List []

• A list is a data structure that holds an ordered collection of items i.e. you can store a sequence of items in a list.

The list of items should be enclosed in square brackets so that Python understands that you are specifying a list. Once you have created a list, you can add, remove or search for items in the list. Since we can add and remove items, we say that a list is a mutable data type i.e. this type can be altered.

```
## Runs
dummy = ["Rahul", 38, 98.8]
# type
type(dummy)
list
runs = [100, 99, 0, 50, 99, 200, 99, 30]
type(runs)
list
# len function
# length is number of elements
len(runs)
8
# List from string
s = input()
 1 2 3 4 5 6
print(s)
1 2 3 4 5 6
type(s)
str
```

```
# split is a string method which cuts the data around spaces and
return list
new = s.split()
new
['1', '2', '3', '4', '5', '6']
## Indexing in list: Like we used to have in our attendance register,
roll no.
# quiz 2
runs
[100, 99, 0, 50, 99, 200, 99, 30]
runs[0]
100
runs[1]
99
n = len(runs)
8
# runs[8]
runs[len(runs) - 1]
30
runs = ["99", "100"]
runs
['99', '100']
runs = [100, 99, 0, 50, 99, 200, 99, 30]
runs[0]
100
type(runs[0])
int
```

```
l = [5, 1, -2, 2, 3, 4]
print([[2])
- 2
## Negative indexing: Topper from bottom :)
# quiz
runs
[100, 99, 0, 50, 99, 200, 99, 30]
len(runs)
8
runs[-8]
100
runs[0]
100
runs[len(runs) - 1]
30
runs[-1]
30
# Quiz
runs = [10, 55, 4, 67, 17]
print(runs[0] + runs[-1] + runs[-3])
31
Updating a list
## Let Sachin play another match: append
# quiz
```

```
runs = [100, 99, 0, 50, 99, 200, 99, 30]
last = 150
# Append adds a data at last position in a list
runs.append(last)
runs
[100, 99, 0, 50, 99, 200, 99, 30, 150]
len(runs)
9
runs[-1]
150
runs[-2]
30
# Mutability: Modifying
li = [2, 3]
id(li)
140341573274496
li.append(23)
li
[2, 3, 23]
id(li)
140341573274496
```

```
# print(help(runs))
print(dir(runs))
['__add__', '__class__', '__class_getitem__', '__contains_
'__delattr__', '__delitem__', '__dir__', '__doc__', '__eq_
   format__', __ge___'
               ___getattribute__', '__getitem__',
                           '—ĭmul_
                                      , ' init
                                                        init subclass_
                le '
   iter
                                         lt
                                                    mul
  _new ___ '
                                                ' _repr__'
                           reversed ',
                reduce
  _rmul__', '__setattr__', '__setitem__
                                                '_sizeof '
                                                                'str'
'_subclasshook_', 'append', 'clear', 'copy', 'count', 'extend',
'index', 'insert', 'pop', 'remove', 'reverse', 'sort']
## Insert at index: runs.insert(index, value)
# Quiz
runs
[100, 99, 0, 50, 99, 200, 99, 30, 150]
missing data = 99
runs.insert(5, missing data)
runs
[100, 99, 0, 50, 99, 99, 200, 99, 30, 150]
Iterating a list
# Lists are iterable as well
print(dir(runs))
   _add__', '__class__', '__class_getitem__', '_
_delattr__', '__delitem__', '__dir__', '__doc__
_format__', '__ge__', '__getattribute__', '__ge
                                                 doc ',
                                               iadd
                           '__imul__', '__init_
                                                     ' init subclass_
   hash
             '__le__<sup>'</sup>,
  _iter^-'
                                                 ˈ mulַ
                           __len__', '_
                                       __lt__',
                                                                _ne__',
                reduce '
                           ' reduce_ex__
                                                   repr
                                                                 reversed
                              __
'__setitem__
               setattr
                                                  sizeof
   subclasshook__', 'append', 'clear', 'copy', 'count', 'extend',
'index', 'insert', 'pop', 'remove', 'reverse', 'sort']
```

```
[100, 99, 0, 50, 99, 99, 200, 99, 30, 150]
for i in runs:
    print(i)
100
99
0
50
99
99
200
99
30
150
for i in runs:
    print(i, end=" ")
100 99 0 50 99 99 200 99 30 150
# quiz
runs = [10, 55, 4, 67, 17]
runs.append(6)
runs.append(200)
print(runs[-1] + runs[2])
204
l = [1, 2, 3, 3, 5, 6, 7, 5]
l.insert(5, 10)
print(l)
[1, 2, 3, 3, 5, 10, 6, 7, 5]
# Total runs scored by Sachin in his career
# quiz
l = [1, 5, 2, 4, 3]
# iterate on the list to get all the elements
runs = [100, 99, 0, 50, 99, 99, 200, 99, 30, 150]
for i in runs:
    print(i)
```

```
100
99
0
50
99
99
200
99
30
150
total = 0
for i in runs:
    # update the totals with the runs after every iteration
    total += i
total
926
# sum
sum(runs)
926
Iterating a list using indexes
runs
[100, 99, 0, 50, 99, 99, 200, 99, 30, 150]
len(runs)
10
# last index = 9
# first = 0
for i in range(10):
    print(i)
0
1
2
3
4
5
6
```

```
7
8
9
runs[0]
100
runs[1]
99
runs[2]
0
runs[3]
50
# Final code
runs
[100, 99, 0, 50, 99, 99, 200, 99, 30, 150]
for i in range(len(runs)):
    # getting all the indexes here
    # use these indexes to get the runs
    print(runs[i], end=" ")
100 99 0 50 99 99 200 99 30 150
Find the runs scored by Sachin in even index matches
# Here it is printing only even runs
runs
[100, 99, 0, 50, 99, 99, 200, 99, 30, 150]
for i in runs:
    if i % 2 == 0:
        print(i)
100
0
50
200
```

```
for i in range(len(runs)):
    # find even indexes
    if i % 2 == 0:
       print(i)
0
2
4
6
8
for i in range(len(runs)):
    # find even indexes
    if i % 2 == 0:
        print(runs[i])
100
0
99
200
30
# final code
total = 0
for i in range(len(runs)):
    # find even indexes
    if i % 2 == 0:
        total += runs[i]
print(total)
429
total = 0
for i in range(0, len(runs), 2):
   # find even indexes
    total += runs[i]
```

```
print(total)
429
Iteration protocols
# runs is iterable
runs
[100, 99, 0, 50, 99, 99, 200, 99, 30, 150]
# dir(runs)
i = iter(runs)
next(i)
                                            Traceback (most recent call
StopIteration
last)
/var/folders/zn/hkv6562d6_d30glfs8yc76900000gn/T/ipykernel_1007/193974
8483.py in <module>
----> 1 next(i)
StopIteration:
Taking List input from user
s = input()
 1 2 3 4 5
# int(s)
# no
# Getting a list from string with elements space separated
S
'1 2 3 4 5'
li = s.split()
```

```
li
['1', '2', '3', '4', '5']
li[0]
'1'
type(li[0])
str
li[0]
'1'
int(li[0])
1
int(li[1])
2
int(li[2])
3
for i in li:
   print(i, type(i))
1 <class 'str'>
2 <class 'str'>
3 <class 'str'>
4 <class 'str'>
5 <class 'str'>
for i in li:
    print(int(i))
1
2
3
4
5
# append these elements into a new list
new = []
```

```
for i in range(10):
    new.append(i)
print(new)
[0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9]
li
['1', '2', '3', '4', '5']
# final code
new = []
for i in li:
    new.append(int(i))
print(new)
[1, 2, 3, 4, 5]
li
['1', '2', '3', '4', '5']
new = []
for i in range(len(li)):
    # print(li[i])
    new.append(int(li[i]))
print(new)
[1, 2, 3, 4, 5]
# One more possibility
s = input().split()
 1 2 3 4 5
S
['1', '2', '3', '4', '5']
# int(s)
```