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## Appendix E. Cheat Sheets

I find myself looking up certain things a little too often. Here are some tables that I hope you'll find useful.

### Operator Precedence

This table is a remix of the official documentation on precedence in Python 3, with the *highest* precedence operators at the top.

Operator	Description and examples
<code>[ v , ... ] , { v1 , ... } , { k 1 : v1 , ... } , ( ... )</code>	List/set/dict/generator creation or comprehension, parenthesized expression
<code>seq [ n ] , seq [ n : m ] , func ( args ... ) , obj . at tr</code>	Index, slice, function call, attribute reference
<code>**</code>	Exponentiation
<code>+ n , - n , ~ n</code>	Positive, negative, bitwise not
<code>*, / , // , %</code>	Multiplication, float division, int division, remainder
<code>+, -</code>	Addition, subtraction
<code>&lt;&lt; , &gt;&gt;</code>	Bitwise left, right shifts
<code>&amp;</code>	Bitwise and
<code> </code>	Bitwise or
<code>in , not in , is , is not , &lt; , &lt;= , &gt; , &gt;= , != , ==</code>	Membership and equality tests
<code>not x</code>	Boolean (logical) not
<code>and</code>	Boolean and
<code>or</code>	Boolean or
<code>if ... else</code>	Conditional expression
<code>lambda ...</code>	lambda expression

# String Methods

Python offers both string *methods* (can be used with any `str` object) and a `string` module with some useful definitions. Let's use these test variables:

```
>>> s = "OH, my paws and whiskers!"
>>> t = "I'm late!"
```

In the following examples, the Python shell prints the result of the method call, but the original variables `s` and `t` are not changed.

## Change Case

```
>>> s.capitalize()
'Oh, my paws and whiskers!'
>>> s.lower()
'oh, my paws and whiskers!'
>>> s.swapcase()
'oh, MY PAWS AND WHISKERS!'
>>> s.title()
'Oh, My Paws And Whiskers!'
>>> s.upper()
'OH, MY PAWS AND WHISKERS!'
```

## Search

```
>>> s.count('w')
2
>>> s.find('w')
9
>>> s.index('w')
9
>>> s.rfind('w')
16
>>> s.rindex('w')
16
```

```
>>> s.startswith('OH')
True
```

## Modify

```
>>> ''.join(s)
'OH, my paws and whiskers!'
>>> ' '.join(s)
'O H ,   m y   p a w s   a n d   w h i s k e r s !'
>>> ' '.join((s, t))
"OH, my paws and whiskers! I'm late!"
>>> s.lstrip('HO')
', my paws and whiskers!'
>>> s.replace('H', 'MG')
'OMG, my paws and whiskers!'
>>> s.rsplit()
['OH,', 'my', 'paws', 'and', 'whiskers!']
>>> s.rsplit(' ', 1)
['OH, my paws and', 'whiskers!']
>>> s.split(' ', 1)
['OH,', 'my paws and whiskers!']
>>> s.split(' ')
['OH,', 'my', 'paws', 'and', 'whiskers!']
>>> s.splitlines()
['OH, my paws and whiskers!']
>>> s.strip()
'OH, my paws and whiskers!'
>>> s.strip('s!')
'OH, my paws and whisker'
```

## Format

```
>>> s.center(30)
'  OH, my paws and whiskers!  '
>>> s.expandtabs()
'OH, my paws and whiskers!'
>>> s.ljust(30)
'OH, my paws and whiskers!    '
>>> s.rjust(30)
'      OH, my paws and whiskers!'
```

## String Type

```
>>> s.isalnum()
False
>>> s.isalpha()
False
>>> s.isprintable()
True
>>> s.istitle()
False
>>> s.isupper()
False
>>> s.isdecimal()
False
>>> s.isnumeric()
False
```

## String Module Attributes

These are class attributes that are used as constant definitions.

Attribute	Example
ascii_letters	'abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyzABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ PQRSTUVWXYZ '
ascii_lowercase	'abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz '
ascii_uppercase	'ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ '
digits	'0123456789 '
hexdigits	'0123456789abcdefABCDEF '
octdigits	'01234567 '
punctuation	'!"#\$%&\'()*+,-./:;<=>?@[\\]^_`{ }~\' '
printable	digits + ascii_letters + punctuation + whitespace
whitespace	' \t\n\r\x0b\x0c '

## Coda

Chester wants to express his appreciation for your diligence. If you need him, he's taking a nap...

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Figure 3-1.