

1

ඇල්ගොරිදම් සංවර්ධනය සහ පයිතන් ක්‍රමලේඛනය

Algorithm Development & Python Programming

Workshop Day - 6

DILAN HEWAGE
BIT – University of Colombo / CIDM – APIDM
Founder of WiTeds Solutions
Co-Founder of Print Arcade

2

Day 06 Content


- Day 5 Recap
- List
- Tuple
- Dictionary
- Activities
 - Insert Data
 - Alter Data
 - Remove Data
 - Retrieve Data

DILAN HEWAGE

3

Day 5 Recap

5 දින සාරාංශය



DILAN HEWAGE

4

Python List

පයිතන් ලැයිස්තු



DILAN HEWAGE

5

Python List

- Lists are used to store multiple items in a single variable.
- Lists are one of 4 built-in data types in Python used to store collections of data, the other 3 are Tuple, Set, and Dictionary, all with different qualities and usage.
- Lists are created using square brackets
- List items are **ordered, changeable, and allow duplicate values.**
- List items are indexed, the first item has index [0], the second item has index [1] etc.
- Changeable
- Allow Duplicates

```
thislist = ["apple", "banana", "cherry"]
print(thislist)
```

Dilan Hewage

6

Python Tuples

- Tuples are used to store multiple items in a single variable.
- Tuple is one of 4 built-in data types in Python used to store collections of data, the other 3 are List, Set, and Dictionary, all with different qualities and usage.
- **A tuple is a collection which is ordered and unchangeable, allow duplicates.**
- Tuples are written with round brackets.

```
thistuple = ("apple", "banana", "cherry")  
print(thistuple)
```

Dilan Hewage

7

Python Sets

- Sets are used to store multiple items in a single variable.
- Set is one of 4 built-in data types in Python used to store collections of data, the other 3 are List, Tuple, and Dictionary, all with different qualities and usage.
- A set is a collection which is both unordered and unindexed.
- Sets are written with curly brackets.
- **Sets are unordered, so you cannot be sure in which order the items will appear.**
- **Unchangeable**

```
thisset = {"apple", "banana", "cherry"}  
print(thisset)
```

Dilan Hewage

8

Python Dictionaries

- Dictionaries are used to store data values in key:value pairs.
- A dictionary is a collection which is ordered*, changeable and does not allow duplicates.
- As of Python version **3.7**, dictionaries are **ordered**. In Python **3.6** and earlier, dictionaries are **unordered**.
- Dictionaries are written with curly brackets, and have keys and values
- **Dictionaries are changeable, meaning that we can change, add or remove items after the dictionary has been created.**
- Dictionaries cannot have two items with the same key

```
thisdict = {  
    "brand": "Ford",  
    "model": "Mustang",  
    "year": 1964  
}  
print(thisdict["brand"])
```

Dilan Hewage

9

End of the Day 6

Have you learned something?
See you all again on day 7

10