Python Zero to Hero Course notes

Python Object and Data Structure Basics

* Sets can be used to capture all unique elements in a list with repeated values.
* %%writefile filename (newline) filecontents : can be used to create a .txt file
* Reading files : .open(), .read(), .readlines(), Writing files: .open(…,w+) .write(), Appending files: .open(…,a+)
* While loops - keywords : break, continue (goes to top of closest enclosing loop), pass (nothing)
* Raw\_input(…) – used to read text from user, input(…) used to read integers from user.
* ‘-‘.join(‘a’,’b’) 🡪 a-b (joins using specified input)
* Many items in python are **iterable**. Each iterable item has a **iter()** item which returns an iterator. An **iterator** is an object representing a stream of data. Repeated calls to the iterator’s **next()** method return successive items in the stream.
* Map(func,object) – returns an iterator maping a function to an object.
* Filter(func,object) – returns a iterator yielding the items for which function(item) is true. Meaning you need to provide a function which returns a Boolean.
* Remember: empty collections are **False.**
* \*args can be used to represent any number of arguments. \*kwargs can be used to represent any number of keyword arguments (eg method1(fruit = ‘plum’))