Python Lists: Takeaways ⤴

Syntax

- Creating a list of data points:

```python
row_1 = ['Facebook', 0.0, 'USD', 2974676, 3.5]
row_2 = ['Instagram', 0.0, 'USD', 2161558, 4.5]
```

- Creating a list of lists:

```python
data = [row_1, row_2]
```

- Retrieving an element of a list:

```python
first_row = data[0]
first_element_in_first_row = first_row[0]
first_element_in_first_row = data[0][0]
last_element_in_first_row = first_row[-1]
last_element_in_first_row = data[0][-1]
```

- Retrieving multiple list elements and creating a new list:

```python
row_1 = ['Facebook', 0.0, 'USD', 2974676, 3.5]
rating_data_only = [row_1[3], row_1[4]]
```

- Performing list slicing:

```python
python
row_1 = ['Facebook', 0.0, 'USD', 2974676, 3.5]
second_to_fourth_element = row_1[1:4]
```

Concepts

- A **data point** is a value that offers us some information.
- A set of data points make up a **dataset**. A table is an example of a dataset.
- **Lists** are data types that can store datasets.

Resources

- [Python Lists](#)
- [More on CSV files](#)