

MAP

Given a list find numbers of letters in each value of list using map

```
In [3]: def letters(n):  
        return len(n)  
  
        li = ["Muhammad", "Yasir", "Babar", "Bhatti"]  
        x = map(letters, li) #Map automatically call letter function with each value of li and store result in x.  
  
        print(list(x)) #Displayed count in list form  
  
[8, 5, 5, 6]
```

Concatenate two strings using map

```
In [5]: def concate(a,b):  
        return a + " " + b  
  
        f = ["Muhammad", "Zaheer", "Altaf"]  
        l = ["Yasir", "Babar", "Hussain"]  
  
        x = map(concate, f,l)  
  
        print(list(x))  
  
['Muhammad Yasir', 'Zaheer Babar', 'Altaf Hussain']
```

ZIP

Concatenate names using zip

```
In [11]: # concate function is not req if we use zip for performing this task  
  
        f = ["Muhammad", "Zaheer", "Altaf"]  
        l = ["Yasir", "Babar", "Hussain"]  
  
        x = zip(f,l)  
  
        print(list(x))  
  
[('Muhammad', 'Yasir'), ('Zaheer', 'Babar'), ('Altaf', 'Hussain')]
```

Enumerate

In [12]:

```
# Assigning IDS to values is called enumerating
```

```
f = ["Muhammad", "Zaheer", "Altaf"]
```

```
ID = enumerate(f)
```

```
for i in ID:  
    print(i)
```

```
(0, 'Muhammad')
```

```
(1, 'Zaheer')
```

```
(2, 'Altaf')
```