

Data Types

Integer	-256, 15
Float	-253.23, 1.253e-10
String	"Hello", 'Goodbye', ""Multiline""
Boolean	True, False
List	[value, ...]
Tuple	(value, ...) ¹
Dictionary	{ key: value, ... }
Set	{ value, value, ... } ²

- ¹ Parentheses usually optional
² Create an empty set with set()

Statements

If Statement

```
if expression:
    statements
elif expression:
    statements
else:
    statements
```

While Loop

```
while expression:
    statements
```

For Loop

```
for var in collection:
    statements
```

Counting For Loop

```
for i in range(start, end [, step]):
    statements
(start is included; end is not)
```

Arithmetic Operators

x + y	add	x - y	subtract
x * y	multiply	x / y	divide
x % y	modulus	x ** y	x ^y

Assignment shortcuts: x op= y
 Example: x += 1 increments x

Comparison Operators

x < y	Less	x <= y	Less or eq
x > y	Greater	x >= y	Greater or eq
x == y	Equal	x != y	Not equal

Boolean Operators

not x	x and y	x or y
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Exception Handling

```
try:
    statements
except [ exception type [ as var ] ]:
    statements
finally:
    statements
```

Conversion Functions

int(expr)	Converts expr to integer
float(expr)	Converts expr to float
str(expr)	Converts expr to string
chr(num)	ASCII char num

String / List / Tuple Operations

len(s)	length of s
s[i]	i th item in s (0-based)
s[start : end]	slice of s from start (included) to end (excluded)
x in s	True if x is contained in s
x not in s	True if x is not contained in s
s + t	the concatenation of s with t
s * n	n copies of s concatenated
sorted(s)	a sorted copy of s
s.index(item)	position in s of item

More String Operations

s.lower()	lowercase copy of s
s.replace(old, new)	copy of s with old replaced with new
s.split(delim)	list of substrings delimited by delim

More String Operations (cont)

s.strip()	copy of s with whitespace trimmed
s.upper()	uppercase copy of s
See also	http://docs.python.org/library/stdtypes.html#string-methods

Mutating List Operations

del lst[i]	Deletes i th item from lst
lst.append(e)	Appends e to lst
lst.insert(i, e)	Inserts e before i th item in lst
lst.sort()	Sorts lst
See also	http://docs.python.org/library/stdtypes.html#typeseq-mutable

Dictionary Operations

len(d)	Number of items in d
del d[key]	Removes key from d
key in d	True if d contains key
d.keys()	Returns a list of keys in d
See also	http://docs.python.org/library/stdtypes.html#mapping-types-dict

Function Definitions

```
def name(arg1, arg2, ...):
    statements
    return expr
```

Environment

sys.argv	List of command line arguments (argv[0] is executable)
os.environ	Dictionary of environment variables
os.getcwd()	String with path of current directory
import sys; print(sys.argv) or from sys import argv; print(argv)	



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Published 21st May, 2012.
 Last updated 2nd June, 2014.
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String Formatting

```
"Hello, {0} {1}".format("abe", "jones")
Hello, abe jones

"Hello, {fn} {ln}".format(fn="abe", ln="jones")
Hello, abe jones

"You owe me ${0:,.2f}".format(253422.3)
You owe me $253,422.30

now = datetime.now()
'{:%Y-%m-%d %H:%M:%S}'.format(now)
2012-05-16 15:04:33
```

See also <http://docs.python.org/library/string.html#format-specification-mini-language>

Useful Functions

<code>exit(code)</code>	Terminate program with <i>exitcode</i>
<code>raw_input("prompt")</code>	Print <i>prompt</i> and <code>readline()</code> from <code>stdin</code> ¹

¹ Use `input("prompt")` in Python 3

Code Snippets

Loop Over Sequence

```
for index, value in enumerate(seq):
    print("{} : {}".format(index, value))
```

Loop Over Dictionary

```
for key in sorted(dict):
    print(dict[key])
```

Read a File

```
with open("filename", "r") as f:
    for line in f:
        line = line.rstrip("\n") # Strip newline
        print(line)
```

Other References

<http://rgruet.free.fr/>
 Great Python 2.x Quick Reference
<http://www.cheatography.com/davechild/cheat-sheets/python/>
 More Python Cheatsheet Goodness

Range function (check exclusivity!):

```
# Example 1: Generate numbers from 0 to 4
print(list(range(5))) # Output: [0, 1, 2, 3, 4]

# Example 2: Generate numbers from 2 to 6
print(list(range(2, 7))) # Output: [2, 3, 4, 5, 6]

# Example 3: Generate numbers from 1 to 10 with a step size of 2
print(list(range(1, 11, 2))) # Output: [1, 3, 5, 7, 9]
```

Map function

```
# Define a function
def square(x):
    return x ** 2

# Use map to apply the function to a list
numbers = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5]
squared_numbers = map(square, numbers)

# Convert the result to a list (optional, as map returns an iterator)
squared_numbers_list = list(squared_numbers)

print(squared_numbers_list) # Output: [1, 4, 9, 16, 25]
```

```
numbers = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5]
squared_numbers = map(lambda x: x ** 2, numbers)
squared_numbers_list = list(squared_numbers)

print(squared_numbers_list) # Output: [1, 4, 9, 16, 25]
```



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