list

Lists are mutable ordered and indexed collections of objects. The items of a list are arbitrary Python objects. Lists are formed by placing a comma-separated list of expressions in square brackets. (Note that there are no special cases needed to form lists of length 0 or 1.)

Constructors

list()
Converts an object into a list.

[] list comprehensions
Returns a list based on existing iterables.

literal syntax
Initializes a new instance of the **list** type.

Methods

Adding Elements

insert
Inserts an item at a given position.

append
Adds an item to the end of the list.

extend
Extends the list by appending all the items from the iterable.

Deleting

remove
Removes the first item from the list which matches the specified value.

pop
Removes and returns the item at the specified index.

Information

index
Returns the index of the first occurrence of the specified list item.

count

Returns the number of times the specified item appears in the list.

Modifying

sort
Sorts the list in place.

reverse
Reverses the elements of the list, in place.

Functions

len
Returns an int type specifying number of elements in the collection.

min
Returns the smallest item from a collection.

max
Returns the largest item in an iterable or the largest of two or more arguments.

cmp
Compares two objects and returns an integer according to the outcome.

sum
Returns a total of the items contained in the iterable object.

sorted
Returns a sorted list from the iterable.

reversed
Returns a reverse iterator over a sequence.

all
Returns a Boolean value that indicates whether the collection contains only values that evaluate to True.

any
Returns a Boolean value that indicates whether the collection contains any values that evaluate to True.

enumerate
Returns an enumerate object.

zip
Returns a list of tuples, where the i-th tuple contains the i-th element from each of the argument sequences or iterables.

Operators

[] (index operator)
Gives access to a sequence's element.

[::] (slicing)
Gives access to a specified range of sequence's elements.

+ (concatenation)
Returns a concatenation of two sequences.

*** (multiple concatenation)**
Returns a sequence self-concatenated specified amount of times.