# **Basic Data Structure in Python**

- 1- Tuple
- 2- List
- 3- Dictionary
- 4- Set

### 1-Tuple

- ordered collection of elements
- enclosed in () braces/parenthesis
- different kind of elements can be stored
- once elements are stored you can not change it (unmutable)

```
In [1]:     tup1 = (1, "ali", True, 1.5)

Out[1]: (1, 'ali', True, 1.5)

In [2]:     type(tup1)

Out[2]: tuple
```

### - Indexing in Tuple

```
In [3]: tup1[1]
Out[3]: 'ali'
In [4]: tup1[0:]
Out[4]: (1, 'ali', True, 1.5)
In [5]: tup1[0:3]
Out[5]: (1, 'ali', True)
In [6]: len(tup1)
Out[6]: 4
In [7]: tup2 = (2, "nasir", False, 2.5)
tup2
```

Out[7]: (2, 'nasir', False, 2.5)

```
In [8]:
          # concatinate (add two tuple or more than 2 tuples)
          tup1 + tup2
Out[8]: (1, 'ali', True, 1.5, 2, 'nasir', False, 2.5)
 In [9]:
          # concatinate + repeat
          tup1*2 + tup2
Out[9]: (1, 'ali', True, 1.5, 1, 'ali', True, 1.5, 2, 'nasir', False, 2.5)
In [10]:
          tup3 = (20, 30, 60, 80, 90)
          tup3
Out[10]: (20, 30, 60, 80, 90)
In [11]:
          #minumum value of tup
          min(tup3)
Out[11]: 20
In [12]:
          max(tup3)
Out[12]: 90
```

#### 2- List

- ordered collections of elements
- enclose in [] square braces
- mutateable you can change it if need

```
list2 = [3, 5, "Ali", "Nasir", 478, 53, 2, False]
In [17]:
          list2
Out[17]: [3, 5, 'Ali', 'Nasir', 478, 53, 2, False]
In [18]:
          list1 + list2
Out[18]: [1, 'ali', True, 3, 5, 'Ali', 'Nasir', 478, 53, 2, False]
In [19]:
          list1 *2
Out[19]: [1, 'ali', True, 1, 'ali', True]
In [20]:
          #append funtion
          list1.append("nasir")
          list1
Out[20]: [1, 'ali', True, 'nasir']
In [21]:
          #clear funtion use for remove all elements from list
          list1.clear()
          list1
Out[21]: []
In [22]:
          list1 = [1, "ali", True, "nasir"]
          list1
Out[22]: [1, 'ali', True, 'nasir']
In [23]:
          list1[0]=0
          list1
Out[23]: [0, 'ali', True, 'nasir']
In [24]:
          # list copy funtion is for a shallow copy example:
          # phle wali list main agr changes hote bh hen to is list main koi farq nh prega
          copy of list1 = list1.copy()
          copy_of_list1
Out[24]: [0, 'ali', True, 'nasir']
In [25]:
          a = [1, 2, ["test"]]
          а
Out[25]: [1, 2, ['test']]
In [26]:
          a.clear()
          а
```

[]

```
Out[26]:
In [27]:
          a = [1, 2, ["test"]]
Out[27]: [1, 2, ['test']]
In [28]:
          a[2][0]="something else"
Out[28]: [1, 2, ['something else']]
In [29]:
          import copy
In [30]:
          a_copy=copy.deepcopy(a)
          a_copy
Out[30]: [1, 2, ['something else']]
In [31]:
          a[2][0]="ali"
Out[31]: [1, 2, ['ali']]
In [32]:
          a_copy
Out[32]: [1, 2, ['something else']]
```

## list.count funtion of uses

```
In [33]:    a.append(["ali"])
a
Out[33]: [1, 2, ['ali'], ['ali']]
In [34]:    a[3]=2
    a
Out[34]: [1, 2, ['ali'], 2]
In [35]:    a.count(2)
Out[35]: 2
In [36]:    a.count(["ali"])
Out[36]: 1
```

```
In [38]: a
Out[38]: [1, 2, ['ali'], 2]
```

### - Dictionaries

1- an unorderred collection of elements 2- Key and Value 3- Curly braces or bracket 4- Mutateable/changeble value

```
In [41]:
          d1 = {"somasa": 15, "pakora": 100, "Raita": 20, "Salad": 50, "Chicken Rolls": 30}
           d1
Out[41]: {'somasa': 15, 'pakora': 100, 'Raita': 20, 'Salad': 50, 'Chicken Rolls': 30}
In [44]:
           # extract key and values
           key=d1.keys()
           key
Out[44]: dict_keys(['somasa', 'pakora', 'Raita', 'Salad', 'Chicken Rolls'])
In [46]:
          values=d1.values()
           values
Out[46]: dict_values([15, 100, 20, 50, 30])
In [47]:
          d1["tikki"]=10
           d1
         {'somasa': 15, 'pakora': 100,
Out[47]:
           'Raita': 20,
           'Salad': 50,
           'Chicken Rolls': 30,
           'tikki': 10}
In [49]:
          d1["tikki"]=15
           d1
Out[49]: {'somasa': 15,
           'pakora': 100,
           'Raita': 20,
           'Salad': 50,
           'Chicken Rolls': 30,
           'tikki': 15}
In [50]:
          d2 = {"dates":200, "chocolates":100, "mithai":150}
           d2
Out[50]: {'dates': 200, 'chocolates': 100, 'mithai': 150}
In [51]:
           # for concatinate dict
           d1.update(d2)
```

#### - Sets

1- unorderred and unindexed 2- used curly braces 3- Duplicates are not allowed 4- Booleans are not allowed

```
In [52]:
          s1 = {1, 2.4, "ali", True}
Out[52]: {1, 2.4, 'ali'}
In [53]:
          type(s1)
Out[53]: set
In [56]:
          s1.add("ali")
          s1
Out[56]: {1, 2.4, 'ali'}
In [57]:
          s1.add("nasir")
Out[57]: {1, 2.4, 'ali', 'nasir'}
In [58]:
          s1.add(2)
          s1
Out[58]: {1, 2, 2.4, 'ali', 'nasir'}
In [ ]:
 In [ ]:
```