Difference between List, Tuple, Set & Dictionary

S.no	List	Tuple	Set	Dictionary
1	A list is commaseparated values (items) between square brackets. Lists might contain items of different types, but usually the items all have the same type.	Collection of values(items) of any data type	Unordered collection with no duplicate elements.*	A Python dictionary contains key: value pairs just like a real-world dictionary has word and its meaning pair
2	Example : X = ['a', 2, True, 'b']	Example: X=('a',2,True,'b')	Example: X={'a',2,True,'b'}	Example : X= {1:'Jan', 2:'Feb', 3:'Mar'}
3	are a mutable type, i.e. it is possible to change their content	are immutable	Set itself is mutable	dictionary is mutable
4	Can be indexed & sliced	Indexing support	Not indexed	Indexing supported
5	Function : list() for single value list(()) for multiple values	Function: tuple() for single value tuple(()) for multiple values	Function : set()	Function : dict()

^{*} Output of the **set** follows below sequence if we have numeric & character data types: numbers are displayed first in ascending order & after that characters also in ascending order.