>>> # 8 is result :-
print (r)

[1, 4, 7]
[2, 5, 8]
>>> .

Section 6

(1) **len :-** len(s) returns the length of an object. The argument provided may be a sequence (string, tuple, or (list) or a mapping.

```
>>> s = "python"
>>> len(s)
6
>>> lst = [1, 2, 3]
>>> len(lst)
3
>>> d = {"a": 1, "b": 2, "c": 3, "d": 4, "e": 5, "f": 6}
>>> len(d)
6
```

all()

```
>>> lst=[1,2,3,4,5,6]
>>> all(lst)
True
>>> lst.append(0)
>>> all(lst)
False
>>> all([])
True
>>> t1=("Tuple",)
>>> all(t1)
>>> t2=("Tuple","")
>>> all(t2)
False
>>> s={}
>>> all(s)
True
```

any()

```
>>> lst=[0,False,[],'']
>>> any(lst)
False
>>> lst.append('String')
>>> any(lst)
True
>>> any([])
False
>>> any(("",0))
False
>>> any(("",1))
True
>>> any({})
False
>>> any({0:"zero"})
False
>>> any(("zero":0))
True
```

sorted()

```
>>> numbers=[3,1,6,7,1100,10]
>>> sorted(numbers)
[1,3,6,7,10,1100]
>>> t=['Beta','beta','alpha','Alpha']
>>> sorted(t)
['Alpha','Beta','alpha','beta']
```

Clr()

```
class C(object):
    @classmethod
    def f(cls, arg1, arg2, ...):
```