Python Programming | Basics | Collections

Step by Step

SETS

There are 4 Collection data types in Python

List | Tuple | Set | Dictionary

List	[]	ordered | indexed | changeable | duplicates
Tuple	()	ordered | indexed | unchangeable | duplicates
Set	{}	unordered | unindexed | no duplicates
Dictionary	{K:V}	unordered | changeable | indexed | no duplicates

Code - Sets

```
my_set = {"Chalk", "Duster", "Board"}
print(my_set)

for x in my_set:
    print(x)

print("Chalk" in my_set)

my_set.add("Pen")
print(my_set)
my_set.update(["Pencil", "Eraser"])
print(my_set)

len(my_set)

my_set.remove("Pencil")
print(my_set)
my_set.discard("Pen")
print(my_set)
# my_set.remove("Pencil")
my_set.discard("Pen")

my_set.pop()
my_set.clear()
print(my_set)
```

```
del my_set

my_set_2  = {"Apples", 1,2, (3,4,5)}
print(my_set_2)

my_list = [1,2,3]
print(my_list)
my_set_3 = set(my_list)
print(my_set_3)

# UNION | INTERSECTION | DIFF | SYMMETRIC DIFF
A = {'A', 'B', 1, 2, 3}
B = {'B', 'C', 3, 4, 5}

print(A.union(B))
print(A | B)

print(A.intersection(B))
print(A & B)

print(A.difference(B))
print(A - B)

print(A.symmetric_difference(B))
print(A ^ B)
```