



# Cheat Sheet

## Lists and Strings

### Splitting

```
str_var.split(separator)
```

Splits a string into a list at every specified separator.

If no separator is specified, default separator is whitespace.

#### Code

PYTHON

```
1 nums = "1 2 3 4"
2 num_list = nums.split()
3 print(num_list)
```

#### Output

```
['1', '2', '3', '4']
```

### Multiple WhiteSpaces

Multiple whitespaces are considered as single when splitting.

#### Code

PYTHON

```
1 nums = "1 2 3 4 "
2 num_list = nums.split()
3 print(num_list)
```

#### Output

```
['1', '2', '3', '4']
```

## New line

`\n` and tab space `\t` are also whitespace.

## Code

PYTHON

```
1 nums = "1\n2\t3 4"
2 num_list = nums.split()
3 print(num_list)
```

## Output

```
['1', '2', '3', '4']
```

# Using Separator

Breaks up a string at the specified separator.

### Example -1

## Code

PYTHON

```
1 nums = "1,2,3,4"
2 num_list = nums.split(',')
3 print(num_list)
```

## Output

```
[ '1', '2', '3', '4' ]
```

### Example -2

#### Code

PYTHON

```
1 nums = "1,2,,3,4,"
2 num_list = nums.split(',')
3 print(num_list)
```

#### Output

```
[ '1', '2', '', '3', '4', '' ]
```

## Space as Separator

#### Code

PYTHON

```
1 nums = "1 2 3 4 "
2 num_list = nums.split(" ")
3 print(num_list)
```

#### Output

```
[ '1', '', '2', '3', '4', '' ]
```

## String as Separator

### Example - 1

#### Code

PYTHON

```
1 string_a = "Python is a programming language"
2 list_a = string_a.split('a')
3 print(list_a)
```

#### Output

```
['Python is ', ' progr', 'mming l', 'ngu', 'ge']
```

### Example - 2

PYTHON

```
1 string_a = "step-by-step execution of code"
2 list_a = string_a.split('step')
3 print(list_a)
```

#### Output

```
['', '-by-', ' execution of code']
```

## Joining

str.join(sequence)

Takes all the items in a sequence of strings and joins them into one string.

#### Code

PYTHON

```
1 list_a = ['Python is ', ' progr', 'mming l', 'ngu', 'ge']
2 string_a = "a".join(list_a)
3 print(string_a)
```

## Output

Python is a programming language

## Joining Non String Values

Sequence should not contain any non-string values.

## Code

PYTHON

```
1 list_a = list(range(4))
2 string_a = ",".join(list_a)
3 print(string_a)
```

## Output

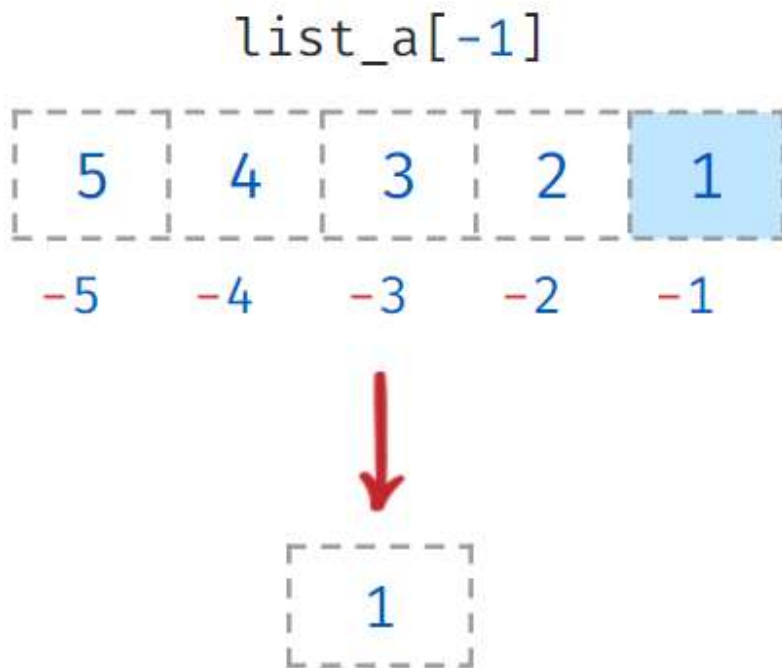
TypeError: sequence item 0: expected str instance, int found

## Negative Indexing

Using a negative index returns the nth item from the end of list.

Last item in the list can be accessed with index

-1



## Reversing a List

-1 for step will reverse the order of items in the list.

### Code

PYTHON

```
1 list_a = [5, 4, 3, 2, 1]
2 list_b = list_a[::-1]
3 print(list_b)
```

### Output

```
[1, 2, 3, 4, 5]
```

## Accessing List Items

### Example-1

### Code

PYTHON

```
1 list_a = [5, 4, 3, 2, 1]
2 item = list_a[-1]
3 print(item)
```

```
3 print(item)
```

## Output

1

## Example-2

### Code

PYTHON

```
1 list_a = [5, 4, 3, 2, 1]
2 item = list_a[-4]
3 print(item)
```

## Output

4

## Slicing With Negative Index

You can also specify negative indices while slicing a List.

### Code

PYTHON

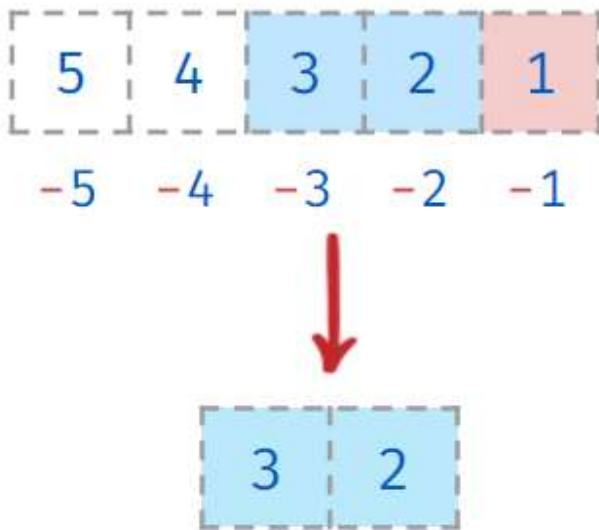
```
1 list_a = [5, 4, 3, 2, 1]
2 list_b = list_a[-3:-1]
3 print(list_b)
```

## Output





```
list_a[-3:-1]
```



## Out of Bounds Index

While slicing, Index can go out of bounds.

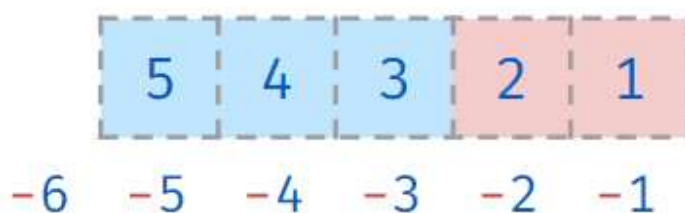
### Code

PYTHON

```
1 list_a = [5, 4, 3, 2, 1]
2 list_b = list_a[-6:-2]
3 print(list_b)
```

### Output

```
[5, 4, 3]
```



# Negative Step Size

`variable[start:end:negative_step]`

Negative Step determines the decrement between each index for slicing.

Start index should be greater than the end index in this case

- `start > end`

## Negative Step Size Examples

### Example - 1

#### Code

PYTHON

```
1 list_a = [5, 4, 3, 2, 1]
2 list_b = list_a[4:2:-1]
3 print(list_b)
```

#### Output

```
[1, 2]
```

### Example - 2

Negative step requires the start to be greater than end.

#### Code

PYTHON

```
1 list_a = [5, 4, 3, 2, 1]
2 list_b = list_a[2:4:-1]
3 print(list_b)
```

#### Output



## Reversing a List

-1 for step will reverse the order of items in the list.

PYTHON

```
1 list_a = [5, 4, 3, 2, 1]
2 list_b = list_a[::-1]
3 print(list_b)
```

### Output

```
[1, 2, 3, 4, 5]
```

## Reversing a String

-1 for step will reverse the order of the characters.

### Code

PYTHON

```
1 string_1 = "Program"
2 string_2 = string_1[::-1]
3 print(string_2)
```

### Output

margorP

## Negative Step Size - Strings

## Code

PYTHON

```
1 string_1 = "Program"
2 string_2 = string_1[6:0:-2]
3 print(string_2)
```

## Output

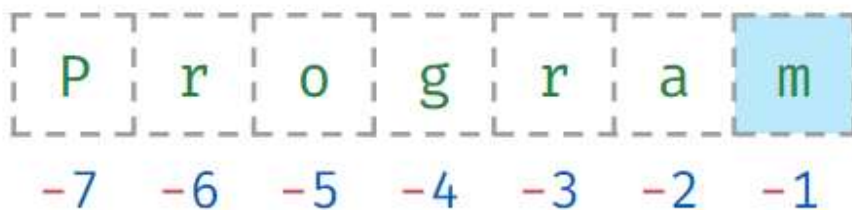
mro

## Indexing & Slicing - Strings

### Example - 1

#### Code

string\_1[-1]



PYTHON

```
1 string_1 = "Program"
2 string_2 = string_1[-1]
3 print(string_2)
```

## Output

m

### Example - 2

## Code

PYTHON

```
1 string_1 = "Program"
2 string_2 = string_1[-4:-1]
3 print(string_2)
```

## Output

gra

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