windows command line:

start filepath open filepath in fileExplorer

dir(dataType) display all attributes of the data type

dir(list)

display details of the method/attribute

help(list.sort)

dir(\_\_builtins\_\_)

print string

format function

Python version 3.6 and above

print(f”Hello {variable} ?!”)

python version 2,3

print(“Hello %s klielfsksl %s?!” %(variable,varaible)

import sys (import python system )

sys.version (display python version)

sys.builtin\_module\_names display python standard modules

import time

dir(time)

help(time.sleep)

import os (import operation system module)

In this section, you learned that:

* **Builtin objects** are all objects that are written inside the Python interpreter in C language.
* **Builtin modules** contain builtins objects.
* Some builtin objects are not immediately available in the global namespace. They are parts of a builtin module. To use those objects the module needs to be **imported** first. E.g.:
  1. import time
  2. time.sleep(5)
* **A list of all builtin modules** can be printed out with:
  1. import sys
  2. sys.builtin\_module\_names
* **Standard libraries** is a jargon that includes both builtin modules written in C and also modules written in Python.
* **Standard libraries** written in Python reside in the Python installation directory as *.py* files. You can find their directory path with sys.prefix.
* **Packages** are a collection of *.py* modules.
* **Third-party libraries** are packages or modules written by third-party persons (not the Python core development team).
* Third-party libraries can be **installed** from the terminal/command line:

Windows:

pip install pandas or use python -m pip install pandas if that doesn't work.

* Mac and Linux:

pip3 install pandas or use python3 -m pip install pandas if that doesn't work.

Fullscreen

json data

import json

data=json.load(open(“filePath.json”))

type(data) //dictionary