Module 1 Cheatsheet: 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<./td> | |
| Concatenation | Combines (concatenates) strings. | Copied! Syntax: |
| | | 1. 1 |
| | | <pre>1. concatenated_string = string1 + string2</pre> |
| | | Copied! |
| | | Example: |
| | | 1. 1 |
| | | <pre>1. result = "Hello" + " John"</pre> |
| | | Copied! |
| | | Example: |
| Data Types | | 1. 1 2. 2 |
| | | 3. 3 4. 4 |
| | | 5. 5 |
| | | 6. 6 |
| | | 7. 7 8. 8 |
| | - Integer - Float - Boolean - String | 9. 9 |
| | | 10. 10 |
| | | 1. x=7 |
| | | 2. # Integer Value |
| | | 3. y=12.4 |
| | | <pre>4. # Float Value 5. is_valid = True</pre> |
| | | 6. # Boolean Value |
| | | 7. is_valid = False |
| | | 8. # Boolean Value |
| | | <pre>9. F_Name = "John" 10. # String Value</pre> |
| | | 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 |
| | | 1. len(string_name) |
| | | Copied! |
| | | Example: |

```
Example:
                                                                                                                       1. 1
                                                                                                                        2. 2
lower()
                    Converts string to lowercase.
                                                                                                                      Copied!
                                                                                                                     Example:
                                                                                                                        1. 1
                                                                                                                        2. 2
print()
                    Prints the message or variable inside `()`.
                                                                                                                      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.
                    - Floor Division (//): Divides one value by another, returns the quotient as an integer.
                    - Modulo (%): Returns the remainder after division.
                                                                                                                      Copied!
                                                                                                                     Example:
                                                                                                                        1. 1
                                                                                                                        2. 2
replace()
                    Replaces substrings.
                                                                                                                      Copied!
                                                                                                                     Syntax:
                                                                                                                       1. 1
                                                                                                                      Copied!
Slicing
                    Extracts a portion of the string.
                                                                                                                     Example:
                                                                                                                       1. 1
```

```
    my_string="Hello"

  2. length = len(my_string)
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    my_string="Hello"

  2. uppercase_text = my_string.lower()

    print("Hello, world")

  2. print(a+b)
 1. x = 9 y = 4
 2. result_add= x + y # Addition
 3. result_sub= x - y # Subtraction
  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

    my_string="Hello"

  2. new_text = my_string.replace("Hello", "Hi")
 1. substring = string_name[start:end]

    my_string="Hello" substring = my_string[0:5]

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```

1. 1 2. 2 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.



```
Example:
```

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

Copied!

Example:

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

Copied!

Example:

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

Copied!

Syntax:

- 1. 1
- variable_name = value

Copied!

Example:

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

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