## Data Structure List

June 8, 2024

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[15]: #List characteristics
      """Ordered: The items in a list have a defined order, and that order will not \Box
       ⇔change1.
      Changeable (Mutable): You can change, add, and remove items in a list after it_{11}
       ⇔has been created1.
      Allow Duplicates: Since lists are indexed, lists can have items with the same L
       \neg value1.
      Indexing: List items are indexed, the first item has index [0], the second item
       ⇔has index 1 etc1."""
[15]: 'Ordered: The items in a list have a defined order, and that order will not
      change1.\nChangeable (Mutable): You can change, add, and remove items in a list
      after it has been created1.\nAllow Duplicates: Since lists are indexed, lists
      can have items with the same value1.\nIndexing: List items are indexed, the
      first item has index [0], the second item has index 1 etc1.'
 []: '''append(item): Adds an item to the end of the list1.
      extend(iterable): Adds all the items from the iterable to the end of the list1.
      insert(index, item): Inserts an item at a specific position in the list1.
      remove(item): Removes the first occurrence of an item from the list1.
      pop(index): Removes and returns the item at the given index1.
      clear(): Removes all items from the list1.
      index(item): Returns the index of the first occurrence of an item in the list1.
      count(item): Returns the number of times an item appears in the list1.
      sort(): Sorts the items of the list in place1.
      reverse(): Reverses the order of items in the list1.
      copy(): Returns a shallow copy of the list1.'''
 [2]: myList = ["apple", "banana", "Cherry"]
 [3]: #List Length
      print(len(myList))
 [4]: print(type(myList))
```

<class 'list'>

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[9]: #positive Indexing
      print(myList[0])
     apple
[10]: print(myList[1])
     banana
[11]: print(myList[2])
     Cherry
 [5]: #Negative Indexing
      print(myList[-1])
     Cherry
 [7]: print(myList[-2])
     banana
 [8]: print(myList[-3])
     apple
[20]: #use of in keyword
      if "apple" in myList:
          print("Yes Apple is in fruits list")
     Yes Apple is in fruits list
[14]: #Change Item Value
      myList[1]="blackcurrant"
      myList
[14]: ['apple', 'blackcurrant', 'Cherry']
[17]: #Change a Range of Item Values
      myList[1:3]=["orange","kiwi", "mango"]
      myList
[17]: ['apple', 'orange', 'kiwi', 'mango', 'mango']
[31]: #Insert()
      myList.insert(2,"watermelon")
      myList
[31]: ['apple', 'orange', 'watermelon', 'kiwi', 'mango', 'mango', 'blackcurrent']
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[21]: #append()
      myList.append("blackcurrent")
      myList
[21]: ['apple',
       'orange',
       'watermelon',
       'watermelon',
       'kiwi',
       'mango',
       'mango',
       'blackcurrent']
[24]: #extend()
      FighterJets=["F-35 Lightning 11", "F-22 Raptor", "F-15EX", "Block III F/A-18 Super ∪

→Hornet"]
      FighterJetsRU=["su-35", "su-57", "MiG-29", "Mig-35"]
      FighterJets.extend(FighterJetsRU)
      FighterJets
[24]: ['F-35 Lightning 11',
       'F-22 Raptor',
       'F-15EX',
       'Block III F/A-18 Super Hornet',
       'su-35',
       'su-57',
       'MiG-29',
       'Mig-35']
[32]: #remove()
      print("Before Remove ",myList)
      myList.remove("watermelon")
      print("After Remove ",myList)
      myList
     Before Remove ['apple', 'orange', 'watermelon', 'kiwi', 'mango', 'mango',
     'blackcurrent']
     After Remove ['apple', 'orange', 'kiwi', 'mango', 'mango', 'blackcurrent']
[32]: ['apple', 'orange', 'kiwi', 'mango', 'mango', 'blackcurrent']
[33]: #pop()
      print("Before pop() ",myList)
      myList.pop(1)
      print("After pop() ",myList)
      myList
     Before pop() ['apple', 'orange', 'kiwi', 'mango', 'mango', 'blackcurrent']
     After pop() ['apple', 'kiwi', 'mango', 'mango', 'blackcurrent']
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[33]: ['apple', 'kiwi', 'mango', 'mango', 'blackcurrent']
[34]: #del keyword emoves the specified index + can also delete the list completely
      print("Before",FighterJets)
      del FighterJets[3]
      print("After",FighterJets)
     Before ['F-35 Lightning 11', 'F-22 Raptor', 'F-15EX', 'Block III F/A-18 Super
     Hornet', 'su-35', 'su-57', 'MiG-29', 'Mig-35']
     After ['F-35 Lightning 11', 'F-22 Raptor', 'F-15EX', 'su-35', 'su-57', 'MiG-29',
     'Mig-35']
[35]: del FighterJetsRU #delete the list completely
[37]: '''Clear the List
      The clear() method empties the list.
      The list still remains, but it has no content'''
      myFriend = ["Bulbul", "Remon", "Shovon", "Mirza"]
      myFriend.clear()
      print("After Clear ",myFriend)
     After Clear []
[38]: #Print all items in the list, one by one:
      for items in FighterJets:
          print(items)
     F-35 Lightning 11
     F-22 Raptor
     F-15EX
     su-35
     su-57
     MiG-29
     Mig-35
[39]: #Print all items in the list by index:
      for i in range(len(FighterJets)):
          print(FighterJets[i])
     F-35 Lightning 11
     F-22 Raptor
     F-15EX
     su-35
     su-57
     MiG-29
     Mig-35
```

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[41]: '''The enumerate() function in Python is a built-in function that adds a_{\sqcup}
      ⇔counter to an iterable and returns it'''
      for index, items in enumerate(FighterJets):
          print(index,items)
     0 F-35 Lightning 11
     1 F-22 Raptor
     2 F-15EX
     3 su-35
     4 su-57
     5 MiG-29
     6 Mig-35
[40]: #help Keyword
      help(myList)
     Help on list object:
     class list(object)
        list(iterable=(), /)
        Built-in mutable sequence.
      If no argument is given, the constructor creates a new empty list.
      The argument must be an iterable if specified.
      | Methods defined here:
         __add__(self, value, /)
             Return self+value.
         __contains__(self, key, /)
             Return key in self.
         __delitem__(self, key, /)
             Delete self[key].
         __eq__(self, value, /)
             Return self == value.
         __ge__(self, value, /)
             Return self>=value.
         __getattribute__(self, name, /)
             Return getattr(self, name).
         __getitem__(...)
             x.__getitem__(y) <==> x[y]
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__gt__(self, value, /)
    Return self>value.
__iadd__(self, value, /)
    Implement self+=value.
__imul__(self, value, /)
    Implement self*=value.
__init__(self, /, *args, **kwargs)
    Initialize self. See help(type(self)) for accurate signature.
__iter__(self, /)
    Implement iter(self).
__le__(self, value, /)
    Return self<=value.
__len__(self, /)
    Return len(self).
__lt__(self, value, /)
    Return self<value.
__mul__(self, value, /)
    Return self*value.
__ne__(self, value, /)
    Return self!=value.
__repr__(self, /)
    Return repr(self).
__reversed__(self, /)
    Return a reverse iterator over the list.
__rmul__(self, value, /)
    Return value*self.
__setitem__(self, key, value, /)
    Set self[key] to value.
__sizeof__(self, /)
    Return the size of the list in memory, in bytes.
append(self, object, /)
    Append object to the end of the list.
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clear(self, /)
        Remove all items from list.
   copy(self, /)
        Return a shallow copy of the list.
   count(self, value, /)
        Return number of occurrences of value.
   extend(self, iterable, /)
        Extend list by appending elements from the iterable.
    index(self, value, start=0, stop=9223372036854775807, /)
        Return first index of value.
        Raises ValueError if the value is not present.
    insert(self, index, object, /)
        Insert object before index.
   pop(self, index=-1, /)
        Remove and return item at index (default last).
        Raises IndexError if list is empty or index is out of range.
   remove(self, value, /)
        Remove first occurrence of value.
        Raises ValueError if the value is not present.
   reverse(self, /)
        Reverse *IN PLACE*.
   sort(self, /, *, key=None, reverse=False)
        Sort the list in ascending order and return None.
        The sort is in-place (i.e. the list itself is modified) and stable (i.e.
the
        order of two equal elements is maintained).
        If a key function is given, apply it once to each list item and sort
them,
        ascending or descending, according to their function values.
        The reverse flag can be set to sort in descending order.
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Class methods defined here:
         __class_getitem__(...) from builtins.type
             See PEP 585
         Static methods defined here:
         __new__(*args, **kwargs) from builtins.type
             Create and return a new object. See help(type) for accurate signature.
        Data and other attributes defined here:
         __hash__ = None
[42]: #sort
      numbers=[45,3,67,4,65,32,90]
      numbers.sort()
      numbers
[42]: [3, 4, 32, 45, 65, 67, 90]
[43]: numbers=[45,3,67,4,65,32,90]
      numbers.sort(reverse=True)
      numbers
[43]: [90, 67, 65, 45, 32, 4, 3]
[44]: #copy
      mainList=["123","123","123","123","123"]
      temp=mainList.copy()
      print("temp: ",temp)
     temp: ['123', '123', '123', '123', '123']
 []:
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