

Tuple

- tuples items are enclosed in parentheses ()
- you can remove the parentheses if you want
- tuples are ordered, use index to access its elements
- tuples are immutable → you can't add, update, or delete
- tuples items are not unique
- tuples can have different data types

```
admins = ("osama", "mohamed")
admin_names = "osama", "mohamed"
admin = "osama",
```

```
print(type(admins))           # <class 'tuple'>
print(type(admin))           # <class 'tuple'>
print(type(admin_names))     # <class 'tuple'>
```

Tuples Methods

✚ Tuple repeat

- Repeat the tuple at specific number

```
admins = ("osama", "mohamed")
```

```
# tuple repeat
print(admins * 3)           # ('osama', 'mohamed', 'osama', 'mohamed', 'osama', 'mohamed')
```

✚ count()

- calculate how many of value exist on the tuple

```
numbers = (1, 2, 3, 4, 1, 2, 33, 3)
print(numbers.count(3))     # 2
```

```
# if the value is not exist will return 0
print(numbers.count(56))    # 0
```

✚ index()

- used to print the index of specific value
- make error if the value not exist on the tuple

```
numbers = (1, 2, 3, 4, 1, 2, 33, 3)
print(numbers.index(1))     # 0
print(numbers.index(33))    # 6
print(numbers.index(5))     # will make error, the value is not exist on tuple
```