

Any () function in Python

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The syntax of any () function in Python

```
any(iterable)
```

Parameters of any function ()

The only parameter of any () function is iterable (can be list, string, dictionary, .) in Python.

Return value of any function ()

Any function () returns:

1. True if at least 1 iterable element is True.
2. False if all elements in iterable are False or iterable empty.

More specifically, the values ??returned by any () function are summarized in the following table:

When Value returns	All true values ??	True	All false values ??	A value true (left false)	True	A false value (remaining true)	True	False	false	Iterable
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Example 1 of any () function with list in Python

```
l = [1, 2, 3, 5, 0]
print (any (l))

l = [0, False]
print (any (l))

l = [0, False, 8]
print (any (l))

l = []
print (any (l))
```

The above program uses any () function to return the value for the given list. 0 and False are 2 false values, the other two values ??are True, including '0' or "0" (with quotes) true. When running the above program, the result is:

```
True False True False
```

Example 2 shows how the any () function works with strings in Python

```
s = "TipsMake.com"
print (any (s))

s = '0'
print (any (s))

s = ''
print (any (s))
```

When you run the above program, you will get the following results:

```
True True False
```

Example 3 of how any () function works with dictionary in Python

In the case of dictionary, if all keys (not values) are false then any () returns False. If at least one key is True, any () returns True.

```
d = {0: 'False'}
print(any(d))

d = {0: 'False', 1: 'True'}
print(any(d))

d = {0: 'False', False: 0}
print(any(d))

d = {}
print(any(d))

d = {'0': 'False'}
print(any(d))
```

Do you remember the dictionary data type, remember that any () function relies on the dictionary key to return the value. When running the above program we will get the following result:

```
False
True
False
False
True
```

That's the most basic knowledge about any () function in Python. In addition, there are many other built-in Python functions, so don't miss it.

See more Python articles:

1. Keywords and identifiers in Python
2. Python data type: string, number, list, tuple, set and dictionary
3. Function abs () in Python

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