

Casting - Integers

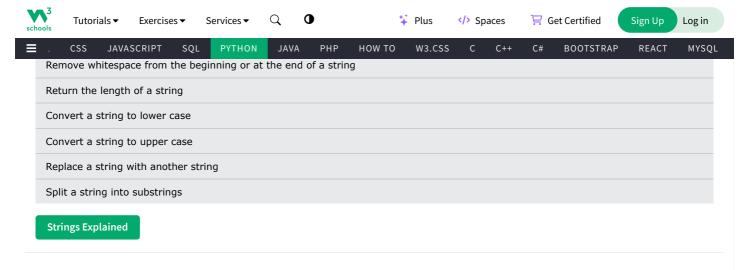
Casting - Floats

Casting - Strings

Casting Explained



#### **Python Strings**



# **Python Operators**



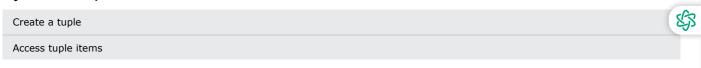
**Operators Explained** 

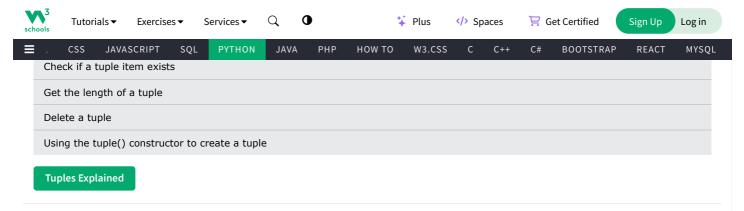
## **Python Lists**



Lists Explained

# **Python Tuples**





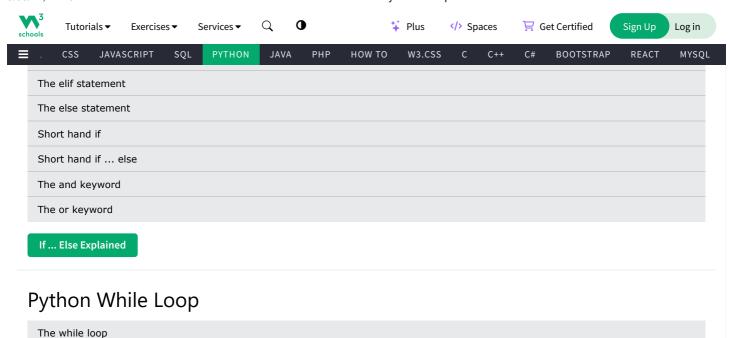
# **Python Sets**

Create a set
Loop through a set
Check if an item exists
Add an item to a set
Add multiple items to a set
Get the length of a set
Remove an item in a set
Remove an item in a set by using the discard() method
Remove the last item in a set by using the pop() method
Empty a set
Delete a set
Using the set() constructor to create a set

**Sets Explained** 

# **Python Dictionaries**

Create a dictionary
Access the items of a dictionary
Change the value of a specific item in a dictionary
Print all key names in a dictionary, one by one
Print all values in a dictionary, one by one
Using the values() function to return values of a dictionary
Loop through both keys an values, by using the items() function
Check if a key exists
Get the length of a dictionary
Add an item to a dictionary
Remove an item from a dictionary
Empty a dictionary
Using the dict() constructor to create a dictionary



Using the break statement in a while loop

Using the continue statement in a while loop

While Loop Explained

#### Python For Loop

The for loop

Loop through a string

Using the break statement in a for loop

Using the continue statement in a for loop

Using the range() function in a for loop

Else in for loop

Nested for loop

For Loop Explained

#### **Python Functions**

Create and call a function

Function parameters

Default parameter value

Let a function return a value

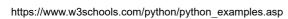
Recursion

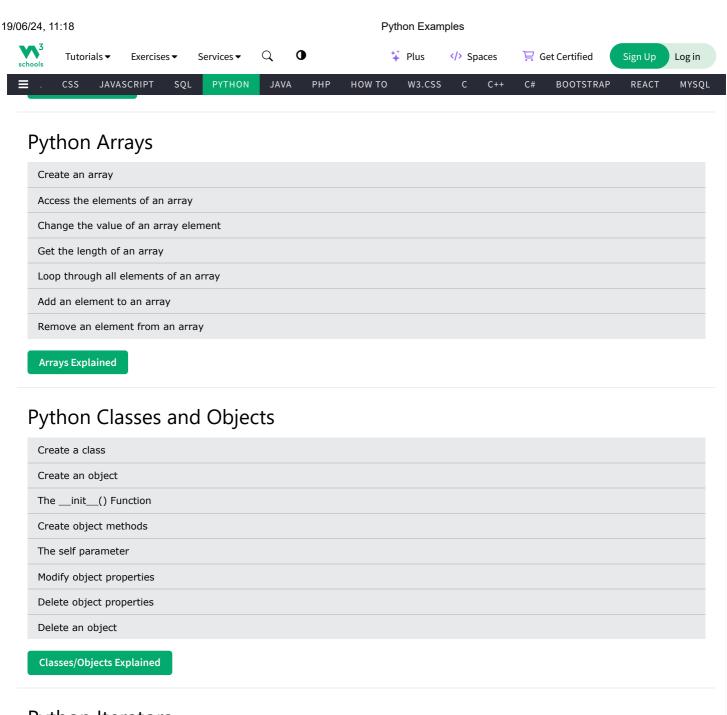
**Functions Explained** 

# Python Lambda

A lambda function that adds 10 to the number passed in as an argument  $% \left( 1\right) =\left( 1\right) \left( 1$ 

A lambda function that multiplies argument a with argument b





### **Python Iterators**

Return an iterator from a tuple

Return an iterator from a string

Loop through an iterator

Create an iterator

Stop iteration

**Iterators Explained** 

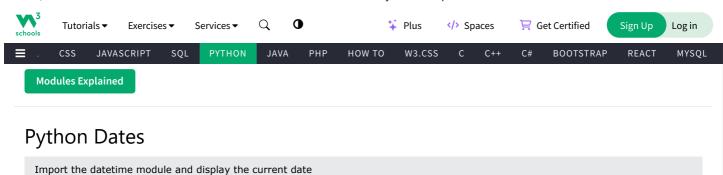
#### **Python Modules**

Use a module

Variables in module

Re-naming a module

Built-in modules



Import the datetime module and disp

Return the year and name of weekday

Create a date object

The strftime() Method

**Dates Explained** 

## Python Math

Find the lowest and highest value in an iterable

Return the absolute value of a number

Return the value of x to the power of y (x<sup>y</sup>)

Return the square root of a number

Round a number upwards and downwards to its nearest integer

Return the value of PI

Math Explained

# Python JSON

Convert from JSON to Python

Convert from Python to JSON

Convert Python objects into JSON strings

Convert a Python object containing all the legal data types

Use the indent parameter to define the numbers of indents

Use the separators parameter to change the default separator

Use the sort\_keys parameter to specify if the result should be sorted or not

**JSON Explained** 

#### Python RegEx

Search a string to see if it starts with "The" and ends with "Spain"

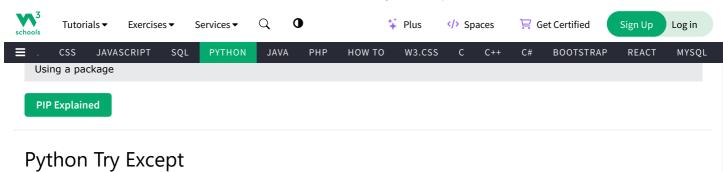
Using the findall() function

Using the search() function

Using the split() function

Using the sub() function

**RegEx Explained** 



When an error occurs, print a message Many exceptions Use the else keyword to define a block of code to be executed if no errors were raised Use the finally block to execute code regardless if the try block raises an error or not

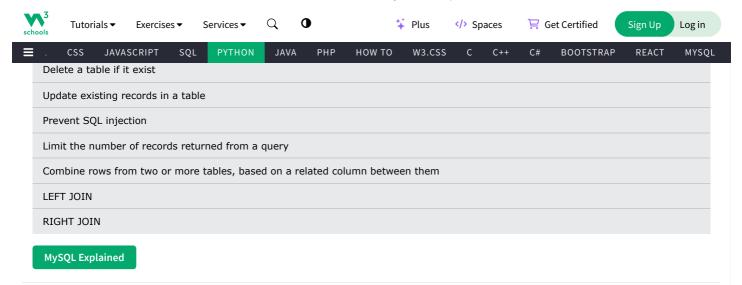
**Try Except Explained** 

### Python File Handling

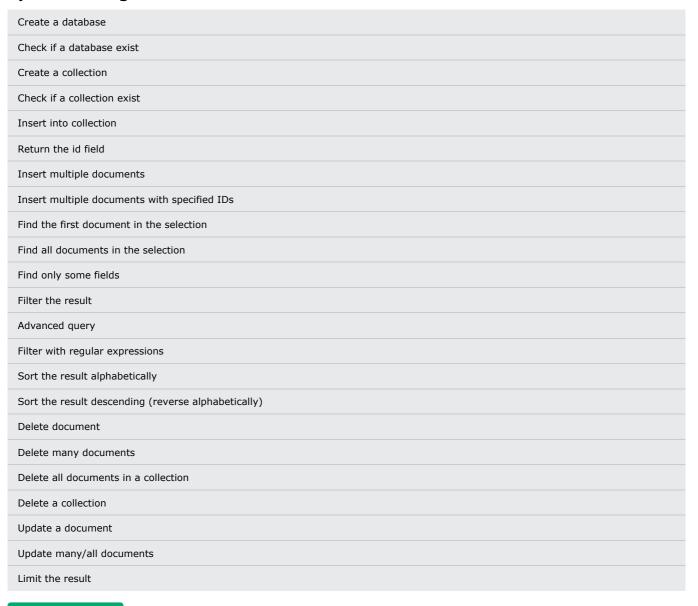
Read a file Read only parts of a file Read one line of a file Loop through the lines of a file to read the whole file, line by line File Handling Explained

#### Python MySQL

Create a connection to a database Create a database in MySQL Check if a database exist Create a table Check if a table exist Create primary key when creating a table Insert a record in a table Insert multiple rows Get inserted ID Select all records from a table Select only some of the columns in a table Use the fetchone() method to fetch only one row in a table Select with a filter Wildcards characters Prevent SQL injection Sort the result of a table alphabetically Sort the result in a descending order (reverse alphabetically) Delete records from an existing table



# Python MongoDB



**MongoDB Explained** 





