



PYTHON LIST METHODS





In Python - a **list** is a data structure used to store many items.

Items are **Ordered** (they exist in a defined order), and **Changeable** (they can be altered, adding, removed)

Lists also allow **duplicate** items.

There are many important **methods** that can be used with lists...





`.append()`

Adds an element to the **end** of
your list





`.insert()`

Adds an element to a **specified position** in your list





`.extend()`

Adds all individual elements from another list (or another iterable) to the **end** of your list





.index()

Returns the **index** (position) of the **first element** in your list with some specified value





.count()

Returns the **number of elements** within your list that are equal to some specified value





`.remove()`

Removes the **first item** in your list
that is equal to some specified
value





`.pop()`

Removes (and returns) the element that exists at a **specified index position**





.sort()

Sorts the **elements** in your list
(ascending order by default)





.reverse()

Reverses the order of the
elements in your list





`.copy()`

Returns a `copy` of your list





.clear()

Removes all elements of your list

