



# 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



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