Python 3 Beginner's Reference Cheat Sheet

Main data types

boolean = *True* / *False*
integer = 10
float = 10.01
string = “123abc”
list = [value1, value2, …]

Numeric operators

+	addition
-	subtraction
*****	multiplication
/	division
%	modulus

Comparison operators

==	equal
!=	different
>	higher
<	lower
>=	higher or equal
<=	lower or equal

Boolean operators

and	logical AND
or	logical OR
not	logical NOT

Special characters

#	coment
\n	new line

List operations

list = []	defines an empty list
list[i]	retrieves the item with index I

String methods

string.join(L)	returns a string with L values joined by string

List methods

list.append(x)	adds x to the end of the list
list.pop(i)	removes the item at position i and
list.index(x)	returns a list of values delimited
list.sort()	joined by S sorts list items
list.reverse()	reverses list elements

Legend: x,y stand for any kind of data values, **s** for a string, **n** for a number, **L** for a list where **i,j** are list indexes, **D** stands for a dictionary and **k** is a dictionary key.

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Built-in functions

print(x, sep='y')	prints x objects separated by y
len(x)	returns the length of x (s, L or D)
range(n1,n2,n)	returns a sequence of numbers from n1 to n2 in steps of n
round(n1,n)	returns the n1 number rounded to n digits
str(x)	converts x to string
int(x)	converts x to a integer number
float(x)	converts x to a float number

Conditional statements

```
if <condition> :
    <code>
else if <condition> :
    <code>
...
else:
    <code>

if <value> in <list>:
```

Loops

```
while <condition>:
    <code>

for <variable> in <list>:
    <code>

for <variable> in
range(start,stop,step):
    <code>

for key, value in
dict.items():
    <code>
```

Loop control statements

break	finishes loop execution
continue	jumps to next iteration
pass	does nothing

Functions

```
def function(<params>):
    <code>
    return <data>
```

Reading and writing files

```
f = open(<path>,'r')
f.read(<size>)
f.readline(<size>)
f.close()

f = open(<path>,'r')
for line in f:
    <code>
f.close()

f = open(<path>,'w')
f.write(<str>)
f.close()
```

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