

**ASCII**

American Standard Code for Information Interchange

a-z : 65-91

```
In [5]: #print first 3 letters using slicing
D='ABCDEFGG'
print(D[:3])
```

ABC

```
In [10]: #print every 2nd letter
E='clocrkr1e1c1t'
print(E[::2])
```

correct

```
In [11]: #print backslash
print('///')
```

//

```
In [12]: #convert to uppercase
F='You are wrong'
print(F.upper())
```

YOU ARE WRONG

```
In [16]: #find the starting index of 'snow' in the string
G = "Mary had a little lamb Little lamb, little lamb Mary had a little lamb \
Its fleece was white as snow And everywhere that Mary went Mary went, Mary went \
Everywhere that Mary went The lamb was sure to go"
print(G.find('snow'))
```

95

```
In [17]: print(G.replace('Mary','Bob'))
```

Bob had a little lamb Little lamb, little lamb Bob had a little lamb Its fleece was white as snow And everywhere that Bob went Bob went, Bob went Everywhere that Bob went The lamb was sure to go

- tuples**-( ) -immutable
- lists**-[ ] - mutable
- dictionaries**-{ } - mutable

**TUPLES**

there are diff data types. they can be stored in one single using this.  
once stored address can't be changed.

```
In [18]: tuple1=('disco','1','1.2')
print(type(tuple1[0]))
```

<class 'str'>

```
In [20]: #negative indexing
tuple1[-1]
```

Out[20]: '1.2'

```
In [21]: tuple1[4]
#index doesn't exist
```

-----  
**IndexError** Traceback (most recent call last)  
<ipython-input-21-aafa0be6d5ad> in <module>  
----> 1 tuple1[4]  
**IndexError:** tuple index out of range

**Concatenate Tuples**

```
In [23]: tuple2= tuple1 + ('hard rock',10)
print(tuple2)
```

('disco', '1', '1.2', 'hard rock', 10)

**Slicing**

```
In [24]: tuple2[3:5]
```

Out[24]: ('hard rock', 10)

```
In [25]: tuple2[0:3]
```

Out[25]: ('disco', '1', '1.2')

```
In [26]: #get Length of tuples
len(tuple2)
```

Out[26]: 5

**Sorting**

we have a predefined function 'sorted'.  
return type of this function is 'list'.

```
In [29]: rating=(0,1,2,3)
ratingsorted= sorted(rating)
print(type(ratingsorted))
```

<class 'list'>

**Nested Tuple**  
tuple inside tuple

```
In [34]: NestedT=(1,2,('pop','rock'),(4,5),('disco',(1,2)))
```

```
In [31]: print(NestedT[4])
```

('disco', 1, 2)

```
In [33]: NestedT[2][1]
```

Out[33]: 'rock'

```
In [35]: NestedT[4][1]
```

Out[35]: (1, 2)

```
In [37]: #first element in 2nd nested tuple
NestedT[2][1][0]
```

Out[37]: 'r'

```
In [38]: genres_tuple = ("pop", "rock", "soul", "hard rock", "soft rock", \
                        "R&B", "progressive rock", "disco")
print(len(genres_tuple))
```

8

```
In [39]: genres_tuple[3]
```

Out[39]: 'hard rock'

```
In [51]: genres_tuple[:3]
```

Out[51]: ('pop', 'rock', 'soul')

```
In [52]: genres_tuple[:4]
```

Out[52]: ('pop', 'rock', 'soul', 'hard rock')

```
In [53]: genres_tuple[:5]
```

Out[53]: ('pop', 'rock', 'soul', 'hard rock', 'soft rock')

```
In [54]: genres_tuple[:2]
```

Out[54]: ('pop', 'rock')

```
In [57]: #first index of tuple 'disco'
genres_tuple.index('disco')
```

Out[57]: 7

```
In [59]: C_tuple=(-5,1,-3)
C=sorted(C_tuple)
```

**Lists**

to write list we write the values inside []

```
In [5]: #Creating a List
L=['Stuti Singh',1,2,3]
L
```

Out[5]: ['Stuti Singh', 1, 2, 3]

```
In [6]: #-1 last index
L[-1]
```

Out[6]: 3

```
In [8]: #positive & negative index of same list element
print(L[0],L[-4])
```

Stuti Singh Stuti Singh

```
In [13]: K= ['michael Jackson',10.1, 1982, [1,2],('A',1)]
```

```
In [14]: print(K[4][0])
```

A

```
In [15]: type(K[4][0])
```

Out[15]: str

```
In [16]: l= ['michael Jackson',10.1, 1982,'MJ',1]
```

```
In [17]: #2 new elements added to list
l.extend(['pop',10])
l
```

Out[17]: ['michael Jackson', 10.1, 1982, 'MJ', 1, 'pop', 10]

```
In [19]: #1 new element added
l= ['michael Jackson',10.1, 1982,'MJ',1]
l.append(['pop',10])
l
```

Out[19]: ['michael Jackson', 10.1, 1982, 'MJ', 1, ['pop', 10]]

```
In [20]: A=['disco',10,1.2]
print(A)
A[0]='hard rock'
print(A)
```

['disco', 10, 1.2]  
['hard rock', 10, 1.2]

```
In [21]: #element deletion
del(A[0])
print('After deleting',A)
```

After deleting [10, 1.2]

**Split**  
converts string to list separated by space

```
In [22]: 'hard rock'.split()
```

Out[22]: ['hard', 'rock']

```
In [23]: #split by comma
'A,B,C,D'.split(',')
```

Out[23]: ['A', 'B', 'C', 'D']

**Copy and Clone**

```
In [24]: #Copy (copy by reference) the List A
A=['hard rock', 10, 1.2]
B=A
print(A)
print(B)
```

['hard rock', 10, 1.2]  
['hard rock', 10, 1.2]

```
In [1]: #multiline comment
"""aheajfk
djhskfjk
ksjdskjf"""
```

Out[1]: 'aheajfk\ndjhskfjk\nksjdskjf'

```
In [2]: var=input("Enter number")
```

Enter number15

```
In [3]: var
```

```
Out[3]: '15'
```

```
In [4]: #type of input fn is always string. typecast for manipulation  
type(var)
```

```
Out[4]: str
```

```
In [14]: #write a prog to enter 2 nos from user, print it and swap it and then print it  
a=input()  
b=input()  
print(a,b)  
a,b = b,a  
print(a,b)
```

12  
13  
12 13  
13 12

```
In [16]: a=int(input("Enter first number"))  
b=int(input("Enter second number"))  
print("Original Numbers",a,b)  
c=a*b  
b=c//b  
a=c//b  
print("Swapped Numbers",a,b)
```

Enter first number12  
Enter second number13  
Original Numbers 12 13  
Swapped Numbers 13 12

```
In [17]: #copy by reference  
A=['hard rock', 10, 1.2]  
B=A  
print('B[0]',B[0])  
A[0]="banana"  
print('B[0]',B[0])
```

B[0] hard rock  
B[0] banana

```
In [18]: #clone by value
B =A[:]
B
```

Out[18]: ['banana', 10, 1.2]

```
In [23]: list1=[1,2,3,4]
list2=[5,6,7,8]
print(list1[:2])
print(list1[1:4])
```

[1, 2]
[2, 3, 4]

```
In [27]: a_list=[1, 'hello', [1,2,3], True]
a_list
```

Out[27]: [1, 'hello', [1, 2, 3], True]

```
In [28]: a_list[1]
```

Out[28]: 'hello'

```
In [30]: #print elements at index 1,2,3
print(a_list[1:4])
```

['hello', [1, 2, 3], True]

```
In [31]: #concatenate 2 lists
A = [1,'a']
B = [2,1,'d']
A+B
```

Out[31]: [1, 'a', 2, 1, 'd']

```
In [32]: #concatenation for tuples
X = (1,2,3)
Y = (5,6,7)
X + Y
```

Out[32]: (1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 7)