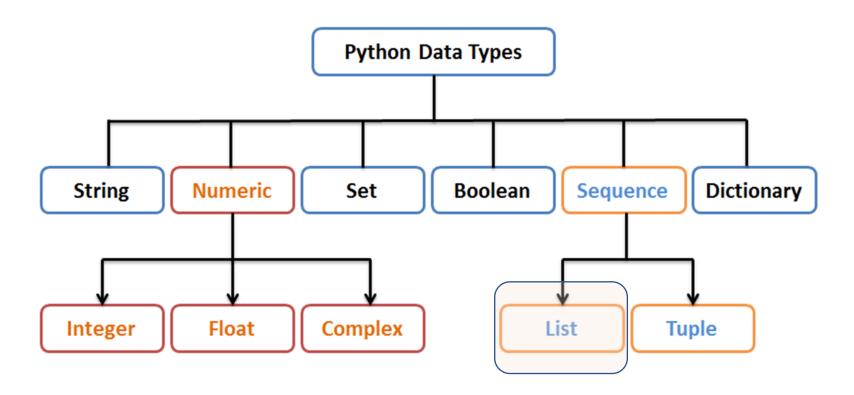
Python List

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Python Data Types



List

- A sequence of comma separated values
- Enclosed in [] (square brackets)
- Can hold multiple data types
- Allow duplicate values
- Ordered
- Use index to access contents
- Mutable



Creating a List

```
>>> languages = ["Python", "Java", "C", "C++"]
>>> print(languages)
['Python', 'Java', 'C', 'C++']
>>> ageList = [12, 23, 34, 3]
>>> print(ageList)
[12, 23, 34, 3]
>>> myList = ["Python", 3, 3.8]
>>> print(myList)
['Python', 3, 3.8]
```



Creating an empty List

• Using empty square brackets

• Using the keyword list

```
>>> languages = list()
```

Accessing list values

```
>>> languages = ["Python", "Java", "C", "C++"]
```

Indexing

```
>>> print(languages[0])
```

Python

Slicing

```
>>> print(languages[1:3])
['Java', 'C']
```

Also allows negative indexing



Mutable

```
>>> languages = ["Python", "Java", "C", "C++"]
>>> print(languages)
['Python', 'Java', 'C', 'C++']
>>> languages[2] = "Perl"
>>> print(languages)
['Python', 'Java', 'Perl', 'C++']
```



List Traversal

```
>>> languages = ["Python", "Java", "C", "C++"]
>>> for lang in languages:
    print(lang)
```

Python

Java

 \mathbf{C}

C++

Built-in functions on List

languages = ["Python", "Java", "C", "C++"]

• len(listobject)

>>> len(languages)

4

• max(listobject)

>>> max(languages)

'Python'

• min(listobject)

>>> min(languages)

'C'

Built-in functions on List

• list(seq) – turns a sequence into a list

- del(listobject) deletes the list object
 - Returns nothing

$$>>>$$
 list1 = [1,2,3,4]

. . .

NameError: name 'list1' is not defined



Operators allowed on List

- Concatenation
- Repetition
- Membership
- Identity
- Logical



Concatenation(+) and repetition(*) of list

```
>>> list1 = [1,2,3]
>>> list2 = [1,2,3]
>>> list1+list2
[1, 2, 3, 1, 2, 3]
>>> list1*3
[1, 2, 3, 1, 2, 3, 1, 2, 3]
>>> print(list1)
[1, 2, 3]
```

• Both operations returns a new list object.



Membership on List

>>> list1 = [1,2,3]

>>> 1 in list1

True

>>> 2 not in list1

False

Identity Operator on List

• Identity operator compares the objects w.r.t their identity.

• No two lists have the same identity in Python.

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Logical Operators on List

• Can use all the logical operators on a list

$$>>>$$
 list1 = [1,2,3]

$$>>>$$
 list2 = [1,2,3]

True

True