## - Indexing

```
In [2]: a = "Samosa Pakora"

Out[2]: 'Samosa Pakora'

In [3]: a

Out[3]: 'Samosa Pakora'

In [4]: a[0]

Out[4]: 'S'

In [5]: a[1]

Out[5]: 'a'
```

## **Length of Indices**

```
In [7]: len(a)
Out[7]: 13

In [8]: a[12]
Out[8]: 'a'

In [9]: a[0:5]
Out[9]: 'Samos'

In [10]: # Last index is exclusive a[0:6]
Out[10]: 'Samosa'

In [11]: a[0:13]
Out[11]: 'Samosa Pakora'

In [12]: a[-2]
Out[12]: 'r'

In [13]: a[-6:-1]
```

```
Out[13]: 'Pakor'

In [14]: a[-6:13]

Out[14]: 'Pakora'

In [15]: a[-6:len(a)]

Out[15]: 'Pakora'
```

## string methods

```
In [17]: food = "biryani"
food

Out[17]: 'biryani'

In [18]: len(food)

Out[18]: 7

In [19]: food.capitalize()

Out[19]: 'Biryani'

In [20]: food.upper()

Out[20]: 'BIRYANI'

In [21]: food.lower()

Out[21]: 'biryani'

In [22]: food.replace("b", "Sh")

Out[22]: 'Shiryani'
```

# Counting a specific alphabet in a string

```
In [24]:    name = "my name is Mumtaz Amir"
    name
Out[24]:    'my name is Mumtaz Amir'
In [25]:    name.count("i")
Out[25]:    2
```

### - Finding an index number in a string

```
In [27]: text = "I am a good boy"
text
Out[27]: 'I am a good boy'
In [28]: text.find("b")
Out[28]: 12
```

### - How to split a string

```
In [30]: food = "I love samosa, pakora, biryani, raita, karahi"
food

Out[30]: 'I love samosa, pakora, biryani, raita, karahi'

In [31]: food.split(",")

Out[31]: ['I love samosa', ' pakora', ' biryani', ' raita', ' karahi']
```

## Basic data structures in Python

- 1. Tuple
- 2. List
- 3. Dictionaries
- 4. Set

### 1- Tuple

- Ordered collection of elements
- Enclosed in () Paranthesis
- Different kinds of elements can be stored
- Once stored elements cant be changed (immutatble)

```
In [34]: tup1 = (5, "asad", 7.5, False)
tup1

Out[34]: (5, 'asad', 7.5, False)

In [35]: type(tup1)

Out[35]: tuple
```

```
In [36]: tup1[2]
Out[36]: 7.5
In [37]: tup1[0:2]
Out[37]: (5, 'asad')
In [38]: len(tup1)
Out[38]: 4
In [39]: tup2 = (2, "baba", True, 3.5, "Amir")
         tup2
Out[39]: (2, 'baba', True, 3.5, 'Amir')
In [40]: # Concatenate tuples
         tup1 + tup2
Out[40]: (5, 'asad', 7.5, False, 2, 'baba', True, 3.5, 'Amir')
In [41]: # Repeat and Concatenate tuples
         tup1*2 + tup2
Out[41]: (5, 'asad', 7.5, False, 5, 'asad', 7.5, False, 2, 'baba', True, 3.5, 'Amir')
In [42]: tup3 = (20, 50, 30, 89, 10)
         tup3
Out[42]: (20, 50, 30, 89, 10)
In [43]: # min value
         min(tup3)
Out[43]: 10
In [44]: # max value
         max(tup3)
Out[44]: 89
In [45]: tup3*2
Out[45]: (20, 50, 30, 89, 10, 20, 50, 30, 89, 10)
```

### 2- Lists

Ordered collection of elements

- Enclosed in [] square brackets
- You can change elements (mutatable)

```
In [48]: list1 = [5, "asad", 7.5, False]
         list1
Out[48]: [5, 'asad', 7.5, False]
In [49]: type(list1)
Out[49]: list
In [50]: len(list1)
Out[50]: 4
In [51]: list1*3
Out[51]: [5, 'asad', 7.5, False, 5, 'asad', 7.5, False, 5, 'asad', 7.5, False]
In [52]: list2 = ["Hello", 5, 7.9, "Amir", True]
         list2
Out[52]: ['Hello', 5, 7.9, 'Amir', True]
In [53]: list1 + list2
Out[53]: [5, 'asad', 7.5, False, 'Hello', 5, 7.9, 'Amir', True]
In [54]: list1.reverse()
         list1
Out[54]: [False, 7.5, 'asad', 5]
In [55]: list1.append("SherDil")
         list1
Out[55]: [False, 7.5, 'asad', 5, 'SherDil']
In [56]: list1.count('Sherdil')
Out[56]: 0
```

#### 3- Dictionaries

- An unordered collection of elements
- key and value
- {} culy braces
- mutatable/changeable elements

```
In [58]: # Food and its prices
         food1 = {"Samosa" : 30, "Pakora" : 100, "Raita": 20, "Salad" : 50, "Chicken Rolls"
Out[58]: {'Samosa': 30, 'Pakora': 100, 'Raita': 20, 'Salad': 50, 'Chicken Rolls': 30}
In [59]: type(food1)
Out[59]: dict
In [60]: keys1 = food1.keys()
         keys1
Out[60]: dict_keys(['Samosa', 'Pakora', 'Raita', 'Salad', 'Chicken Rolls'])
In [61]: values1 = food1.values()
         values1
Out[61]: dict_values([30, 100, 20, 50, 30])
In [62]: # Adding new element
         food1["Tikki"] = 10
         food1
Out[62]: {'Samosa': 30,
           'Pakora': 100,
           'Raita': 20,
           'Salad': 50,
           'Chicken Rolls': 30,
           'Tikki': 10}
In [63]: # Updating values
         food1["Tikki"] = 15
         food1
Out[63]: {'Samosa': 30,
           'Pakora': 100,
           'Raita': 20,
           'Salad': 50,
           'Chicken Rolls': 30,
           'Tikki': 15}
In [64]: food2 = {"Dates":50, "Chocolates":500, "Fruit": 800}
         food2
Out[64]: {'Dates': 50, 'Chocolates': 500, 'Fruit': 800}
In [65]: # Concatenate Dict
         food1.update(food2)
         food1
```

### 4- Sets

- Unordered and unindexed
- Used { } curly brackets
- Unique values/ No duplicates
- Boolean operators can not be added to sets

```
In [67]: s1 = {1,2,3,"Faisalabad",5.2, "Bhakkar", True}
Out[67]: {1, 2, 3, 5.2, 'Bhakkar', 'Faisalabad'}
In [68]: s1.add("Mumtaz")
Out[68]: {1, 2, 3, 5.2, 'Bhakkar', 'Faisalabad', 'Mumtaz'}
In [69]: s1.remove("Faisalabad")
         s1
Out[69]: {1, 2, 3, 5.2, 'Bhakkar', 'Mumtaz'}
In [70]: s1.pop()
         s1
Out[70]: {2, 3, 5.2, 'Bhakkar', 'Mumtaz'}
In [71]: s2 = {7, "Neelam", "Mumtaz", 3, 8}
         s2
Out[71]: {3, 7, 8, 'Mumtaz', 'Neelam'}
In [72]: s1.difference(s2)
Out[72]: {2, 5.2, 'Bhakkar'}
In [73]: s2.difference(s1)
Out[73]: {7, 8, 'Neelam'}
In [74]: s1.intersection(s2)
```

```
Out[74]: {3, 'Mumtaz'}
In [75]: s2.intersection(s1)
Out[75]: {3, 'Mumtaz'}
```