

# Programming Foundations in Python

## Adapted From: CMSC 201 Computer Science I for Majors

### Lecture 12 – Lists Part 2

# Last Class We Covered

- Value-returning functions
  - **None**
  - Common errors
- Function scope



## Any Questions from Last Time?

# Today's Objectives

- To review what we know about lists already
- To learn more about lists in Python
- To understand two-dimensional lists
  - (And more dimensions!)
- To practice passing lists to functions
- To learn about mutability and its uses

## List Review

# Vital List Algorithm: Iterating

- Write the code to iterate over and print out the contents of a list called **classNames**

```
index = 0
```

```
while index < len(classNames):
```

```
    print( classNames[index] )
```

```
    index += 1
```

## Two-Dimensional Lists

# Two-Dimensional Lists

- Lists can hold any type (int, string, float, etc.)
  - This means they can also hold another list
- We've looked at lists as being one-dimensional
  - But lists can also be two-  
(or three- or four- or five-, etc.)  
dimensional!





# Two-Dimensional Lists: Syntax

- We use square brackets to indicate lists
  - 2D lists are essentially a list of lists
  - What do you think the syntax will look like?

```
twoD = [ ["first", "row"], ["second",  
"row"], ["last", "row"] ]
```

```
twoD = [ ["first", "row"],  
          ["second", "row"],  
          ["last", "row"] ]
```

Same code,  
just lined up  
to be more  
readable

# Two-Dimensional Lists: A Grid

- It may help to think of 2D lists as a grid

```
twoD = [ [1,2,3], [4,5,6], [7,8,9] ]
```

1	2	3
4	5	6
7	8	9

# Two-Dimensional Lists: A Grid

- You access an element by the index of its row, and then the column
  - Remember – indexing starts at 0!

	0	1	2
0	1	2	3
1	4	5	6
2	7	8	9

## Two-Dimensional Lists: A Grid

- You access an element by the index of its row, and then the column
  - Remember – indexing starts at 0!

	0	1	2	
0	1	2	3	index: [0] [2]
1	4	5	6	
2	7	8	9	
	index: [2] [1]		index: [2] [2]	

# Lists of Strings

- Remember, a string is like a list of characters
- So what is a list of strings?
  - Like a two-dimensional list!
- We have the index of the string (the row)
- And the index of the character (the column)

# Lists of Strings

- Lists in Python don't have to be rectangular
  - They can be jagged (rows of different lengths)
- Anything we could do with a one-dimensional list, we can do with a two-dimensional list
  - Slicing, index, appending

	0	1	2	3	4
0	<b>A</b>	<b>l</b>	<b>i</b>	<b>c</b>	<b>e</b>
1	<b>B</b>	<b>o</b>	<b>b</b>		
2	<b>E</b>	<b>v</b>	<b>a</b>	<b>n</b>	

**names**

# Vital List Algorithm: 2D Creating

- Write the code to create a 2D list of symbols called **gameBoard**, given **width** and **height**

```
gameBoard = []  
while len(gameBoard) < height:  
    boardRow = []  
    while len(boardRow) < width:  
        boardRow.append(".")  
    gameBoard.append(boardRow)
```

# Vital List Algorithm: 2D Iterating

- Write the code to iterate over and print out the contents of a 2D list called **gameBoard**

```
row = 0
while row < len(gameBoard):
    col = 0
    while col < len( gameBoard[row] ):
        print( gameBoard[row][col], end = " ")
        col += 1
    print()    # print a newline at end of each row
    row += 1
```



# Mutability

# Image Sources

- Tesseract:
  - <https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Tesseract.gif>
- Cardboard box:
  - <https://pixabay.com/p-220256/>
- Wooden ship (adapted from):
  - <https://pixabay.com/p-307603/>
- Coconut island (adapted from):
  - <https://pixabay.com/p-1892861/>