**List and its default functions**

Lists in Python can be created by just placing the sequence inside the square brackets[].

Functions: len(),max(),min(),sum(),list(),sorted()

**Dictionary and its default functions**

Dictionary in Python is an unordered collection of data values, used to store data values like a map, which unlike other Data Types that hold only single value as an element, Dictionary holds key: value pair.

Functions: len(),str(),clear(),copy(),fromkeys(),get(),has\_key(),items(),keys()

**Sets and its default functions**

A set is a collection which is unordered and unindexed. In Python sets are written with curly brackets.

Functions: update(),add(),remove(),discard(),pop(),clear()

**Tuples and its default functions**

A tuple is a collection of objects which ordered and immutable. The differences between tuples and lists are, the tuples cannot be changed unlike lists and tuples use parentheses, whereas lists use square brackets.

Functions: len(),max(),min(),tuple(),zip()

**Strings and its default functions**

Strings are Arrays. Like many other popular programming languages, strings in Python are arrays of bytes representing unicode characters. However, Python does not have a character data type, a single character is simply a string with a length of 1. Square brackets can be used to access elements of the string.

Functions: capitalize(),center(),count(),endswith(),startswith(),find(),index()