Lists Python for Ecologists

Tom Purucker, Tao Hong, Chance Pascale

Ecological Society of America Workshop Portland, OR purucker.tom@gmail.com

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Lists, Tuples, and Dictionaries

Туре	Create Empty	Mutable?	Order
List	my_list = []	Mutable	Yes
Tuple	my_tuple = ()	Immutable	No
Dictionary	my_dictionary = {}	Mutable	No

Mutable here means you can append, change, subtract, etc.

Lists

```
species_names = []
species_names.append("Geospiza_fuliginosa") # small
species_names.append("Geospiza_fortis") # medium
species_names.append("Geospiza_magnirostris") # large
species_names
species_names
species_names.sort() #lists are mutable
#sorted(species_names) would not change the list
```

Some list functions

Lists can mix types

some_list = [23, 23., 'Frog', None, True]

Lists have similar methods as strings
some_list[0]
len(some_list)
[1,2] + [3,4]

We can easily loop over the list elements for thing in some_list: print thing

And check to see if elements are in the list

```
'Frog' in some_list
'Bird' in some_list
```

Deleting list elements

Getting rid of list elements

```
some_list
some_list.pop(0)
some_list
del some_list[2]
del some_list
```

Tuples

- Tuples are immutable objects that cannot be altered
- Use parentheses () instead of square brackets []
 some_tuple = (23,23.,'Frog',None,True)
- Tuples and lists can both be sliced some_tuple[0:2] some_list[0:2]

Exercise 3- Run the script exer03_lists.py

```
class TestLists(unittest.TestCase):
   def test lists(self):
       self.assertEquals(bird list, [])
       self.assertEquals(bird list, ['American_redstart','Arctic_tern'])
       self.assertEquals(bird list, ['Arctic tern', 'American redstart'])
       self.assertEquals(bird list, ['Arctic_tern', 'American_redstart', ...])
       self.assertEquals(warbler id, 3)
```