

List Functions

We found more than one version of [Functions in a Nutshell](#). You can view the alternate [here](#).



A [list](#) is a linear collection of values used in python. We use lists to store multiple values in one container. It can be used in loops and other python functions.

List are or can be:

- 1.Empty
- 2.Change
- 3.Be combined with other lists
- 4.Store multiple values
- 5.In built functions

LIST FUCNTIONS

Empty List

You can create an empty list by declaring a variable than defining it as an empty list. For example,

```
Testlist=list()
Test_List=[]
```

this creates an empty list which you can append values to at any time using the .append method

.append()

```
Testlist.append('salim')
Testlist.append('zack')
Testlist.append('abbie')
print(Testlist)
>>>['salim', 'zack', 'abbie']
```

.sort()

we can use the .sort method to sort the elements in a list in alphabetical or numerical order.

```
Testlist.sort()
print(Testlist)
>>>['abbie', 'salim', 'zack']
```

but if we say

```
Testlist.append('Jackfrost')
Testlist.sort()
print(Testlist)
>>>['Jackfrost', 'abbie', 'salim', 'zack']
```

Capital characters take precedence in lists because they have a higher numerical value on the ASCII.

.split()

This separates each word in a string into separate elements of a list. Beware you CAN'T split a list but the string you split becomes a list.

Note: Despite what I said You can create an unorthodox method to split a list using a very simple loop(We're programmers. Kinda what we do)

[check lists.py for more examples](#)

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