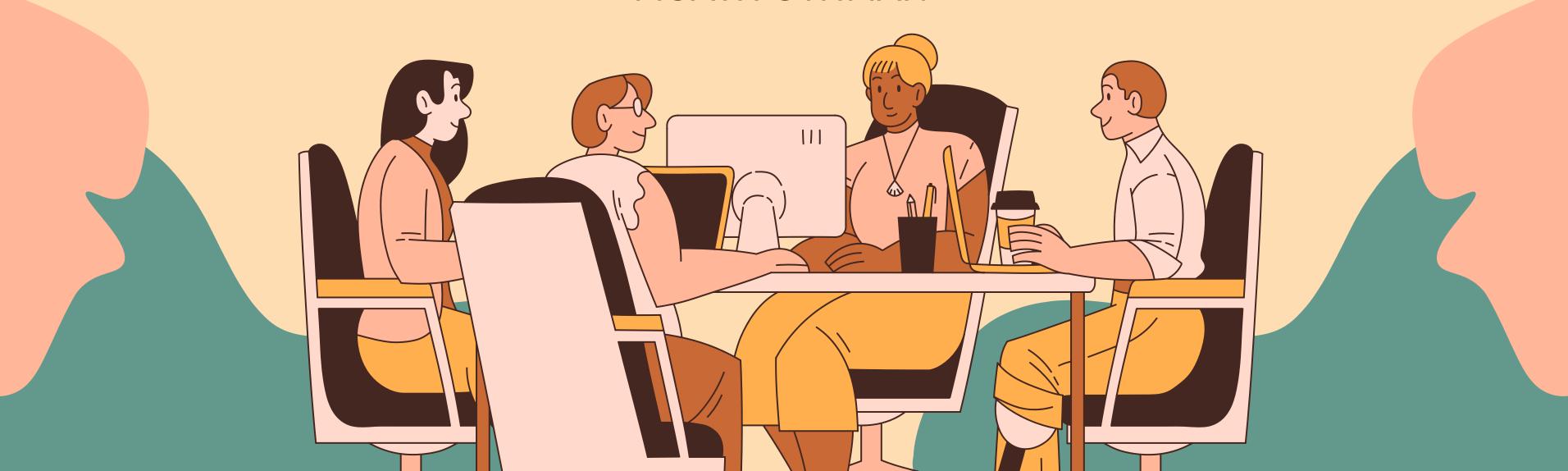
TX00FL42-3001

LIST STRUCTURES & ITERATIVE LOOP STRUCTURES

MUATH OTHMAN



LET'S CHECK HOMEWORKS!



ASSISTANT TIME

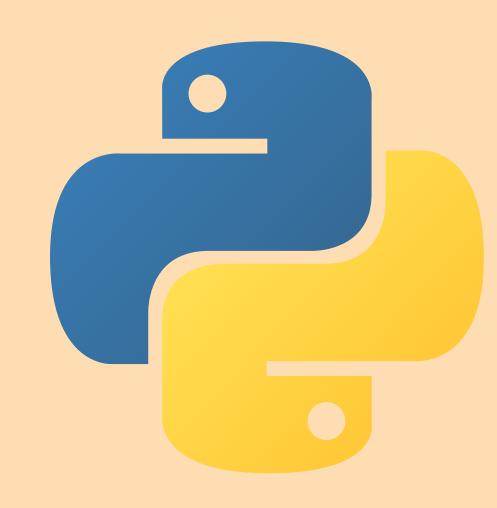


WHILE TRUE



REPETITION IS ONE OF THE BASIC PRINCIPLES OF PROGRAMMING





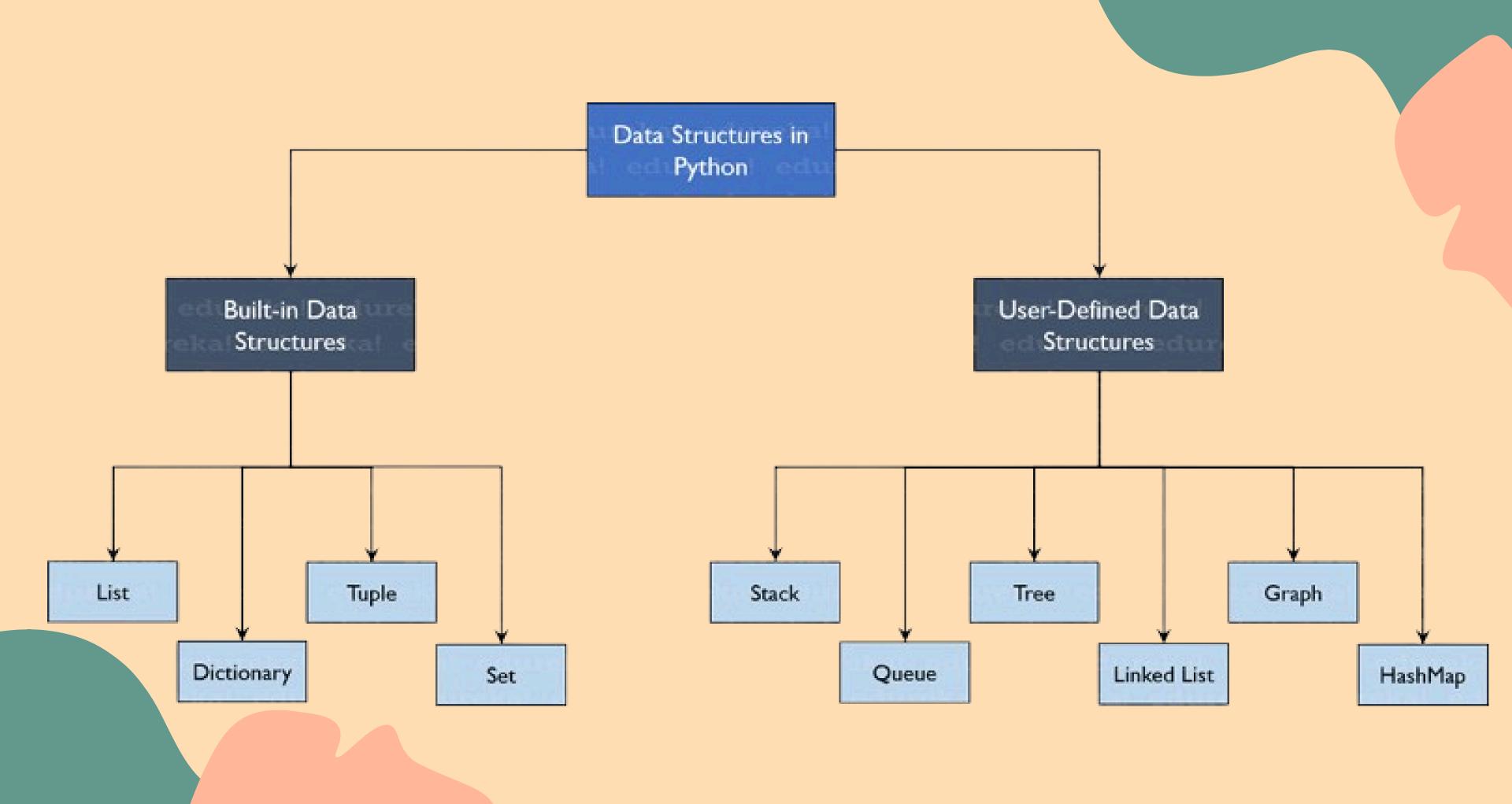
For loops

WHAT IS A LIST?



LIST STORES AN ORDERED GROUP OF ITEMS.





CREATING A LIST

```
names = ["Viivi", "Ahmed", "Pekka", "Olga", "Mary"]
```



STRUCTURE OF A LIST

```
O 1 2 3 4

names = ["Viivi", "Ahmed", "Pekka", "Olga", "Mary"]
```



PRINTING ITEMS FROM LIST

print(listName[index])

How to print Olga?

print(names[3])



print(names[3])
Olga

print(names[1])



print(names[1])
Ahmed

print(names[-2])



print(names[-2])
Olga

print(names[1:3])

print(names[1:3])
[Ahmed, Pekka]

print(names[2:])



print(names[2:])
[Pekka, Olga, Mary]

LENGTH OF A LIST



print(len(names))

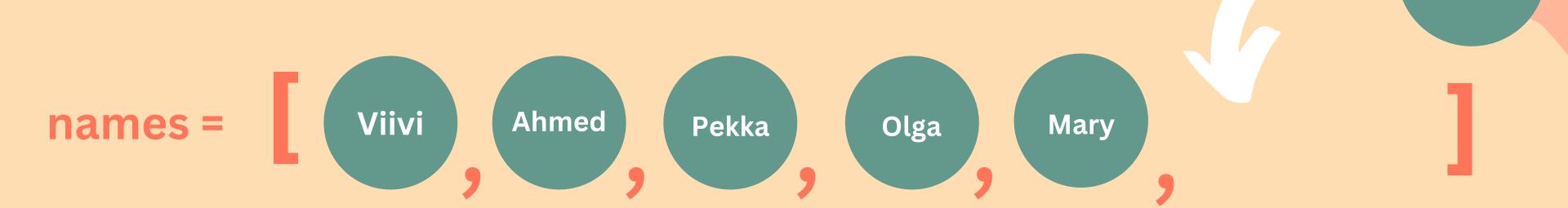
print(names[5])



print(names[5])
IndexError

LIST OPERATIONS

Matti



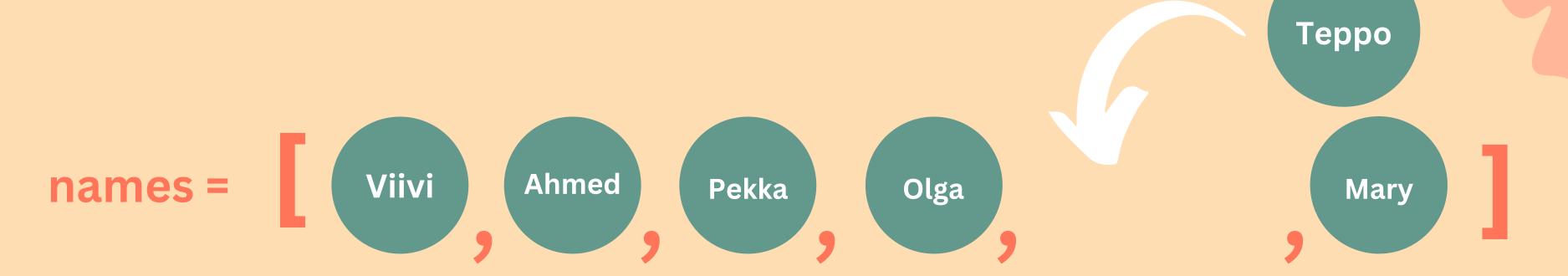
names.append("Matti")

LIST OPERATIONS



names.remove("Pekka")

LIST OPERATIONS



names.insert(4, "Teppo")

LET'S CHECK ALSO:

names.extend(["Allu", "Ninni"])
names.index("Olga")
if "Matti" in names:
numbers.sort()

EXERCISE

ITERATING THROUGH A LIST

```
for n in names:
    print(f"Hello, {n}!")
```

LET'S DEBUG

for number in range(1,4): print(number)

for number in range(1,4): print(number)

1

2

3

for number in range(5,0,-1): print(number)

for number in range(5,0,-1): print(number)

for number in range(10,21,2): print(number)

for number in range(10,21,2): print(number)

```
for number in range(6):
    print("Hello!")
```

EXERCISE