

Reference guide: Python concepts from module 1

Google Cybersecurity Certificate

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Comments

The following syntax is used to create a comment. (A comment is a note programmers make about the intention behind their code.)

#

Starts a line that contains a Python comment

```
# Print approved usernames
```

Contains a comment that indicates the purpose of the code that follows it is to print approved usernames

Functions

The following functions are commonly used in Python.

print()

Outputs a specified object to the screen

```
print("login success")
```

Outputs the string "login success" to the screen

```
print(9 < 7)
```

Outputs the Boolean value of `False` to the screen after evaluating whether the integer `9` is less than the integer `7`

type()

Returns the data type of its input

```
print(type(51.1))
```

Returns the data type of float for the input of `51.1`

```
print(type(True))
```

Returns the data type of Boolean for the input of `True`

range()

Generates a sequence of numbers

```
range(0, 5, 1)
```

Generates a sequence with a start point of `0`, a stop point of `5`, and an increment of `1`; because the start point is inclusive but the stop point is exclusive, the generated sequence is `0, 1, 2, 3, and 4`

```
range(5)
```

Generates a sequence with a stop point of `5`; when the start point is not specified, it is set at the default value of `0`, and when the increment is not specified, it is set at the default value of `1`; the generated sequence is `0, 1, 2, 3, and 4`

Conditional statements

The following keywords and operators are used in conditional statements.

if

Starts a conditional statement

```
if device_id != "la858zn":
```

Starts a conditional statement that evaluates whether the `device_id` variable contains a value that is not equal to `"la858zn"`

```
if user in approved_list:
```

Starts a conditional statement that evaluates if the `user` variable contains a value that is also found in the `approved_list` variable

elif

Precedes a condition that is only evaluated when previous conditions evaluate to `False`; previous conditions include the condition in the `if` statement, and when applicable, conditions in other `elif` statements

```
elif status == 500:
```

When previous conditions evaluate to `False`, evaluates if the `status` variable contains a value that is equal to `500`

else

Precedes a code section that only evaluates when all conditions that precede it within the conditional statement evaluate to `False`; this includes the condition in the `if` statement, and when applicable, conditions in `elif` statements

```
else:
```

When previous conditions evaluate to `False`, Python evaluates this `else` statement

and

Requires both conditions on either side of the operator to evaluate to `True`

```
if username == "bmoreno" and login_attempts < 5:
```

Evaluates to `True` if the value in the `username` variable is equal to `"bmoreno"` and the value in the `login_attempts` variable is less than 5

or

Requires only one of the conditions on either side of the operator to evaluate to `True`

```
if status == 100 or status == 102:
```

Evaluates to `True` if the value in the `status` variable is equal to 100 or the value in the `status` variable is equal to 102

not

Negates a given condition so that it evaluates to `False` if the condition is `True` and to `True` if it is `False`

```
if not account_status == "removed"
```

Evaluates to `False` if the value in the `account_status` variable is equal to `"removed"` and evaluates to `True` if the value is the `account_status` variable is not equal to `"removed"`

Iterative statements

The following keywords are used in iterative statements.

for

Signals the beginning of a `for` loop; used to iterate through a specified sequence

```
for username in ["bmoreno", "tshah", "elarson"]:
```

Signals the beginning of a `for` loop that iterates through the sequence of elements in the list `["bmoreno", "tshah", "elarson"]` using the loop variable `username`

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

Signals the beginning of a `for` loop that iterates through a sequence of numbers created by `range(10)` using the loop variable `i`

while

Signals the beginning of a `while` loop; used to iterate based on a condition

```
while login_attempts < 5:
```

Signals the beginning of a `while` loop that will iterate as long as the condition that the value of `login_attempts` is less than `5` evaluates to `True`

break

Used to break out of a loop

continue

Used to skip a loop iteration and continue with the next one