Data Academy Toolkit

PYTHON QUICK REFERENCE



Use this quick reference to look up key bits of Python syntax.

Variables

A named place to store a value that can change. A variable can be used where you would normally use a value, and the value can be replaced with anything you want, as many times as you want..

num = 1	Assign a number to a variable
wrd = "bee"	Assign a string to a variable
num = num + 1	Overwrite a variable
num += 1	Increment a variable
type(num)	Check the type of variable or value
num = str(num)	Convert a value in a variable to a string and store the result

IF statements

Choose between multiple options based on logic. Each option has a condition, and the code below it is only run if the condition evaluates to True. The first True condition exits the statement, and no other code is run.

```
if var == 0:
    print("Zero")

elif var < 0:
    print("Negative")

else:
    print("Positive")</pre>
| The first condition always starts with "if"

Other conditions (0 or more) use "elif"

| "else" catches all other possibilities
| print("Positive")
```

FOR loops

A FOR loop repeats the same code several times. The loop keeps running until it has gone through every item in a collection, or until it has reached the end of a range.

Functions

A function is a named, repeatable block of code.

```
def square(num):
    return num ** 2

    Return a value

square(13)

    Call a function by name.
```

Lists

A list is an indexed data structure that stores values in order.

```
my_list = ['a', 'b', 'c']

my_list[0] = 'd'

Access and modify a value by index

my_list.append('e')

Add a value to the list
```

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