

Python3 Quick Reference Sheet Version 1.0.1 by Joff Thyer Copyright © 2023, River Gum Security LLC.			
<b>Strings</b>		<b>Math Operations (consider x=100, and y=22)</b>	
<u>UTF8 (default) encoded string object</u>		Addition	x + y 122
myvar = "This is a string"		Subtraction	x - y 78
myvar = 'This is a string'		Multiplication	x * y 2200
len(myvar) ⇒ 16		Division	x / y 4.545454
<u>Byte string object (ASCII only)</u>		Integer Division (Floor)	x // y 4
myvar = b"Byte obj str"		Modulus (remainder after div)	x % y 12
myvar = "Byte obj str".encode()		Shift Left	x << 2 400
<u>Decode Byte object to String (UTF8 default)</u>		Shift Right	x >> 2 25
myvar = b'decode this'.decode()		Exclusive OR (XOR)	x ^ y 114
<b>String Prefixes</b>		Raise to the power of	x ** 2 10000
myvar = r'this is a raw string'		<b>Logical Comparison / Operators</b>	
myvar = b'this is a byte encoded string'		Equality	x == y False
myvar = f'quick format str with var {a}'		Inequality	x != y True
** Raw string will not encode escaped chars.		Less than	x < y False
<b>String Methods</b>		Less than or equal to	x <= y False
myvar = 'some string'		Greater than	x > y True
myvar.upper() ⇒ 'SOME STRING'		Greater than or equal to	x >= y True
myvar.lower() ⇒ 'some string'		Logical AND	True and False False
myvar.title() ⇒ 'Some String'			True and True True
myvar.replace('s','x') ⇒ 'xome xtring'		Logical OR	True or False True
myvar.replace('s','x', 1) ⇒ 'xome string'			True or True True
<b>String Split/Join</b>		Logical NOT	not False True
'hello world'.split() ⇒ ['hello', 'world']		If, then, and else code blocks (x = 1, y = 5)	
':'.join(['hello', 'world']) ⇒ 'hello:world'		# code blocks indented by 4 spaces	
<b>Lists</b>		# more than one statement can execute in a code block	
Empty list		if x > 1:	
Append to list		print('x is greater than 1')	
Insert into list		print('I promise it is')	
Remove from list		elif x <= 1 and y > 5:	
Find in list		print('x is <= 1 and y > 5')	
Length of list		else:	
<b>Dictionaries</b>		print('I am confused')	
Empty dictionary		print('really I am so confused')	
Initialize dictionary		<b>Loops (consider x='Cool', y=['my', 'list'])</b>	
Assign key/value pair		* range() function generates an iterator of numbers	
Access Specific Value		* iterator variable (after 'for' is arbitrary choice)	
Does key exist?		* enumerate() function produces python tuple	
Get view of keys		* code block is execute multiple times	
Get view of values		* 'while' loops can loop forever!	
Get view of keys and values		* 'continue' statement goes to next loop iteration	
<b>Data Conversion</b>		* 'break' statement breaks immediately out of a loop	
Convert to string	str(99)	99	loop from 1 to 9 for i in range(1,10):
Convert to integer	int("99")	255	loop from 0 to 99 for i in range(100):
Convert to integer from base16	int("FF", 16)	'0xff'	loop through string characters for cr in x:
Hexadecimal String	hex(255)	'0b11111111'	loop through list items for li in y:
Binary String	bin(255)	2	keep track of index for i, cr in enumerate(x):
Convert float to integer	int(2.134)	122	while loop that might loop forever while len(y) == 2:
Ordinal value of character	ord('z')	128512	<b>Format String Examples</b>
Character from integer	chr(122)	'z'	'The sum of {} + {} = {}'.format(1,2,3)
	chr(128512)	'☺'	'{0:d} / {1:d} = {2:4.2f}'.format(x, y, x / y)
Slicing (y = "Python3 is the coolest")		f'{x:d} / {y:d} = {x / y:4.2f}'	
* Syntax is y[start:end:step]		<b>Miscellaneous Items</b>	
** end is not inclusive		input() used to accept keyboard input	input('please enter your name')
** slicing work on Lists or strings		sum() adds up list of numbers	sum([1,2,3]) 6
y[-1]	't'	map() maps function onto iterable	list(map(ord, "123")) [49, 50, 51]
y[0]	'P'	str() casts/converts to string object	
y[0:4]	'Pyth'	list() casts/converts to list object	
y[0:8:2]	'Pto3'	dict() casts/converts to dictionary object	
y[:5]	'Pytho'	'del <varname>' can be used to delete any object	
y[5:]	'n3 is the coolest'	abs() takes absolute value	
y[::-1]	'tselooc eht si 3nohtyP'	round() can be used for rounding up to a precision	
y[::-2]	'teocets nhy'	bool() performs logical evaluation	
		type() shows object type	
		dir() lists object attributes and methods	