

Python 3 Beginner's Reference Cheat Sheet

Alvaro Sebastian http://www.sixthresearcher.com

Main data types

boolean = True / False

integer = 10 **float** = 10.01

string = "123abc"

list = [value1, value2, ...]

dictionary = { key1:value1, key2:value2, ...}

Numeric operators

- + addition
- subtraction
- * multiplication
- / division
- ** exponent
- % modulus
- // floor division

Boolean operators

and logical ANDor logical ORnot logical NOT

Special characters

Comparison

operators

different

higher or equal

lower or equal

equal

higher

lower

!=

>

<

>=

<=

coment
\n new line
\<char> scape char

String operations

string[i] retrieves character at position i

string[-1] retrieves last character

string[i:j] retrieves characters in range i to j

List operations

list = [] defines an empty list
list[i] = x stores x with index i
list[i] retrieves the item with index I
list[-1] retrieves last item
list[i:j] retrieves items in the range i to j
del list[i] removes the item with index i

Dictionary operations

dict = {}
dict[k] = x
dict[k] = x
dict[k]

dict[k]

defines an empty dictionary
stores x associated to key k
retrieves the item with key k
removes the item with key k

String methods

string.upper()	converts to uppercase
string.lower()	converts to lowercase
string.count(x)	counts how many
	times x appears
string.find(x)	position of the x first
	occurrence
string.replace(x,y)	replaces x for y
string.strip(x)	returns a list of values
	delimited by x
string.join(L)	returns a string with L
	values joined by string
string.format(x)	returns a string that
	includes formatted x

List methods

list.append(x) adds x to the end of the list list.extend(L) appends L to the end of the list list.insert(i,x) inserts x at i position list.remove(x) removes the first list item whose value is x list.pop(i) removes the item at position i and returns its value list.clear() removes all items from the list list.index(x) returns a list of values delimited by x list.count(x) returns a string with list values joined by S list.sort() sorts list items list.reverse() reverses list elements list.copy() returns a copy of the list

Dictionary methods

dict.keys()	returns a list of keys
dict.values()	returns a list of values
dict.items()	returns a list of pairs (key,value)
dict.get(k)	returns the value associtated to
	the key k
dict.pop()	removes the item associated to
	the key and returns its value
dict.update(D)	adds keys-values (D) to dictionary
dict.clear()	removes all keys-values from the
	dictionary
dict.copy()	returns a copy of the dictionary

Legend: x,y stand for any kind of data values, s for a string, n for a number, L for a list where i,j are list indexes, D stands for a dictionary and k is a dictionary key.



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Built-in functions

input(s) prints s and waits for an input

that will be returned

len(x) returns the length of x (s, L or D)

min(L) returns the minimum value in L

max(L) returns the maximum value in L

sum(L) returns the sum of the values in L

range(n1,n2,n) returns a sequence of numbers

from n1 to n2 in steps of n

abs(n) returns the absolute value of n

round(n1,n) returns the n1 number rounded

to n digits

type(x) returns the type of x (string, float,

list, dict ...)

str(x) converts x to string

list(x) converts x to a list

int(x) converts x to a integer number

float(x) converts x to a float number

help(s) prints help about x

map(function, L) Applies function to values in L

Conditional statements

if <condition>:

else if <condition>:

<code>

... else:

<code>

if <value> in <list>:

Data validation

try:

<code>

except <error>:
 <code>

else:

<code>

Working with files and folders

import os
os.getcwd()
os.makedirs(<path>)
os.chdir(<path>)
os.listdir(<path>)

Loops

while <condition>: <code>

for <variable> in <list>:
 <code>

for <variable> in

range(start,stop,step):

<code>

for key, value in
dict.items():
 <code>

Loop control statements

break finishes loop

execution

continue jumps to next

iteration

pass does nothing

Running external programs

import os
os.system(<command>)

Functions

def function(<params>):
 <code>

return <data>

Modules

import module
module.function()

from module import *
function()

Reading and writing files

f = open(<path>,'r')
f.read(<size>)
f.readline(<size>)

f.close()

f = open(<path>,'r')
for line in f:

<code>

f.close()

f = open(<path>,'w')
f.write(<str>)
f.close()