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- Defining a List

Python lists are one of the most commonly used and versatile built-in types. They allow us to store multiple items in a single variable.

- List Syntax

Lists are used to store multiple items in a single variable.

```
# a list of three elements
ages = [19, 26, 29]
print(ages)
# Output: [19, 26, 29]
```

- Accessing List Elements

You access the list items by referring to the index number

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

- Loop through a List

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

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

- List Length

You can use Python's built-in len() function to find the length of a list with the syntax,
listLength = len(my_list)) .

- Add Items in the List

To add an item to the end of the list, use the append() method:

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

- Remove Item from a List

The remove() method removes the specified item.

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

- The List () Constructor

a built-in function that works as a constructor

```
x = list(('apple', 'banana', 'cherry'))
```

- List Methods

append() Used for adding elements to the end of the List.
copy() It returns a shallow copy of a list
clear() This method is used for removing all items from the list.
count() These methods count the elements
etc..

- Nested Lists

A nested list is created by placing a comma-separated sequence of sublists.

```
# create a nested list
nlist1 = [[]]
```

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nlist2 = [[1,2],[3,4,5]]