

# Standard Libraries

## cheat sheet

### File and Filesystem Operations

Name	Purpose	When to use	Alternatives
<b>os</b>	Interact with operating system (files, processes, env vars)	For cross-platform file management, environment control	subprocess - for advanced process control pathlib - for modern file paths
<b>shutil</b>	High-level file operations (copy, move, delete)	When working with whole files/directories.	send2trash - for safer file deletion pathlib - for simpler operations
<b>glob</b>	Pattern-based file search using wildcards	Simple file search with patterns like <u>*.txt</u>	pathlib.glob() is preferred in modern Python
<b>pathlib</b>	Object-oriented file path manipulations	For readable, modern path operations	Replaces os.path, glob, and parts of shutil
<b>tempfile</b>	Secure temporary file/directory creation	Writing data temporarily (e.g., during processing)	None as secure and reliable in stdlib

## Mathematics and Numbers

Name	Purpose	When to use	Alternatives
<b>math</b>	Basic math functions and constants	For direct arithmetic, trigonometry, etc	numpy - faster, array based computation
<b>random</b>	Generate pseudo-random values	Simulations, games, randomized selections	numpy.random - more powerful secrets - for cryptographic randomness
<b>statistics</b>	Simple statistical computation	Quick access to mean, median, etc	pandas, scipy.stats - more features, better for large datasets
<b>decimal</b>	Precise decimal arithmetic	Financial or high-precision math	mpmath - for even higher precision
<b>heapq</b>	Min-heap implementation	Priority queues, greedy algorithms	queue.PriorityQueue, sortedcontainers - more flexible
<b>bisect</b>	Binary search and insertion on sorted lists	Insert/search while maintaining sorted order	sortedcontainers - optimized, drop-in replacement

## Data Structures and Algorithms

Name	Purpose	When to use	Alternatives
<b>array</b>	Memory-efficient fixed-type arrays	When list overhead is too large	numpy.array - more powerful bytearray - for bytes
<b>collections</b>	Advanced data structures like deque, Counter, defaultdict	When built-ins are not enough	blist, sortedcontainers - more performant variants
<b>reprlib</b>	Create short string representations	Logging/Debugging large or recursive objects	Custom <code>__repr__</code> , or pprint
<b>pprint</b>	Nicely formats nested data for readability	Printing complex structures	json.dumps(..., indent=2) - for JSON rich - for beautiful output
<b>enum</b>	Symbolic constant management	Replace magic numbers/string	intenum - special case typing.Literal - in type hints
<b>functools</b>	Functional programming tools	Caching, decorators, partials.	Native language features or <u>toolz</u> more FP tools
<b>itertools</b>	Efficient looping and iterator building	Lazy iteration, memory-efficient looping	more-itertools - adds even higher-level functions
<b>operator</b>	Functional equivalents to Python operators	When passing operators as functions	Usually none, useful inside map, sorted, etc.

## Text Processing and String Handling

Name	Purpose	When to use	Alternatives
<b>re</b>	Regular expression matching and manipulation	Pattern-based search, validation, extraction	regex - third-party, supports Unicode and lookahead better
<b>string</b>	Constants and simple string utilities (e.g., <code>ascii_letters</code> , <code>Template</code> )	When you need predefined character sets or basic substitution	f-strings, <code>str.format()</code> - are preferred in modern Python
<b>textwrap</b>	Format or swap text into lines	For console/terminal output formatting or emails	rich - for styled text output
<b>unicodedata</b>	Access Unicode properties and normalization	Unicode-aware string manipulation and cleanup	None as standard as this in <code>stdlib</code> . For deeper i18n use Babel
<b>difflib</b>	Compute differences between sequences (like files)	Implementing diff, spell-check, fuzzy match	python-Levenshtein - much faster fuzzywuzzy - for matching strings
<b>stringprep</b>	Prepare Unicode text for network protocols	Underlying layer for domain names, SASL auth.	Rarely used directly; replaced by <code>idna</code> in most libraries
<b>html.parser</b>	Parse HTML using a built-in event-driven parser	Light HTML scraping or validation	BeautifulSoup - easier and more powerful lxml

## Internet Protocols and Web

Name	Purpose	When to use	Alternatives
<b>urllib.request</b>	Handle HTTP requests natively	Simple file downloads or scraping	requests - much more user-friendly httpx - async support
<b>smtplib</b>	Sends emails using SMTP	Sending mail from Python apps or scripts	yagmail, secure-smtplib - adds SSL support
<b>email</b>	Construct and parse MIME email messages	Composing emails with attachments or HTML	yagmail - simplifies email composition
<b>json</b>	Read/write JSON data	Working with APIs, configs, or data interchange	ujson, orjson - faster parsing
<b>xmlrpc.client</b>	Call remote procedures over HTTP using XML-RPC	Legacy systems or simple RPC	requests + JSON-RPC - for modern RPC
<b>xmlrpc.server</b>	Expose functions as XML-RPC services	Quick setup for remote method exposure	Flask or FastAPI - more scalable, JSON-friendly

## Dates and Time

Name	Purpose	When to use	Alternatives
<b>datetime</b>	Handle dates, times, and formatting	Most date/time operations (e.g., timestamps, durations)	arrow, pendulum - better timezones, friendlier APIs
<b>timeit</b>	Benchmark small bits of code	Precise timing of function or expression performance	pytest-benchmark - for more robust performance testing

## Data Formats and Serialization

Name	Purpose	When to use	Alternatives
<b>csv</b>	Read/write CSV files	Working with flat tabular data	pandas - more flexible and powerful pyexcel - multi-format support
<b>sqlite3</b>	Embedded relational database engine	Lightweight, file-based SQL storage	SQLAlchemy or TinyDB - NoSQL alternative
<b>zipfile</b>	Create and extract ZIP archives	Compress or unpack ZIP files	pyminizip - supports password protection
<b>tarfile</b>	Read/write TAR archives, including compressed ones	Backup/archive tasks	shutil.make_archive, libarchive - for more formats
<b>zlib / bz2 / lzma</b>	Compress and decompress data (DEFLATE, Bzip2, LZMA)	Binary compression and decompression	blosc, zstandard - faster and better compression ratios

## Security and Cryptography

Name	Purpose	When to use	Alternatives
<b>hashlib</b>	Generate hash digests (MD5, SHA-256, etc.)	File checksums, password hashing (non-secure), data integrity	bcrypt, argon2 - for secure hashing cryptography - for advanced crypto
<b>hmac</b>	Secure message digests using a shared secret	API authentication, token validation, secure comparisons	Built-in HMAC is still recommended. For tokens: itsdangerous
<b>secrets</b>	Generate cryptographically secure random numbers and tokens	Passwords, API keys, security tokens	None in stdlib - better than random for secure contexts

## Utilities and Language Features

Name	Purpose	When to use	Alternatives
<b>sys</b>	Access system-level functionality like I/O, path, exit codes.	CLI tools, script termination, dynamic module control	Rarely replaced - core Python utility
<b>argparse</b>	Parse command-line arguments with help/validation	CLI applications needing robust arguments parsing	click - cleaner and more intuitive typer - modern CLI apps
<b>contextlib</b>	Utilities for writing custom context managers	Replace try-finally blocks, use with <code>@contextmanager</code>	<code>closing()</code> , <code>ExitStacks()</code> - are idiomatic; no real replacement
<b>abc</b>	Create abstract base classes and enforce implementation	Designing class hierarchies and enforcing interfaces	<code>typing.Protocol</code> - more flexible in static typing
<b>typing</b>	Type hints for static analysis and IDE support	Any large-scale or team project with type checking	None. Static typing in mypy, pyright - relies on it
<b>dataclasses</b>	Auto-generate boilerplate for data-handling classes	Simplify <code>__init__</code> , <code>__repr__</code> , comparisons	<code>attrs</code> - more features, validators, converters
<b>warnings</b>	Issue runtime warnings (e.g., deprecations)	Mark deprecated code, API changes.	No replacement - very standard.
<b>importlib</b>	Dynamically import and reload modules	Plugin systems, advanced meta-programming	Use with care, usually no need unless advanced use
<b>locale</b>	Format text/numbers using regional settings	Currency, dates, decimals formatting based on locale	babel - much better for i18n/l10n formatting
<b>gettext</b>	String translation for internalization	Translating applications into multiple languages	babel - for modern i18n workflows polib - for .po files
<b>codecs</b>	Encode/decode files in various encodings	When working with legacy encodings (e.g., Latin-1, UTF-16)	<code>open(... encoding='utf-8')</code> handles most use cases now



## Concurrency and Parallelism

Name	Purpose	When to use	Alternatives
<b>threading</b>	Run code concurrently using threads	I/O-bound tasks, background jobs	concurrent.futures.ThreadPoolExecutor, avoid for CPU-bound tasks
<b>concurrent.futures</b>	Thread/process pool execution	Run functions in parallel threads or processes	joblib - for scientific workflows ray - for distributed workloads
<b>multiprocessing</b>	Run tasks in a separate processes ( true parallelism)	CPU-bound tasks like data processing	joblib - easier syntax dask - for scalable workflows
<b>asyncio</b>	Asynchronous I/O using event loop coroutines	Network I/O, long-latency tasks, async APIs	trio - simpler model anyio - unified API over asyncio/trio)
<b>queue</b>	Thread-safe FILO/LIFO /Priority queues.	Multi-thread communication	multiprocessing.Queue - for inter-process janus - sync + async queue

## Testing and Debugging

Name	Purpose	When to use	Alternative
<b>unittest</b>	Write structured test cases and suites	Format unit testing in project	pytest - more concise and powerful
<b>doctest</b>	Test code examples in docstrings	Lightweight testing with documentation	Inline pytest examples, doctest is unique
<b>trace</b>	Track code execution line-by-line	Code coverage or debugging execution path	<a href="#">coverage.py</a> - more features and reporting
<b>pdb</b>	Console-based debugger	Interactive step-by-step debugging	ipdb - IPython version debugpy - for VS Code integration
<b>inspect</b>	Introspect functions, classes, modules	Runtime reflection, signature extraction, decorators	Still best-in-class for introspection
<b>traceback</b>	Format and print exception stack traces	Custom error handlers, logging	rich.traceback - for nicer console formatting
<b>cProfile / profile</b>	Profile Python function execution time	Finding bottlenecks in CPU-bound code.	line_profiler, pyinstrument - more visual
<b>pstats</b>	Sort/Analyze profiling results	Post-process output from cProfile/profile	snakeviz - visual output

## Memory and Garbage Collection

Name	Purpose	When to use	Alternative
<b>gc</b>	Interface to garbage collector	Detect memory leaks, tune GC behavior	None - essential for memory debugging
<b>weakref</b>	Reference objects without preventing their collection	Caching, memory-sensitive references	None built-in. Useful with observer patterns, caches