Question 1:

* To declare this dictionary, you declare its name, follow by brackets “{}, then declare the index, follow by another brackets “{}” and put the values for that index inside the nested bracket, separate index by “,” at the end of the nested brackets.
* To add new record to this dictionary, you begin with the name of the dictionary follow by “[]”, inside the “[]” you put the new index. Then “=” and “{}”, inside the “{}”, you put the values of the index.
* To remove record from this dictionary, you begin with “del”, follow by a whitespace, then the name of the dictionary and “[]”, inside the “[]”, provide the index that you want to delete.

Question 2:

* A tuple is a collection which is ordered and unchangeable. In Python tuples are written with round brackets.
* Lists are enclosed in brackets “[]”, tuples are enclosed in parentheses “()”, sets are enclosed in curly brackets “{}”. Lists and tuples are like array, ordered sequences of objects while sets are unordered sequence. Tuples are immutable, lists are mutable so they can be extended or reduce at will, sets are mutable but the elements in them are unique.
* To declare a username\_list using SET you do “username\_list = {item1, item2,…}”. To do it using tuples, you do “username\_list = (item1, item2,…)”.
* To add a new record to set, you do “setname.add(“itemname”)”. Tuples are immutable so you cannot add or change item.
* To remove an entry from set, you do “setname.remove(“itemname”). Tuples are immutable so you cannot delete any item.
* If you use TUPLE, you can implement and store item for the list of username but you cannot add or delete any user name. If you use LIST, you can implement, store, add, delete any item for the list of username but the item might be duplicated. If you use SET, you can implement, store, add, delete any item for the list of username but you can’t add a duplicate item. I recommend using set because this will help reduce unnecessary data.