# Python A-Z Cheatsheet for Data Analysts and Data Engineers

A - Arrays

D - Data Frames

- NumPy Arrays:
- numpy.array([1, 2, 3]): Creates a NumPy array.
- numpy.zeros((2, 3)): Creates an array filled with zeros.
- numpy.ones((2, 3)): Creates an array filled with ones.
- numpy.arange(0, 10, 2): Creates an array with a range of values.
- numpy.linspace(0, 1, 5): Creates an array with a specified number of evenly spaced values.
B - Boolean Operations
- Comparison Operators:
- ==, !=, <, >, <=, >=: Used to compare values.
- Logical Operators:
- and, or, not: Used to combine Boolean expressions.
C - Conditional Statements
- If-Else:
if condition:
# code
elif condition:
# code
else:
# code

- Pandas DataFrames: - pandas.DataFrame(data): Creates a DataFrame from data. - df.head(): Shows the first few rows of the DataFrame. - df.describe(): Provides statistical summary. - df.info(): Displays DataFrame information. - df.drop(columns=['column\_name']): Removes specified columns. - df.groupby('column\_name'): Groups data based on column values. E - Exception Handling - Try-Except: try: # code that may raise an exception except Exception as e: # code to handle the exception finally: # code that will run no matter what F - Functions - Defining Functions: def func\_name(params): # code return value
- Lambda Functions:

lambda x: x + 1: A short anonymous function.

## G - Graphs and Plotting

- Matplotlib:

matplotlib.pyplot.plot(x, y): Plots data.

matplotlib.pyplot.show(): Displays the plot.

- Seaborn:

seaborn.heatmap(data): Creates a heatmap.

seaborn.scatterplot(x, y): Creates a scatter plot.

## H - Handling Missing Data

- Pandas:

df.fillna(value): Replaces missing values with specified value.

df.dropna(): Removes rows with missing values.

#### I - Iteration

- Loops:

for item in iterable:: Iterates over an iterable object.

while condition:: Repeats as long as the condition is true.

#### J - JSON Handling

- JSON Operations:

json.load(file): Reads JSON data from a file.

json.dump(data, file): Writes JSON data to a file.

json.loads(string): Parses JSON from a string.

json.dumps(data): Converts Python data to a JSON string.

#### K - Key Libraries

- NumPy: For numerical operations.

- Pandas: For data manipulation and analysis.

- Matplotlib: For data visualization.

- Seaborn: For statistical data visualization.
- Scikit-Learn: For machine learning.

#### L - Lists

- Basic Operations:

list.append(item): Adds an item to the end.

list.remove(item): Removes the first occurrence of an item.

list.sort(): Sorts the list in place.

#### M - Merging Data

- Pandas Merge:

```
pd.merge(df1, df2, on='key'): Merges two DataFrames on a key.
pd.concat([df1, df2]): Concatenates two DataFrames.
```

#### N - NumPy Operations

- Array Operations:

```
numpy.mean(array): Calculates the mean of array elements.
```

numpy.median(array): Calculates the median.

numpy.std(array): Calculates the standard deviation.

numpy.sum(array): Sums up the array elements.

#### O - Object-Oriented Programming

- Classes:

```
class ClassName:

def __init__(self, attribute):

self.attribute = attribute
```

def method(self):

## P - Plotting

- Plot Types:

plt.plot(x, y): Creates a line plot.

plt.bar(x, height): Creates a bar plot.

plt.hist(data): Creates a histogram.

#### Q - Querying Data

- Pandas Query:

df.query('column > value'): Filters DataFrame based on a condition.

df.loc[]: Accesses a group of rows and columns by labels.

df.iloc[]: Accesses a group of rows and columns by integer position.

## R - Reading/Writing Files

- CSV Files:

pd.read\_csv('file.csv'): Reads CSV data into a DataFrame.

df.to\_csv('file.csv'): Writes DataFrame to a CSV file.

- Excel Files:

pd.read\_excel('file.xlsx'): Reads Excel data into a DataFrame.

df.to\_excel('file.xlsx'): Writes DataFrame to an Excel file.

#### S - Statistics

- Basic Statistics:

numpy.mean(): Calculates the mean.

numpy.median(): Calculates the median.

pandas.describe(): Provides statistical summary of DataFrame.

#### T - Time Series

- Pandas Time Series:

pd.to\_datetime(data): Converts data to datetime.

df.resample('M').mean(): Resamples time series data.

df.shift(): Shifts data by a specified period.

#### U - User-Defined Exceptions

- Creating Exceptions:

class CustomException(Exception):

pass

#### V - Variables

- Scope:

global variable\_name: Accesses a global variable within a function.

nonlocal variable\_name: Accesses a variable from an outer scope.

#### W - Web Scraping

- Requests Library:

requests.get('url'): Sends a GET request to a URL.

response.text: Retrieves the content of the response.

#### X - XML Handling

- XML Parsing:

xml.etree.ElementTree.parse('file.xml'): Parses XML from a file.

xml.etree.ElementTree.Element(tag): Creates an XML element.

# Y - YAML Handling

- PyYAML:

yaml.load(file, Loader=yaml.FullLoader): Loads YAML data from a file. yaml.dump(data, file): Dumps Python data to a YAML file.

# Z - Zipping Files

- Zip Files:

zipfile.ZipFile('file.zip', 'w'): Creates a new zip file.

zipfile.extractall('path'): Extracts all contents of the zip file.