

```
In [118... # single-line comments can be done with the pound character
"""
multi-line
comments
can be done like this
"""
```

```
Out[118... '\nmulti-line\ncomments\ncan be done like this\n'
```

Numbers

```
In [119... type(2)
```

```
Out[119... int
```

```
In [120... type(2.0)
```

```
Out[120... float
```

```
In [121... 2 + 2 # addition
```

```
Out[121... 4
```

```
In [122... 2 - 2 # subtraction
```

```
Out[122... 0
```

```
In [123... 2 * 2 # multiplication
```

```
Out[123... 4
```

```
In [124... 2 / 2 # float division
```

```
Out[124... 1.0
```

```
In [125... 2 // 2 # integer division
```

```
Out[125... 1
```

```
In [126... 2 ** 3 # exponents
```

```
Out[126... 8
```

```
In [127... 2 ** 0.5 # square root
```

```
Out[127... 1.4142135623730951
```

```
In [128... 5 % 2 # modulo operator (calculates the remainder)
```

Out[128... 1

```
In [129... int(2.0) # conversion to an integer
```

Out[129... 2

```
In [130... int(2.1) # this rounds down
```

Out[130... 2

```
In [131... round(2.11) # rounds to the nearest integer
```

Out[131... 2

```
In [132... round(2.11, ndigits=1) # round to the nearest 0.1
```

Out[132... 2.1

```
In [133... float(2) # conversion to float
```

Out[133... 2.0

```
In [134... import math  
math.pi
```

Out[134... 3.141592653589793

```
In [135... math.lcm(2, 3, 5) # least common multiple
```

Out[135... 30

Strings

```
In [136... 'a string'
```

Out[136... 'a string'

```
In [137... "a string"
```

Out[137... 'a string'

```
In [138... print("""  
multi-  
line  
string  
""")
```

multi-
line
string

```
In [139... 'a' + 'string' # concatenate strings
```

```
Out[139... 'astring'
```

```
In [140... 'a' * 2 # repeat strings
```

```
Out[140... 'aa'
```

```
In [141... str(2) # convert a number to a string
```

```
Out[141... '2'
```

```
In [142... # raw string -- the last backslash must be escaped with another backslash if  
r'C:\Users\Me\A folder\'  
r'C:\Users\Me\A folder\ a file.txt'
```

```
Out[142... 'C:\\Users\\Me\\A folder\\a file.txt'
```

String indexing

```
In [143... 'a string'[0] # first character of a string
```

```
Out[143... 'a'
```

```
In [144... 'a string'[-1] # last character of a string
```

```
Out[144... 'g'
```

```
In [145... 'a string'[0:4] # index a string to get first 4 characters
```

```
Out[145... 'a st'
```

```
In [146... 'a string'[:4] # index a string to get first 4 characters
```

```
Out[146... 'a st'
```

```
In [147... 'a string'[:2] # get every other letter
```

```
Out[147... 'asrn'
```

```
In [148... 'a string'[::-1] # reverse the string
```

```
Out[148... 'gnirts a'
```

```
In [149... 'a string'[:5:2] # every other letter in the first 5 characters
```

```
Out[149... 'asr'
```

Built-in string methods

```
In [150... '-'.join(['this', 'is', 'a', 'test'])
```

```
Out[150... 'this-is-a-test'
```

```
In [151... 'this is a test'.split()
```

```
Out[151... ['this', 'is', 'a', 'test']
```

```
In [152... '\t\n - remove left'.lstrip() # remove whitespace on the left
```

```
Out[152... '- remove left'
```

```
In [153... '\t\n - remove left'.rstrip() # remove whitespace on the right
```

```
Out[153... '\t\n - remove left'
```

```
In [154... 'testtest - remove left'.lstrip('test') # remove all instances of 'test' fr
```

```
Out[154... ' - remove left'
```

```
In [155... 'testtest - remove left'.lstrip('tes') # remove all instances of 'tes' char
```

```
Out[155... ' - remove left'
```

```
In [156... 'testtest - remove left'.removeprefix('test') # remove one instance of 'tes
```

```
Out[156... 'test - remove left'
```

```
In [157... 'testtest - remove left'.removesuffix('left')
```

```
Out[157... 'testtest - remove '
```

```
In [158... f'string formatting {2 + 2}'
```

```
Out[158... 'string formatting 4'
```

```
In [159... print('tabs\tand\nnewlines')
```

```
tabs    and
newlines
```

```
In [160... print(r'tabs\tand newlines\n')
```

```
tabs\tand newlines\n
```

```
In [161... print('\t\n - tabs and newlines') # tab and newline at the beginning of a
```

```
- tabs and newlines
```

Variables

```
In [162... books = 1
```

```
In [163... books # print out our variable
```

```
Out[163... 1
```

```
In [164... books = books + 1  
books
```

```
Out[164... 2
```

```
In [165... books += 1  
books
```

```
Out[165... 3
```

```
In [166... books -= 1  
books
```

```
Out[166... 2
```

```
In [167... books *= 2  
books
```

```
Out[167... 4
```

```
In [168... books /= 2  
books
```

```
Out[168... 2.0
```

```
In [169... books **= 2  
books
```

```
Out[169... 4.0
```

```
In [170... books %= 2  
books
```

```
Out[170... 0.0
```

```
In [171... # concatenate two string variables  
a = 'string 1'  
b = 'another string'  
a + b
```

```
Out[171... 'string 1another string'
```

```
In [172... # check variable type  
type(a)
```

```
Out[172... str
```

```
In [173... # don't do this!  
# type = 'test'  
# type(a) # if you try this, the type() function will no longer work
```

Lists, Tuples, Sets, and Dictionaries

```
In [174... # a basic list  
[1, 2, 3]
```

Out[174... [1, 2, 3]

```
In [175... # lists can contain different data types  
[1, 'a', 3]
```

Out[175... [1, 'a', 3]

```
In [176... # lists can contain other lists  
[1, [1, 2, 3], 3]
```

Out[176... [1, [1, 2, 3], 3]

```
In [177... # join lists  
[1, 2, 3] + [4, 5]
```

Out[177... [1, 2, 3, 4, 5]

```
In [178... # repeat a list  
[1, 2, 3] * 2
```

Out[178... [1, 2, 3, 1, 2, 3]

```
In [179... # get the length of a list  
len([1, 2, 3])
```

Out[179... 3

```
In [180... # make a blank list and add the element '1' to it  
a_list = []  
a_list.append(1)  
a_list
```

Out[180... [1]

```
In [181... # sort in-place  
a_list = [1, 3, 2]  
a_list.sort()  
a_list
```

Out[181... [1, 2, 3]

```
In [182... # sort  
a_list = [1, 3, 2]  
sorted(a_list)
```

```
Out[182... [1, 2, 3]
```

```
In [183... # indexing: [start:stop:step]  
a_list = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5]  
a_list[0]
```

```
Out[183... 1
```

```
In [184... a_list[-1]
```

```
Out[184... 5
```

```
In [185... a_list[0:3]
```

```
Out[185... [1, 2, 3]
```

```
In [186... a_list[:3]
```

```
Out[186... [1, 2, 3]
```

```
In [187... a_list[::2]
```

```
Out[187... [1, 3, 5]
```

```
In [188... a_list[0:3:2]
```

```
Out[188... [1, 3]
```

```
In [189... # reverse a list  
a_list[::-1]
```

```
Out[189... [5, 4, 3, 2, 1]
```

Tuples

```
In [190... a_tuple = (2, 3)  
a_tuple
```

```
Out[190... (2, 3)
```

```
In [191... tuple(a_list)
```

```
Out[191... (1, 2, 3, 4, 5)
```

Sets

```
In [192...] set(a_list)
```

```
Out[192...] {1, 2, 3, 4, 5}
```

```
In [193...] a_set = {1, 2, 3, 3}  
a_set
```

```
Out[193...] {1, 2, 3}
```

```
In [194...] set_1 = {1, 2, 3}  
set_2 = {2, 3, 4}  
set_1.union(set_2)
```

```
Out[194...] {1, 2, 3, 4}
```

```
In [195...] set_1 | set_2
```

```
Out[195...] {1, 2, 3, 4}
```

```
In [196...] set_1.difference(set_2)
```

```
Out[196...] {1}
```

```
In [197...] # shorthand for different operator  
set_1 - set_2
```

```
Out[197...] {1}
```

Dictionaries

```
In [198...] a_dict = {'books': 1, 'magazines': 2, 'articles': 7}  
a_dict
```

```
Out[198...] {'books': 1, 'magazines': 2, 'articles': 7}
```

```
In [199...] a_dict['books']
```

```
Out[199...] 1
```

```
In [200...] another_dict = {'movies': 4}  
a_dict | another_dict
```

```
Out[200...] {'books': 1, 'magazines': 2, 'articles': 7, 'movies': 4}
```

```
In [201...] a_dict['shows'] = 12
```

```
In [202...] a_dict
```

```
Out[202...] {'books': 1, 'magazines': 2, 'articles': 7, 'shows': 12}
```


Loops and Comprehensions

```
In [203... a_list = [1, 2, 3]
for element in a_list:
    print(element)
```

```
1
2
3
```

```
In [204... a_list = [1, 2, 3]
for index in range(len(a_list)):
    print(index)
```

```
0
1
2
```

This brings up the documentation for a function.

```
In [205... ?range
```

Init signature: range(self, /, *args, **kwargs)

Docstring:

range(stop) -> range object

range(start, stop[, step]) -> range object

Return an object that produces a sequence of integers from start (inclusive) to stop (exclusive) by step. range(i, j) produces i, i+1, i+2, ..., j-1. start defaults to 0, and stop is omitted! range(4) produces 0, 1, 2, 3. These are exactly the valid indices for a list of 4 elements.

When step is given, it specifies the increment (or decrement).

Type: type

Subclasses:

```
In [206... a_list = [1, 2, 3]
for index, element in enumerate(a_list):
    print(index, element)
```

```
0 1
1 2
2 3
```

```
In [207... a_list = []
for i in range(3):
    a_list.append(i)

a_list
```

```
Out[207... [0, 1, 2]
```

```
In [208... # a list comprehension
a_list = [i for i in range(3)]
a_list
```

Out[208... [0, 1, 2]

```
In [209... a_dict = {'books': 1, 'magazines': 2, 'articles': 7}
for key, value in a_dict.items():
    print(f'{key}:{value}')
```

books:1
magazines:2
articles:7

```
In [210... # a dictionary comprehension
a_dict = {i: i ** 2 for i in range(1, 4)}
a_dict
```

Out[210... {1: 1, 2: 4, 3: 9}

Booleans and Conditionals

```
In [211... books_read = 11
books_read > 10
```

Out[211... True

```
In [212... none_var = None
none_var is None
```

Out[212... True

```
In [213... books_read = 12
if books_read < 10:
    print("You have only read a few books.")
elif books_read >= 12:
    print("You've read lots of books!")
else:
    print("You've read 10 or 11 books.")
```

You've read lots of books!

```
In [214... a = 'test'
type(a) is str
```

Out[214... True

```
In [215... type(a) is not str
```

Out[215... False

```
In [216... 'st' in 'a string' # check for a substring in a string
```

Out[216... True

```
In [217... a_set = {1, 2, 3}
1 in a_set
```

Out[217... True

```
In [218... a_list = [1, 2, 3]
1 in a_list
```

Out[218... True

```
In [219... a_dict = {1: 'val1', 2: 'val2', 3: 'val3'}
1 in a_dict
```

Out[219... True

```
In [220... if 1 in a_set:
    print('1 is in there')
```

1 is in there

```
In [221... condition = False
if condition != False:
    print('not false')
elif condition == False:
    print('is false')
```

is false

Libraries and Imports

```
In [222... import time
time.time()
```

Out[222... 1752353223.052392

```
In [223... import time as t
t.time()
```

Out[223... 1752353223.0738618

```
In [224... import urllib.request
urllib.request.urlopen('https://www.pypi.org')
```

Out[224... <http.client.HTTPResponse at 0x7f5f541b0460>

```
In [225... from urllib.request import urlopen
urlopen('https://www.pypi.org')
```

Out[225... <http.client.HTTPResponse at 0x7f5f54172800>

```
In [226... # importing a function from a subpackage of a library, and aliasing it
from urllib.request import urlopen as uo
uo('https://www.pypi.org')
```

Out[226... <http.client.HTTPResponse at 0x7f5f541af700>

Functions

```
In [227... def test_function(doPrint, printAdd='more'):
            """
            A demo function.
            """
            if doPrint:
                print('test' + printAdd)
            return printAdd
```

```
In [228... value = test_function(True)
print(value)
```

testmore
more

```
In [229... # brings up documentation for sorted()
?sorted
```

Signature: sorted(iterable, /, *, key=None, reverse=False)

Docstring:

Return a new list containing all items from the iterable in ascending order.

A custom key function can be supplied to customize the sort order, and the reverse flag can be set to request the result in descending order.

Type: builtin_function_or_method

```
In [230... a_list = [2, 4, 1]
sorted(a_list, reverse=True)
```

Out[230... [4, 2, 1]

```
In [231... def test_function():
            """
            A demo function.
            """
            func_var = 'testing'
            print(func_var)
```

```
In [232... test_function()
```

testing

```
In [233... test_function
```

Out[233... <function __main__.test_function()>

```
In [234... add10 = lambda x, y: x + y + 10
add10(10, 3)
```

Out[234... 23

Classes

```
In [235... class testObject:
    def __init__(self, attr):
        self.test_attribute = attr

    def test_function(self):
        print('testing123')
        print(f'testing{self.test_attribute}')
```

```
In [236... to = testObject(123)
to.test_attribute
```

```
Out[236... 123
```

```
In [237... to.test_function()
```

```
testing123
testing123
```

Here is another module from core Python.

```
In [238... import calendar
# creates a new instance of a Calendar object
c = calendar.Calendar()
type(c)
```

```
Out[238... calendar.Calendar
```

```
In [239... # an attribute
c.firstweekday
```

```
Out[239... 0
```

```
In [240... # a method/function
list(c.iterweekdays())
```

```
Out[240... [0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6]
```

Multithreading and Multiprocessing

The multiprocessing and threading libraries are ways you will see many people recommend, but I prefer the concurrent.futures library myself. See the multiprocessing_demo.py file for more. Note that you should run the file like `python multiprocessing_demo.py`, and not in Jupyter notebook or IPython.