- for i, v in enumerate(xs)
- for i, v in reversed(list(enumerate(xs)))
- import itertools
 - accumulate() p[,func]
 - groupby() iterable[,key]
 - key=lambda x: x
 - permutations() iterable[,r] and combinations () iterable[,r], product(),
 combinations with replacement()
- import **operator**
- import collections
 - Counter()
 - defaultDict
 - OrderedDict
 - Deque
- import heapq
- lambda, map, filter, zip
- List Comprehension [<expression> for <element> in <iterable> if <condition>]
- Generators
 - Expression (<expression> for <element> in <iterable> if <condition>)
 - Functions yield <expression> in place of return
 - o **next()** useful when working with infinite sequences and need next value
 - Generators save memory
- f-Strings print(f"{ Variable1} Text to print { Variable2}")
- sorted() and .sort() sorted is out-of-place sort and .sort is a in-place sort for lists
 - Sorting and returning a dictionary by value:

```
{ k : v for k, v in sorted( d.items(), key=lambda x: x[1] ) }
```

- **sum()**, **max()** and **min()**
- all() and any() returns true if all or any items are true
- **bin**(num), **oct**(num), and **hex**(num)
- q, r = divmod(num, k) returns a tuple of quotient and remainder

• ord(' c ') - retrieves the decimal value from ASCII table for a character