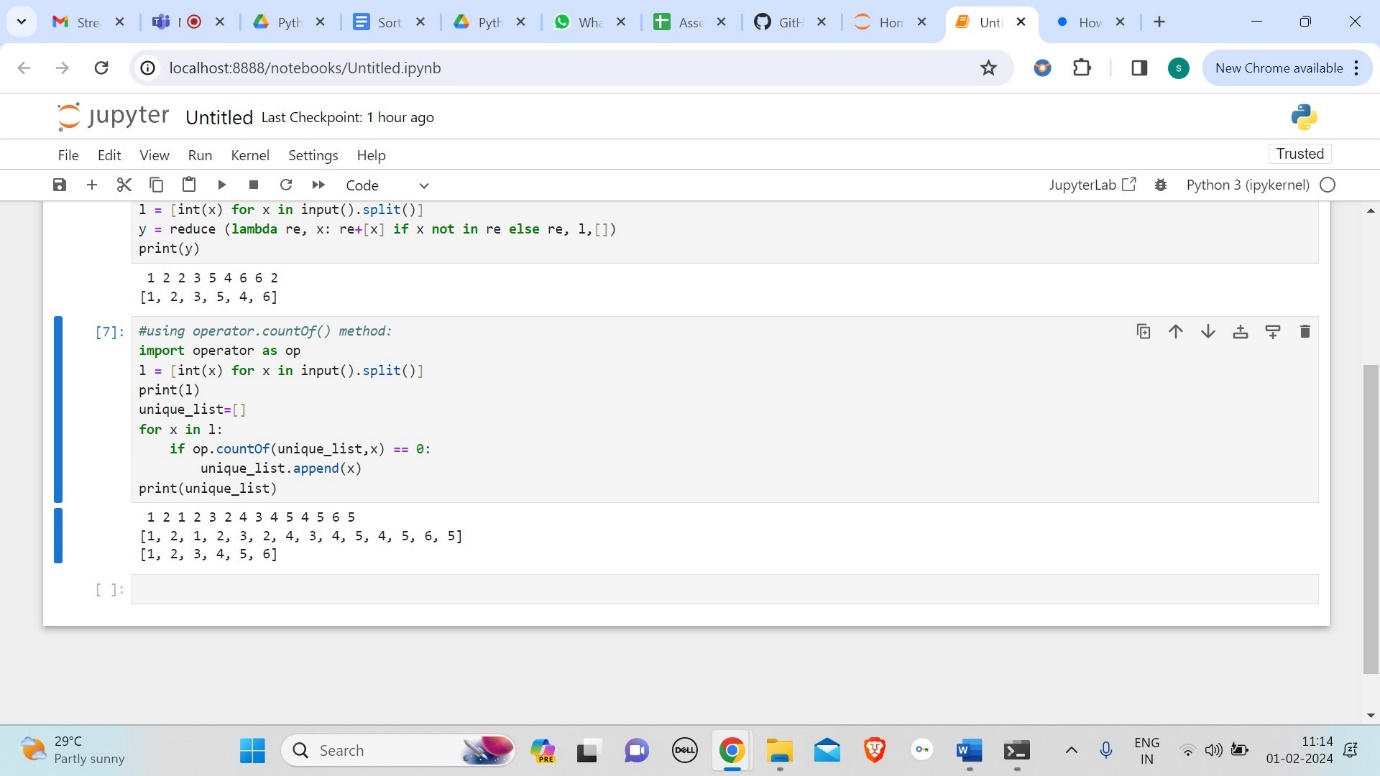
Using set () method:



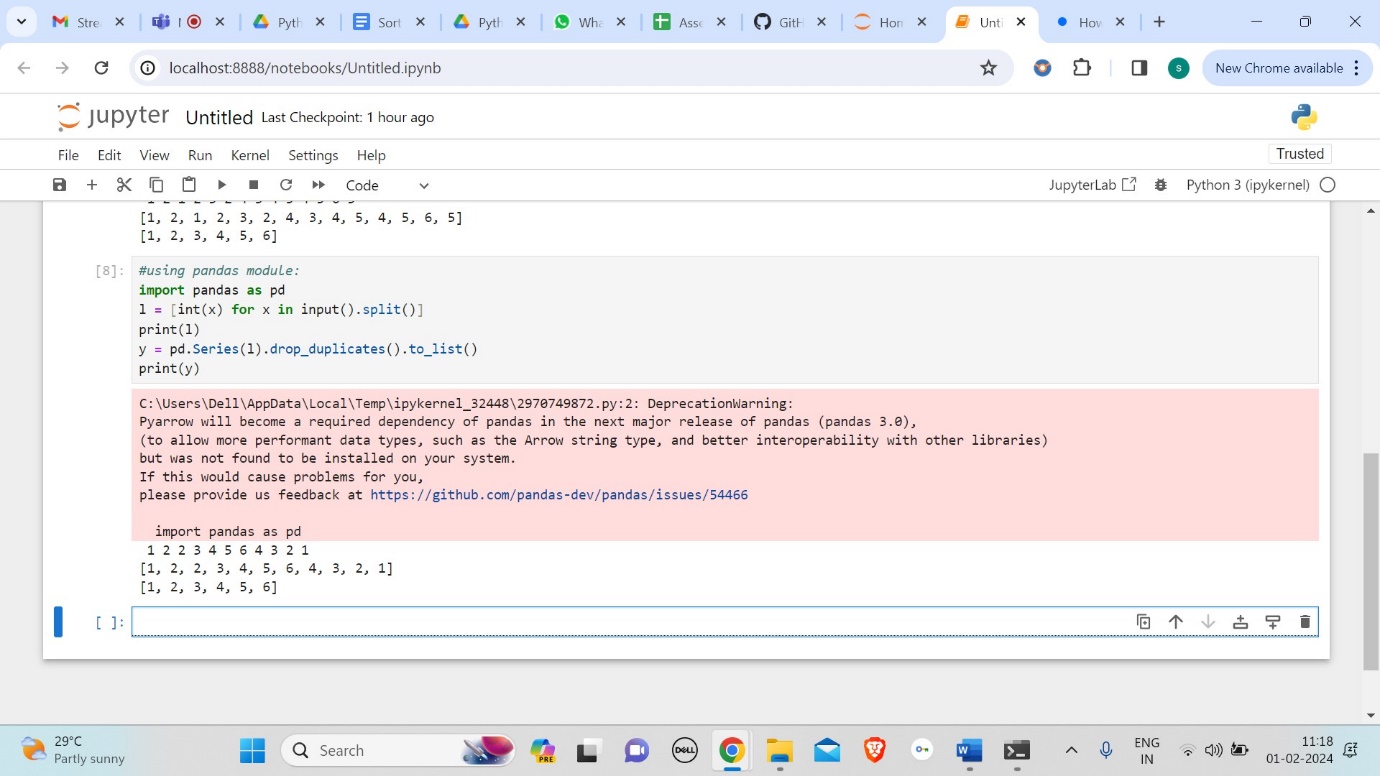
Using reduce () method:



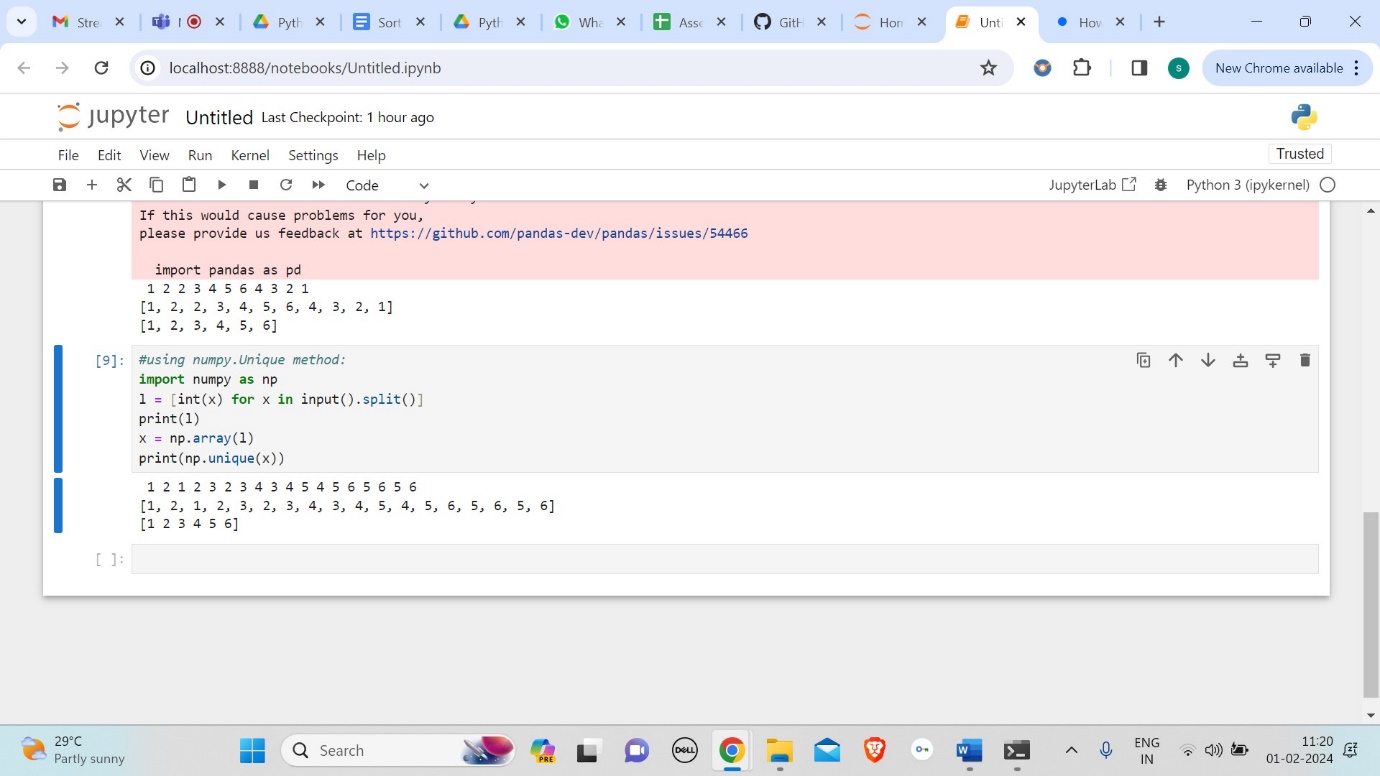
Using operator. countOf () method:



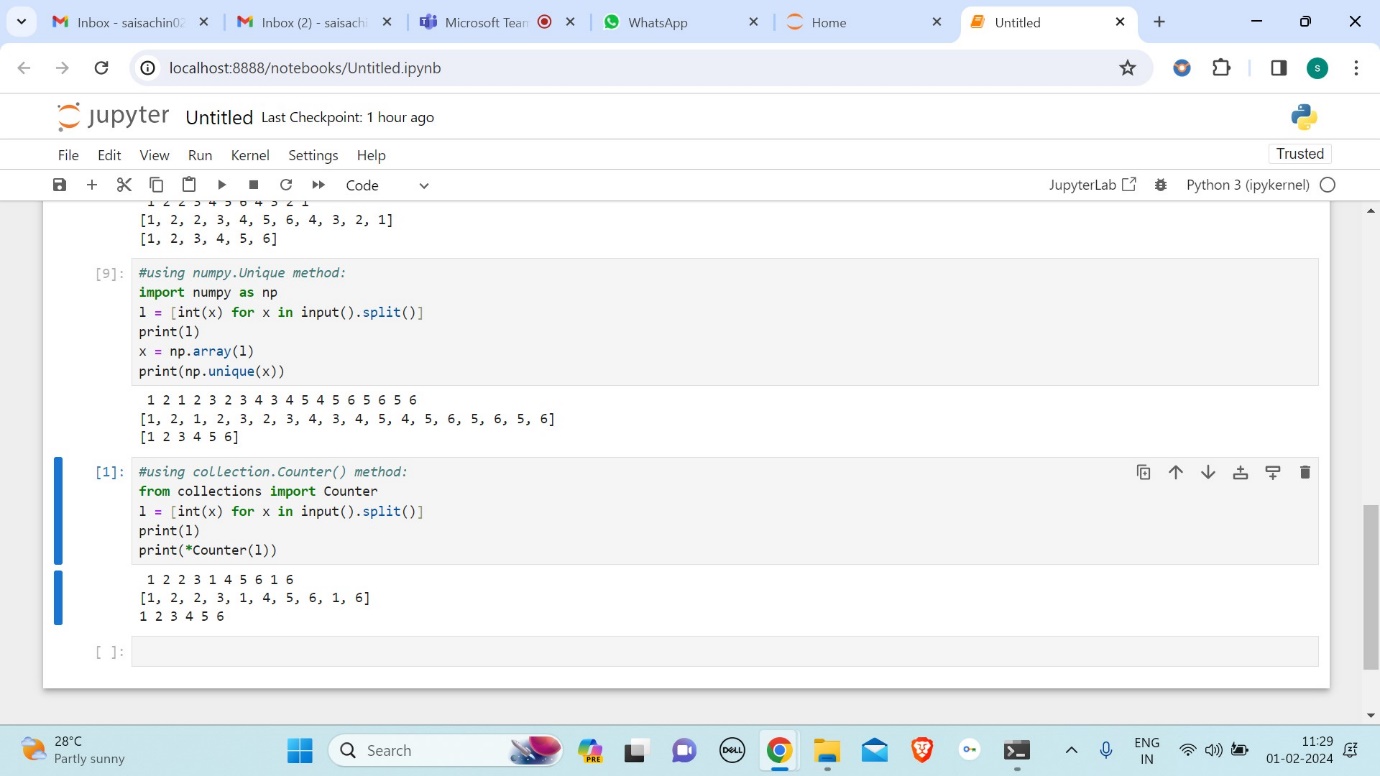
Using pandas module:



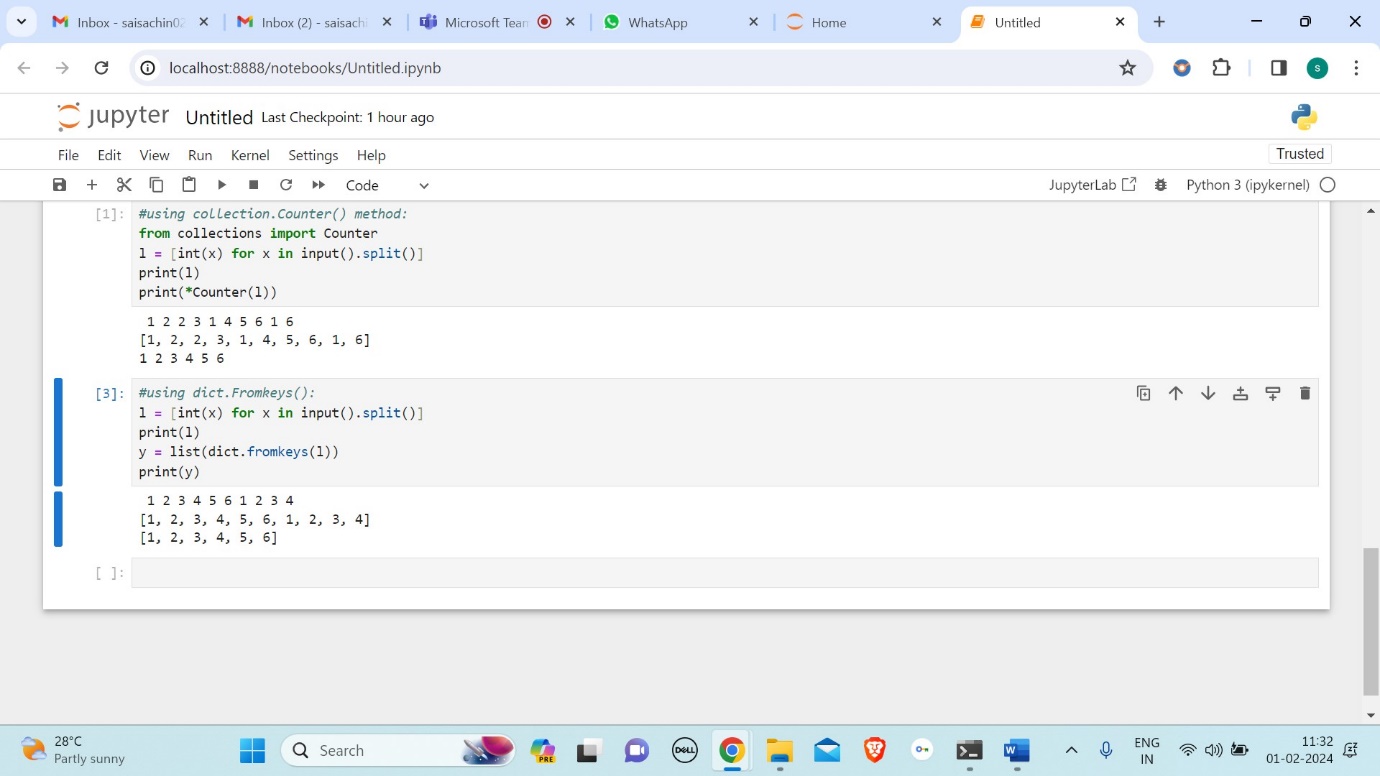
Using numpy.Unique method :



Using collections. Counter () method:

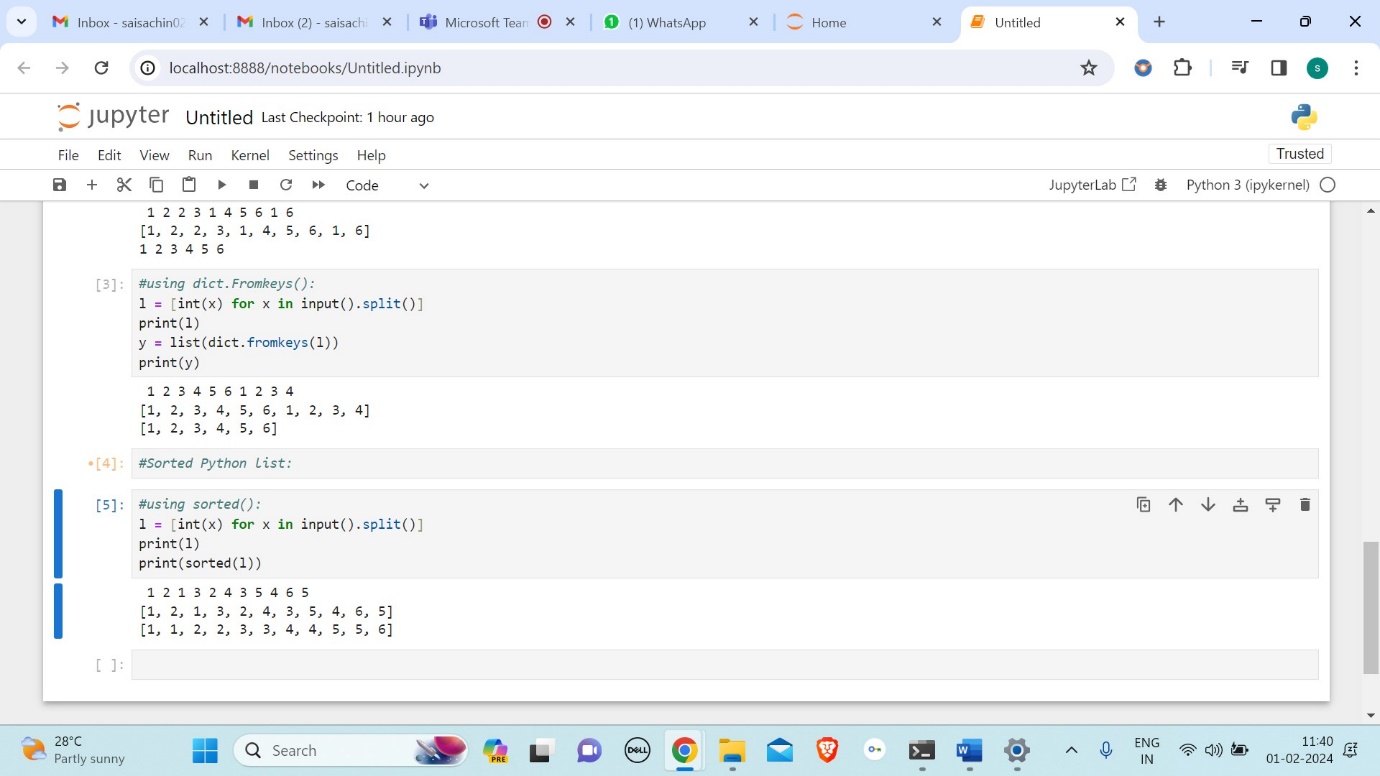


Using dict. Fromkeys ():

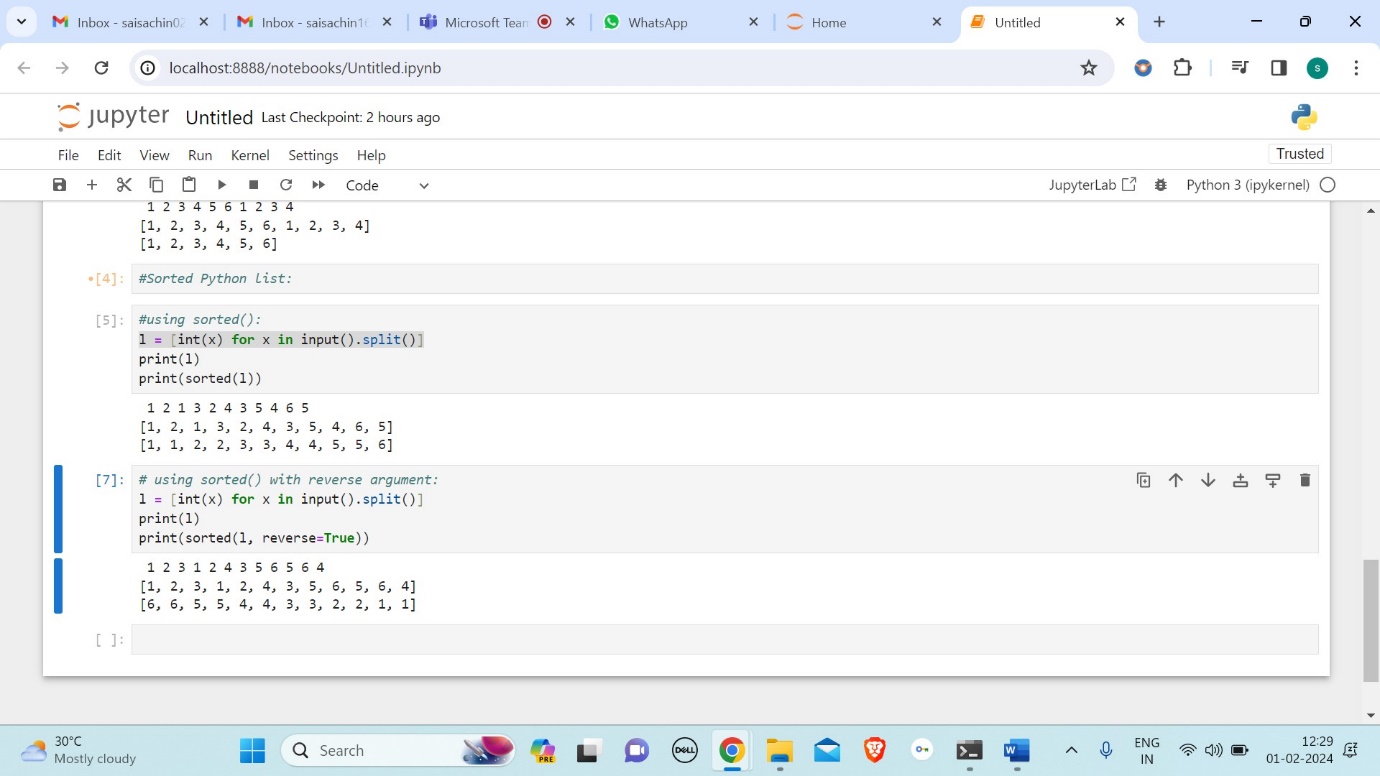


**SORT PYTHON LISTS:**

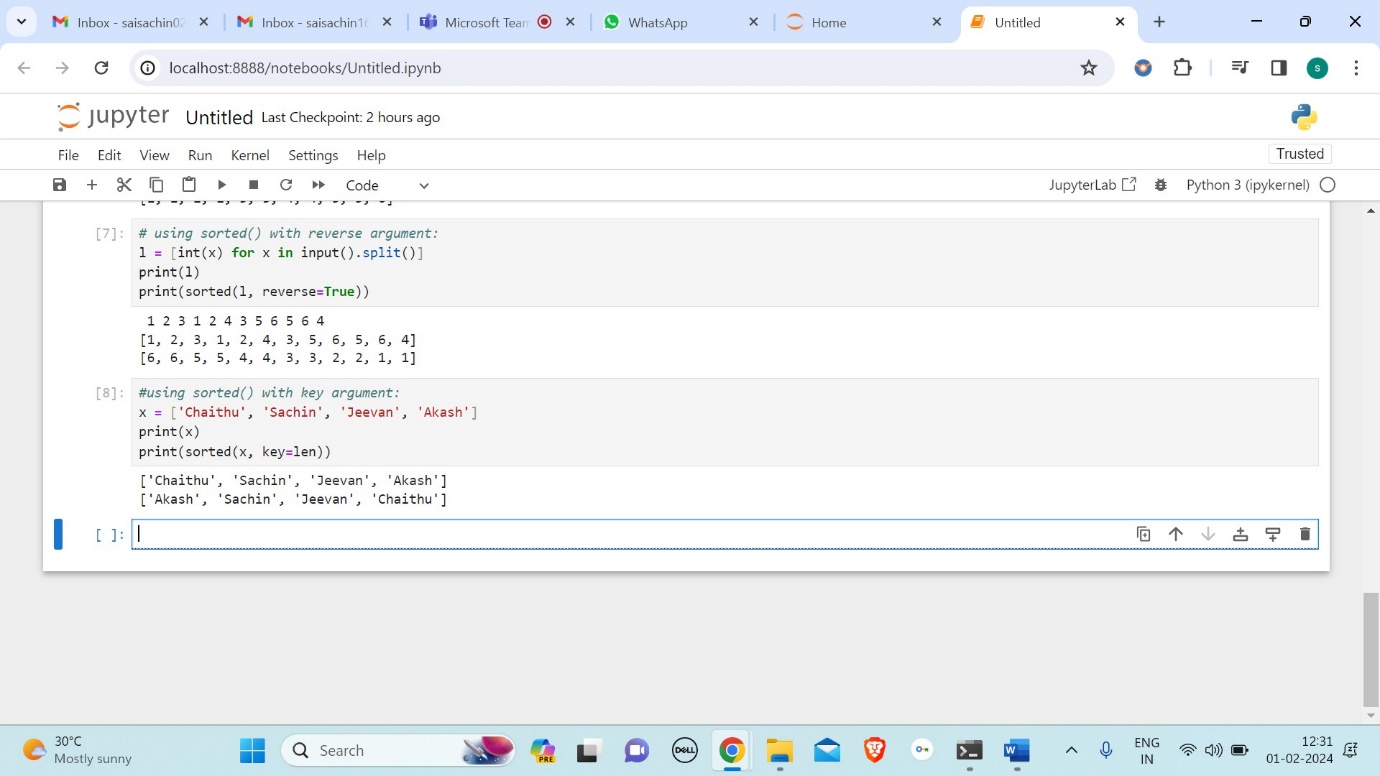
Using sorted ():



Using sorted () with reverse argument:



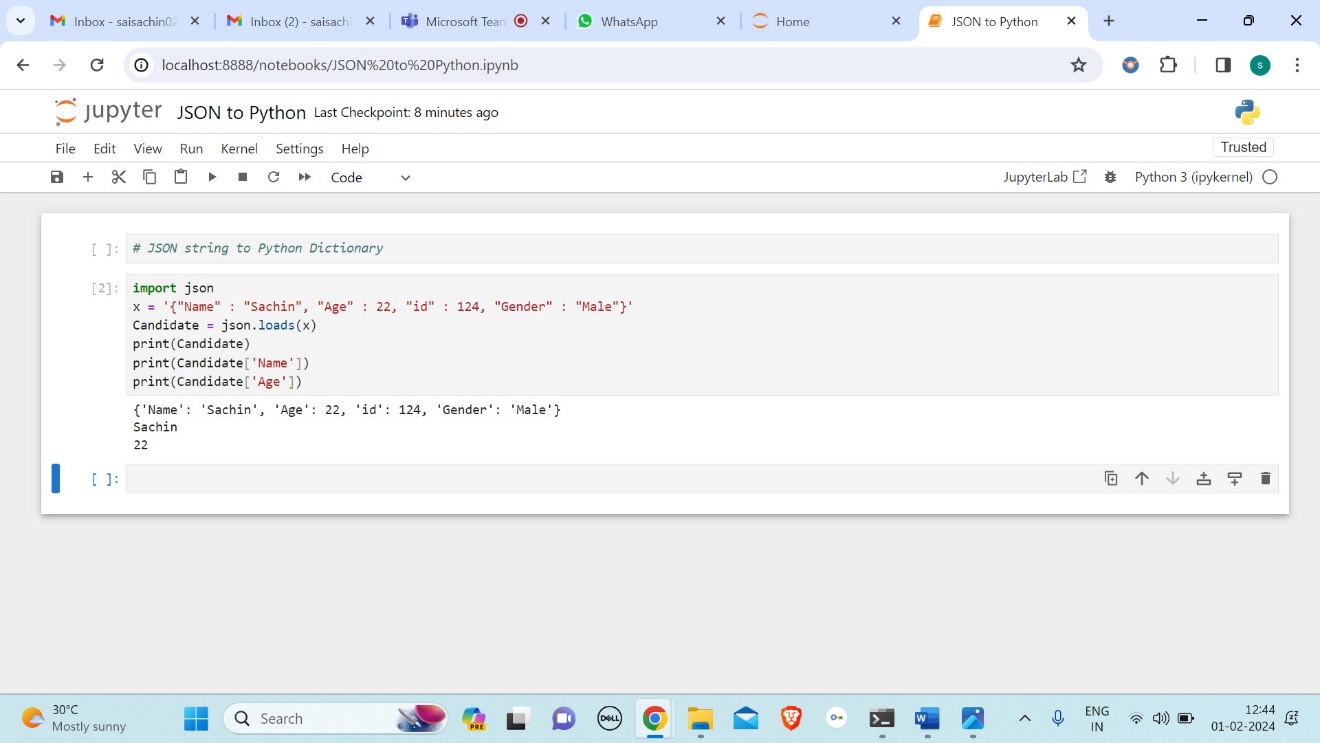
Using sorted () with key argument:



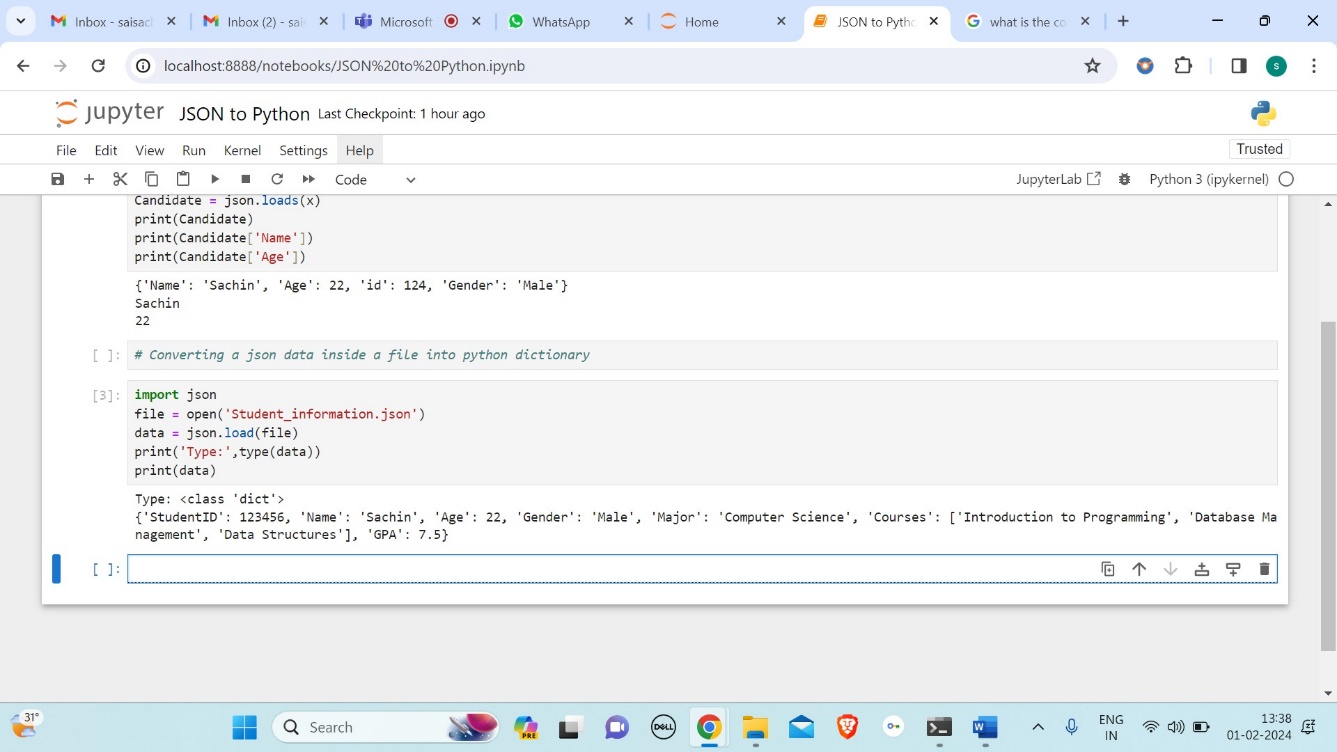
**JSON:**

* JSON stands for JavaScript Object Notation.
* It is a format for structuring data.
* This format is used by different web applications to communicate with each other.
* The official media type for the JSON is application/json and to save those files .json extension.

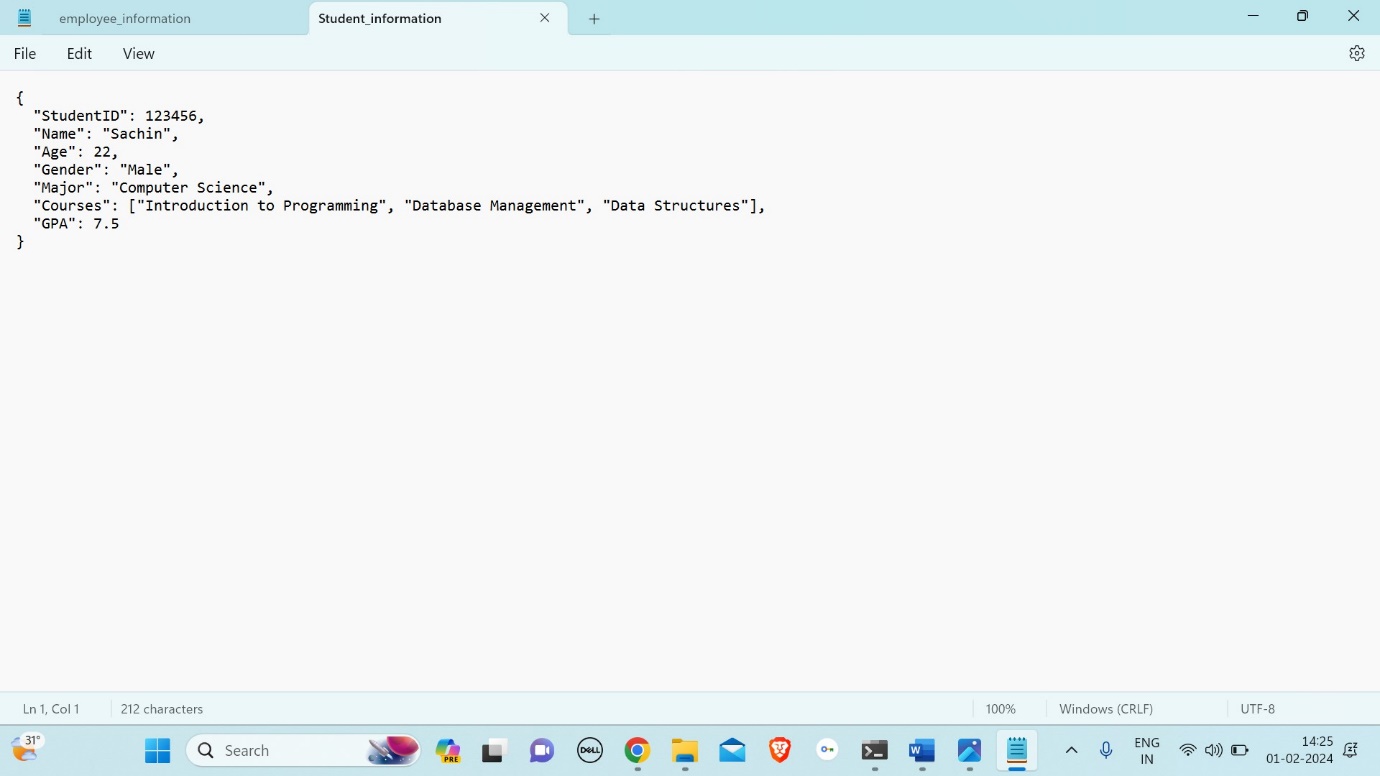
**CONVERT JSON STRING TO PYTHON DICTIONARY:**



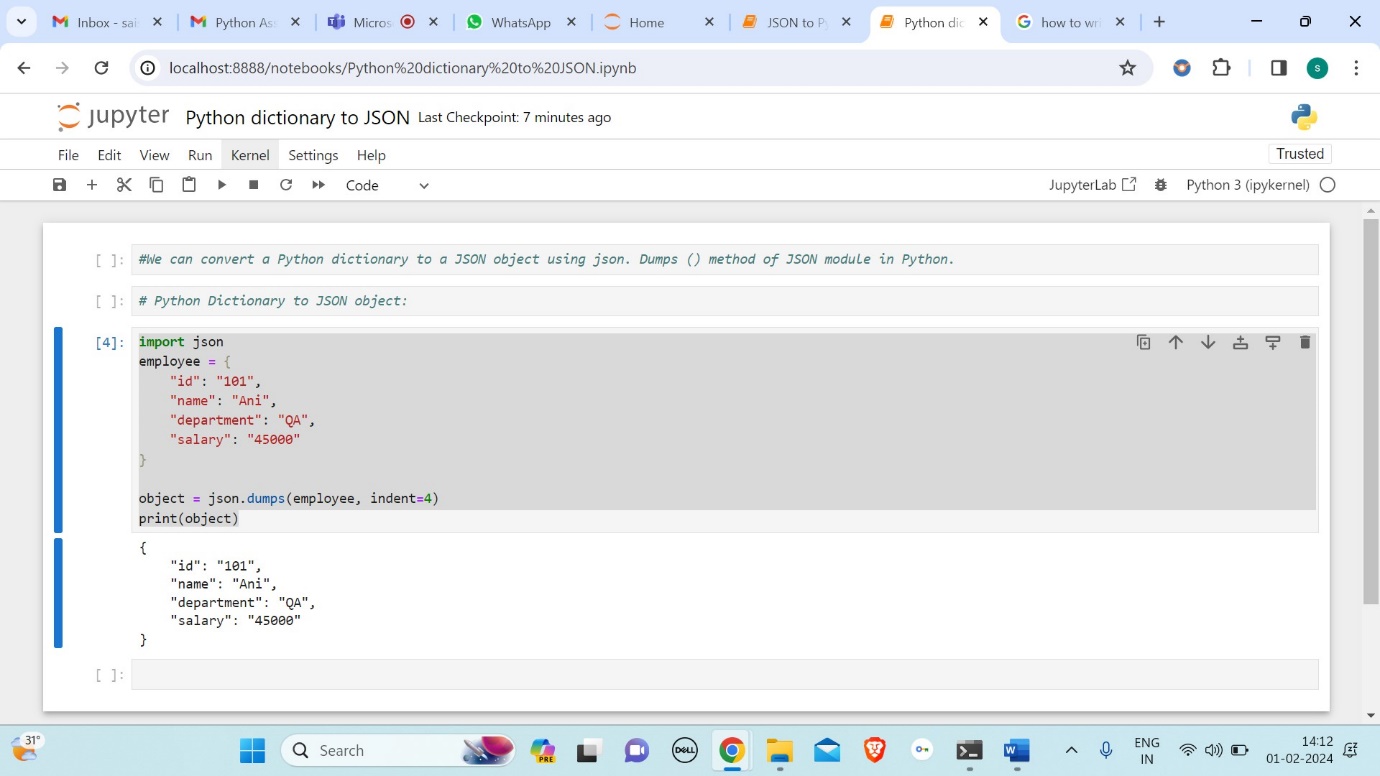
**CONVERT A JSON DATA INSIDE A FILE INTO PYTHON DICTIONARY:**



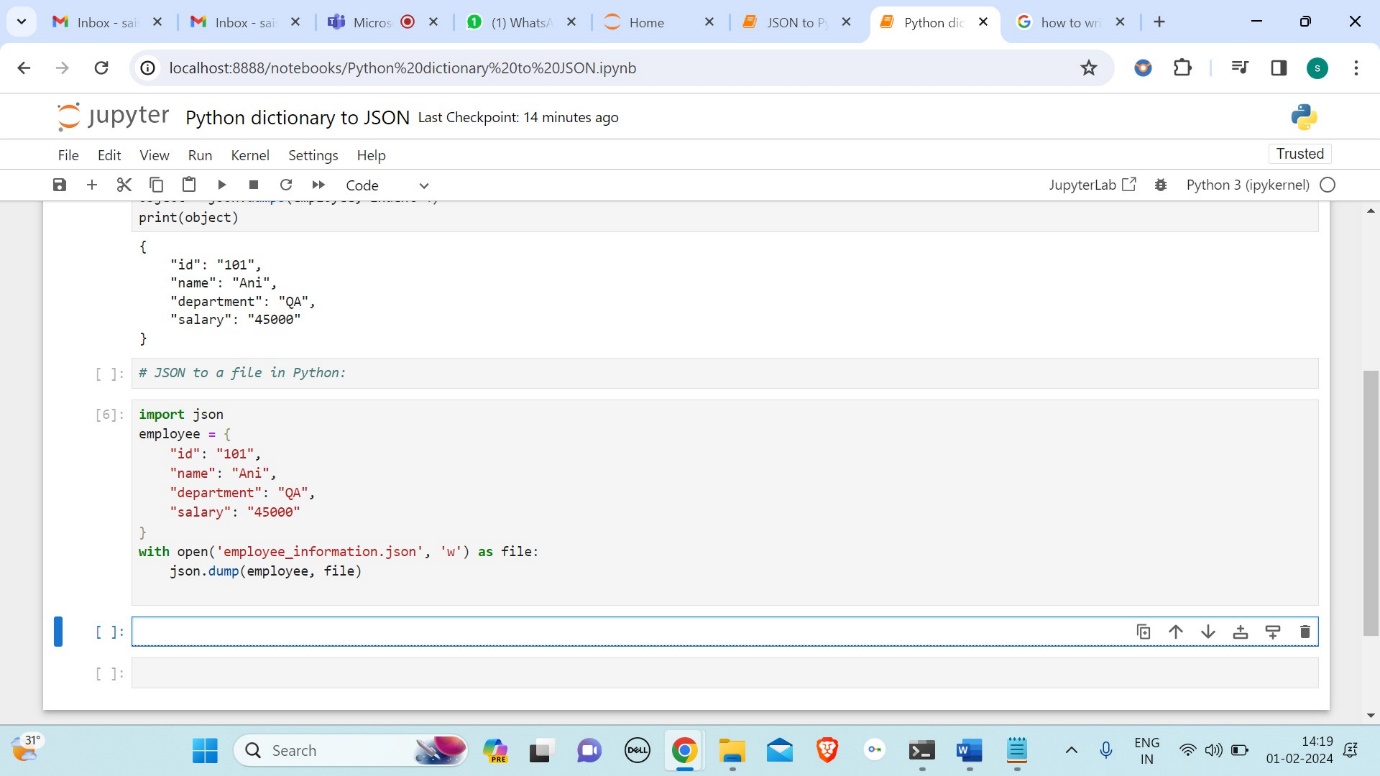
Here the json data is taken from Student\_information. json file. And below is the Student\_infromation. json file.



**CONVERT PYTHON DICTIONARY TO JSON:**



**WRITING JSON TO A FILE IN PYTHON:**



And below is the created file name as employee\_information.json.

