



# Grouping Values

Now, we'll learn how to store multiple values together.

We'll cover the following ^

- Making a List

In Python, we can store multiple values together in a single variable. While there are many ways of doing so, the most popular is the **list**.

It is very similar to a string since a string is a collection of characters. A list is also just a collection of values. However, the values can be of any type.

All we have to do is enclose all the elements in square brackets, `[]`, and separate them with commas.

## Making a List #

```
1 my_list = [1, 2.5, "A string", True]
2 print(my_list)
3
```



It's as simple as that! Lists can be indexed and sliced just like strings. The `len` command works with them too:

```
1 my_list = [1, 2.5, "A string", True]
2 print(my_list[2])
3 print(len(my_list))
4
```





We'll explore lists further as the course goes along. For now, we're good to go ahead.

That brings us to the end of this section. By now, we should be familiar with the various data types, variables, and operators in Python.

In the next section, we'll be introduced to **conditional statements**. Before that, be sure to check out our fun quiz and coding challenges on all the concepts we've learned so far!

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