

# Tuples

Let's learn about Tuples in Python

A tuple is similar to a list, but you create them with parentheses instead of square brackets. You can also use the **tuple** built-in. The main difference is that a tuple is immutable while the list is mutable. Let's take a look at a few examples:

```
my_tuple = (1, 2, 3, 4, 5)
print(my_tuple[0:3]) # (1, 2, 3)

another_tuple = tuple()

abc = tuple([1, 2, 3])
print(abc)
```



The code above demonstrates one way to create a tuple with five elements. It also shows that you can do tuple slicing. However, you cannot sort a tuple! The last two examples shows how to create tuples using the **tuple** keyword. The first one just creates an empty tuple whereas the second example has three elements inside it. Notice that it has a list inside it. This is an example of **casting**. We can change or **cast** an item from one data type to another. In this case, we cast a list into a tuple. If you want to turn the **abc** tuple back into a list, you can do the following:

```
abc = tuple([1, 2, 3])
abc_list = list(abc)
print(abc_list)
```



To reiterate, the code above casts the tuple (abc) into a list using the **list**

function.