```
# strings - what is string, how we create strings
# '', "", ''''
# str are sequence of characters
s = '''python'''
# indexing - positive indexing, negative indexing
# positive indexing - starts with 0, left to the right
#negative indexing start with -1 , from the end of the string
# s[0]
# s[2]
# s[-4]
# slicing s[start index : end index] # end is exclusive , end
index will not be included
# s[ start index : end index : step ]
# s[ 0 : 4 : 2] #pt
# upper, lower, title, capitalize, isupper , islower, isdigit, istitle
# isspace, isascii, count, replace, split, join, strip, isalnum
s = '10000a'
s.isdigit()
False
ord('a')
97
bin(97)
'0b1100001'
s = 'python for data science and data analytics'
s.count('data')
2
s.replace('python' , 'SQL')
'SQL for data science and data analytics'
a = s.split()
['python', 'for', 'data', 'science', 'and', 'data', 'analytics']
'-'.join(a)
'python-for-data-science-and-data-analytics'
s = '***python***'
s.strip('*')
'python'
```

```
# index, find
s = 'python'
s.index('y')
1
# index, find
s = 'python'
s.find('o')
# string concatenation
# string self replication
10 + 10
20
"python" + "java" # when we use + on strings , it does string
conncatenation (merge)
'pythonjava'
"python" * 3 # self replication
'pythonpythonpython'
10 * 2
20
s = 'python'
'python'
len(s)
6
# list, tuple, set, dictionary
#list
# What are list ?
# List is a type of data structure in python,
# which can store multiple values of different data types
list_of_products = [ 'Keyboard' , 'Monitor' , 'Mouse' , 'Hard Drive'
marks_of_students = [23, 24, 18, 45]
type(list of products)
```

```
list
type(marks of students)
list
list 1 = [] # the square brackets always creates a list
print(list 1)
[]
type(list 1)
list
# a list can store any type of values
# str, bool, int, float, complex
detail of s1 = ['John', 24, True, 10.5]
detail of s1
['John', 24, True, 10.5]
detail of s1 = [ 'John' , 24 , True , 10.5 , [24, 45, 32] ]
detail of s1
['John', 24, True, 10.5, [24, 45, 32]]
# length of list
len(list_of_products)
4
len(marks of students)
4
len(detail_of_s1)
5
# indexing and slicing on list
# indexing
list_of_products
['Keyboard', 'Monitor', 'Mouse', 'Hard Drive']
list_of_products[2]
'Mouse'
list of products[-4]
'Keyboard'
```

```
marks_of_students
[23, 24, 18, 45]
marks_of_students[1]
24
marks_of_students[-3]
24
detail of s1
['John', 24, True, 10.5, [24, 45, 32]]
detail of s1[-1]
[24, 45, 32]
detail_of_s1[-2]
10.5
# indexing and slicing can be done on str, list, tuple
a = 10 #int , indexing cannot be performed
a[0]
TypeError
                                           Traceback (most recent call
last)
~\AppData\Local\Temp/ipykernel 14820/2569799649.py in <module>
      1 # indexing on list and strings
      2 a = 10
----> 3 a[0]
TypeError: 'int' object is not subscriptable
list_of_products[0][0]
'K'
list of products[1][-1]
'r'
marks of students[0][0]
                                           Traceback (most recent call
TypeError
last)
~\AppData\Local\Temp/ipykernel_14820/2598207722.py in <module>
```

```
----> 1 marks_of_students[0][0]
TypeError: 'int' object is not subscriptable
detail_of_s1[-1][0]
24
detail_of_s1[-1][-1]
32
# list is mutable , strings are immutable
s[0] = 's'
                                          Traceback (most recent call
TypeError
last)
~\AppData\Local\Temp/ipykernel 14820/3127928240.py in <module>
      1 # list is mutable , strings are immutable
---> 2 s[0] = 's'
TypeError: 'str' object does not support item assignment
marks of students
[23, 24, 18, 45]
marks_of_students[0] = 25
marks_of_students
[25, 24, 18, 45]
# list slicing -
detail of s1[0:2]
['John', 24]
detail of s1
['John', 24, True, 10.5, [24, 45, 32]]
detail_of_s1[2 : 4 ]
[True, 10.5]
detail_of_s1[-3 : -1 ]
[True, 10.5]
detail_of_s1[ : 3]
```

```
['John', 24, True]
detail of s1[ 2 : ]
[True, 10.5, [24, 45, 32]]
detail of s1[ : ]
['John', 24, True, 10.5, [24, 45, 32]]
detail of s1[ : : 2 ]
['John', True, [24, 45, 32]]
detail of s1[::-1]
[[24, 45, 32], 10.5, True, 24, 'John']
# list functions -
                           'copy', 'count', 'extend', 'index',
#'append', 'clear', 'copy', 'count', 'extend',
# 'insert', 'pop', 'remove', 'reverse', 'sort'
print(dir(list))
['__add__', '__class__', '__class_getitem__', '__contains__',
'__delattr__', '__delitem__', '__dir__', '__doc__', '__eq__',
'__format__', '__ge__', '__getattribute__', '__getitem__', '__gt__
'__hash__', '__iadd__', '__imul__', '__init__', '__init_subclass__
'__iter__', '__le__', '__len__', '__lt__', '__mul__', '__ne__',
'__new__', '__reduce__', '__reduce_ex__', '__repr__', '__reversed
'__rmul__', '__setattr__', '__setitem__', '__sizeof__', '__str__'
'__subclasshook__', 'append', 'clear', 'copy', 'count', 'extend',
                                                                                  reversed
'index', 'insert', 'pop', 'remove', 'reverse', 'sort']
list of products
['Keyboard', 'Monitor', 'Mouse', 'Hard Drive']
# append - append the value at the end of the list
# append is used to insert only 1 value
list of products.append('HDMI Cable')
print(list of products)
['Keyboard', 'Monitor', 'Mouse', 'Hard Drive', 'HDMI Cable']
marks of students
[25, 24, 18, 45]
# if we want to insert more than 1 value we will use extend
new_stud = [44,42,32]
marks of students.extend(new stud)
```

```
print(marks of students)
[25, 24, 18, 45, 44, 42, 32]
# insert - to insert values at a particular index
list_of_products.insert(2, 'Tablets')
list of products
['Keyboard', 'Monitor', 'Tablets', 'Mouse', 'Hard Drive', 'HDMI
Cable'1
# remove is used to remove a particular value from the list
list of products.remove('Monitor')
print(list of products)
['Keyboard', 'Tablets', 'Mouse', 'Hard Drive', 'HDMI Cable']
list of products.pop() # pop by default removes the last value and
also prints it
'HDMI Cable'
print(list of products)
['Keyboard', 'Tablets', 'Mouse', 'Hard Drive']
list of products.pop(0) # we can also specify the index value to be
removed
'Keyboard'
print(list_of_products)
['Tablets', 'Mouse', 'Hard Drive']
# remove - we have to give the value to be removed
# pop - by default removes last value from the list, also we can
specify the index to be removed
list of products.clear()
print(list of products)
[]
# clear - it removes everything from the list
# copy, count, reverse, sort
marks_of_students
[25, 24, 18, 45, 44, 42, 32]
```

```
marks of students.count(24)
1
marks_of_students.sort()
print(marks of students)
[18, 24, 25, 32, 42, 44, 45]
marks_of_students.sort(reverse=True)
print(marks of students)
[45, 44, 42, 32, 25, 24, 18]
detail of s1
['John', 24, True, 10.5, [24, 45, 32]]
detail_of_s1[ : : -1]
[[24, 45, 32], 10.5, True, 24, 'John']
detail_of_s1.reverse()
print(detail of s1)
[[24, 45, 32], 10.5, True, 24, 'John']
#copy
list_1 = [10, 14, 18]
list_2 = list_1
list 1[0] = 50
list_1
[50, 14, 18]
print(list_2)
[50, 14, 18]
list_2[-1] = 100
list 2
[50, 14, 100]
print(list 1)
[50, 14, 100]
```

```
#copy
list 1 = [10, 14, 18]
list_2 = list_1.copy()
list 1[0] = 40
list 1
[40, 14, 18]
list 2
[10, 14, 18]
#copy
list 1 = [10, 14, 18]
list_2 = list_1
id(list_1)
2472471997568
id(list_2)
2472471997568
#copy
list 1 = [10, 14, 18]
list_2 = list_1.copy()
id(list 1)
2472472226304
id(list 2)
2472470122432
# append, extend, insert(index, new value)
# remove, pop , clear
# count, sort, copy, reverse
student names = ['john', 'max', 'steve', 'roy']
student names.sort()
print(student names)
['john', 'max', 'roy', 'steve']
mixed list = [10, 'john', True]
mixed list.sort()
print(mixed_list)
```

```
TypeError
                                          Traceback (most recent call
last)
~\AppData\Local\Temp/ipykernel 14820/432215814.py in <module>
      1 mixed list = [10,'john', True]
----> 2 mixed list.sort()
     3 print(mixed list)
TypeError: '<' not supported between instances of 'str' and 'int'
10 < "john"
TypeError
                                    Traceback (most recent call
last)
~\AppData\Local\Temp/ipykernel_14820/112258202.py in <module>
----> 1 10 < "john"
TypeError: '<' not supported between instances of 'int' and 'str'
# tuple
# tuple is immutable(cannot be changed)
# creating tuple
tuple1 = ()
type(tuple1)
tuple
tuple1 = (10, 20, 5, 6, True, 10.6, 'python', [10,12], (10,2))
type(tuple1)
tuple
tuple1 = (10, 20, 5, 6, True, 10.6, 'python', [10,12], (10,2))
print(tuple1)
(10, 20, 5, 6, True, 10.6, 'python', [10, 12], (10, 2))
tuple1[0]
10
tuple1[-9]
10
tuple1[0 : 4]
(10, 20, 5, 6)
t1 = ("python",)
type(t1)
```

```
tuple
tuple1[0] = 500
                                          Traceback (most recent call
TypeError
last)
~\AppData\Local\Temp/ipykernel_14820/464280791.py in <module>
---> 1 tuple1[0] = 500
TypeError: 'tuple' object does not support item assignment
# count, index
tuple1.count(5)
1
tuple1.index("python")
6
# + , *
# list concatenation
list 1
[10, 14, 18]
mixed list
[10, 'john', True]
list 1 + mixed list
[10, 14, 18, 10, 'john', True]
list 1 * 3
[10, 14, 18, 10, 14, 18, 10, 14, 18]
# tuple concatenation
tuple1
(10, 20, 5, 6, True, 10.6, 'python', [10, 12], (10, 2))
t1
('python',)
tuple1 + t1
(10, 20, 5, 6, True, 10.6, 'python', [10, 12], (10, 2), 'python')
t1 * 3
```

```
('python', 'python', 'python')
len(tuple1)
9
len(t1)
1
# min, max, sum, sorted
list_1
[10, 14, 18]
min(list_1)
10
max(list_1)
18
sum(list_1)
42
sorted(list_1, reverse = True)
[18, 14, 10]
t2 = (10, 7, 12)
min(t2)
7
max(t2)
12
sum(t2)
29
sorted(t2) # sorted will always return the output in list form
[7, 10, 12]
sorted(t2, reverse = True)
[12, 10, 7]
min(mixed_list)
```

```
TypeError
                                          Traceback (most recent call
last)
~\AppData\Local\Temp/ipykernel 14820/2204442338.py in <module>
----> 1 min(mixed list)
TypeError: '<' not supported between instances of 'str' and 'int'
max(mixed list)
TypeError
                                 Traceback (most recent call
last)
~\AppData\Local\Temp/ipykernel_14820/2291670481.py in <module>
----> 1 max(mixed list)
TypeError: '>' not supported between instances of 'str' and 'int'
sorted(mixed list)
                                          Traceback (most recent call
TypeError
last)
~\AppData\Local\Temp/ipykernel 14820/3885089925.py in <module>
----> 1 sorted(mixed list)
TypeError: '<' not supported between instances of 'str' and 'int'
# dictionaries
# dict - is a python data structure which stores the data in form of
key value pair
dictonary 1 = \{\}
type(dictonary 1)
dict
dictonary_2 = {"John" : 24, "Roy" : 32 }
type(dictonary 2)
dict
dictonary 2
{'John': 24, 'Roy': 32}
# what can be the keys in dict?
# Only immutable data types can be the key
```

```
dictonary 3 = \{101 : 24, 102 : 45\}
dictonary 3
{101: 24, 102: 45}
dictonary_3 = { 1.1 : 'Python 101', 1.2 : 'Advanced python'}
dictonary_3
{1.1: 'Python 101', 1.2: 'Advanced python'}
dictonary 3 = \{ [0,1] : 'Python 101', [0,1]: 'Advanced python' \}
dictonary 3
                                          Traceback (most recent call
TypeError
last)
~\AppData\Local\Temp/ipykernel 14820/2401943406.py in <module>
----> 1 dictonary 3 = { [0,1] : 'Python 101', [0,1]: 'Advanced
python'}
     2 dictonary 3
TypeError: unhashable type: 'list'
# only immutable data types can be the key in the dict
dictonary 3 = \{ (0,1) : 'Python 101', (0,2): 'Advanced python' \}
dictonary_3
{(0, 1): 'Python 101', (0, 2): 'Advanced python'}
# What can be the values in the dict? values can be any data type
dictonary 4 = {"Academy Name" : "ArivUpro Academy",
              'Institute Age' : 7,
              'Course Offered' : ["Data Analytics" , "CA", "CFA"],
              "Students Placed" : {"year 1" : 40, "year 2" : 120}
dictonary 4
{'Academy Name': 'ArivUpro Academy',
 'Institute Age': 7,
 'Course Offered': ['Data Analytics', 'CA', 'CFA'],
 'Students Placed': {'year 1': 40, 'year_2': 120}}
# What can be the values in the dict? values can be any data type
dictonary 4 = {"Academy Name" : "ArivUpro Academy",
              'Institute Age' : 7,
              'Course Offered' : ["Data Analytics" , "CA", "CFA"],
              "Students Placed" : {"year 1" : 40, "year 2" : 120},
               "Institute Age" : 8
dictonary 4
```

```
{'Academy Name': 'ArivUpro Academy',
 'Institute Age': 8,
 'Course Offered': ['Data Analytics', 'CA', 'CFA'],
 'Students Placed': {'year 1': 40, 'year 2': 120}}
# When we have duplicate keys only the last value is stored
# on dict we cannot perform indexing and slicing
dictonary 4[0]
KeyError
                                          Traceback (most recent call
last)
~\AppData\Local\Temp/ipykernel 14820/1467084134.py in <module>
      1 # on dict we cannot perform indexing and slicing
----> 2 dictonary_4[0]
KeyError: 0
dictonary 4["Academy Name"]
'ArivUpro Academy'
dictonary 2
{'John': 24, 'Roy': 32}
dictonary 2['Roy']
32
dictonary 4['Course Offered']
['Data Analytics', 'CA', 'CFA']
dictonary 2['Roy'] = 40
dictonary 2
{'John': 24, 'Roy': 40}
dictonary 2['steve']
KeyError
                                          Traceback (most recent call
last)
~\AppData\Local\Temp/ipykernel 14820/3948404455.py in <module>
----> 1 dictonary 2['steve']
KeyError: 'steve'
```

```
dictonary 4
{'Academy Name': 'ArivUpro Academy',
 'Institute Age': 8,
 'Course Offered': ['Data Analytics', 'CA', 'CFA'],
 'Students Placed': {'year 1': 40, 'year 2': 120}}
dictonary 4['Course Offered'].append('Data Science')
dictonary 4
{'Academy Name': 'ArivUpro Academy',
 'Institute Age': 8,
 'Course Offered': ['Data Analytics', 'CA', 'CFA', 'Data Science'],
 'Students Placed': {'year 1': 40, 'year_2': 120}}
# keys, values, items, get, popitem, pop
dictonary 4.keys()
dict keys(['Academy Name', 'Institute Age', 'Course Offered',
'Students Placed'])
dictonary 4.values()
dict_values(['ArivUpro Academy', 8, ['Data Analytics', 'CA', 'CFA',
'Data Science'], {'year 1': 40, 'year_2': 120}])
dictonary 4.items()
dict_items([('Academy Name', 'ArivUpro Academy'), ('Institute Age',
8), ('Course Offered', ['Data Analytics', 'CA', 'CFA', 'Data Science']), ('Students Placed', {'year 1': 40, 'year_2': 120})])
# ('Academy Name', 'ArivUpro Academy')
# ('Institute Age', 8)
# ('Course Offered', ['Data Analytics', 'CA', 'CFA', 'Data Science'])
dictonary 4['Academy Name']
'ArivUpro Academy'
dictonary 4.get('Academy Name')
'ArivUpro Academy'
dictonary 4['Year Est.']
KeyError
                                            Traceback (most recent call
last)
~\AppData\Local\Temp/ipykernel 14820/350487931.py in <module>
----> 1 dictonary 4['Year Est.']
```

```
KeyError: 'Year Est.'
dictonary_4.get('Year Est.' , 2018 )
2018
dictonary_4.get('Academy Name' , 'Key not found')
'ArivUpro Academy'
# keys, values, items, get, pop
dictonary 4.pop("Academy Name")
'ArivUpro Academy'
dictonary 4
{'Institute Age': 8,
 'Course Offered': ['Data Analytics', 'CA', 'CFA', 'Data Science'],
 'Students Placed': {'year 1': 40, 'year_2': 120}}
dictonary 2.pop('John')
24
dictonary 2
{'Roy': 40}
# popitem
dictonary 4
{'Institute Age': 8,
 'Course Offered': ['Data Analytics', 'CA', 'CFA', 'Data Science'],
 'Students Placed': {'year 1': 40, 'year_2': 120}}
dictonary 4.popitem() # by default removes last key and value pair
('Students Placed', {'year 1': 40, 'year 2': 120})
dictonary 4
{'Institute Age': 8,
'Course Offered': ['Data Analytics', 'CA', 'CFA', 'Data Science']}
# adding new key and value in dict
dictonary 4['Institute Age'] = 7
dictonary 4
```

```
{'Institute Age': 7,
 'Course Offered': ['Data Analytics', 'CA', 'CFA', 'Data Science']}
dictonary 4['Address'] = 'Kormangla, Bengaluru'
dictonary 4
{'Institute Age': 7,
 'Course Offered': ['Data Analytics', 'CA', 'CFA', 'Data Science'],
 'Address': 'Kormangla, Bengaluru'}
dictonary 4['State'] = 'Karnataka'
dictonary 4
{'Institute Age': 7,
 'Course Offered': ['Data Analytics', 'CA', 'CFA', 'Data Science'],
 'Address': 'Kormangla, Bengaluru',
 'State': 'Karnataka'}
# update
dictonary 4['Institute Age'] = 10
dictonary 4
{'Institute Age': 10,
 'Course Offered': ['Data Analytics', 'CA', 'CFA', 'Data Science'],
 'Address': 'Kormangla, Bengaluru',
 'State': 'Karnataka'}
dictonary_4.update( {'Address' : 'HSR, Bengaluru', 'Institute Age' :
7 } )
dictonary 4
{'Institute Age': 7,
 'Course Offered': ['Data Analytics', 'CA', 'CFA', 'Data Science'],
 'Address': 'HSR, Bengaluru',
 'State': 'Karnataka'}
# clear
dictonary 4.clear()
dictonary 4
{}
# copy
d_1 = \{ A^* : 10,
     "B" : 20}
d 2 = d 1
d 2
```

```
{'A': 10, 'B': 20}
d 1
{'A': 10, 'B': 20}
d 1['A'] = 100
d_1
{'A': 100, 'B': 20}
d_2
{'A': 100, 'B': 20}
# сору
d_1 = \{ A'' : 10,
      "B" : 20}
d_2 = d_1.copy()
d_1
{'A': 10, 'B': 20}
d 2
{'A': 10, 'B': 20}
d 1['A'] = 100
d_1
{'A': 100, 'B': 20}
d 2
{'A': 10, 'B': 20}
# fromkeys
stud_name = ['john', 'roy' , 'steve']
dict.fromkeys(stud name)
{'john': None, 'roy': None, 'steve': None}
# fromkeys
stud_name = ['john', 'roy' , 'steve']
dict.fromkeys(stud name, 0)
{'john': 0, 'roy': 0, 'steve': 0}
len(dictonary_3)
```