Module 1 Cheat Sheet: Python Basics

Package/Method	Description	Code Example
Comments	Comments are lines of text that are ignored by the Python interpreter when executing the code<./td>	```# This is a comment```

Concatenation	Combines (concatenates) strings.	Syntax:
		```concatenated_string = string1 + string2```
		
		Example:
		```result = "Hello" + " John"</td>```

Data Types	- Integer - Float - Boolean - String	Example:
		```x=7```
		```# Integer Value```
		```y=12.4```
		```# Float Value```
		```is_valid = True```
		```# Boolean Value```
		```is_valid = False```
		```# Boolean Value```
		```F_Name = "John"```
		```# String Value```

Indexing	Accesses character at a specific index.	Example:
		```my_string="Hello"```
		```char = my_string[0]```

len()	Returns the length of a string.	Syntax:
		```len(string_name)```
		
		Example:
		```my_string="Hello"```
		```length = len(my_string)```

lower()	Converts string to lowercase.	Example:
		
		``python
		my_string="Hello"
		uppercase_text = my_string.lower()
		``

print()	Prints the message or variable inside `()`.	Example:
		
		``python
		print("Hello, world")
		print(a+b)
		``

Python Operators	- Addition (+): Adds two values together.
	- Subtraction (-): Subtracts one value from another.
	- Multiplication (*): Multiplies two values.
	- Division (/): Divides one value by another, returns a float.
	- Floor Division (//): Divides one value by another, returns the quotient as an integer.
	- Modulo (%): Returns the remainder after division.
		Example:
		
		``python
		x = 9 y = 4
		result_add= x + y # Addition
		result_sub= x - y # Subtraction
		result_mul= x * y # Multiplication
		result_div= x / y # Division
		result_fdiv= x // y # Floor Division
		result_mod= x % y # Modulo</td>
		``

replace()	Replaces substrings.	Example:
		
		``python
		my_string="Hello"
		new_text = my_string.replace("Hello", "Hi")
		``

Slicing	Extracts a portion of the string.	Syntax:
		
		``python
		substring = string_name[start:end]
		``
		
		Example:
		
		``python
		my_string="Hello" substring = my_string[0:5]
		``

split()	Splits string into a list based on a delimiter.	Example:
		
		``python
		my_string="Hello"
		split_text = my_string.split(",")
		``

strip()	Removes leading/trailing whitespace.	Example:
		
		``python
		my_string="Hello"
		trimmed = my_string.strip()
		``

upper()	Converts string to uppercase.	Example:
		
		``python
		my_string="Hello"
		uppercase_text = my_string.upper()
		``

Variable Assignment	Assigns a value to a variable.	Syntax:
		
		``python
		variable_name = value
		``
		
		Example:
		
		``python
		name="John" # assigning John to variable name
		x = 5 # assigning 5 to variable x
		``

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