4/23/24, 11:02 AM about:blank

Module 1 Cheat Sheet: Python Basics

Package/Method	Description	Code Example
		1. 1
Comments	Comments are lines of text that are ignored by the Python interpreter when executing the code	
Concatenation	Combines (concatenates) strings.	Copied! Syntax:
		1. 1
		<pre>1. 1 1. concatenated_string = string1 + string2</pre>
		Copied!
		Example:
		1. 1
		<pre>1. result = "Hello" + " John"</pre>
		Copied! Example:
Data Types	- Integer - Float - Boolean - String	1. 1 2. 2 3. 3 4. 4 5. 5 6. 6 7. 7 8. 8 9. 9 10. 10 1. x=7 2. # Integer Value 3. y=12.4 4. # Float Value 5. is_valid = True 6. # Boolean Value 7. is_valid = False 8. # Boolean Value 9. F_Name = "John" 10. # String Value Copied! Example:
Indexing	Accesses character at a specific index.	1. 1 2. 2
		 my_string="Hello" char = my_string[0]
		Copied!
len()	Returns the length of a string.	Syntax:
		1. 1
		 len(string_name)
		Copied!
		Example:

print()

Copied!

```
1. 1
                                                                                                                      2. 2
                                                                                                                      1. my_string="Hello"
                                                                                                                      2. length = len(my_string)
                                                                                                                     Copied!
                                                                                                                    Example:
                                                                                                                      1. 1
                                                                                                                      2. 2
lower()
                    Converts string to lowercase.
                                                                                                                      1. my_string="Hello"
                                                                                                                      2. uppercase_text = my_string.lower()
                                                                                                                     Copied!
                                                                                                                    Example:
                                                                                                                      1. 1
                                                                                                                      2. 2
                    Prints the message or variable inside `()`.
                                                                                                                      1. print("Hello, world")
                                                                                                                      2. print(a+b)
                                                                                                                     Copied!
                                                                                                                    Example:
                                                                                                                      1. 1
                                                                                                                      2. 2
                                                                                                                      3. 3
                                                                                                                      4. 4
                    - Addition (+): Adds two values together.
                                                                                                                      5.5
                                                                                                                      6.6
                    - Subtraction (-): Subtracts one value from another.
                                                                                                                      7. 7
                    - Multiplication (*): Multiplies two values.
Python Operators
                    - Division (/): Divides one value by another, returns a float.
                                                                                                                      1. x = 9 y = 4
                    - Floor Division (//): Divides one value by another, returns the quotient as an integer.
                                                                                                                      2. result_add= x + y # Addition
                                                                                                                      3. result_sub= x - y # Subtraction
                    - Modulo (%): Returns the remainder after division.
                                                                                                                      4. result_mul= x * y # Multiplication
5. result_div= x / y # Division
6. result_fdiv= x // y # Floor Division
                                                                                                                      7. result_mod= x % y # Modulo
                                                                                                                     Copied!
                                                                                                                    Example:
                                                                                                                      1. 1
                                                                                                                      2. 2
replace()
                    Replaces substrings.

    my_string="Hello"

                                                                                                                      2. new_text = my_string.replace("Hello", "Hi")
                                                                                                                     Copied!
                                                                                                                    Syntax:
                                                                                                                      1. 1
                                                                                                                      1. substring = string_name[start:end]
                                                                                                                     Copied!
Slicing
                    Extracts a portion of the string.
                                                                                                                    Example:
                                                                                                                      1. 1
                                                                                                                      1. my_string="Hello" substring = my_string[0:5]
```

split() Splits string into a list based on a delimiter.

strip() Removes leading/trailing whitespace.

upper() Converts string to uppercase.

Variable Assignment Assigns a value to a variable.



© IBM Corporation. All rights reserved.

```
Example:
```

- 1. 1 2. 2
- 1. my_string="Hello"
- 2. split_text = my_string.split(",")

Copied!

Example:

- 1. 1
- 2. 2
- 1. my_string="Hello"
- 2. trimmed = my_string.strip()

Copied!

Example:

- 1. 1
- 2. 2
- 1. my_string="Hello"
- 2. uppercase_text = my_string.upper()

Copied!

Syntax:

- 1. 1
- 1. variable_name = value

Copied!

Example:

- 1. 1
- 2. 2
- 1. name="John" # assigning John to variable name
- 2. x = 5 # assigning 5 to variable x

Copied!