

Return Value

If elements are of the same type, perform the compare and return the result. If elements are different types, check to see if they are numbers.

- If numbers, perform numeric coercion if necessary and compare.
- If either element is a number, then the other element is "larger" (numbers are "smallest").
- Otherwise, types are sorted alphabetically by name.

If we reached the end of one of the tuples, the longer tuple is "larger." If we exhaust both tuples and share the same data, the result is a tie, meaning that 0 is returned.

Example

The following example shows the usage of `cmp()` method.

```
#!/usr/bin/python

tuple1, tuple2 = (123, 'xyz'), (456, 'abc')

print cmp(tuple1, tuple2);
print cmp(tuple2, tuple1);
tuple3 = tuple2 + (786,);
print cmp(tuple2, tuple3)
```

When we run above program, it produces following result:

```
-1
1
-1
```

54. Len(tuple)

Description

The method **len()** returns the number of elements in the tuple.

Syntax