Python >

Python Cheat Sheet

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SYNTAX

Escape chars

```
Backslash (\)
        Single-quote (')
        Double-quote (")
\a
        ASCII bell (BEL)
\b
        ASCII backspace (BS)
        ASCII formfeed (FF)
\n
        ASCII linefeed (LF)
                Character named name in the Unicode database
\N{name}
(Unicode only)
        Carriage Return (CR)
        Horizontal Tab (TAB)
\t
\uxxxx Character with 16-bit hex value xxxx (Unicode only)
\Uxxxxxxxx
                Character with 32-bit hex value xxxxxxxx
(Unicode only)
        ASCII vertical tab (VT)
        Character with octal value ooo
\000
       Character with hex value hh
multi-line print
print '
some stuff here
and here and here
and here
```

STRINGS

```
print substring
myString = "Hello There"
print myString # full string
print myString[0] # print 1st char
print myString[2:5] # print 3rd to 5th char
```

DATA TYPES

get type of an object

```
a = 'bird'
b = 5
c = ['blue', 'gray', 'yellow']
d = { 'name' : 'fred', 'id' : 3499, 'dept' : 'sales' }

type(a) # string
type(b) # int
type(c) # list
type(d) # dict
```

```
LIST (array)
```

```
List - can be different datatypes within itself
myList = ['dog','cat', 23, 'hello', 16.3]

add, remove, sort, reverse, count
myList.append('bird')
myList.remove('dog')
myList.reverse()
myList.reverse()
myList.count('dog') // counts # of elements in a list

Empty out a list
if py 3 and above
myList.clear()

if py 2
del myList[:]

sort by alphabet
for item in sorted(myList):
    print item

get total # of elements in list

len(myList)
```

```
print string 10 times
print "hello" * 10
print multi line string
print """ stuff here stuff here
stuff here stuff here
stuff here
Split string into array
var = "dog:cat:rabbit"
print var.split(':')
['dog', 'cat', 'rabbit']
Strip prefix and postfix characters
'red and blue balloon'.strip('red loon')
and blue bal
Partition a string into variables
file = 'somefile.csv'
filename, __, ext = file.rpartition('.')
Combine a string and int (concat)
log_file = logdir+'%d' % number+'.log'
remove all whitespaces
myString = ' '.join(myString.split()
remove last word from a string by delimeter
path = '/etc/network/sysconfig/ifcfg'
print path.rsplit('/', 1)[0]
>> /etc/network/sysconfig
replace whitespace with dash
myString = myString.replace(" ", "-")
remove/replace pattern from string
string = "Godzilla is a sea monster"
new = "green"
print string.replace("sea", new)
>> Gozilla is a green monster
replace everything after certain character,
string = "these pretzels are...making me thirsty!"
print string.split("...", 1)[0]
>> these pretzels are
replace string in-file
  # cleanup double quotes inside file
with open(data_dir + 'file1.json') as file:
    data = file.read()
    content = data.replace('"[', '[').replace(']"', ']')
with open(data_dir + '/file1.json', 'w+') as file:
    file_write/content)
       file.write(content)
remove all text between 2 anchors in a file
Starts with, Ends with
string = "tiger is orange"
print string.startswith("tiger") # True
print string.endswith("green") # False
check if string starts with a number
string = '345 broad street'
if not string[0].isdigit():
   print('does not start with number')
Lowercase, Uppercase
myString = myString.lower() or upper()
convert all elements in List into lower or upper
  myList = ['Joe', 'MARY', 'fred', 'JaNE']
myList = [x.lower() for x in myList]
>> ['joe', 'mary', 'fred', 'jane']
capitalize 1st letter
print 'charles'.title() # Charles
remove special chars
summary = re.sub('[!~`".,;:}?/\\|={@#$%^&%*()_+<>\[\]]', '-',
summary)
print multiple variables within string
print("hello there {0}, and {1} and also {2}".format("Joe",
"Fred", "Mary")
```

```
get index of an item in the list
                                      # index=0
print myList.index('dog')
get max, min value and index in list
myList[0]  # first element in list
myList.index(lst[0])  # index of 1st element in list
myList[-1]  # last element in list
myList.index(lst[-1]) # index of last element in list
All, Any
myList = [23,59,64]
if all([ is20 for i in myList ])
print("all integers larger than 20")
if any(...)
print("some integers larger than 20")
create Array from string or numbers
list('blue')
['b','l','u','e']
Slice of an array
names = ['joe','mary','fred','anna','bob
print(names[1:3])  # prints mary, fred
names = ['charles', 'martina', 'michael', 'florence', 'eli']
print(names[2:]) # prints michael,florence,eli
Get unique values from a List/Array
names = ['Joe', 'Mary', 'Bob', 'Mary', 'Joe', 'Ed', 'Bob']
names = list(set(names))
print names
>>> ['Ed', 'Bob', 'Joe', 'Mary']
remove empty values from a List
myList = filter(None, myList)
remove 1st element from List
mylist.pop(0)
TUPLES
(like arrays but data cannot be changed) - faster processing, used in JSONs instead of Li
myTuple = ( 'first', 234, 12.34, 'someval' )
append to tuple
animals = ('cat', 'dog')
animals = animals + ('rabbit',)
print animals
('cat', 'dog', 'rabbit')
sort tuple alphabetically
print sorted(animals)
DICTS (Dictionary/Hash - Key/Value pairs)
employees = { 'name' : 'fred', 'id' : 3499, 'dept' : 'sales' }
print all values in Dict
print employees.values()
print all keys in Dict
print employees.keys()
print all keys and values
for k, v in employees.items() print k, ':', v
print specific key
print employees[name] #print specific key value
clear all values in Dict
var.clear()
append to a Dict
var['newKey'] = 'newValue'
multi-dim Dict
employee = {}
employee['joe'] = { 'id': 5, 'city':'boston' }
employee['joe'].keys()
['city','id']
employee['joe'].values()
['boston',5]
employee['joe']['city']
check if Dictionary has a key
data = { 'name':'joe', 'id': 123 }
if data.has_key('name'):
    print "has key"
```

```
10/15/2019
   \Rightarrow hello there Joe, and Fred and also Mary
   remove leading.
                          trailing spaces,
   trailing
   myString.rstrip() or lstrip()
   print string in reverse order
   string = "Apples"
print string[::-1]
   >> selppA
   remove last character from string
   str = 'abcdef.
   print str[:-1]
   >> abcdef
   extract word from string by delimiter
   string = '/opt/my/dir/hello'
   string = string.split('/')[-1] // hello
   Convert Type
   List to String
   str = ''.join(myList)
   String to list
   str = 'black green blue'
str = str.split()
   // str = ['black', 'green', 'blue']
   Unicode to string
   word = u'apple'
   word = word.encode('utf8')
   OR
   word = str(word)
   String to Int
```

INPUT

print type(var) >> str

var = int(var) print type(var) >> int

```
get input from cmd line
age = raw_input("how old are you?")
print "your age is %s" % age
```

get variables into script from user input

```
from sys import argv
script, first, second = argv
print "script is called ", script
print "first variable is ", first
print "second variable is ", second
```

read ison from cmd line

```
cmd to generate json | python -c 'import sys, json; print
json.load(sys.stdin)["key"]["subkey"]'
```

FILE HANDLING

```
open file for reading
file = "somefile.txt
content = open(file)
print content.read()
```

open file for reading & writing file = "somefile.txt" content = open(file, 'rw')
content.write("new stuff here")
content.close() # close file

```
Better Method:
with open("myFile.txt") as file:
    data = file.read()
file = "answer.txt"
content = open(file, 'r+')
print "i is %s" % i
var = str(i) # convert int to str
content.write(var)
content.close()
```

check if file exists

```
if os.path.exists(file_name):
 print "exists"
```

```
get length of dict
print len(myDict)
```

both leading and

or strip()

Sort an unordered Dictionary (Hash) by 1st element

1. convert unordered dict/hash into an ordered tuple,

```
hash = {'rabbit': {'traits': {'color': 'gray', 'food': 'carrot'}, 'type': 'mammal'}, 'ze
{'color': 'black', 'food': 'grass'}, 'type': 'mammal'}, 'aardvark': {'traits': {'color':
{'color':
'mammal'}}
```

2. convert unordered dict into OrderedDict

```
from collections import OrderedDict
od = OrderedDict(sorted(hash.items(),key=lambda x:x[0]))
print od
OrderedDict([('aardvark', {'traits': {'color': 'brown'}, 'type': 'mammal'}), ('rabbit', {'color': 'gray', 'food': 'carrot'}, 'type': 'mammal'}), ('zebra', {'traits': {'color': 'grass'}, 'type': 'mammal'})])
print od['zebra']
{'traits': {'color': 'black', 'food': 'grass'}, 'type': 'mammal'}
```

Sort a Dict by multiple values (by Type and then by Time)

```
'12/15/2017': {'name': 'SEC NEW', 'type': 'security'},
'3/6/2013': {'name': 'INFO NEW', 'type': 'info'},
'4/2/2004': {'name': 'SEC OLD', 'type': 'security'},
'01/02/1960': {'name': 'SEC REALLY OLD', 'type': 'security'}
od = OrderedDict(sorted(events.items(),key=lambda x: (x[1]['type'], x)))
('03/06/2013', {'type': 'info', 'name': 'INFO NEW'}), ('01/02/1960', ('type': 'security', 'name': 'SEC REALLY OLD'}), | ('04/02/2004', ('type': 'security', 'name': 'SEC OLD'}), ('12/15/2017', {'type': 'security', 'name': 'SEC NEW'})])
sorts by #1 TYPE, #2 date order
```

Get value from nested dictionary, if None, can return custom value

```
pip install dictor
from dictor import dictor
 with open('sample.json') as data:
      data = ison.load(data)
 print(dictor(data, 'characters', 'fallback value here'))
```

SETS

```
use when need to compare 2 sets of numbers or words
num_set {1,2,3,4,5}
word_set = set(["blue", "green", "red"])
add, remove to end of set
num set.add(5)
num_set.remove(5)
first = \{1,2,3,4,5,6\}
second = \{4,5,6,7\}
combine 2 sets to form 1 set = pipe character
print(first|second) = 1,2,3,4,5,6,7
get items only in both, intersection &
print(first & second)
get items only in 1st not 2nd
print(first - second)
get item i either set but not both
print(first ^ second)
```

```
Print var with a string
```

```
10/15/2019
                                                                         print "hello there", name
   check if file is a file or directory
   for file in glob.glob('/etc/'):
                                                                         Print var inside a string
      if os.path.isdir(file):
                                                                         name = Joe
print "hello there %s, welcome!" % name
          print('is a directory')
   save incoming Json into file (create file if not there)
   import json
                                                                            if variable doesnt exist, create it,
   data = request.get_json()
with open(base_dir+'/fields.json','w+') as f:
                                                                           try:
    blah = myVar[0]['somevalue']
      json.dump(jsonfile,f)
                                                                           except KeyError:
blah = "hello"
   compare 2 files for difference
                                                                            except IndexError: # if [0] doesnt exist
   diff =
                                                                                pass
   difflib.ndiff(open(file1).readlines(),open(file2).readlines())
   log.info(''.join(diff))
                                                                         CONDITIONALS
   delete file
   os.remove(file_path) # file_path = /tmp/myfile.txt
                                                                         If, Else If
                                                                         if var = 1
   rename a file
                                                                              print 'var is one'
   os.rename('oldName.txt', 'newName.txt')
                                                                         elif var = 2 :
print 'var is two'
   get file checksum
                                                                         else :
     from hashlib import md5
                                                                             print 'var is zero'
     def md5checksum(filePath):
    with open(filePath, 'rb') as fh:
    m = md5()
    while True:
                                                                         If NOT
                                                                         if not var = 5:
                                                                              do stuff
                  data = fh.read(8192)
if not data:
                                                                         or var != 5
                  m.undate(data)
              return m.hexdigest()
                                                                         One-line If
     print md5checksum('/tmp/file1')
                                                                         var = 100
                                                                         if (var == 100): print "value of variable is 100"
   read a file line by line
                                                                         While Loop
                                                                         while True:
                                                                              try:
                                                                                  print next(it)
   OS
                                                                         i = 0
   change to a different dir
                                                                         while i < 10:
   os.chdir( path )
                                                                          print i
                                                                          i = i + 1
   print working dir
   os.getcwd()
                                                                         For Loop
                                                                          for x in var:
   print Python path (where Modules are stored)
                                                                              print x
   import sys
                                                                         complex if then.
   print sys.path
                                                                          if all( [cond1 == 'val1', cond2 == 'val2', cond3 == 'val3', cond4 == 'val4'] ):
   check if file exists
                                                                          if any( [cond1 == 'val1', cond2 == 'val2', cond3 == 'val3', cond4 == 'val4'] ):
   if not os.path.exists(base_dir+'/fields.json'):
        do something
                                                                         complex If, parse all values in a list,
                                                                         if all(val == 'NA' for val in [timestamp, hostname, env, sudoFrom, sudoTo, cmd]):
   delete file
                                                                              log.warning("empty row, skipping..")
   os.remove(filename)
   copy file
   from shutil import copy2
                                                                         check value with Assert
   copy2(source_file, target_file)
                                                                           assert (x > 10), "x is less than 10!!!"
AssertionError: x is less than 10!!!
   make a directory
   if not os.path.exists(log_dir):
       os.makedirs(log_dir)
   print environment variable
   print os.environ['ENV']
                                                                         FUNCTIONS
                                                                         convert to integer, string or float
   HTTP & CURL
                                                                         int(), str(), float()
   make a Curl request with authentication
                                                                         Iteration (using Next function)
   import requests
                                                                         list = [1,2,3,4]
   url = "https://"+server+"/rest/api"
   req = requests.get(url,auth=("username","pw),verify=False)
                                                                         iterator = iter(list)
   jsonfile = req.json()
                                                                         while True
                                                                              try:
                                                                                  print (next(iterator))
   LOGGING
                                                                         Print args multiple args
                                                                         def print_two(*args):
                                                                            arg1, arg2 = args
print "arg1: %r, arg2: %r" % (arg1, arg2)
     # common.py
      log_dir = 'log/'
     if not os.path.exists(log_dir):
    os.makedirs(log_dir)
                                                                          Generator Functions
     log_file = log_dir + 'disco.log'
global log
```

def fibonacci(n): #generator function a, b, counter = 0, 1, 0

```
log_format = "%(asctime)s [%(levelname)s] %(message)s"
log = logging.getLogger('myLogger')
                                                                                              while True:
                                                                                                    if (counter > n):
                                                                                                          return
  # 5MB max, 3 files max before rollover handler = RotatingFileHandler(log_file, maxBytes=5242880,
                                                                                                    yield a
                                                                                                    a, b = b, a + b
counter = counter + 1
  backupCount=3)
formatter = logging.Formatter(log_format)
  handler.setFormatter(formatter)
   log.addHandler(handler)
                                                                                         ## Call the Function
  log.setLevel(logging.DEBUG)
                                                                                         f = fibonacci(27) #f is iterator object
  # another.py
  from common import log
log.info('test log entry')
                                                                                      def add(a, b):
    print "ADDING %d + %d" % (a, b)
                                                                                           return a + b
To log to both File and Syslog (with Tag)
                                                                                      add(30,55)
                                                                                      Yield - returns multiple values from function
  def init_log(pluginpath):
            configures Logging for each plugin '''
        log dir = base dir + '/logs
                                                                                      Range
        if not os.path.exists(log_dir):
             os.makedirs(log_dir)
                                                                                      range(stop)
                                                                                      range(start, stop, [step size])
        if pluginpath == 'maestro':
   plugin = 'maestro'
                                                                                      var = range(10)
        else:
                                                                                      print var
             plugin = pluginpath.split('/')[-1]
                                                                                      [0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9]
  # set level to DEBUG for trace logging
#logging.basicConfig(stream=sys.stdout,
level=logging.DEBUG)
                                                                                       for x in range(0, 30, 5)
                                                                                      [0, 5, 10, 15, 20, 25]
  # logging globals
formatter = logging.Formatter("TagName: myApp - !
(asctime)s [%(levelname)s] "+plugin+": %(message)s")
log = logging.gettogger(plugin)
log.setLevel(logging.ERROR)
                                                                                      Get variables in scope
                                                                                         · dir() will give you the list of in scope variables:
        # set Syslog handler
from logging.handlers import SysLogHandler
syslog_handler = SysLogHandler(address='/dev/log')
syslog_handler.setLevel(logging.ERROR)
syslog_handler.setFormatter(formatter)
log.addHandler(syslog_handler)
                                                                                            globals() will give you a dictionary of global variables
                                                                                            locals() will give you a dictionary of local variables
                                                                                       Kwargs
        # set file log handler
from logging handlers import RotatingFileHandler
file_handler =
                                                                                      provide unlimited key=value pairs into a function
  Tile_namber =
RotatingFileHandler(log_dir+'/'+plugin+'.log',
maxBytes=2000000, backupCount=2)
file_handler.setFormatter(formatter)
file_handler.setLevel(logging.DEBUG)
log.addHandler(file_handler)
                                                                                            def print_values(**kwargs):
                                                                                                  for key, value in kwargs.items():
                                                                                                        print("The value of {} is {}".format(key, value))
        #log.propagate = 1
return log
                                                                                            print_values(my_name="Sammy", your_name="Casey")
to log just to syslog
  log = logging.getLogger(__name__)
log.setLevel(logging.DEBUG)
handler = logging.handlers.SysLogHandler(address =
'/dev/log')
  formatter = logging.Formatter('%(module)s.%(funcName)s: [% (levelname)s] %(message)s') handler.setFormatter(formatter) log.addHandler(handler)
                                                                                      MATH
                                                                                      compare
                                                                                      compare 2 variables x,y (1,2 = -1 \ 1,1 = 0 \ 2,1 = 1)
                                                                                      print cmp(1,2)
                                                                                      print cmp(2,2)
                                                                                      print cmp(2,1)
PIP & PIPENV
                                                                                      output:
configure pip to work behind proxy and not use SSL
                                                                                       -1
                                                                                      a
mkdir ~/.config/pip
                                                                                      1
vim ~/.config/pip/pip.conf
                                                                                      def multiply(a,b):
  [global]
                                                                                       return a * b
  proxy="http://proxyserver.yourcompany.com:8080"
index-url="http://pypi.python.org/simple"
                                                                                      # convert input string to int
  trusted-host=pypi.python.org
                                                                                      a = int(raw_input("enter first number: "))
                                                                                      b = int(raw_input("enter second number: "))
Install via proxy & no SSL check
                                                                                      print multiply(a,b)
sudo pip install --proxy $PROXY --trusted-host pypi.python.org
                                                                                      get min, max, sum
pylzma
                                                                                      digits = [2,5,343,11,0,-1]
                                                                                      print(min(digits))
                                                                                      print(max(digits))
  PIPENV (new and improved pkg handler)
                                                                                      print(sum(digits))
  install pipeny
  pip install --user pipenv
                                                                                      generate random number
                                                                                      from random import randint
                                                                                      print randint(0,15)
  cd /home/user && pipenv install
```

fibs.append(fibs[-2] + fibs[-1])

```
install dependencies from requirements file
pipenv install -r requirements.txt

start Pipenv virtual env
pipenv shell (type 'exit' to leave virtual env)

run a script w/o switching to shell
pipenv run python myscript.py

generate Lock file (will force same packages for all users)
pipenv lock

generate a setup.py file from all current variables
pipenv install -e .

remove all modules installed outside of Lock file
pipenv clean

remove virtual environment
pipenv --rm

show all installed packages in virtual env
pipenv graph
```

```
Fabionacci generator
fibs = [0, 1]
for i in range(8):
```

0,1,1,2,3,5,8,13,21,34

PyPI

upload a package to PyPI

create setup.py (see this as example: https://github.com/perfecto25/dictor/blob/master/setup.py)

install setuptools and twine

```
python3 -m pip install --user --upgrade setuptools wheel python3 -m pip install --user --upgrade twine
```

generate distributables

python3 setup.py sdist bdist_wheel

upload to PvPI

python3 -m twine upload dist/*

Virtual ENV

start venv

virtualenv venv
source venv/bin/activate

stop venv

deactivate

JSON

convert multidimensional Dictionary to Json

```
import json

employee = {}
employee['joe'] = { 'id': 5, 'city':'boston' }

json_object = json.dumps(employee)

print(json_object)

{"joe": {"city": "boston", "id": 5}}
```

traverse JSON data object

```
json_object = {"joe": {"city": "boston", "id": 5}}
data = json.loads(json_object)

for name in data:
    print name
    print data[name]['id']
    print data[name]['city']
```

open json file for reading

```
with open('file.json') as json_data:
   data = json.load(json_data)
   print data['somevalue']
```

pretty print large JSON file from cmd line,

cat file.json | python -m json.tool

YAML

open and read YAML file

```
import yaml
with open("myfile.yaml", "r") as file:
    try:
        print(yaml.load(stream))
    except yaml.YAMLError as e:
        print(str(e))
```

REGEX

import re

```
find string between 2 patterns
string = "{font color=red}Mary had a little lamb{/font}"
text = re.search("}(.*){", string).group(1)
>> Mary had a little lamb
```

```
string wildcard

import fnmatch

for file in os.listdir('.'):
    if fnmatch.fnmatch(file, '*.txt'):
        print file
```

EXCEPTIONS & DEBUG

Read in json, if fails, ignore

```
try: json_object = json.loads(myjson)
except ValueError, e: pass

run script with full debug
python -m trace -t script.py
```

python - m trace - t 3cript.py

print literal parameter name, not value
data = { "name": "Joe" }
value = data['name]

Port & Network Connectivity

sping up simple web server over a custom port to check basic connectivity serverA> python -m SimpleHTTPServer 8331

now check for connectivity using netcat serverB> nc serverA 8331 -vvv

ENCRYPT & HASH

generate hash of a password:

python -c 'import crypt,getpass; print(crypt.crypt(getpass.getpass(), crypt.mksalt(crypt.METHOD_SHA512)))'