



### III. Ordering elements of List:

#### 1. reverse():

We can use to reverse() order of elements of list.

```
1) n=[10,20,30,40]
2) n.reverse()
3) print(n)
4)
5) D:\Python_classes>py test.py
6) [40, 30, 20, 10]
```

#### 2. sort() function:

In list by default insertion order is preserved. If want to sort the elements of list according to default natural sorting order then we should go for sort() method.

For numbers ==> default natural sorting order is Ascending Order

For Strings ==> default natural sorting order is Alphabetical Order

```
1) n=[20,5,15,10,0]
2) n.sort()
3) print(n)    #[0,5,10,15,20]
4)
5) s=["Dog", "Banana", "Cat", "Apple"]
6) s.sort()
7) print(s)   #['Apple', 'Banana', 'Cat', 'Dog']
```

**Note:** To use sort() function, compulsory list should contain only homogeneous elements. otherwise we will get TypeError

Eg:

```
1) n=[20,10,"A","B"]
2) n.sort()
3) print(n)
4)
5) TypeError: '<' not supported between instances of 'str' and 'int'
```

**Note:** In Python 2 if List contains both numbers and Strings then sort() function first sort numbers followed by strings

```
1) n=[20,"B",10,"A"]
2) n.sort()
```