

Python Programming



**RGM College of Engineering & Technology
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TUPLE DATA TYPE



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Learning Mantra

**If you really strong in the basics, then
remaining things will become so easy.**

Agenda:

- 1. Tuple Packing and Unpacking**
- 2. Tuple Comprehension**

7. Tuple Packing and Unpacking

Tuple packing:

- We can create a tuple by packing a group of variables.

Eg:

a=10

b=20

c=30

d=40

t=a,b,c,d

print(t) #(10, 20, 30, 40)

Here a,b,c,d are packed into a tuple t. This is nothing but **tuple packing**.

Tuple unpacking :

- ❑ Tuple unpacking is the reverse process of tuple packing.
- ❑ We can unpack a tuple and assign its values to different variables.

Eg:

```
t=(10,20,30,40)
```

```
a,b,c,d=t
```

```
print("a=",a,"b=",b,"c=",c,"d=",d)
```

Output: a= 10 b= 20 c= 30 d= 40

Note: This concept is also applicable for any sequence (i.e., string, list, set etc.,) concept also.

List Unpacking:

Eg:

```
t=[10,20,30,40]
```

```
a,b,c,d=t
```

```
print("a=",a,"b=",b,"c=",c,"d=",d)
```

Output:

```
a= 10 b= 20 c= 30 d= 40
```


Set Unpacking:

Eg:

```
t={10,20,30,40}
```

```
a,b,c,d=t
```

```
print("a=",a,"b=",b,"c=",c,"d=",d)
```

Output:

```
a= 40 b= 10 c= 20 d= 30
```

String Unpacking:

Eg:

```
t='abcd'
```

```
a,b,c,d=t
```

```
print("a=",a,"b=",b,"c=",c,"d=",d)
```

Output:

```
a= a b= b c= c d= d
```

List Packing:

Eg:

```
a = 10
```

```
b = 20
```

```
c = 30
```

```
d = 40
```

```
t =[a,b,c,d]
```

```
print(type(t))
```

```
print(t)
```

Output:

```
<class 'list'>
```

```
[10, 20, 30, 40]
```

Set Packing:

Eg:

```
a = 10
```

```
b = 20
```

```
c = 30
```

```
d = 40
```

```
t = {a,b,c,d}      # for 'set' order is not important
```

```
print(type(t))
```

```
print(t)
```

Output:

```
<class 'set'>
```

```
{40, 10, 20, 30}
```

String Packing:

Eg:

```
a = 10
```

```
b = 20
```

```
c = 30
```

```
d = 40
```

```
t ='a,b,c,d'
```

```
print(type(t))
```

```
print(t)
```

Output:

```
<class 'str'>
```

```
a,b,c,d
```

Note:

- ❑ At the time of tuple unpacking the number of variables and number of values should be same, otherwise we will get **ValueError**.

Eg :

```
t=(10,20,30,40)
```

```
a,b,c=t      # ValueError: too many values to unpack (expected 3)
```

```
-----  
ValueError                                Traceback (most recent call last)  
<ipython-input-50-11ffc4f6133a> in <module>  
      1 t=(10,20,30,40)  
----> 2 a,b,c=t                        #ValueError: too many values to unpack  
      (expected 3)
```

```
ValueError: too many values to unpack (expected 3)
```

8. Tuple Comprehension

❑ Tuple Comprehension is not supported by Python.

```
t= ( x**2 for x in range(1,6))
```

Here we are not getting tuple object and we are getting **generator** object.

Eg:

```
t= ( x**2 for x in range(1,6))
```

```
print(type(t))
```

```
for x in t:
```

```
    print(x)
```

```
<class 'generator'>
```

```
1
```

```
4
```

```
9
```

```
16
```

```
25
```

Q. Write a Python program to take a tuple of numbers from the keyboard and print its sum and average.

```
t=eval(input("Enter Tuple of Numbers:"))
print(type(t))
l=len(t)
sum=0
for x in t:
    sum = sum + x
print("The Sum=",sum)
print("The Average=",sum/l)
```

```
Enter Tuple of Numbers:(10,20,30,40)
<class 'tuple'>
The Sum= 100
The Average= 25.0
```


Eg:

```
t=eval(input("Enter Tuple of Numbers:"))
```

```
print(type(t))
```

```
l=len(t)
```

```
sum=0
```

```
for x in t:
```

```
sum = sum + x
```

```
print("The Sum=",sum)
```

```
print("The Average=",sum/l)
```

```
Enter Tuple of Numbers:100,200,220,300
```

```
<class 'tuple'>
```

```
The Sum= 820
```

```
The Average= 205.0
```

9. Differences between List and Tuple

List and Tuple are exactly same except small difference:

- ❑ List objects are mutable where as Tuple objects are immutable.

Similarities of List and Tuple:

- ❑ Insertion order is preserved.
- ❑ Duplicate objects are allowed.
- ❑ Heterogeneous objects are allowed.
- ❑ Index and Slicing are supported.

List	Tuple
<p>1) List is a Group of Comma separeated Values within Square Brackets and Square Brackets are mandatory. Eg: i = [10, 20, 30, 40]</p>	<p>1) Tuple is a Group of Comma separeated Values within Parenthesis and Parenthesis are optional. Eg: t = (10, 20, 30, 40) t = 10, 20, 30, 40</p>
<p>2) List Objects are Mutable i.e. once we creates List Object we can perform any changes in that Object. Eg: i[1] = 70</p>	<p>2) Tuple Objeccts are Immutable i.e. once we creates Tuple Object we cannot change its content. t[1] = 70 → ValueError: tuple object does not support item assignment.</p>
<p>3) If the Content is not fixed and keep on changing then we should go for List.</p>	<p>3) If the content is fixed and never changes then we should go for Tuple.</p>
<p>4) List Objects can not used as Keys for Dictionries because Keys should be Hashable and Immutable.</p>	<p>4) Tuple Objects can be used as Keys for Dictionries because Keys should be Hashable and Immutable.</p>

Any question?



If you try to practice programs yourself, then you will learn many things automatically

Spend few minutes and then enjoy the study

Thank You