

Basic container in each language

Language	Basic container
Python	Lists and tuples are two of the most common container types in Python. A list is a mutable sequence of elements, while a tuple is an immutable sequence of elements. Both can hold values of any type, including other containers.
Java	Arrays are the most basic container type in Java. They are fixed-size collections of elements of the same type. Java also has several container classes in the Collections Framework, such as ArrayList, LinkedList, and HashSet.
C++	Arrays are also the most basic container type in C++. However, C++ offers more advanced container types in the Standard Template Library (STL), such as vectors, lists, queues, and maps.
JavaScript	Arrays are the primary container type in JavaScript. They are dynamic collections of elements that can hold values of any type, including other arrays.
Ruby	Arrays and hashes are two of the most common container types in Ruby. An array is an ordered collection of elements, while a hash is an unordered collection of key-value pairs.
C#	Arrays are the most basic container type in C#. However, C# offers more advanced container types in the System.Collections namespace, such as List, Dictionary, Queue, and Stack.
Go	Slices and arrays are the most basic container types in Go. An array is a fixed-size collection of elements of the same type, while a slice is a dynamically sized collection that can be resized and manipulated more easily than an array.
PHP	Arrays are the primary container type in PHP. They can hold values of any type, and can be used as both lists and dictionaries.
Swift	Arrays and dictionaries are the primary

	container types in Swift. An array is an ordered collection of elements of the same type, while a dictionary is an unordered collection of key-value pairs.
Rust	Vectors and arrays are the most basic container types in Rust. A vector is a dynamically sized collection of elements of the same type, while an array is a fixed-size collection of elements of the same type.
Kotlin	Lists and arrays are the most basic container types in Kotlin. A list is an ordered collection of elements of the same type, while an array is a fixed-size collection of elements of the same type.
TypeScript	Arrays and tuples are the primary container types in TypeScript. An array is a dynamically sized collection of elements of the same or different types, while a tuple is a fixed-size collection of elements of different types.
Perl	Arrays and hashes are the most basic container types in Perl. An array is an ordered collection of elements of the same type, while a hash is an unordered collection of key-value pairs.
Lua	Tables are the primary container type in Lua. They can hold values of any type, and can be used as both lists and dictionaries.
R	Vectors and lists are the most basic container types in R. A vector is a collection of elements of the same type, while a list is a collection of elements of any type.
Julia	Arrays and tuples are the primary container types in Julia. An array is a collection of elements of the same type, while a tuple is a fixed-size collection of elements of different types.
Dart	Lists and sets are the most basic container types in Dart. A list is an ordered collection of elements of the same type, while a set is an unordered collection of unique elements.
MATLAB	Arrays and cell arrays are the primary container types in MATLAB. An array is a collection of elements of the same type, while

	a cell array is a collection of elements of any type.
Haskell	Lists and tuples are the most basic container types in Haskell. A list is a collection of elements of the same type, while a tuple is a fixed-size collection of elements of different types.