**DIFFERENCE BETWEEN LIST,TUPLE,SET & DICTIONARY**

| **Sr.No** | **LIST** | **TUPLE** | **SET** | **DICTIONARY** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1. | List is a non-homogeneous data structure that stores the elements in a single row and multiple rows and columns. | Tuples is a non-homogeneous data structure that stores a single row,multiple rows and columns. | Set data structure is non homogeneous data structure but stored in a single row. | Dictionary is a non-homogeneous data structure which is used to store key value pairs. |
| 2. | List can be represented by [ ] | Tuple can be represented by ( ) | Set can be represented by { } | Dictionary can be represented by { } |
| 3. | List allows Duplicate Elements | Tuple allows Duplicate Elements | Set will not allow Duplicate Elements | Dictionary doesn’t allow Duplicate Elements |
| 4. | List can be created using list() function | Tuple can be created using tuple() function | Set can be created using set() function | Dictionary can be created using dict() function |
| 5. | List is mutable i.e. we can make changes | Tuple is immutable i.e. we cannot make any changes | Set is mutable i.e. we can make changes but elements are not duplicated | Dictionary is mutable i.e. we can make changes but keys are not duplicated |
| 6. | List is ordered | Tuple is ordered | Set is unordered | Dictionary is ordered |
| 7**.** | **Example:**  a=[“apple”,”mango”] | **Example:**  a=(2,4,6,8) | **Example:**  a={“red”,”blue”} | **Example:**  a={“Name”:”shivani”,”Branch”:”IT”} |