

RUNNING A SCRIPT VS THE INTERACTIVE INTERPRETER

- `python [script_name.py] [args]`
 - save to any directory
 - argparse module
- `python`
 - primary prompt
 - interactive
 - `>>>`

IF STATEMENTS:

- Comparison Operators
 - `==`, `!=`, `<>`, `>`, `<`, `>=`, `<=`
- Logical Operators
 - `and`, `or`, `not`

ELIF & ELSE

- elif (else if)
- else (default or last case)
- same syntax as if statement

OPERATORS

- Membership operators
 - in
 - not in
- Identity operators
 - is
 - is not

SIMPLE FOR LOOP

- `for x in [iterable_object]`
 - Strings, lists, etc
 - Ex. Iterate through a list

FOR LOOP

- `for x in range():`
 - `xrange()`
 - `range(start, stop, [step])`

WHILE LOOP

- `while 1:`
- `while f.readline():`
- `while count < 10:`

CONTINUE, BREAK & PASS

- continue to next iteration of loop
- break out of inner most
- pass, does nothing
 - used when something is required but no action is required
 - ex try, except block

LOOP ELSE

- used when iterating through object
- when you get to the end of the object without breaking out

FUNCTIONS

- `def func():`
- indent

ARGUMENTS

- Required, Keyword, Default, Variable-length
 - required
 - `def func(string):`
 - keyword
 - `def func(string):`
 - `func(string = "String")`

ARGUMENTS

- default
 - `def func(string = "Default"):`
 - like keyword can be out of order
- variable-length
 - `def func(*var_len):`
 - `for item in var_len:`
 - `print item`

ARGUMENTS THAT ARE CHANGED WITHIN THE FUNCTION

- Change item in list example

RETURN

- can return an expression
 - ex. `return a + b`
- Can return multiple variables (via a tuple)

LAMBDA (ANONYMOUS FUNCTION)

- `lambda [arg1 [, arg2,.....argn]]:expression`
- `sum = lambda arg1, arg2: arg1 + arg2`
- `sum(10, 10)`

EXTRA OPERATORS

- `**` Exponent
- `//` Floor Division
- `+=`, `-=`, `/=`, `*=`, `%=`, `**=`, `//=`,