An array allows us to store information, and then access it via the code we are writing.

Start a new Python Trinket and give it a file name.

```
/ My Trinkets / Untitled
```

Setup

```
#!/usr/bin/env python3 #use python 3
```

Listing 2

Lets start by creating an array with some data.

```
a = ["2","6","4","8"]
```

We can then print the contents of our array

Listing 3

```
print("normally")

for x in a:
   print (a)
```

Printing to the screen 'as is' is fine, but can can manipulate the data in a few ways. Examples below - starting with sorting. The print("sorted") part is optional but helps to remind us on the screen what is happening.

Listing 4

```
print("sorted")
a.sort()
for x in a:
   print (a)
```

Listing 5

Print the data in reverse.

```
print("reverse")
a.reverse()
for x in a:
   print (a)
```