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d and **unchangeable**. In Python tuples are written

```
print(thistuple)

ana", "cherry")
```

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Access Tuple Items

You can access tuple items by referring to the index number, inside square brackets:

Example

Return the item in position 1:



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```
print(thistuple[1])
```

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Change Tuple Values

Once a tuple is created, you cannot change its values. Tuples are **unchangeable**.

Example

You cannot change values in a tuple:

```
thistuple = ("apple", "banana", "cherry")
thistuple[1] = "blackcurrant"
# The values will remain the same:
print(thistuple)
```

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Loop Through a Tuple

You can loop through the tuple items by using a `for` loop.

Example



```
thistuple = ("apple", "banana", "cherry")
for x in thistuple:
    print(x)
```

[Run example »](#)

You will learn more about `for` loops in our [Python For Loops](#) Chapter.

Check if Item Exists

To determine if a specified item is present in a tuple use the `in` keyword:

Example

Check if "apple" is present in the tuple:

```
thistuple = ("apple", "banana", "cherry")
if "apple" in thistuple:
    print("Yes, 'apple' is in the fruits tuple")
```

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Tuple Length

To determine how many items a tuple has, use the `len()` method:

Example

Print the number of items in the tuple:

```
thistuple = ("apple", "banana", "cherry")
print(len(thistuple))
```

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Once a tuple is created, you cannot add items to it. Tuples are **unchangeable**.

Example

You cannot add items to a tuple:

```
thistuple = ("apple", "banana", "cherry")
thistuple[3] = "orange" # This will raise an error
print(thistuple)
```

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Remove Items

Note: You cannot remove items in a tuple.

Tuples are **unchangeable**, so you cannot remove items from it, but you can delete the tuple completely:

Example

The `del` keyword can delete the tuple completely:

```
thistuple = ("apple", "banana", "cherry")
del thistuple
print(thistuple) #this will raise an error because the tuple no
longer exists
```

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The tuple() Constructor

It is also possible to use the `tuple()` constructor to make a tuple.



Using the tuple() method to make a tuple:

```
thistuple = tuple(("apple", "banana", "cherry")) # note the  
double round-brackets  
print(thistuple)
```

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Tuple Methods

Python has two built-in methods that you can use on tuples.

Method	Description
<u>count()</u>	Returns the number of times a specified value occurs in a tuple
<u>index()</u>	Searches the tuple for a specified value and returns the position of where it was found

Test Yourself With Exercises

Exercise:

Print the first item in the `fruits` tuple.

```
fruits = ("apple", "banana", "cherry")  
print(      )
```

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