Python Tuples

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Tuple

A tuple is a collection which is ordered and **unchangeable**. In Python tuples are written with round brackets.

Example

Create a Tuple:

```
thistuple = ("apple", "banana", "cherry")
print(thistuple)
```

Run example »

Access Tuple Items

You can access tuple items by referring to the index number, inside square brackets:

Example

Return the item in position 1:

```
thistuple = ("apple", "banana", "cherry")
print(thistuple[1])
```

Run example »

Change Tuple Values

Once a tuple is created, you cannot change its values. Tuples are **unchangeable**.

Example

You cannot change values in a tuple:

```
thistuple = ("apple", "banana", "cherry")
thistuple[1] = "blackcurrant"
# The values will remain the same:
print(thistuple)
```

Run example »

Loop Through a Tuple

You can loop through the tuple items by using a `for` loop.

Example

Iterate through the items and print the values:

```
thistuple = ("apple", "banana", "cherry")
for x in thistuple:
  print(x)
```

Run example »

You will learn more about `for` loops in out Python For Loops Chapter.

Check if Item Exists

To determine if a specified item is present in a tuple use the `in` keyword:

Example

Check if "apple" is present in the tuple:

```
thistuple = ("apple", "banana", "cherry")
if "apple" in thistuple:
  print("Yes, 'apple' is in the fruits tuple")
```

Run example »

Tuple Length

To determine how many items a tuple has, use the `len()` method:

Example

Print the number of items in the tuple:

```
thistuple = ("apple", "banana", "cherry")
print(len(thistuple))
```

Run example »

Add Items

Once a tuple is created, you cannot add items to it. Tuples are **unchangeable**.

Example

You cannot add items to a tuple:

```
thistuple = ("apple", "banana", "cherry")
thistuple[3] = "orange" # This will raise an error
```

```
print(thistuple)
```

Run example »

Remove Items

Note: You cannot remove items in a tuple.

Tuples are **unchangeable**, so you cannot remove items from it, but you can delete the tuple completely:

Example

The `del` keyword can delete the tuple completely:

```
thistuple = ("apple", "banana", "cherry")
del thistuple
print(thistuple) #this will raise an error because the tuple no longer exists
```

Run example »

The tuple() Constructor

It is also possible to use the `tuple()` constructor to make a tuple.

Example

Using the tuple() method to make a tuple:

```
thistuple = tuple(("apple", "banana", "cherry")) # note the double round-brackets
print(thistuple)
```

Run example »

Tuple Methods

Python has two built-in methods that you can use on tuples.

Method	Description
count()	Returns the number of times a specified value occurs in a tuple
index()	Searches the tuple for a specified value and returns the position of where it was found

Test Yourself With Exercises

Exercise:

Print the first item in the `fruits` tuple.

```
fruits = ("apple", "banana", "cherry")
print(          )
```

Submit Answer »

Start the Exercise

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