

# Python - Remove List Items

## Remove Specified Item

The `remove()` method removes the specified item.

### Example

Remove "banana":

```
thislist = ["apple", "banana", "cherry"]  
thislist.remove("banana")  
print(thislist)
```

If there are more than one item with the specified value, the `remove()` method removes the first occurrence:

### Example

Remove the first occurrence of "banana":

```
thislist = ["apple", "banana", "cherry", "banana", "kiwi"]  
thislist.remove("banana")  
print(thislist)
```

## Remove Specified Index

The `pop()` method removes the specified index.

### Example

Remove the second item:

```
thislist = ["apple", "banana", "cherry"]  
thislist.pop(1)  
print(thislist)
```

If you do not specify the index, the `pop()` method removes the last item.

## Example

Remove the last item:

```
thislist = ["apple", "banana", "cherry"]  
thislist.pop()  
print(thislist)
```

The `del` keyword also removes the specified index:

## Example

Remove the first item:

```
thislist = ["apple", "banana", "cherry"]  
del thislist[0]  
print(thislist)
```

The `del` keyword can also delete the list completely.

## Example

Delete the entire list:

```
thislist = ["apple", "banana", "cherry"]  
del thislist
```

# Clear the List

The `clear()` method empties the list.

The list still remains, but it has no content.

## Example

Clear the list content:

```
thislist = ["apple", "banana", "cherry"]  
thislist.clear()  
print(thislist)
```

### ### reverse

```
lst = [2,3,4,4,5,6,'apple']
```

```
lst.reverse()
```

```
print(lst)
```

### ### sort

```
lst = [55,34,2,39,10,12]
```

```
lst.sort(reverse=True)
```

```
print(lst)
```

### ### copy()

```
lst3 = lst.copy()
```

```
print(lst3)
```

### #### count()

```
lst = [55,34,2,39,10,12,2,2,2,2]
```

```
print(lst.count(2))
```

## Python - Loop Lists

### Loop Through a List

You can loop through the list items by using a **for** loop:

## Example

Print all items in the list, one by one:

```
thislist = ["apple", "banana", "cherry"]
for x in thislist:
    print(x)
```

## Loop Through the Index Numbers

You can also loop through the list items by referring to their index number.

Use the `range()` and `len()` functions to create a suitable iterable.

## Example

Print all items by referring to their index number:

```
thislist = ["apple", "banana", "cherry"]
for i in range(len(thislist)):
    print(thislist[i])
```

The iterable created in the example above is `[0, 1, 2]`.

## Using a While Loop

You can loop through the list items by using a `while` loop.

Use the `len()` function to determine the length of the list, then start at 0 and loop your way through the list items by referring to their indexes.

Remember to increase the index by 1 after each iteration.

## Example

Print all items, using a `while` loop to go through all the index numbers

```
thislist = ["apple", "banana", "cherry"]
i = 0
while i < len(thislist):
    print(thislist[i])
    i = i + 1
```