

LIST CHEATSHEET

Lists are used to store multiple items in a single variable. List values are placed in between square brackets []

```
In [1]: list = ["apple", "banana", "mango"]
print(list)
```

```
['apple', 'banana', 'mango']
```

```
In [2]: list = ["apple", "banana", "mango", "apple", "mango"]
print(list)
```

```
['apple', 'banana', 'mango', 'apple', 'mango']
```

List items are ordered (items have a defined order, and that order will not change), changeable (we can change, add, and remove items in a list after it has been created), and allow duplicate (have items with the same value) values.

List items are indexed, the first item has index [0], the second item has index [1], the last item has index [-1], the second last item etc.

A slice, sub-list of Python list elements can be selected from list using colon-separated starting and ending point.

Functions : `len()`, `range()`

```
In [3]: list = ["apple", "banana", "mango", "apple", "mango"]
print(len(list))
```

```
5
```

```
In [1]: list = ["apple", "banana", "mango"]
for i in range(len(list)):
    print(list[i])
```

```
apple
banana
mango
```

Keyword : `del` - removes the specified index, delete the list completely

```
In [20]: list = ["apple", "banana", "cherry"]
del list
print(list)
```

```
<class 'list'>
```

```
In [21]: list = ["apple", "banana", "cherry"]
del list[0]
print(list)
```

```
['banana', 'cherry']
```

Method : `append()`, `insert()`, `extend()`, `remove()`, `pop()`, `clear()`, `sort()`, `reverse()`, `copy()`, `count()`, `index()`

```
In [2]: list = ["apple", "banana", "mango"]
list.append("orange")
print(list)
```

```
['apple', 'banana', 'mango', 'orange']
```

```
In [3]: list = ["apple", "banana", "mango"]
list.insert(1, "orange")
print(list)
```

```
['apple', 'orange', 'banana', 'mango']
```

```
In [4]: list1 = ["apple", "banana", "cherry"]
list2 = ["mango", "pineapple", "papaya"]
list1.extend(list2)
print(list1)
```

```
['apple', 'banana', 'cherry', 'mango', 'pineapple', 'papaya']
```

```
In [5]: list1 = ["apple", "banana", "mango"]
list1.remove("banana")
print(list1)
```

```
['apple', 'mango']
```

```
In [6]: list = ["apple", "banana", "mango"]
list.pop(1)
print(list)
```

```
['apple', 'mango']
```

```
In [7]: list = ["apple", "banana", "mango"]
list.clear()
print(list)
```

```
[]
```

```
In [8]: list = ["orange", "mango", "kiwi", "pineapple", "banana"]
list.sort()
print(list)
```

```
['banana', 'kiwi', 'mango', 'orange', 'pineapple']
```

```
In [9]: list = [20, 60, 35, 82, 23]
list.sort()
print(list)
```

```
[20, 23, 35, 60, 82]
```

```
In [10]: list = [20, 60, 35, 82, 23]
list.reverse()
print(list)
```

[23, 82, 35, 60, 20]

```
In [11]: list = ["orange", "mango", "kiwi", "pineapple", "banana"]
list.reverse()
print(list)
```

['banana', 'pineapple', 'kiwi', 'mango', 'orange']

```
In [12]: list = ["apple", "banana", "mango"]
mylist = list.copy()
print(mylist)
```

['apple', 'banana', 'mango']

```
In [16]: list = ["apple", "banana", "mango"]
x = list.count("mango")
print(x)
```

1

```
In [17]: list = ["apple", "banana", "mango", "banana"]
x = list.count("banana")
print(x)
```

2

```
In [19]: list = ["apple", "banana", "mango"]
x = list.index("banana")
print(x)
```

1

Change Item Value : change the value of a specific item , change the value of items within a specific range, insert less/more items than you replace

```
In [22]: list = ["apple", "banana", "cherry"]
list[1] = "blackcurrant"
print(list)
```

['apple', 'blackcurrant', 'cherry']

```
In [23]: list = ["apple", "banana", "cherry", "orange", "kiwi", "mango"]
list[1:3] = ["blackcurrant", "watermelon"]
print(list)
```

['apple', 'blackcurrant', 'watermelon', 'orange', 'kiwi', 'mango']

```
In [24]: list = ["apple", "banana", "cherry"]
list[1:2] = ["blackcurrant", "watermelon"]
print(list)
```

['apple', 'blackcurrant', 'watermelon', 'cherry']

```
In [25]: list = ["apple", "banana", "cherry"]
list[1:3] = ["watermelon"]
print(list)
```

['apple', 'watermelon']

Loop Through a List : for - loop is used for iterating over a sequence , while - we can execute a set of statements as long as a condition is true

```
In [26]: list = ["apple", "banana", "watermelon"]
for x in list:
    print(x)
```

apple
banana
watermelon

```
In [27]: list = ["apple", "banana", "cherry"]
i = 0
while i < len(list):
    print(list[i])
    i = i + 1
```

apple
banana
cherry

List Comprehension : offers a shorter syntax when you want to create a new list based on the values of an existing list.

By Syntax : newlist = [expression for item in iterable if condition == True]

The return value is a new list, leaving the old list unchanged.

condition is like a filter that only accepts the items that valuate to True, condition is optional and can be omitted.

iterable can be any iterable object, like a list, tuple, set etc, expression is the current item in the iteration.

FROM -----> **TO**

```
In [28]: list = ["apple", "banana", "cherry", "kiwi", "mango"]
newlist = []
for x in list:
    if "a" in x:
        newlist.append(x)
print(newlist)
```

['apple', 'banana', 'mango']

```
In [29]: list = ["apple", "banana", "cherry", "kiwi", "mango"]
newlist = [x for x in list if "a" in x]
print(newlist)
```

['apple', 'banana', 'mango']