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| **Function** | **Description** |
| abs() | Return the absolute value of a number. |
| aiter() | Return an asynchronous iterator for an asynchronous iterable. |
| all() | Return True if all elements of the iterable are true (or if the iterable is empty). |
| any() | Return True if any element of the iterable is true. If the iterable is empty, return False |
| anext() |  |
| ascii() | As repr(), return a string containing a printable representation of an object, but escape the non-ASCII characters in the string returned by repr() using \x, \u, or \U escapes |
| bin() | Convert an integer number to a binary string prefixed with “0b”. |
| bool() | Return a Boolean value, i.e. one of True or False |
| breakpoint() | This function drops you into the debugger at the call site |
| bytearray() | Return a new array of bytes. |
| bytes() | Return a new “bytes” object which is an immutable sequence of integers in the range 0 <= x < 256 |
| callable() | Return True if the object argument appears callable, False if not. |
| chr() | Return the string representing a character whose Unicode code point is the integer i. |
| classmethod() | Transform a method into a class method |
| compile() | Compile the source into a code or AST object. |
| complex() | Return a complex number with the value real + imag\*1j or convert a string or number to a complex number |
| delattr() | This is a relative of setattr(). The arguments are an object and a string. |
| dict() | Create a new dictionary. |
| dir() | Without arguments, return the list of names in the current local scope. With an argument, attempt to return a list of valid attributes for that object. |
| divmod() | Take two (non-complex) numbers as arguments and return a pair of numbers consisting of their quotient and remainder when using integer division. |
| enumerate() | Return an enumerate object. |
| eval() | The arguments are a string and optional globals and locals. If provided, globals must be a dictionary. If provided, locals can be any mapping object. |
| exec() | This function supports dynamic execution of Python code |
| filter() | Construct an iterator from those elements of iterable for which function returns true. |
| float() | Return a floating point number constructed from a number or string x. |
| format() | Convert a *value* to a “formatted” representation, as controlled by *format\_spec*. |
| frozenset() | Return a new frozenset object, optionally with elements taken from iterable |
| getattr() | Return the value of the named attribute of *object*. *name* must be a string. |
| globals() | Return a dictionary representing the current global symbol table. |
| hasattr() | The arguments are an object and a string. The result is True if the string is the name of one of the object’s attributes, False if not. |
| hash() | Return the hash value of the object (if it has one). Hash values are integers. They are used to quickly compare dictionary keys during a dictionary lookup. |
| help() | Invoke the built-in help system. |
| hex() | Convert an integer number to a lowercase hexadecimal string prefixed with “0x” |
| id() | Return the “identity” of an object. |
| input() | If the prompt argument is present, it is written to standard output without a trailing newline. |
| int() | Return an integer object constructed from a number or string x, or return 0 if no arguments are given. |
| isinstance() | Return True if the object argument is an instance of the classinfo argument, or of a (direct, indirect, or virtual) subclass thereof |
| issubclass() | Return True if class is a subclass (direct, indirect, or virtual) of classinfo |
| iter() | Return an iterator object. |
| len() | Return the length (the number of items) of an object. |
| list() | Rather than being a function, list is actually a mutable sequence type |
| locals() | Update and return a dictionary representing the current local symbol table. |
| map() | Return an iterator that applies function to every item of iterable, yielding the results. |
| max() | Return the largest item in an iterable or the largest of two or more arguments. |
| memoryview() | Return a “memory view” object created from the given argument. |
| min() | Return the smallest item in an iterable or the smallest of two or more arguments. |
| next() | Retrieve the next item from the iterator by calling its \_\_next\_\_() method |
| object() | Return a new featureless object. |
| oct() | Convert an integer number to an octal string prefixed with “0o”. |
| open() | Open file and return a corresponding file object |
| ord() | Given a string representing one Unicode character, return an integer representing the Unicode code point of that character. |
| pow() | eturn base to the power exp |
| print() | Print objects to the text stream file, |
| property() | Return a property attribute. |
| range() | Rather than being a function, range is actually an immutable sequence type i.e: range(stop) or range(start, stop[, step]) |
| repr() | Return a string containing a printable representation of an object. |
| reversed() | Return a reverse iterator. |
| round() | Return number rounded to ndigits precision after the decimal point. If ndigits is omitted or is None, it returns the nearest integer to its input. |
| set() | Return a new set object, optionally with elements taken from iterable |
| setattr() | This is the counterpart of getattr(). |
| slice() | Return a slice object representing the set of indices specified by range(start, stop, step) i.e slice(stop) or slice(start, stop[, step]) |
| sorted() | Return a new sorted list from the items in iterable.Has two optional arguments which must be specified as keyword arguments. i.e:key=str.lower |
| staticmethod() | Transform a method into a static method. |
| str() | Return a str version of object. See str() for details. i.e. str(object='') or str(object=b'', encoding='utf-8', errors='strict') |
| sum() | Sums start and the items of an iterable from left to right and returns the total. i.e sum(iterable, /, start=0) |
| super() | Return a proxy object that delegates method calls to a parent or sibling class of type. This is useful for accessing inherited methods that have been overridden in a class. |
| tuple() | Rather than being a function, tuple is actually an immutable sequence type |
| type() | With one argument, return the type of an object. |
| vars() | Return the \_\_dict\_\_ attribute for a module, class, instance, or any other object with a \_\_dict\_\_ attribute. |
| zip() | Iterate over several iterables in parallel, producing tuples with an item from each one. i.e for item in zip([1, 2, 3], ['sugar', 'spice', 'everything nice']): print(item) -> (1, 'sugar') (2, 'spice') (3, 'everything nice') |
| \_\_import\_\_() | The function imports the module name, potentially using the given globals and locals to determine how to interpret the name in a package contex |

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| **Built-in Functions** |  |  |  |
| A | E | L | R |
| abs() | enumerate() | len() | range() |
| aiter() | eval() | list() | repr() |
| all() | exec() | locals() | reversed() |
| any() | F | M | round() |
| anext() | filter() | map() | S |
| ascii() | float() | max() | set() |
| B | format() | memoryview() | setattr() |
| bin() | frozenset() | min() | slice() |
| bool() | G | N | sorted() |
| breakpoint() | getattr() | next() | staticmethod() |
| bytearray() | globals() | O | str() |
| bytes() | H | object() | sum() |
| C | hasattr() | oct() | super() |
| callable() | hash() | open() | T |
| chr() | help() | ord() | tuple() |
| classmethod() | hex() | P | type() |
| compile() | I | pow() | V |
| complex() | id() | print() | vars() |
| D | input() | property() | Z |
| delattr() | int() |  | zip() |
| dict() | isinstance() |  | \_ |
| dir() | issubclass() |  | \_\_import\_\_() |
| divmod() | iter() |  |  |

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| mode is an optional string that specifies the mode in which the file is opened. | |
| Character | Meaning |
| 'r' | open for reading (default) |
| 'w' | open for writing, truncating the file first |
| 'x' | open for exclusive creation, failing if the file already exists |
| 'a' | open for writing, appending to the end of file if it exists |
| 'b' | binary mode |
| 't' | text mode (default) |
| '+' | open for updating (reading and writing) |