**List**

-- **Python Lists** are just like dynamically sized arrays.

-- A list is a collection of things, enclosed in [ ] and separated by commas.

-- The list is a sequence data type which is used to store the collection of data.

Var = ["Chandlar", "Joey", "Ross"]

-- Lists are the simplest containers that are an integral part of the Python language.

-- Lists need not be homogeneous always which makes it the most powerful tool in Python.

-- A single list may contain DataTypes like Integers, Strings, as well as Objects.

-- Lists are mutable, and hence, they can be altered even after their creation.

-- Lists in Python can be created by just placing the sequence inside the square brackets[]. Unlike Sets, a list doesn’t need a built-in function for its creation of a list.

# *Python program to demonstrate Creation of List*

# *Creating a List*

List = []

print("Blank List: ")

print(List)

# *Creating a List of numbers*

List = [10, 20, 14]

print("\nList of numbers: ")

print(List)

# *Creating a List of strings and accessing using index*

List = ["Geeks", "For", "Geeks"]

print("\nList Items: ")

print(List[0])

print(List[2])

-- A list may contain duplicate values with their distinct positions and hence, multiple distinct or duplicate values can be passed as a sequence at the time of list creation.

# *Creating a List with the use of Numbers*

# *(Having duplicate values)*

List = [1, 2, 4, 4, 3, 3, 3, 6, 5]

print("\nList with the use of Numbers: ")

print(List)

# *Creating a List with mixed type of values*

# *(Having numbers and strings)*

List = [1, 2, 'Geeks', 4, 'For', 6, 'Geeks']

print("\nList with the use of Mixed Values: ")

print(List)