The any() function

Hi! In case you didn't understand the if not any(website in line for website in website\_list) part in the previous video, here is another example:

1. >>> lines  = ["trees are good", "pool is fresh", "face is round"]
2. >>> website\_list = ["face", "clock", "trend"]
3. >>> for line in lines:
4. ...     any(website in line for website in website\_list)
5. ...
6. False
7. False
8. True

We start iterating over the items of website\_list using a for loop. In the first iteration we would have:

any(website in "trees are good" for website in website\_list)

Inside the parenthesis of any() there's another loop that iterates over website\_list:

1. ("face" in "trees are good")
2. ("clock" in "trees are good")
3. ("trend" in "trees are good")

If any of the above is True you get the expression evaluated to True. In this case none of them is True, so you get False.

If you want to return True (if all of them are True), use all() instead of any().

So, the part any(website in line for website in website\_list) will either be equal to True or False.