Lists and Loops

Data type: Lists

List: a sequence of objects

```
>>> fruit = ["apple", "banana", "grape"]
>>> numbers = [3, 17, -4, 8.8, 1]
>>> things = ["shoes", 85, 8.8, "ball"]
```

Guess what these will output:

```
>>> type(fruit)
>>> type(numbers)
>>> type(things)
```

Guess what these will output:

```
>>> type(fruit)
<type 'list'>
>>> type(numbers)
<type 'list'>
>>> type(things)
<type 'list'>
```

Lists have indexes just like strings.

```
>>> fruit
['apple', 'banana', 'grape']
>>> print fruit[0]
'apple'
```

How would you use type() to verify the type of each element in the list?

Make a list of the four Beatles.

Use an index to print your favorite one's name.

Make a **list** of the four Beatles.

```
>>> beatles = ['John', 'Paul', 'George', 'Ringo']
```

Use an index to print your favorite one's name.

```
>>> print beatles[2]
```

Loops are chunks of code that repeat a task over and over again.

★ Counting loops repeat a certain number of times.

★ Conditional loops keep going until a certain thing happens (or as long as some condition is True).

Counting loops repeat a certain number of times.

```
>>> for mynum in [1, 2, 3, 4, 5]:
... print "Hello", mynum

Hello 1
Hello 2
Hello 3
Hello 4
Hello 5
```

The for keyword is used to create this kind of loop, so it is usually just called a for loop.

Conditional loops repeat until something happens.

The while keyword is used to create this kind of loop, so it is usually just called a while loop.

Loops: Practice

Create a list of some of your classmates' names

Loop over the list and say hello to each person.

Hints: The second line should be indented 4 spaces. Hit enter until you see the prompt again.

Loops: Practice

Create a list of some of your classmates' names

```
>>> names = ["Jennifer", "Margaret",
"Hazel"]
```

Loop over the list and say hello to each person.

```
>>> for person in names:
... print "Hello", person
```

Sample Program

```
from random import choice
secret number = choice(range(1, 20))
while True:
    guess = input("What's the secret number? ")
    if secret number == guess:
        print "Yay! You got it."
        break
    elif secret number > guess:
        print "No, that's too low."
    else:
        print "No, that's too high."
```