

## 6.1 Quick Reference Guide

The following is a quick reference guide for H2 Computing that students can use as a reference when attempting practical questions to reduce memory load.

### 1. Python

#### 1. Identifiers

When naming variables, functions and modules, the following rules must be observed:

- Names should begin with character 'a' - 'z' or 'A' - 'Z' or '\_' and followed by alphanumeric characters or '\_'.
- Reserved words should not be used.
- User-defined identifiers are case sensitive.

#### 2. Comments and Documentation Strings

```
# This is a comment
```

```
"""
    This is a documentation string
    over multiple lines
"""
```

#### 3. Input/Output

```
print ("This is a string")
```

```
s = input ("Instructions to prompt for data entry.")
```

#### 4. Import

```
import <module>
```

```
from <module> import <name>
```

#### 5. Data Type

Data Type	Notes
int	integer
float	real number
bool	boolean
str	string (immutable)
list	series of values
dict	key-value pairs
tuple	series of values (immutable)

#### 6. Assignment

Assignment Statement	Notes
a = 1	integer
b = c	variable
d = "This is a string"	string
mylist = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5]	list
mydict = {'key': 'value'}	dict

#### 7. Arithmetic Operators

Operator	Notes
+ -	plus, subtract
* /	multiply, divide
%	remainder or modulus
**	exponential or power
//	quotient of the floor division

#### 8. Relational Operators

Operator	Notes
==	equality
!=	not equal to
> >=	greater than, greater than or equal to
< <=	less than, less than or equal to

#### 9. Boolean Expression

Boolean Expression	Notes
a and b	logical and
a or b	logical or
not a	logical not

#### 10. Iteration

while loop	for loop
<b>while</b> condition(s): <statement(s)>	<b>for</b> i in range(n): <statement(s)>
	<b>for</b> record in records: <statement(s)>

## 11. Selection

Type 1	Type 2	Type 3
<b>if</b> condition(s): <statement(s)>	<b>if</b> condition(s): <statement(s)> <b>else:</b> <statement(s)>	<b>if</b> condition(s): <statement(s)> <b>elif</b> condition(s): <statement(s)> <b>else:</b> <statement(s)>

## 12. Functions

*# Function definitions*

@<optional decorator(s)>

**def** <function name> (<parameters>):  
    <function body>

*# Function calls*

<function name>(<value>, <name>=<value>)

## 13. Object-Oriented Programming

**class** <class name> (<optional parent class>):

**def** \_\_init\_\_(self, <parameters>):  
    <constructor body>

**def** <method name> (self, <parameters>):  
    <method body>

## 14. Built-in Functions and Attributes

__file__	<file>.readlines()	<list>.copy()	print()	<str>.isdigit()
__name__	<file>.write()	<list>.index()	range()	<str>.islower()
abs()	float()	<list>.insert()	round()	<str>.isspace()
bin()	hex()	<list>.pop()	staticmethod()	<str>.isupper()
<bytes>.decode()	input()	<list>.remove()	str()	<str>.lower()
chr()	int()	<list>.reverse()	<str>.encode()	<str>.startswith()
<dict>.clear()	len()	<list>.sort()	<str>.endswith()	<str>.upper()
<dict>.copy()	list()	max()	<str>.format()	
<file>.close()	<list>.append()	min()	<str>.index()	
<file>.read()	<list>.extend()	open()	<str>.isalnum()	
<file>.readline()	<list>.clear()	ord()	<str>.isalpha()	

csv module	datetime module	math module
reader() writer() <writer>.writerow()	datetime() datetime.now() datetime.strptime() <datetime>.isoformat() <datetime>.strftime() <datetime>.year <datetime>.month	<datetime>.day <datetime>.hour <datetime>.minute <datetime>.second <timedelta>.days <timedelta>.seconds ceil() exp() floor() log() pow() sqrt() trunc()

os.path module	random module	sqlite3 module	socket module	sys module
basename() dirname() isdir() isfile() join()	random() randint() randrange() shuffle()	connect() <connection>.commit() <connection>.close() <connection>.execute() <connection>.rollback() <connection>.row_factory <cursor>.fetchone() <cursor>.fetchall() Row	socket() bind() listen() accept() connect() recv() sendall()	exit()

## 15. Additional Functions and Attributes

pymongo module		flask module
MongoClient()	<collection>.update_one()	Flask()
<client>.database_names()	<collection>.update_many()	<flask application>.route()
<client>.get_database()	<collection>.delete_one()	<flask application>.run()
<client>.drop_database()	<collection>.delete_many()	render_template()
<client>.close()	<collection>.count()	request.files
<database>.collection_names()	<cursor>.count()	request.form
<database>.get_collection()		request.method
<database>.drop_collection()		send_from_directory()
<collection>.insert_one()		redirect()
<collection>.insert_many()		url_for()
<collection>.find_one()		secure_filename()
<collection>.find()		<uploaded file>.save()

## 2. SQL Statements

<b>CREATE TABLE</b> <i>table_name</i> ( <i>column1_name COLUMN1_TYPE COLUMN1_CONSTRAINTS</i> , <i>column2_name COLUMN2_TYPE COLUMN2_CONSTRAINTS</i> , ... <b>PRIMARY KEY</b> ( <i>column1_name, column2_name, ...</i> ), <b>FOREIGN KEY</b> ( <i>column_name</i> ) <b>REFERENCES</b> <i>table_name</i> ( <i>column_name</i> ) );	
<b>SELECT</b> <i>column1_name, column2_name, ...</i> <b>FROM</b> <i>table_name</i> <b>WHERE</b> <i>where_expression</i> <b>ORDER BY</b> <i>order_expression</i> <b>ASC</b> ;	<b>SELECT</b> <i>column1_name, column2_name, ...</i> <b>FROM</b> <i>table_name</i> <b>WHERE</b> <i>where_expression</i> <b>ORDER BY</b> <i>order_expression</i> <b>DESC</b> ;
<b>SELECT</b> <i>table1_name.column1_name, table2_name.column2_name, ...</i> <b>FROM</b> <i>table_name, table2_name</i> <b>WHERE</b> <i>where_expression</i> ;	
<b>SELECT</b> <i>table1_name.column1_name, table2_name.column2_name, ...</i> <b>FROM</b> <i>table1_name</i> <b>INNER JOIN</b> <i>table2_name</i> <b>ON</b> <i>join_expression</i> ;	
<b>SELECT</b> <i>table1_name.column1_name, table2_name.column2_name, ...</i> <b>FROM</b> <i>table1_name</i> <b>LEFT OUTER JOIN</b> <i>table2_name</i> <b>ON</b> <i>join_expression</i> ;	
<b>SELECT</b> <i>COUNT(*),</i> <i>MAX(column1_name),</i> <i>MIN(column2_name),</i> <i>SUM(column3_name),</i> ... <b>FROM</b> <i>table_name</i> ;	

```
INSERT INTO table_name(column1_name, column2_name, ...)
VALUES(column1_value, column2_value, ...);
```

```
UPDATE table_name SET
    column1_name = column1_expression,
    column2_name = column2_expression,
    ...
WHERE where_expression;
```

```
DELETE FROM table_name
WHERE where_expression;
```

```
DROP TABLE table_name;
```

### 3. SQLite Types, Constraints, Functions and Operators

Types	Constraints	Functions	Operators			
NULL	NOT NULL	COUNT()		/	<	AND
REAL	PRIMARY KEY	MAX()	+	%	<=	OR
INTEGER	AUTOINCREMENT	MIN()	-	=	>	IS
TEXT	UNIQUE	SUM()	*	!=	>=	IS NOT

### 4. PyMongo Operators

#### Comparison

\$eq	\$gt	\$gte	\$lt	\$lte
\$ne	\$in	\$nin		

#### Logical

\$and	\$not	\$or
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#### Element

\$exists
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#### Update

\$set	\$unset
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### 5. HTML Elements, Attributes and Character References

The first line of a HTML document must be: <!doctype html>

Type	Elements	Attributes
<i>Common</i>		id, class
<i>Required</i>	<html>, <head>, <title>, <body>	
<i>Metadata</i>	<link>	rel, href
<i>Structure</i>	<h1>, <h2>, <h3>, <p>, <div>, <span>, <hr>	
<i>Text and Media</i>	<b>, <i>	
	<a>	href
	<img>	src, alt
<i>Table</i>	<table>, <tr>, <th>, <td>	
<i>Form</i>	<form>	action, enctype, method
	<input>	name, type, value
	<textarea>	name

<b>Character</b>	<b>&amp;</b>	<b>&lt;</b>	<b>&gt;</b>	<b>"</b>
<b>Reference</b>	<b>&amp;amp;</b>	<b>&amp;lt;</b>	<b>&amp;gt;</b>	<b>&amp;quot;</b>

## 6. Jinja2 Filters

length	safe
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## 7. CSS Properties

Common	Box Model		Typography
display background color	height width border border-bottom border-left border-right border-top margin margin-bottom	margin-left margin-right margin-top padding padding-bottom padding-left padding-right padding-top	font-family font-size font-style font-weight text-align text-decoration