

Python Cheat Sheet

For Beginners & Lazy Experts (1/2)

Data Types

Text Type	str	'I'm a string'
Numeric Types	int	10
	float	10.3
	complex	2 - 3j
Boolean Type	bool	True, False
Sequence Types	list	[1, 2, 'a', 'b']
	tuple	(1, 2, 3)
	range	range(4)
Set type	set	{1, 2, 3}
Mapping type	dict	{1:'a', 2:'b', 3:'c'}

Data Type Conversions

Integer and Float Conversions			
>>> float(2 + 3)	5.0	>>> int(2.0 + 3.0)	5

Real to Complex Data Type Conversion			
>>> complex(2, 3.4)	(2+3.4j)	>>> complex(5)	(5j+0)

Data Type Conversion with Strings			
>>> int('123')	123	>>> int(456.78)	456
>>> str(5)	'5'	>>> str(123.45)	'123.45'
>>> str(1+2j)	'(1+2j)'		

Type Conversion to Tuples and Lists			
>>> tuple([1, 2, 3])	(1, 2, 3)	>>> list((1, 2, 3))	[1, 2, 3]
>>> tuple('AB')	('A','B')	>>> list('AB')	['A','B']

Type Conversion to Dictionaries and Sets			
>>> set(['a', 1, 1, 'b', 2])	{'a', 1, 2, 'b'}		
>>> dict((('a', 1),('b', 2)))	{'a': 1, 'b': 2}		

Convert Binary to Decimal			
>>> bin(12)	'0b1100'	>>> int(0b11)	3

Convert Hexadecimal to Decimal			
>>> hex(12)	'0xc'	>>> int(0x4f)	79

Convert Text to Decimal			
>>> ord('a')	97	>>> chr(65)	'A'

Booleans

Booleans as Numbers			
>>> True == 1	True	>>> False == 0	True

Comparison Operators			
a == b	is <i>a</i> equal to <i>b</i> ?	a != b	is <i>a</i> different to <i>b</i> ?
a < b	is <i>a</i> less than <i>b</i> ?	a <= b	is <i>a</i> less than or equal to <i>b</i> ?
a > b	is <i>a</i> greater than <i>b</i> ?	a >= b	is <i>a</i> greater or equal to <i>b</i> ?

Membership and Identity Operators			
a in b	is <i>a</i> in <i>b</i> ?	a is b	are <i>a</i> and <i>b</i> the same object?
a not in b	is <i>a</i> not in <i>b</i> ?	a is not b	are <i>a</i> and <i>b</i> different objects?

Boolean Operators	
not	returns False if operand is True, True otherwise
and	returns True if both operands are True, False otherwise
or	returns False if both operands are False, True otherwise

Operator Precedence

()	parentheses are evaluated first
**	exponent
+, -	unary + and - signs
*, /, //, %	multiplication, divisions, and modulo
+, -	addition and subtraction
==, !=, <, <=, >=, >, is, is not, in, not in	comparison, identity, and membership operators
not	logical NOT
and	logical AND
or	logical OR

Print Function

print('a', 'b', sep='*')	a*b
print('c', 'd', sep='?', end='\\')	c?d\\e f
print('e', 'f')	

User Input

name = input("Enter your name: ")	>>> Enter your name: <i>Promethee</i>
print("Your name is: " + name)	Your name is: Promethee

Decision Structure

if n == 0:	
print("n is zero")	
elif n > 0:	
print("n is strictly positive")	
else: # n < 0	
print("n is strictly negative")	

Repetition Structures

n = 0	0	for i in range(4):	0
while n < 4	1	print(i)	1
print(n)	2	print("i =", i)	2
n += 1	3		3
print("n =", n)	n = 4		i = 3

Exceptions

try:	Built-in Exceptions
# run this code	FileNotFoundError
except NameOfErrorType1:	IndexError
# handle error type 1	KeyError
except NameOfErrorType2:	ModuleNotFoundError
# handle error type 2	NameError
except:	SyntaxError
# handle any other error	TypeError
else:	ValueError
# run this code if no error	ZeroDivisionError
finally:	
# always run this code	

Modules

>>> import random	
>>> from math import pi	
>>> print(random.randint(0,9))	2
>>> print(pi)	3.141592653589793

Files

open()	returns a file object	Access modes	
close()	close the file	r	read
read()	returns the file content	w	write
readline()	returns one line from the file	a	append
readlines()	returns a list of lines from the file	x	create

Strings

String Delimiters	
Single quotes	'I am a string'
Double quotes	"I'm a string"
Triple single quotes	'''I'm a string'''
Triple double quotes	"""I'm a string"""

Escape Sequences			
Backslash (\)	\\	ASCII Linefeed (LF)	\n
Single quote (')	\'	ASCII Carriage Return (CR)	\r
Double quote (")	\"	ASCII Horizontal Tab (TAB)	\t

String Operations		
Concatenation	>>> 'ABC' + '3'	'ABC3'
Repetition	>>> 'ABC' * 3	'ABCABCABC'

String Length			
>>> len('0123456789')	10	>>> len('\n')	1
>>> len('')	0		

Unicode Code/Text Conversion			
>>> ord('a')	97	>>> chr(97)	'a'
>>> ord('A')	65	>>> chr(65)	'A'
>>> ord('\n')	10	>>> chr(9)	'\t'

String Membership	
>>> 'A' in 'ABC'	True
>>> 'BC' not in 'ABC'	False

String Indexing			
>>> len('ABCDEFGH123456')	12		
>>> 'ABCDEFGH123456'[0]	'A'	>>> 'ABCDEFGH123456'[-1]	'6'
>>> 'ABCDEFGH123456'[11]	'6'	>>> 'ABCDEFGH123456'[-12]	'A'

String Slicing			
>>> 'ABCD1234'[:4]		>>> 'ABCD1234'[:-4]	'ABCD'
>>> 'ABCD1234'[4:]		>>> 'ABCD1234'[-4:]	'1234'
>>> 'ABCD1234'[2:6]		>>> 'ABCD1234'[-6:-2]	'CD12'
>>> 'ABCD1234'[2:-2]		>>> 'ABCD1234'[-6:6]	'CD12'

String Slicing Steps			
>>> '0123456789'[0:10:2]		>>> '0123456789'[:,2]	'02468'
>>> '0123456789'[1:10:2]		>>> '0123456789'[:,2]	'13579'
>>> '0123456789'[0:10:3]		>>> '0123456789'[:,3]	'0369'
>>> '0123456789'[9:0:-2]		>>> '0123456789'[:, -2]	'97531'
>>> '0123456789'[-1:-10:-2]		>>> '0123456789'[:, -2]	'97531'
>>> '0123456789'[-1:-11:-3]		>>> '0123456789'[:, -3]	'9630'

String Methods			
>>> "abc".upper()	'ABC'	>>> "abc".islower()	True
>>> "AAa".count('A')	2	>>> "A-".endswith('-')	True
>>> "abcb".find('d')	3	>>> "abcb".index('d')	3
>>> "abc".find('d')	-1	>>> "abc".index('d')	ValueError
>>> "a1".isalnum()	True	>>> "aA".isalpha()	True
>>> "123".isdecimal()	True	>>> "123".isdigit()	True
>>> "½".isnumeric()	True	>>> "3.4".isnumeric()	False
>>> "-A-".strip('-')	'A'	>>> "-A-".rstrip('-')	-A
>>> "A-B".split('-')	[A,B]	>>> "A1A".replace('A','0')	'010'

Iterating over Strings	
for e in 'ABC123':	A>B>C>1>2>3>
print(e, end='>')	
for i in range(len('ABC123')):	A*B*C*1*2*3*
print('ABC123'[i], end='*')	

Python Cheat Sheet

For Beginners & Lazy Experts (2/2)

Lists			
List Creation			
>>> l = []; l	[]		
>>> l = list("abc"); l	['a', 'b', 'c']		
List Comprehension			
>>> [x for x in range(10) if x % 2]	[1, 3, 5, 7, 9]		
>>> [c for c in "ABCDE" if c not in "ACE"]	['B', 'D']		
List Indexing			
>>> [1, 2, 4][0]	1		
>>> [1, 2, 4][-1]	4		
>>> [[1,2],[3,4],[5,6]][1]	[3,4]		
>>> [[1,2],[3,4],[5,6]][1][1]	4		
List Slicing			
>>> [0, 1, 2, 3, 4][1:3]	[1, 2]		
>>> [0, 1, 2, 3, 4][:2]	[0, 1]		
>>> [0, 1, 2, 3, 4][::2]	[0, 2, 4]		
>>> l = [0, 1, 2, 3, 4]; x = slice(1, 4); l[x]	[1, 2, 3]		
List Length			
>>> len([0,'a', 1])	3	>>> len([])	0
List Membership			
>>> 0 in [0, 'a', 1]	True	>>> '0' in [0, 'a', 1]	False
List Comparison			
>>> [0, 'a', 2] == [0, 'a', 2]	True		
>>> [0, 'a', 2] > [0, 'b', 1]	False		
>>> ['a', 1, 2] > ['a', 1]	True		
List Manipulation			
>>> l = [1, 2, 3]			
>>> l[0] = '1'; l	['1', 2, 3]		
Concatenation and Repetition			
>>> l = [2]			
>>> l += [3]; l	[2, 3]		
>>> l *= 3; l	[2, 3, 2, 3, 2, 3]		
Adding Elements			
>>> l = [2, 3]; l.append(1); l	[2, 3, 1]		
>>> l = [2, 3]; l.extend('bc'); l	[2, 3, 'b', 'c']		
>>> l = [2, 3]; l.insert(4, 'a'); l	[2, 3, 'a']		
Removing Elements			
>>> l = [1, 2, 4, 3, 4, 5]			
>>> l.remove(2); l	[1, 4, 3, 4, 5]		
>>> l.pop()	5 # l = [1, 4, 3, 4]		
>>> l.pop(2)	3 # l = [1, 4, 4]		
Deleting Elements			
>>> l = [1, 2, 3, 'a', 5]			
>>> del l[3]; l	[1, 2, 3, 5]		
List Counting, Searching, and Sorting			
>>> [3, 4, 1, 3].count(3)	2		
>>> [3, 4, 1, 3].index(3)	0		
>>> l = [3, 4, 1, 3]; l.reverse(); l	[3, 1, 4, 3]		
>>> l = [3, 4, 1, 3]; l.sort(); l	[1, 3, 3, 4]		
>>> l = [(1, 'a'), (0, 'b')]			
>>> l.sort(key=lambda x:x[1], reverse = True); l	[(0, 'b'), (1, 'a')]		
String-to-List and Back			
>>> "a-bb-ccc".split('-')	['a', 'bb', 'ccc']		
>>> "-".join(['0', '11', '222'])	'0-11-222'		

List Built-in Functions			
>>> all([True, True])	True	>>> any([True, False])	True
>>> len([0, 1, 2])	3	>>> list(("ab"))	['a', 'b']
>>> max([0, 1, 2])	2	>>> min([0, 1, 2])	0
>>> list(reversed([1, 0, 2]))	[2, 0, 1]		
>>> sorted([1, 0, 3, 2])	[0, 1, 2, 3]		
>>> sum([1, 0, 2])	3		
>>> tuple([1, 0, 3, 2])	(1, 0, 3, 2)		
>>> list(zip([1, 0],['b', 'a']))	[(1, 'b'), (0, 'a')]		
Iterating over Lists			
for e in [0, 1, 'a']:		0>1>'a'>	
print(e, end='>')			
for i in len([0, 1, 'a']):		0-1-a-	
print([0, 1, 'a'][i], end='-')			
for i, a in enumerate([0, 1, 'a']):		0*0/1*1/2*a/	
print(i, a, sep='*', end='/')			
Tuples			
Tuple Creation			
>>> t = (); t	()	>>> t = tuple(); t	()
>>> tuple([0, 0, 'a', 1])	(0, 0, 'a', 1)		
Tuple Unpacking			
>>> (x, y) = (1, 2); x	1	>>> x, y = 1, 2; y	2
Tuple Built-in Functions			
all(), any(), count(), enumerate(), filter(), index(), len(), list(), map(), max(), min(), next(), reversed(), slice(), sum(), sorted(), tuple(), zip()			
Tuple Operations			
Indexing	>>> (1, 2, 3, 4)[1]	2	
Slicing	>>> (1, 2, 3, 4)[1:3]	(2, 3)	
Concatenation	>>> (1, 2) + ('a',)	(1, 2, 'a')	
Repetition	>>> (1, 2) * 3	(1, 2, 1, 2, 1, 2)	
Membership	>>> 1 in (1, 2)	True	
Iterating over Tuples			
for i in range(len(('A', 1, 'B', 2))):		A*1*B*2*	
print(('A', 1, 'B', 2)[i], end='*')			
Sets			
Set Creation			
>>> s = set(); s	set()	>>> s = set('ab'); s	{ 'a', 'b' }
>>> s = set([0, 0, 'a', 1]); s	{0, 1, 'a'}		
Adding Elements			
>>> s = {1, 2, 3}; s.add(4); s	{1, 2, 3, 4}		
>>> s = {'a','b'}; s.add('cd'); s	{ 'a','b','cd' }		
>>> s = {1, 2, 3}; s.update([3, 4]); s	{1, 2, 3, 4}		
>>> s = {'a','b','c'}; s.update('cd'); s	{ 'a','b','c','d' }		
Removing Elements			
>>> s = {'a', 'b', 'c'}; s.remove('a'); s	{ 'b', 'c' }		
>>> s = {'b', 'c'}; s.discard('a'); s	{ 'b', 'c' }		
>>> s = {'b', 'c'}; s.remove('a'); s	KeyError: 'a'		
Set Operations			
Union	{1, 2, 3} {2, 3, 4}	{1, 2, 3, 4}	
Intersection	{1, 2, 3} & {2, 3, 4}	{2, 3}	
Difference	{1, 2, 3} - {2, 3, 4}	{1}	
Symmetric difference	{1, 2, 3} ^ {2, 3, 4}	{1, 4}	
Subset	{1, 2, 3} > {1, 2}	True	
Superset	{1, 2, 3} < {1, 2}	False	
Iterating over Sets			
for e in {0, 'a', 1}:		0>1>'a'>	
print(s, end='>')			

Dictionaries				
Dictionary Creation				
>>> d = dict(); d	{}			
>>> d = {'x':0, 'y':1}; d	{'x': 0, 'y': 1}			
>>> d = dict(x = 0, y = 1); d	{'x': 0, 'y': 1}			
Dictionary Length				
>>> len({'0:'a', 1:'b'})	2			
Key Membership				
>>> d = {'0:'a', 1:'b'}				
>>> 0 in d	True			
Dictionary Manipulation				
Retrieving a Value Given a Key				
>>> d = {'0:'a', 1:'b'}				
>>> d.get(0)	'a'			
>>> d.get(2)				
>>> d.get(2, None)	None			
Adding a Key/Value Pair				
>>> d[2]='c'; d	{0:'a', 1:'b', 2:'c'}			
Updating a Key/Value Pair				
>>> d[2]='e'; d	{0:'a', 1:'b', 2:'e'}			
Deleting a Key/Value Pair				
>>> del d[2]; d	{0:'a', 1:'b'}			
Dictionary Methods				
>>> d = {'0:'a', 1:'b', 2:'c'}				
>>> d.get(0)	'a'			
>>> d.get(3, None)	None			
>>> d.items()	[(0, 'a'), (1, 'b'), (2, 'c')]			
>>> d.keys()	[0, 1, 2]			
>>> d.values()	['a', 'b', 'c']			
>>> d.pop(2)	'c' # d = {'0:'a', 1:'b'}			
>>> d[3] = 'd'; d	{0:'a', 1:'b', 3:'d'}			
>>> d.popitem()	(3, 'd') # d = {'0:'a', 1:'b'}			
>>> d.update({'3:'e'}); d	{0:'a', 1:'b', 3:'e'}			
>>> d.clear(); d	d = {}			
Iterating over Dictionaries				
>>> d = {'0:'a', 1:'b', 2:'c'}				
for key in d:	0>1>2>			
print(key, end='>')				
for key in d.keys():	0*1*2*			
print(key, end='*')				
for item in d.items():	(0, 'a')			
print(item)	(1, 'b')			
	(2, 'c')			
for k, v in d.items():	0, 'a'			
print(k, v)	1, 'b'			
	2, 'c'			
Similarities & Differences				
	List	Tuple	Set	Dictionary
Ordered	Yes	Yes	No	Yes (after Python 3.7)
Duplicates	Yes	Yes	No	No (duplicate keys)
Mutable	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
Comparison	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
Access elements	Index	Index	Index	Key
Slicing	Yes	Yes	No	No
Concatenation	Yes	Yes	No	No
Repetition	Yes	Yes	No	No
Iteration	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes