▼ Tuple

- · Tuples are used to store multiple values in a single variable.
- Tuple is one of the 4 built-in data types in a python used to store collections of data.
- · A tuple is a collection which is ordered and unchangeable.
- · Tuples are denoted with round brackets.

```
1 vehicles = ('car','bike','truck','jeep','bus')
2 vehicles
    ('car', 'bike', 'truck', 'jeep', 'bus')
```

Tuple Items

- · Tuple items are ordered, changeable and allow duplicate values.
- Tuple items are indexed, the first item has index [0] and so on...

Ordered

· When we say tuples are ordered, it means that the items have the items have a defined order, and that order will not change.

Unchangeable

• Tuples are unchangeable means that we cannot change, add or remove items after the tuple has been created.

Allow Duplicates

• tuples are indexed, so they can have items with same value.

```
1 vehicles = ('car','bike','truck','jeep','bus','truck','jeep','scooty','tempo','train','truck','jeep')
2 print(vehicles)
    ('car', 'bike', 'truck', 'jeep', 'bus', 'truck', 'jeep', 'scooty', 'tempo', 'train', 'truck', 'jeep')
```

Tuple Length

To get how many items a tuple has, we used len() function.

```
1 len(vehicles)
```

Create a Tuple with one item

· To recognize a tiple with only one item, you have to add a comma after the item, otherwise python will not recognize it as a tuple.

```
1 # it will recognize as a string
2 thistupple = ('apple')
3 thistupple
    'apple'

1 type(thistupple)
    str

1 thistupple = ('apple',)
2 thistupple
    ('apple',)
```

```
1 type(thistupple)
    tuple
```

▼ Tuple Items - Data Type

• Tuples can store values with any data type.

▼ Type

• From Python's perspective, tuples are defined as objects with the data type 'tuple'

▼ The tuple() Constructor

• It is also possible to use tuple constructor to make a tuple.

Colab paid products - Cancel contracts here