Data Collections : Tuple (Basic)

Tuple is the 4th and last data collection in our course.
It is pretty similar to a 'list' and to 'set' but not complete the same.

Tuple has :
- ❏ Indexed and ordered cells - same as 'list'.
- ❏ Cells cannot be changed - same as 'set'.
- ❏ Cells cannot be added after initial creation.
- ❏ Cells cannot be deleted after initial creation.
- ❏ Single value per cell - same as 'list'.
- ❏ Round brackets around the collection - While 'list' has square brackets.

So let's start off with a quick example:
professions_in_the_industry = ("front-end","back-end, "dev_ops", "qa")

Let's go over basic manipulations upon tuple -

Ninja Developer

Access cell value by index
professions_in_the_industry = ("front-end","back-end, "dev_ops", "qa")
print(professions_in_the_industry [0])

output -> front-end

Access cell value by negative index
professions_in_the_industry = ("front-end","back-end, "dev_ops", "qa")
print(professions_in_the_industry [-1])

output -> qa

Access several cells by range of indexes
professions_in_the_industry = ("front-end","back-end, "dev_ops", "qa")
print(professions_in_the_industry[1:3])

output -> ["back-end", "dev_ops"]
* Note : Same as we studied in 'lists', and last item in the 'range' is not included