Python Programming Tuples and zip

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Zip Function

```
# When you have multiple sequences and want to iterate
      # such that in each iteration you have a single item
      # from each sequence ==> you need zip
 6
      numbers = [1, 2, 3]
      letters = ['a', 'b', 'c']
      # zip class constructor: def init (self, *iterables)
10
11
      # it takes a group of iterables
      # it then returns iterator that we can use to iterate
12
13
      zipped = zip(numbers, letters)
14
15
      print(list(zipped))
16
      # [(1, 'a'), (2, 'b'), (3, 'c')]
17
18
      words = ["mostafa", 'saad', 'ibrahim']
19
      print(list(zip(numbers, letters, words)))
20
21
      # [(1, 'a', 'mostafa'), (2, 'b', 'saad'), (3, 'c', 'ibrahim')]
22
23
      # note: zip() in Python 3 is different than Python 2
```

zip

```
numbers = [1, 2, 3]
       letters = ['a', 'b', 'c']
       words = ["mostafa", 'saad', 'ibrahim']
 5
       for tuple item in zip(numbers, words, letters):
 6
           print(tuple item)
 8
 9
       1111111
       (1, 'mostafa', 'a')
       (2, 'saad', 'b')
       (3, 'ibrahim', 'c')
       1111111
13
14
       for number, word, letter in zip(numbers, words, letters):
15
           print(number, word, letter)
16
       .....
18
       1 mostafa a
       2 saad b
19
       3 ibrahim c
20
```

Zip and deep unpacking

```
numbers = [1, 2, 3]
       letters = ['a', 'b', 'c']
       words = ["mostafa", 'saad', 'ibrahim']
       for idx, tuple item in enumerate(zip(numbers, words, letters)):
6
           print(idx, tuple item)
8
       1111111
9
       0 (1, 'mostafa', 'a')
10
       1 (2, 'saad', 'b')
11
       2 (3, 'ibrahim', 'c')
13
14
       for idx, (number, word, letter) in enumerate(zip(numbers, words, letters)):
15
           print(idx, number, word, letter)
16
       1111111
17
       0 1 mostafa a
18
       1 2 saad b
19
       2 3 ibrahim c
20
       .....
```

Different length?

```
# what if sequences are of different length?
      # It stops at the shortest length
      items = list(zip(range(10, 15), range(100)))
      print(items)
     \phi# [(10, 0), (11, 1), (12, 2), (13, 3), (14, 4)]
      # observe stopped only after 5 elements!
 9
     @# unzip
12
       seq1, seq2 = zip(*items)
      print(seq1) # (10, 11, 12, 13, 14)
13
      print(seq2) # (0, 1, 2, 3, 4)
14
15
16
```

"Acquire knowledge and impart it to the people."

"Seek knowledge from the Cradle to the Grave."