

# Cheat Sheet for Python: Life's Pathetic, Let's Pythonic!

Wenqiang Feng

E-mail: [von198@gmail.com](mailto:von198@gmail.com), Web: <http://web.utk.edu/~wfeng1>; Wrapped from [python3-in-one-pic](#), © Copyrights belong to the original author.

## The Zen of Python

`import this`

The Zen of Python, by Tim Peters

Beautiful is better than ugly.  
Explicit is better than implicit.  
Simple is better than complex.  
Complex is better than complicated.  
...

## Syntax Roles

```
# Case-Sensitive
a=1; A=2
a is not A # True
# Comments
# Comments will be ignored # Comments will be ignored
# 4 spaces indentation
# Code blocks are defined by
# their indentation
```

## Native Datatypes

### Number

Integer:	Float:
<pre>a = 1 b = 0x10 # 16 print(b) # 16 print(type(b)) # &lt;class 'int'&gt;</pre>	<pre>c = 1.2 # 1.2 d = .5 # 0.5 g = 3.14e-2 # 0.0314 print(type(g)) # &lt;class 'float'&gt;</pre>
Complex:	Operators:
<pre>e = 1+2j # (1+2j) f = complex(1,2) # (1+2j) print(type(e)) # &lt;class 'complex'&gt; print(f == e) # True</pre>	<pre>print(1+1) # 2 print(2-2) # 0 print(3*3) # 9 print(5/4) # 1.25  print(2**2) # 4 print(9//4) # 2 print(9%4) # 1</pre>
Casting:	
<pre># Integer/String -&gt; Float print(float(3)) # 3.0 print(3/1) # 3.0 print(float("3.14")) # 3.14</pre>	<pre># Float/String -&gt; Integer int(3.14) # 3 int('100', base = 10) # 100 int('1010', base = 2) # 10</pre>

### String

<pre>s1 = 'dog:\n Dogge' s2 = "Dogge's home" s3 = """ Hello, Dogge! """</pre>	<pre>print(type(s1)) # &lt;class 'str'&gt; print('%s, %s, %s'%(s1,s2,s3)) :dog: Dogge, Dogge's home, Hello, Dogge!</pre>
Length & operator:	Slicing:
<pre>print(len(s1)) # 12 print('ab'+'. '+ 'xy') # ab.xy</pre>	<pre>print('{0}:{1}' # Dogge:home .format(s2[:5],s2[-4:]))</pre>
Casting	
<pre>print(str(3.14)) # 3.14 print(str(3)) # 3 print(str([1,2,3])) # [1,2,3] print(str((1,2,3))) # (1,2,3)</pre>	<pre>print(str({1,2,3})) # {1,2,3} print(str({'python':'py', 'java':'js'})) {'python': '*.py', 'java': '*.js'}</pre>

## Native Datatypes

### Boolean & None

```
True; False # <class 'bool'>
type(None) # <class 'NoneType'>
```

### List

Length:	Index:
<pre>print(len(l)) # 4</pre>	<pre>print(l.index(3)) # 1</pre>
Slicing:	Alter:
<pre>print(l[0]) python print(l[-1]) one print(l[1:-1]) [3, 'in'] print(l[1::-1]) ['one', 'in', 3, 'python'] print(l[1::2]) ['python', 'in'] print(l[-2:1]) ['python', 3]</pre>	<pre>print(type(l)) # &lt;class 'list'&gt; l.pop() # 'one' ['python', 3, 'in'] print(l.pop(1)) # 'one' 3 print(l.remove('in')) # None ['python'] l.append('pic') # None ['python', 'pic'] l.extend(['!', '!']) # None ['python', 'pic', '!', '!'] l.insert(2,4) # None ['python', 'pic', 4, '!', '!']</pre>

### Tuple

<pre>tp=(1,2,3,[4,5])#Immutable list print(len(tp)) # 4 print(tp[2]) # 3 print(tp[1:3]) # (1,2,3) tp[3][1] = 6 # (1,2,3,[4,6])</pre>	<pre>print(type(tp)) # &lt;class 'tuple'&gt; v = (3,2,'a') (c,b,a) = v print(a,b,c) # a 2 3 tp = (1,) # Not tp=(1)</pre>
Length & slicing & update:	Assign multiple value:

### Set

<pre>st={'s','e','T'} print(len(st)) # 3</pre>	<pre>print(type(st)) # &lt;class 'set'&gt; st = set() st.clear()</pre>
Length:	Empty:
Unordered, collections, unique	
Alter	
<pre>st.add('t') # {'e','T','t','s'} st.add('t') # {'e','T','t','s'} st.update(['!', '!']) # {'e', '!', 's', 'T', 't'}</pre>	<pre>st.pop() # {'!', 's', 'T', 't'} st.discard('t') # {'!', 's', 'T'} st.remove('T') # {'!', 's'} st.clear() # set()</pre>

### Dict

<pre>dic = {'k1': 1, 'k2': 2}</pre>	<pre>print(type(dic)) # &lt;class 'dict'&gt;</pre>
Length & check:	get & update:
<pre>print(len(dic)) # 2 print(dic.keys()) # ['k1', 'k2'] print(dic.values()) # [1,2] print('k2' in dic) # True print('v1' in dic) # False</pre>	<pre>print(dic['k1']) # 1 print(dic.get('k1')) # 1 dic['k2'] = 3 # {'k1':1, 'k2':3} dic['k3'] = 3 # {'k1':1, 'k2':3, 'k3':3}</pre>

## Flow Control

### If

```
import sys
if sys.version_info.major < 3:
    print('Version 2.X')
elif sys.version_info.major > 3:
    print('Future')
else:
    print('Version 3.X')
```

### Loop

For:	While:
<pre>for i in 'hello':     print(i)</pre>	<pre>prod = 1; i = 1 while i &lt; 4:     prod *= i     i += 1 print(prod) # 6</pre>
Break/continue:	Iterations & Generators:
<pre>for n in range(2, 10):     if n % 2 == 0:         print('even number',n)         continue     if n &gt; 5:         print('GT 5')         break</pre>	<pre>python = iter('python') &lt;str_iterator object at ****&gt; for i in python:     print(i) def reverse(d):     ix=range(len(d)-1,-1,-1)     for i in ix:         yield d[ix] nohtyp = reverse('python') for i in nohtyp:     print(i)</pre>

## Comprehension

### List

```
[2*x for x in range(4) if x**2>3] # with filter [4, 6]
[4*x if x<2 else x for x in range(4)] # w/o filter [0, 4, 2, 3]
[(x,y) for x in range(2) for y in range(2)]
# [(0, 0), (0, 1), (1, 0), (1, 1)]
# matrix transposed
matrix = [[1,2,3,4],[5,6,7,8],[9,10,11,12]]
[[row[i] for row in matrix] for i in range(4)]
# [[1, 5, 9], [2, 6, 10], [3, 7, 11], [4, 8, 12]]
[val for row in matrix for val in row]
# [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12]
```

### Set

```
{2*x for x in range(4) if x**2>3} # with filter {4, 6}
{4*x if x<2 else x for x in range(4)} # w/o filter {0, 2, 3, 4}
set([(x,y) for x in range(2) for y in range(2)])
# {(0, 1), (1, 0), (0, 0), (1, 1)}
```

### Dict

```
ls = {s:len(s) for s in ['Python','Javascript','r']}
{'Python': 6, 'Javascript': 10, 'r': 1}
sl = {v: k for k, v in ls.items()}
{6: 'Python', 10: 'Javascript', 1: 'r'}
mapping = {'Python':'C','Javascript':'C++'}
{mapping.get(col,col):ls[col] for col in ls}
{'C': 6, 'C++': 10, 'r': 1}
```

Function

Definition

```
def func():
    """
    return 'Hello World!'
    """
    return 'Hello World!'
print(func())      Hello World!
print(func.__doc__) return 'Hello World!'
```

Default arguments

```
def func(name = 'George'):
    """
    return 'Hello World, name!'
    :param name: the name of the user. default: George
    :return: 'Hello World, name!'
    """
    return 'Hello World, {name}!'.format(name=name)
print(func())      Hello World, George!
```

Keyword arguments

```
def func(v, l = 'Python'):
    """
    return 'version, name!'
    """
    return '{v}, {l}!'.format(v=v, l=l)
print(func(3.6))   3.6, Python!
print(func(3.6,'r')) 3.6, r!
```

Arbitrary arguments

```
def func(*args, con=" & "):
    print(isinstance(args, tuple))
    print('Hello', con.join(args))
func('Python','C', 'C++')  Hello Python & C & C++
```

Lambda

```
pairs = [(1,'one'),(2,'two'),(3,'three'),(4,'four')]

pairs.sort(key=lambda pair: pair[1])
[(4, 'four'), (1, 'one'), (3, 'three'), (2, 'two')]
pairs.sort(key=lambda pair: pair[0],reverse=True)
[(4, 'four'), (3, 'three'), (2, 'two'), (1, 'one')]
```

Decorator

```
def log(f):
    def wrapper():
        print('Hey log~')
        f()
        print('Bye log!')
    return wrapper

@log
def fa():
    print('This is fa!')

# Equal to ...
def fb():
    print('This is fb!')

print(fa())  Hey log~ This is fa! Bye log! None
fb = log(fb) Hey log~This is fb! Bye log! None
```

Class (Object-oriented programming)

Class

```
class Animal:
    def fly(_):
        print('I can fly')

a = Animal()
a.fly()      # I can fly
print(a.__doc__) # This is an Animal.
```

\_\_init\_\_ & self

```
class Animal:
    def __init__(self, can_fly =False):
        self.can_fly  =can_fly
    def fly(self):
        if self.can_fly:
            print('I can fly')
        else:
            print('I can not fly')

a = Animal()                # callin g__init__() when instaniation!
a.fly()                     # I can not fly

b = Animal(can_fly=True)    # callin g__init__() when instaniation!
b.fly()                     # I can fly
```

Instance

```
class Animal:
    pass
class Human:
    pass

a = Animal()
h = Human()
print(isinstance(a, Animal)) # True
print(isinstance(h,Animal))  # False
```

Inheritance

```
class Animal:
    def __init__(self, can_fly =False):
        self.can_fly  =can_fly
    def fly(self):
        if self.can_fly:
            print('I can fly')
        else:
            print('I can not fly')

class Dog(Animal):
    def bark(self):
        print('woof')
d = Dog()
d.fly()      # I can not fly
d.bark()     # woof
```

Override

```
class Bird(Animal):
    """
    This is a Dog.
    """
    def fly(self):
        print("I'm flying high!")
b = Bird()
b.fly()      # I'm flying high!
```

Module

Import

```
import os
from sys import version_info as PY_VERSION
print('version {}'.format(PY_VERSION.major,PY_VERSION.minor))
# version 3.7
from math import pi
print(pi)      # 3.141592653589793
```

Path

```
#!/script bash
pwd                # /home/feng/Dropbox/MyPython/
echo $PYTHONPATH
/opt/spark/python:/opt/spark/python/lib/py4j-0.10.4-src.zip:
# python
import sys, os
os.path.abspath(' ') # '/home/feng/Dropbox/MyPython/'
```

Package

```
MyModule
|-- SubModuleOne
    |-- __init__.py
    |-- smo.py
# smo.py
def run():
    print("Running MyModule.SubModuleOne.smo!")

from MyModule.SubModuleOne import smo
smo.run() # Running MyModule.SubModuleOne.smo!
```

Pythonic

Reverse	a[::-1]
Check	[s in J for s in S]      # J = 'aA', S = 'aAAbbb'
Complex sum	tuple(map(sum, zip(a,b))) # a = (1,0), b = (-1, 0)
Transpose	[[row[i] for row in M] for i in range(len(M[1]))]
Flat list	[val for row in matrix for val in row ]
Exchange	a, b = b, a
With filter	[2*x for x in range(4) if x**2>3]
w/o filter	[4*x if x<2 else x for x in range(4) ]
dict get	value = D.get(key, 0) # better than D[key]
open file	with open('filename.txt') as f: for line in f: print(line)
string join	''.join(letters)
traverse indx	for i, elem in enumerate(lst): print(i,elem)
zip	for x, y in zip(a,b): print(x,y)
Dict traverse	{v: k for k, v in D.items() }
Counter	Counter(s)      from collections import Counter
sorted	sorted(d.items(), key=lambda t: t[1],reverse =True)