Python



Learn clean and efficient Python programs using data structure



About the Author



- Created By: Mohammad Salman
- Experience: 19 Years +
- Designation: Corporate Trainer .NET









Icons Used





Questions



Tools



Hands-on Exercise



Coding Standards



Questions?



Reference



Try it Out



Informative Slide



Mandatory Slide



Welcome Break

DATA STRUCTURE IN PYTHON

- ► Learn clean and efficient Python programs using the right data structure
- ▶ By: Mohd Salman

▶ Lists, Tuples, Sets, Dictionaries, Comprehension

▶ By: Mohd Salman

PYTHON DATA STRUCTURES

- Understand the purpose and characteristics of Lists, Tuples, Sets, and Dictionaries
- dentify key differences among these data structures
- Apply appropriate data structures for different problem scenarios
- Perform basic operations such as adding, updating, deleting, and accessing elements
- Use dictionary functions (get(), keys(), values(), items()) effectively
- Write clean and efficient Python programs using the right data structure

PYTHON DATA STRUCTURES

- ▶ A list is an ordered, mutable collection of items.
- ▶ Allows duplicates and mixed data types.
- ► Syntax:
- my_list = [10, 20, 30, "Python"]

LIST - DESCRIPTION & SYNTAX

- ▶ Beginner: Create list of numbers, print 2nd and last element.
- ▶ Intermediate: Add, remove, and sort elements.
- Advanced: New list with elements > 50 using list comprehension.

LIST - EXERCISES

- ▶ A tuple is ordered and immutable.
- ▶ Once created, values cannot be changed.
- ► Syntax:
- ▶ my_tuple = (1, 2, 3, 4)

TUPLE - DESCRIPTION & SYNTAX

- ▶ Beginner: Print subjects from tuple.
- ▶ Intermediate: Find index of a given value.
- Advanced: Count frequency of each number in tuple.

TUPLE - EXERCISES

- ▶ A set is unordered and contains unique elements.
- ► Syntax:
- \rightarrow my_set = {1, 2, 3}

SET - DESCRIPTION & SYNTAX

- ▶ Beginner: Create set with duplicates and print it.
- ▶ Intermediate: Find union and intersection of two sets.
- ▶ Advanced: Print elements in set1 not in set2.

SET - EXERCISES

- ▶ Dictionary stores key-value pairs. Keys are unique.
- ► Syntax:
- my_dict = {"name": "John", "age": 25}

DICTIONARY - DESCRIPTION & SYNTAX

- ▶ Beginner: Create dictionary and print key-value pairs.
- ▶ Intermediate: Add new key and delete another.
- Advanced: Find student with highest marks from dictionary.

DICTIONARY - EXERCISES

- ► Common functions:
- ▶ .get(key) Returns value
- ▶ .keys() All keys
- ▶ .values() All values
- ▶ .items() Key-value pairs

DICTIONARY FUNCTIONS

- ▶ Beginner: Print all keys.
- Intermediate: Safely access missing key using get().
- ► Advanced: Print employees with salary > 50,000 using comprehension.

DICTIONARY FUNCTION EXERCISES

Feature	List	Tuple	Set	Dictionary
Syntax				{key: value}
Ordered	Yes	Yes	NO	Yes (since Python 3.7)
Mutable	Yes	NO	Yes	Yes
Indexed	Yes	Yes	NO	Yes (by key)
Duplicates	Yes	Yes	NO	NO (keys unique)
Use Case	General- purpose ordered data	Fixed data that shouldn't change	Unique items collection	Key-value mapping

COMPARISON

 Data structures are organized ways to store, manage, and access data efficiently in a program

THANK YOU!