

# Common Built-in Functions for Strings, Lists, and Tuples

Python provides many built-in functions that can be used across different data types like **string**, **list**, and **tuple**. Below are the common functions and their uses:

- **len()**: Returns the number of items in an object (string, list, or tuple).
- **max()**: Returns the largest item in an iterable (string, list, or tuple).
- **min()**: Returns the smallest item in an iterable.
- **sum()**: Returns the sum of all items in a list or tuple (not applicable to strings).
- **sorted()**: Returns a new sorted list from the items of any iterable.
- **any()**: Returns True if any element of the iterable is true.
- **all()**: Returns True if all elements of the iterable are true.
- **enumerate()**: Returns an enumerate object containing index and value pairs.
- **zip()**: Returns a zip object, combining elements from multiple iterables.
- **reversed()**: Returns a reversed iterator of the iterable.
- **count()**: For strings, lists, and tuples, returns the number of times a value occurs.
- **index()**: Returns the first index of a specified value.

These functions are widely used for operations on strings, lists, and tuples, making them very important to understand and practice for Python programming.