

Big Daddy's

Data Container Quick Chart

Sets (set type, mutable but no mutable collections)

ACTION/EVENT	Key Term/Symbol/Method/Attribute	Example
Create initially	Setname = set (sequential item collection) ~no duplicates, unordered~ set([1,2,3,4])~	SPreps = set(LPreps) or myset = "Bannanas are nice" ↪ {'s', ' ', 'n', 'B', 'a', 'r', 'i', 'e', 'c'}
	Setname = set() <-empty; or ={item,item,...}	Pets = {'dog','cat','fish'}
	can be built with set comprehensions	a = {x for x in 'abracadabra' if x not in 'abc'}
Combine/merge containers	.union(set2) or .update(set2) ~unique items~	newset=set1.union(set2)
Combine overlap items only	.intersection(set2)	newset=set1.intersection(set2)
Combine non-overlap items only	.difference(set2)	newset=set1.difference(set2)
Add at first position	N/A - sets are not ordered	
Add items at end	N/A - sets are not ordered	
Add one item at end	N/A - sets are not ordered	
Add at position in container	.add(item) or add values with .union	set1.add('j'); ~ set1 = set1.union(['f','g','h'])
Add somewhere inbetween	N/A	
Add multiple items	.union(otherset)	newset=set1.union(set2)
or simple concatenation...	N/A	
Remove a known value or key	.remove(item) or .discard(item)	myset.remove("B") ~KeyError if not present~
Remove item(s) by index	N/A - sets are not ordered	
Remove and return the last item	N/A	
Remove and return a known item	N/A	
Remove and return a random item	.pop()	SPreps.pop()
Remove and return item number i	N/A - sets are not ordered	
Replace an item/pair or value	(1) create set 2 with items to be removed and use .difference, then (2) create set 3	
Replace a group of items	with the items to be added and use .union to add those back	
Retrieve sequential items	N/A - sets are not ordered	
Retrieve values, keys, or pairs		
Retrieve value from known key	N/A	
Retrieve all keys, values, pairs	N/A	
Retrieve index number of first value x	N/A - sets are not ordered	
Compare overlap	s1.isdisjoint(s2) ~True if no common elements~	SPreps.isdisjoint(myset)
Compare subset	s1.issubset(s2) or s1 <= s2 ~s1 contained by s2~	print(myset2 <= myset1)
*compare as true subset(not equal)	s1<s2 ~ both s1<=s2 and s1 !=s2 ~& not equal~	print(myset2 < myset1)
Compare superset	s1.issuperset(s2) or s1 >= s2	print(myset2 >= myset1)
*compare as true superset(not equal)	s1 > s1	print(myset2 > myset1)
Iteration (loop)		
Iteration (iter, next)	iter, next ~item delivery appears random~	
Return number of items/pairs	len(setname)	print(str(len(SPreps)))
Find count of x values	can only hold unique values	
Find maximum value	N/A	
Find minimum value	N/A	
Determine membership	in , not in	print(str("B" in myset)) ↪ True
-		
Copy	.copy()	newset=oldset.copy()
Sort	N/A - sets are not ordered	
Reverse items	N/A - sets are not ordered	
Clear all	.clear()	someset.clear()
Delete the object	del set ~after which attempted access->error~	del someset
Convert	list to set:	myset=set(mylist)
Other: setdefault		