Annex A: Quick Reference Guide

1. Python

1. Identifiers

When naming variables, functions and modules, the following rules must be observed:

- Names should begin with character 'a' 'z'
 or 'A' 'Z' or '_' and followed by
 alphanumeric characters or '_'.
- Reserved words should not be used.
- User-defined identifiers are case sensitive.

2. Comments and Documentation Strings

This is a comment

....

This is a documentation string over multiple lines

3. Input/Output

print ("This is a string")

s = input ("Instructions to prompt for data entry.")

4. Import

import <module>

from <module> import <name>

5. Data Type

Data Type	Notes
int	integer
float	real number
bool	boolean
str	string (immutable)
list	series of values
dict	key-value pairs
tuple	series of values (immutable)

6. Assignment

Assignment Statement	Notes
a = 1	integer
b = c	variable
d = "This is a string"	string
mylist = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5]	list
mydict = {'key': 'value'}	Dict

7. Arithmetic Operators

Operator	Notes
+ -	plus, subtract
* /	multiply, divide
%	remainder or modulus
**	exponential or power
//	quotient of the floor division

8. Relational Operators

Operator	Notes
==	equality
!=	not equal to
> >=	greater than, greater than or equal to
< <=	less than, less than or equal to

9. Boolean Expression

Boolean Expression	Notes
a and b	logical and
a or b	logical or
not a	logical not

10. Iteration

while loop
while condition(s): <statement(s)></statement(s)>

for loop
for i in range(n): <statement(s)></statement(s)>
for record in records: <statement(s)></statement(s)>

11. Selection

Type 1
<pre>if condition(s): <statement(s)></statement(s)></pre>

Type 2 if condition(s): <statement(s)> else: <statement(s)>

Type 3			
<pre>if condition(s): <statement(s)> elif condition(s): <statement(s)> else: <statement(s)></statement(s)></statement(s)></statement(s)></pre>			

12. Functions

Function definitions @<optional decorator(s)> def <function name> (<parameters>): <function body>

Function calls <function name>(<value>, <name>=<value>)

13. Object-Oriented Programming

class <class name> (<optional parent class>):

def <method name> (self, <parameters>):
 <method body>

14. Built-in Functions and Attributes

file	<file>.readlines()</file>	st>.copy()	print()	<str>.isdigit()</str>
name	<file>.write()</file>	st>.index()	range()	<str>.islower()</str>
abs()	float()	st>.insert()	round()	<str>.isspace()</str>
bin()	hex()	st>.pop()	staticmethod()	<str>.isupper()</str>
 decode()	input()	list>.remove()	str()	<str>.lower()</str>
chr()	int()	reverse()	<str>.encode()</str>	<str>.startswith()</str>
<dict>.clear()</dict>	len()	sort()	<str>.endswith()</str>	<str>.upper()</str>
<dict>.copy()</dict>	list()	max()	<str>.format()</str>	
<file>.close()</file>	append()	min()	<str>.index()</str>	
<file>.read()</file>	!extend()	open()	<str>.isalnum()</str>	
<file>.readline()</file>	clist>.clear()	ord()	<str>.isalpha()</str>	

csv module	datetime module		math module
reader()	datetime()	<datetime>.day</datetime>	ceil()
writer()	datetime.now()	<datetime>.hour</datetime>	exp()
<writer>.writerow()</writer>	datetime.strptime()	<datetime>.minute</datetime>	floor()
	<datetime>.isoformat()</datetime>	<datetime>.second</datetime>	log()
	<datetime>.strftime()</datetime>	<timedelta>.days</timedelta>	pow()
	<datetime>.year</datetime>	<timedelta>.seconds</timedelta>	sqrt()
	<datetime>.month</datetime>		trunc()

os.path module	random module	sqlite3 module	socket module	sys module
basename()	random()	connect()	socket()	exit()
dirname()	randint()	<pre><connection>.commit()</connection></pre>	bind()	
isdir()	randrange()	<pre><connection>.close()</connection></pre>	listen()	
isfile()	shuffle()	<pre><connection>.execute()</connection></pre>	accept()	
join()		<pre><connection>.rollback()</connection></pre>	connect()	
		<pre><connection>.row_factory</connection></pre>	recv()	
		<pre><cursor>.fetchone()</cursor></pre>	sendall()	
		<pre><cursor>.fetchall()</cursor></pre>		
		Row		

15. Additional Functions and Attributes

pymongo module		flask module
MongoClient()	<collection>.update_one()</collection>	Flask()
<pre><cli><cli><cli>names()</cli></cli></cli></pre>	<pre><collection>.update_many()</collection></pre>	<pre><flask application="">.route()</flask></pre>
<pre><cli><cli><cli>database()</cli></cli></cli></pre>	<collection>.delete_one()</collection>	<pre><flask application="">.run()</flask></pre>
<pre><cli><cli><cli>drop_database()</cli></cli></cli></pre>	<collection>.delete_many()</collection>	render_template()
<cli><cli><cli><cli><cli><cli><cli><cli></cli></cli></cli></cli></cli></cli></cli></cli>	<collection>.count()</collection>	request.files
<pre><database>.collection_names()</database></pre>	<cursor>.count()</cursor>	request.form
<pre><database>.get_collection()</database></pre>		request.method
<pre><database>.drop_collection()</database></pre>		send_from_directory()
<collection>.insert_one()</collection>		redirect()
<collection>.insert_many()</collection>		url_for()
<collection>.find_one()</collection>		secure_filename()
<collection>.find()</collection>		<uploaded file="">.save()</uploaded>

2. SQL Statements

```
CREATE TABLE table_name(
  column1_name COLUMN1_TYPE COLUMN1_CONSTRAINTS,
  column2_name COLUMN2_TYPE COLUMN2_CONSTRAINTS,
 PRIMARY KEY (column1_name, column2_name, ...),
  FOREIGN KEY (column_name) REFERENCES table_name(column_name)
SELECT column1 name, column2 name, ...
                                          SELECT column1 name, column2 name, ...
FROM table name
                                          FROM table name
WHERE where_expression
                                          WHERE where_expression
ORDER BY order_expression ASC;
                                          ORDER BY order_expression DESC;
SELECT table1_name.column1_name, table2_name.column2_name, ...
FROM table name, table2 name
WHERE where_expression;
SELECT table1_name.column1_name, table2_name.column2_name, ...
FROM table1_name
INNER JOIN table2_name ON join_expression;
SELECT table1_name.column1_name, table2_name.column2_name, ...
FROM table 1 name
LEFT OUTER JOIN table2_name ON join_expression;
```

SELECT COUNT(*), MAX(column1_name), MIN(column2_name), SUM(column3_name), FROM table_name;
INSERT INTO table_name(column1_name, column2_name,) VALUES(column1_value, column2_value,);
<pre>UPDATE table_name SET column1_name = column1_expression, column2_name = column2_expression, WHERE where_expression;</pre>
DELETE FROM table_name WHERE where_expression;
DROP TABLE table_name;

3. SQLite Types, Constraints, Functions and Operators

Types	Constraints	Functions	Operators			
NULL	NOT NULL	COUNT()		/	<	AND
REAL	PRIMARY KEY	MAX()	+	%	<=	OR
INTEGER	AUTOINCREMENT	MIN()	-	=	>	IS
TEXT	UNIQUE	SUM()	*	!=	>=	IS NOT

4. PyMongo Operators

Comparison

\$eq	\$gt	\$gte	\$It	\$Ite
\$ne	\$in	\$nin		

Logical			Element
\$and	\$not	\$or	\$exists

Update \$set \$unset

5. HTML Elements, Attributes and Character References

The first line of a HTML document must be: <!doctype html>

Туре	Elements	Attributes
Common		id, class
Required	<html>, <head>, <title>, <body></td><td></td></tr><tr><td>Metadata</td><td></td><td>rel, href</td></tr><tr><td>Structure</td><td><h1>, <h2>, <h3>, , <div>, , <hr></td><td></td></tr><tr><td></td><td>, <i></td><td></td></tr><tr><td>Text and Media</td><td><a></td><td>href</td></tr><tr><td></td><td></td><td>src, alt</td></tr><tr><td>Table</td><td>, , ,</td><td></td></tr><tr><td></td><td><form></td><td>action, enctype, method</td></tr><tr><td>Form</td><td><input></td><td>name, type, value</td></tr><tr><td></td><td><textarea></td><td>name</td></tr></tbody></table></title></head></html>	

Character	&	<	>	11
Reference	&	<	>	"

6. Jinja2 Filters

1	L	
I lendi	n	l Sale
lengt	11	Jaio

7. CSS Properties

Common	Box Model		Typography
display	height	margin-left	font-family
background	width	margin-right	font-size
color	border	margin-top	font-style
	border-bottom	padding	font-weight
	border-left	padding-bottom	text-align
	border-right	padding-left	text-decoration
	border-top	padding-right	
	margin	padding-top	
	margin-bottom		