

ITProToday™ Python Commands Cheat Sheet

Action	Command
	Strings
Define a string	string = “string value”
Print a string	string = “string value” print (string)
Concatenate strings	string1 = “some value” string2 = “another value” concatenated_strings = string1 + string2
	Variables
Set a variable as integer	var = 1
Set a variable as string	var = “value”
	Math
Add numbers	num1 = 1 num2 = 2 sum = int(num1) + int(num2)
Subtract numbers	num1 = 1 num2 = 2 difference = num1 - num2
Multiply numbers	num1 = 1 num2 = 2 product = num1 * num2
Divide numbers	num1 = 1 num2 = 2 quotient = num1 / num2
Compare numbers	num1 = 1 num2 = 2 print(num1 > num2) # will output False print(num1 < num2) # will output True print(num1 == num2) # will output False print(num1 != num2) #will output True
	Lists
Create a list	list = [1, 2, 3]
Add item to list	list = [1, 2, 3] list.append(4)
Remove item from list	list = [1, 2, 3] list.remove(1)
Sort a list	list = [4, 1, 9, 3] list.sort() # list values are now 1, 3, 4, 9
	Comments
Insert a comment	x = 1 # code that precedes the # sign will be interpreted # none of this line will be interpreted Note that Python doesn’t support multi-line comments (unless you preface each line with a # sign)
	Files
Open a file in read-only mode	file = open(“/path/to/file”, “r”)
Open a file in read-write mode	file = open(“/path/to/file”, “r+”) Note: You can also use “w+” in place or “r+” for read-write mode, but “w+” treats the file a bit differently; check out the open() function documentation for details.
Open a file in append mode	file = open(“/path/to/file”, “a”)
	Command line arguments
Read a command line argument	import sys print(sys.argv[0]) # prints first command-line argument (which is usually the name of the Python program) print(sys.argv[1]) # prints second command-line argument (i.e., the first argument to the program)
	Searches and regexes
Search for regex in string	import re string = “This is your string!” search_result = re.search(“^This.*”, string)
Search for string in list	list = [“a”, “b”, “c”] matches = [match for match in list if “a” in match]
	Conditionals
Create a for loop	list = [“a”, “b”, “c”] for value in list: print(value)
Create a while loop	i = 10 while i < 10: print(i) i += 1
Create if and elif statements	a = 1 b = 2 if b > a: print(“b is greater than a”) elif a > b: print(a is greater than a) elif a == b: print(“a and b are the same”)
	Functions
Define a function	def function_name(): def function_name(): print(“Some text”) print(“Some more text”)
Call a function	function_name()