In [20]:
```
import string
```

In [21]:
```
alphabet = string.ascii_uppercase
```

In [22]:
```
print(alphabet)
```

```
ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ
```

In [23]:
```
for letter in alphabet:
    print(letter)
```

```
A
B
C
D
E
F
G
H
I
J
K
L
M
N
O
P
Q
R
S
T
U
V
W
X
Y
Z
```

enumerate method allows you to cycle through index and values

In [24]:
```
for i, letter in enumerate(alphabet):
    print(i, ',', letter)
```

```
0 , A
1 , B
2 , C
3 , D
4 , E
5 , F
6 , G
7 , H
8 , I
9 , J
10 , K
11 , L
12 , M
13 , N
14 , O
15 , P
16 , Q
17 , R
18 , S
19 , T
20 , U
21 , V
22 , W
23 , X
24 , Y
25 , Z
```

In [25]:
```
print(i)
```

```
25
```

In [26]:
```
print(letter)
```

```
Z
```

In [27]:
```
print(alphabet)
```

```
ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ
```

This is an example of slicing

In [28]:
```
alphabet[10:15]
```

Out[28]:
```
'KLMNO'
```

python range and indexing is not inclusive of the end point

In [29]:
```
for i in range(10):
    print(i)
```

```
0
1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
```

In [30]:
```
alphabet[10:16]
```

Out[30]: 'KLMNOP'

list[::-1] reverses the order of a list but does not alter the original list

In [31]:
```
alphabet[::-1]
```

Out[31]: 'ZYXWVUTSRQPONMLKJIHGFEDCBA'

list.append() method allows you to add items to the end of a list

In [37]:
```
list_letters = []
for letter in alphabet:
    list_letters.append(letter)
```

In [38]:
```
print(list_letters)
```

```
['A', 'B', 'C', 'D', 'E', 'F', 'G', 'H', 'I', 'J', 'K', 'L', 'M', 'N',
'O', 'P', 'Q', 'R', 'S', 'T', 'U', 'V', 'W', 'X', 'Y', 'Z']
```

list.pop() will alter the original list

In [39]:
```
last_letter = list_letters.pop()
```

In [40]:
```
print(last_letter)
```

```
Z
```

In [41]:
```
print(list_letters)
```

```
['A', 'B', 'C', 'D', 'E', 'F', 'G', 'H', 'I', 'J', 'K', 'L', 'M', 'N',
'O', 'P', 'Q', 'R', 'S', 'T', 'U', 'V', 'W', 'X', 'Y']
```

In [ ]:
```

```