

Python 3 cheatsheet (the basics)

Interact with the user (input and output)

Print a message

```
print('Hello, world!')
```

Print multiple values (of different types)

```
ndays = 365  
print('There are', ndays, 'in a year')
```

Asking the user for a string

```
name = input('What is your name? ')
```

Asking the user for a whole number (an integer)

```
num = int(input('Enter a number: '))
```

Decide between options

Decide to run a block (or not)

```
x = 3  
if x == 3:  
    print('x is 3')
```

Are two values equal?

```
x == 3
```

△ two equals signs, not one

Decide between two blocks

```
mark = 80  
if mark >= 50:  
    print('pass')  
else:  
    print('fail')
```

Are two values not equal?

```
x != 3
```

Less than another?

```
x < 3
```

Greater than another?

```
x > 3
```

Decide between many blocks

```
mark = 80  
if mark >= 65:  
    print('credit')  
elif mark >= 50:  
    print('pass')  
else:  
    print('fail')
```

Less than or equal to?

```
x <= 3
```

Greater than or equal to?

```
x >= 3
```

• elif can be used without else
• elif can be used many times

The answer is a Boolean:

```
True
```

or

```
False
```

String manipulation

Compare two strings

```
msg = 'hello'  
if msg == 'hello':  
    print('howdy')
```

Convert to uppercase

```
msg.upper()
```

also lower and title

Less than another string?

```
if msg < 'n':  
    print('a-m')  
else:  
    print('n-z')
```

Count a character in a string

```
msg.count('l')
```

Replace a character or string

```
msg.replace('l', 'X')
```

△ strings are compared character at a time (lexicographic order)

Delete a character or string

```
msg.replace('l', '')
```

Is a character in a string?

```
'e' in msg
```

Is the string all lowercase?

```
msg.islower()
```

Is a string in another string?

```
'ell' in msg
```

also isupper and istitle

Text (strings)

Single quoted

```
'perfect'
```

Double quoted

```
"credit"
```

Multi-line

```
'''Hello,  
World!'''
```

Add (concatenate) strings

```
'Hello' + 'World'
```

Multiply string by integer

```
'Echo...' * 4
```

Length of a string

```
len('Hello')
```

Convert string to integer

```
int('365')
```

Variables

Creating a variable

```
celsius = 25
```

Using a variable

```
celsius*9/5 + 32
```

Whole numbers (integers)

Addition and subtraction

```
365 + 1 - 2
```

Multiplication and division

```
25*9/5 + 32
```

Powers (2 to the power of 8)

```
2**8
```

Convert integer to string

```
str(365)
```

Repeat a block (a fixed number of times)

Repeat a block 10 times

```
for i in range(10):  
    print(i)
```

Count from 0 to 9

```
range(10)
```

△ range starts from 0 and goes up to, but not including, 10

Sum the numbers 0 to 9

```
total = 0  
for i in range(10):  
    total = total + i  
print(total)
```

Count from 1 to 10

```
range(1, 11)
```

Count from 10 down to 1

```
range(10, 0, -1)
```

Repeat a block over a string

```
for c in 'Hello':  
    print(c)
```

Count 2 at a time to 10

```
range(0, 11, 2)
```

Keep printing on one line

```
for c in 'Hello':  
    print(c, end=' ')  
print('!')
```

Count down 2 at a time

```
range(10, 0, -2)
```

Repeat a block over list (or string) indices

```
msg = 'I grok Python!'  
for i in range(len(msg)):  
    print(i, msg[i])
```

Putting it together: Celsius to Fahrenheit converter

Ask the user for a temperature in degrees Celsius

```
celsius = int(input('Temp. in Celsius: '))
```

Calculate the conversion

```
fahrenheit = celsius*9/5 + 32
```

Output the result

```
print(fahrenheit, 'Fahrenheit')
```

