

Python Data Structures

List:

1. List Creation:

- i. emptyList = []
- ii. ListName = [1,2,3,4,5]
- iii. ListName = [[1,2],[3,4]] -> list of lists

2. Adding Elements:

- i. append() -> listname.append('element')
- ii. insert() -> listname.insert(index,'element')
- iii. extend() -> listname1.extend(listname2)

3. Removing elements:

- i. remove() -> lst.remove('element')
- ii. del -> del listname[index]
- iii. pop() -> listname.pop(index)

4. Altering elements:

- i. reverse() -> listname.reverse()
- ii. sorted() -> sorted(listname), sorted(listname,reverse=True) -> to sort in descending order
- iii. sort() -> listname.sort() -> to sort the list in itself

5. Accessing elements:

- i. listname[index]
- ii. List slicing:
 - a. listname[:] -> print whole list
 - b. listname[start_index:end_index:stepsize]

6. Other operations:

- i. listname1 = listname2 + listname3 -> list concatenation
- ii. membership: in, not in
- iii. count()
- iv. len()

Tuple:

1. Tuple Creation:

- i. tuple_name = (1,2,3,4,5)
- ii. tuple_name = (1, (2,3,4), [1,'raju',28,'abc']) -> nested tuple, contains tuple and list within a tuple
- iii. tuple_name = ('String',) -> comma is needed otherwise it will take as string datatype

2. Operations like Adding, Removing, Altering method does not work as tuples are immutable.

3. Tuple deletion works but it deletes the whole tuple: del tuple_name

4. However we can modify tuple by using nested tuple, i.e. list inside the tuple and modify the list.

- tuple_name = (1, (2,3,4), [1,'raju',28,'abc'])
- tuple_name[2][1] = 'pallab'

5. Accessing elements:

- i. `tuple_name[index]`
- ii. Tuple slicing:
 - a. `tuple_name[:]` -> print whole list
 - b. `tuple_name[start_index:end_index:stepsize]`

6. Other operations:

- i. `count()` -> counts number of occurrence of a particular element
- ii. `index(element)` -> returns index of the first occurrence of the element mentioned
- iii. membership -> in, not in
- iv. `len()`
- v. `sorted()` -> does not sort the tuple itself. It stores in a different variable
- vi. `max()`
- vii. `min()`
- viii. `sum()`

Set:

1. Set creation:

- i. `set_name = {1,2,3,4}`
- ii. `set_name = ([1,2,3,4])` -> set from a list
- iii. `set_name = set()` -> initializing a set

2. Adding Elements:

- i. `add()` -> `set_name.add(element)` -> adding single element
- ii. `update()` -> `set_name.update([5,6,7])` -> adding multiple elements

3. Removing elements:

- i. `discard()` -> `set_name.discard(element)`
- ii. `remove()` -> `set_name.remove(element)`
- iii. `pop()` -> `set_name.pop()` -> removes random elements
- iv. `clear()` -> `set_name.clear()` -> removes all elements in the set

4. As indexing does not work in set so altering and accessing any particular element is not possible

5. Other operations:

- i. `set_name1 | set_name2` -> union
Alt. `set_name1.union(set_name2)`
- ii. `set_name1 & set_name2` -> intersection
Alt. `set_name1.intersection(set_name2)`
- iii. `set_name1 - set_name2` -> set difference
Alt. `set_name1.difference(set_name2)`
- iv. `set_name1 ^ set_name2` -> symmetric difference
Alt. `set_name1.symmetric_difference(set_name2)`
- v. `issubset()`
- vi. `issuper()`
- vii. `forzenset()` -> to creates immutable sets

Dictionary:

1. Dictionary creation:

- i. `dictionary_name = {key1:value1, key2:value2}`
- ii. `dictionary_name = {'name':'xyz', 1:['abc','xyz']}` -> dictionary with mixed keys
- iii. `dictionary_name = dict([(1,'abc'), (2,'xyz')])` -> creating a dictionary with list of tuple

2. Adding/Altering Elements:

- i. `dictionary_name[key] = value`

3. Removing Elements:

- i. `pop(key)` -> `dictionary_name.pop(key)`
- ii. `popitem()` -> `dictionary_name.popitem()` -> removes an arbitrary key
- iii. `del` -> `del dictionary_name[key]`, `del dictionary_name`
- iv. `clear()`

4. Accessing Elements:

- i. `dictionary_name[key]`
- ii. `get()` -> `dictionary_name.get(key)`

5. Other operations:

- i. `copy()`
- ii. `fromkeys([sequence of keys], value)`
- iii. `item()` -> converts to a new view -> (key,value)
- iv. `keys()` -> prints only the keys
- v. `values()` -> prints only the values
- vi. `dir(dictionary_name)` -> get list of all available methods and attributes of dictionary

String:

1. String creation:

- i. `string_name = 'Hello'`
- ii. `string_name = "Hello"`
- iii. `string_name = "Hello"`

2. Operations like Adding, Removing, Altering method does not work as strings are immutable

3. We cannot delete a particular element(word/alphabet), however we can delete the entire string
`del string_name`

4. Other operations:

- i. `string_name1 + string_name2` -> concatenation
- ii. membership -> `in`, `not in`
- iii. `lower()`
- iv. `upper()`
- v. `split()` -> very useful
- vi. `find()`
- vii. `replace()` -> it replaces and put it in different variable
- viii. `reversed()`