Net ID:	Name:

## **Reference Material**

<u>Built-in</u>	String Methods (most can also be used on str accessor in Series)	<u>Math</u> <u>Module</u>	<u>List Methods</u>	<u>File Object</u> <u>Methods</u>
abs bool chr dict enumerate (sequence) filter (function,	capitalize count endswith find format index	acos acosh asin asinh atan atan2	append count extend index insert pop remove reverse sort	read readline readlines write
iterable) float format input int len list map (function, iterable)	isalnum isalpha isdecimal isdigit islower isnumeric isprintable isspace	atanh ceil cos cosh degrees floor log	Regular Expression Module  find search findall	
max (iterable, key=func) min (iterable, key=func) open (filename, mode) ord pow print	<pre>istitle isupper  join (list) - concatenates strings in list using string that join is called on</pre>	log2 pi pow radians	json Module dumps loads	Module Functions  DictReader (file obj)
range round set sorted (iterable, key=func) str sum (iterable)	lower replace split - default delimiter is any whitespace (if no argument)	sqrt tan tanh	<u>Dictionary</u> <u>Methods</u>	reader (file object)  random Module
tuple type zip (*iterables)	startswith strip - remove leading and trailing whitespace title upper		get items keys pop popitem update values	randint choice shuffle

**SQL Reference** 

STATEMENTS	CLAUSES	AGGREGATE	OPERATORS	TYPES
INSERT	FROM	avg(numeric/decimal, any int)		smallint integer
SELECT	WHERE		- *	bigint
UPDATE	GROUP BY	count(any type) returns bigint	/	decimal numeric
DELETE	HAVING	max(any numeric, any string, any datetime)	8 >	real double
CREATE DATABASE	ORDER BY	returns same as argument	< <=	serial bigserial
CREATE TABLE	LIMIT	min(any numeric, any string, any datetime) returns same as argument	>= = <>	money
ALTER TABLE		sum(numeric/decimal, any int) returns numeric type based on argument	IS IS NOT	text varchar(n)
				timestamp timestamptz date

## **DataFrame Properties**

Access a single value for a row/column label pair. at Return a list representing the axes of the DataFrame. axes (DEPRECATED) Internal property, property synonym for blocks as\_blocks()

The column labels of the DataFrame. columns

Return the dtypes in the DataFrame. dtypes Purely integer-location based indexing for selection by position. iloc

index

The index (row labels) of the DataFrame. Access a group of rows and columns by label(s) or a boolean array. loc Return an int representing the number of axes / array dimensions. ndim shape Return a tuple representing the dimensionality of the DataFrame. size Return an int representing the number of elements in this object.

values Return a Numpy representation of the DataFrame.

## str Accessor Methods

capitalize(self)

cat(self[, others, sep, na\_rep, join])

count(self, pat[, flags])

extract(self, pat[, flags, expand])

extractall(self, pat[, flags])

find(self, sub[, start, end])

findall(self, pat[, flags]) index(self, sub[, start, end])

len(self)

lower(self)

match(self, pat[, case, flags, na])

normalize(self, form)

pad(self, width[, side, fillchar]) partition(self[, sep, expand])

repeat(self, repeats)

replace(self, pat, repl[, n, ...])

slice(self[, start, stop, step])

slice\_replace(self[, start, ...])

split(self[, pat, n, expand]) startswith(self, pat[, na])

strip(self[, to\_strip])

title(self)

upper(self)

isalnum(self)

isalpha(self)

isdigit(self)

isspace(self)

islower(self)

isupper(self) isnumeric(self) DataFrame Methods

abs(self) Return a Series/DataFrame with absolute numeric value of each element.

any(self[, axis, bool\_only, skipna, level]) Return whether any element is True, potentially over an axis.

append(self, other[, ignore\_index, ...]) Append rows of other to the end of caller, returning a new object.

apply(self, func[, axis, broadcast, raw, ...]) Apply a function along an axis of the DataFrame.

applymap(self, func) Apply a function to a Dataframe elementwise

astype(self, dtype[, copy, errors]) Cast a pandas object to a specified dtype dtype.

bool(self) Return the bool of a single element PandasObject. Make a copy of this object's indices and data. copy(self[, deep])

drop(self[, labels, axis, index, columns, ...]) Drop specified labels from rows or columns.

dropna(self[, axis, how, thresh, subset, ...]) Remove missing values.

groupby(self[, by, axis, level, as\_index, ...]) Group DataFrame or Series using a mapper or by a Series of columns.

head(self[, n]) Return the first n rows.

info(self[, verbose, buf, max\_cols, ...]) Print a concise summary of a DataFrame.

isnull(self) Detect missing values.

join(self, other[, on, how, lsuffix, ...]) Join columns of another DataFrame.

keys(self) Get the 'info axis' (see Indexing for more)

max(self[, axis, skipna, level, numeric\_only]) Return the maximum of the values for the requested axis. mean(self[, axis, skipna, level, numeric\_only]) Return the mean of the values for the

requested axis.

median(self[, axis, skipna, level, numeric\_only]) Return the median of the values for the

requested axis.

merge(self, right[, how, on, left\_on, ...]) Merge DataFrame or named Series objects with a database-style join.

min(self[, axis, skipna, level, numeric\_only]) Return the minimum of the values for the requested axis.

mod(self, other[, axis, level, fill\_value])

Get Modulo of dataframe and other, element-wise (binary notnull(self) Detect existing (non-missing) values.

reindex(self[, labels, index, columns, ...])

Conform DataFrame to new index with optional filling Alter axes labels. logic, rename(self[, mapper, index, columns, axis, ...])

sample(self[, n, frac, replace, weights, ...])

Return a random sample of items from an axis of object.

sort\_index(self[, axis, level, ascending, ...]) sort\_values(self, by[, axis, ascending, ...])

Sort object by labels (along an axis).

Sort by the values along either axis. sum(self[, axis, skipna, level, ...]) Return the sum of the values for the requested axis.

tail(self[, n]) Return the last n rows.

to\_csv(self[, path\_or\_buf, sep, na\_rep, ...]) Write object to a comma-separated values (csv) file. to dense(self) (DEPRECATED) Return dense representation of Series/DataFrame (as opposed

to sparse).

Requests
res = requests.get(url) # retrieve url
res.status\_code # 404 not four

res.content

# 404 not found, 200 OK # resource content (html, json,

#etc.)

BeautifulSoup
dom = BeautifulSoup(html) # parse html string
dom.select(selector) # get list of elements using css
# selector
ele.select(selector) # use css selector w/ in element
ele.tag\_name # first tag\_name in element
ele.get\_text() # get text within tags

**CSS Selectors** 

tag .class #id

selector1 selector2 – any selector2 child of selector1 selector1 > selector2 – selector2 direct descendant of selector1 selector1, selector2 – either selector1 or selector2