

Code Appetizer

Make a list called `movies` that contains your three favorite movies.

How would you access the second movie?

Can you think of another way to access the second movie?

Code Appetizer

Make a list called `movies` that contains your three favorite movies.

```
movies = ["The Notebook", "Wall-E", "The Social Network"]
```

How would you access the second movie?

Code Appetizer

Make a list called `movies` that contains your three favorite movies.

```
movies = ["The Notebook", "Wall-E", "The Social Network"]
```

How would you access the second movie?

```
movies[1] or
```

```
movies[-2]
```

Agenda

6:30 - 6:40 Code Appetizer

6:40 – 6:45 Rapid Review

6:45 – 6:55 Less Rapid Review

6:55 – 7:10 Lists, Part 2

7:10 – 8:00 Lists Exercise 1/2

8:00 – 8:10 Break

8:10 – 8:25 For Loops Lecture

8:25 – 9:00 For Loops Exercise

9:00 – 9:20 Hackbright Bart Simulator

9:20 – 9:25 Exit Ticket

Lists, Part 2

First, A Review

- Creating a list

```
greetings = ["hi", "hello", "hey"]
```

- Accessing an element in a list

```
greetings          ⇒ ["hi", "hello", "hey"]
```

```
greetings[0:2]     ⇒ ["hi", "hello"]
```

```
greetings[0]       ⇒ "hi"
```

```
greetings[-1]      ⇒ "hey"
```

Changing Values in a List

Lists are *mutable*, so you can change the value of any of the items in a list.

```
letters = ['A', 'B', 'C']
```

```
letters[0] = 'z'
```

```
print letters ⇒ ['z', 'B', 'C']
```

Changing Values in a List

You can only *reassign* the value of an item in a list if there is already an item there.

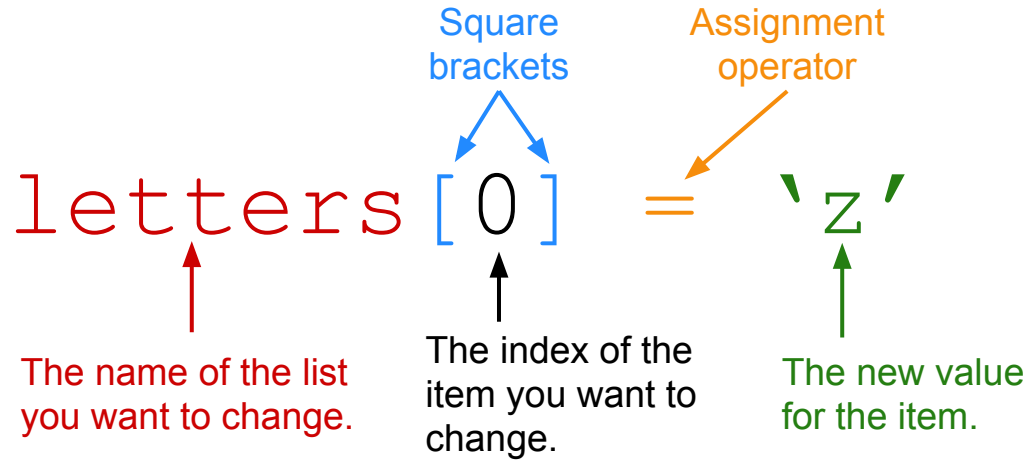
```
empty_list = [ ]
```

```
empty_list[0] = "hi"
```

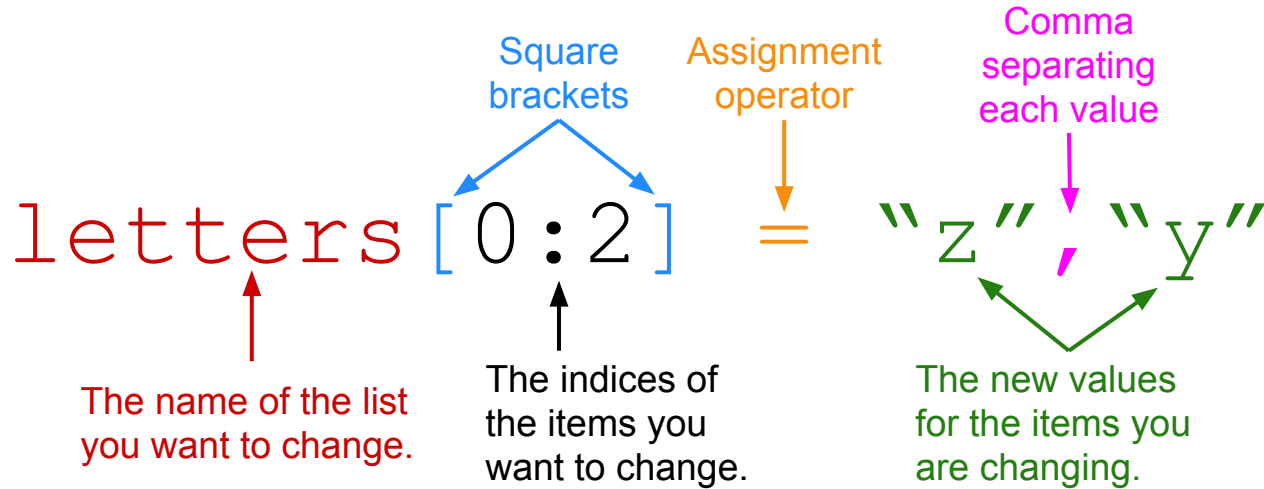
```
⇒ IndexError: list assignment
```

```
index out of range
```


Changing Values in a List - Recipe



Changing Values in a List - Recipe



Changing Values in a List - Slicing

```
letters = ['A', 'B', 'C']
```

```
letters[0:2] = 'z', 'y'
```

```
print letters ⇒ ['z', 'y', 'C']
```

Adding an Item to a List

Here is our list:

```
evens = [2, 4]
```

We want to add the numbers 6 and 8 to the end of the list, so that we get this:

```
print evens    ⇒    [2, 4, 6, 8]
```

Adding an Item to a List

Using *list concatenation*

```
evens = [2, 4]
```

```
evens = evens + [6, 8]
```

The items *must* be a list, even if there is only 1 item.

concatenation operator

The list you want to add the items to.

Items you want to add to the list.

Since this process **doesn't** change the original `evens`, you have to *reassign* `evens` to this new list

```
print evens ⇒ [2, 4, 6, 8]
```

Adding an Item to a List

Using the `append` *method*

```
evens = [2, 4]
```

```
evens.append(6)
```

The name of the method you are calling. It is just like calling a function!

```
evens.append(8)
```

↑
The list you want to add the item to.

↑
Tells the computer that you are using a method

↑
The item you want to add to the list

```
print evens
```

⇒

```
[2, 4, 6, 8]
```

Adding an Item to a List

Using the `extend` *method*

```
evens = [2, 4]
```

The name of the method you are calling. It is just like calling a function!

```
evens.extend([6, 8])
```

↑
The list you want to add the item to.

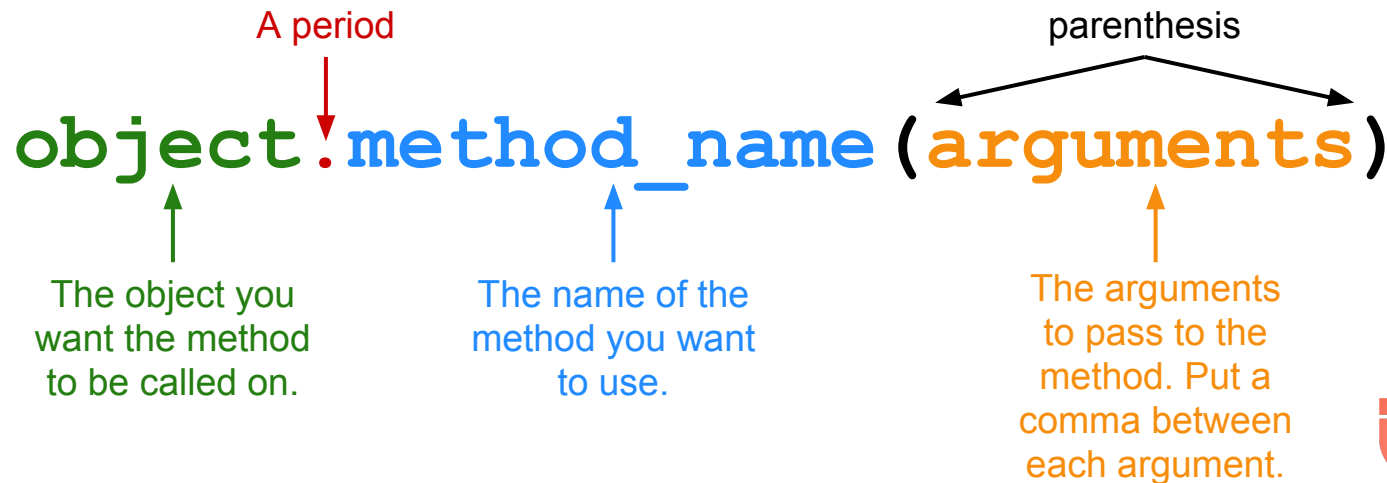
↑
Tells the computer that you are using a method

↑
The item(s) you want to add to the list.
They must be in the form of a list.

```
print evens    ⇒    [2, 4, 6, 8]
```

Aside - Methods

A *method* is a function that acts on an object.
The recipe for *calling* a method is:



Aside - Why/when use a method?

When you want to perform a *specific action* on a *specific object*.

Adding “blue” to an existing list of colors

```
colors.append("blue")
```

Removing an Item from a List

Here is our list:

```
evens = [2, 4, 6, 8]
```

We want to remove the number 8 from the list:

```
print evens    ⇒    [2, 4, 6]
```

Removing an Item from a List

Using the `del` statement

```
evens = [2, 4, 6, 8]
```

The index of the
item you want to
remove from the
list.

```
del evens[3]
```

↑
Tells python that
you want to
delete an
element from
the list

↑
Tells the computer
what list you want to
delete from

```
print evens      ⇒      [2, 4, 6]
```

Removing an Item from a List

Using the `del` statement

```
evens = [2, 4, 6, 8]
```

The index of the item you want to remove from the list.

What's another way we could write this to get the last element of the list?

```
del evens[3]
```

↑
Tells python that you want to delete an element from the list

↑
Tells the computer what list you want to delete from

```
print evens      ⇒      [2, 4, 6]
```

Removing an Item from a List

Using the `del` statement

```
evens = [2, 4, 6, 8]
```

The index of the item you want to remove from the list.

What's another way we could write this to get the last element of the list?

```
del evens[3]
```

```
del evens[len(evens)-1]
```

↑
Tells python that
you want to
delete an
element from
the list

↑
Tells the computer
what list you want to
delete from

```
print evens
```

⇒

```
[2, 4, 6]
```

Removing an Item from a List

Using the `del` statement

```
evens = [2, 4, 6, 8]
```

The index of the item you want to remove from the list.

What's another way we could write this to get the last element of the list?

```
del evens[3]
```

```
del evens[len(evens)-1]  
del evens[-1]
```

↑
Tells python that
you want to
delete an
element from
the list

↑
Tells the computer
what list you want to
delete from

```
print evens    ⇒    [2, 4, 6]
```

Removing an Item from a List

Using the `remove` method

```
evens = [2, 4, 6, 8]
```

The item you want to remove from the list. **Note: NOT the index!!** If there are two 8's, it will remove the first 8.

```
evens.remove(8)
```

↑
Tells the computer what list you want to delete from

↑
Tells the computer you want to use a method

↑
The name of the method you want to call. It's just like calling a function!

```
print evens ⇒ [2, 4, 6]
```

Removing an Item from a List

Using the `pop` method

```
evens = [2, 4, 6, 8]
```

`evens.pop()`

The `pop` method *always* removes the last item from the list, so we don't have to give it an index!

↑
Tells the computer what list you want to delete from

·
Tells the computer you want to use a method

`pop()`
The name of the method you want to call. It's just like calling a function!

```
print evens    ⇒    [2, 4, 6]
```


Exercise Time!

1. Do List Exercises 2.
2. Finish List Exercises 1.
 - a. Flag me down when you are done so I can check it.