

Windows shortcuts



Win + D

Show Desktop

Win + PRTSCN

Print Screen

Win + (-/+)

Zoom in/out

Win + Shift + Up/Down/Left/Right

Dock window up/down/left/right of the screen

Alt + Tab

Switch between Apps

Crtl + Esc

Open Start Menu

Win + Tab

Open Task View

Win + Crtl + D

Create new virtual desktop

Shift + Delete

Permanently delete app without moving to Bin

Crtl + E

Open File Explorer

Crtl + W

Close Window





Command-left/right arrows
Change volume in small increments

Command + Comma open the application's Preferences

Command + Space open spotlight

Command+Option+D
Show Dock

Fn+left/right arrow Move to end of page

Control + Command + Space
Open Emoji picker

Option + Command + Esc Force close App Option + Shift + Volume
Change volume in small increments

Command + W
Closes the active window

Terminal Commands



mkdir [name] Make directory

cd ... Go up one step

List files in current directory

ls

pwd Show current directory cd Go to root directory touch [fileName]
Make a file

cat [fileName]
Read a file

rm -R [/directory]
Remove Folder

rm [/file] Remove File

mv [filename] [path/to/new/file/location]
Movefile to new location

Hello World in 30 different languages

```
#include
int main(void)
    puts("Hello, world!");
```

Matlab disp('Hello, world!')

```
Pascal
WriteLn('Hello, world!');
```

```
Go
println('Hello, world!');
```

```
F#
printfn "Hello World"
```

```
Lisp
(print "Hello world")
```

```
C#
Console.WriteLine("Hello, world!");
```

```
Ruby
puts "Hello World!"
```

```
Java
System.out.println("Hello World!");
```

```
JavaScript
console.log 'Hello, world!'
```

```
C++
#include
int main()
   std::cout << "Hello, world!
   return 0;
```

CoffeeScript console.log 'Hello, world!'

Dart

main() {

```
Python
print('Hello, world!')
```

```
PHP
echo "Hello World!";
```

```
Algol
BEGIN DISPLAY("HELLO WORLD!") END.
```

Perl

```
Delphi
program HelloWorld;
begin
 Writeln('Hello, world!');
```

```
main:
                                  call
                                  add
                                  ret
                              message:
print('Hello World!');
```

```
Assembly
   global main
   extern printf
   section .text
          message
          printf
          esp, 4
   db 'Hello, World', 10, 0
```

```
Pascal
program HelloWorld(output);
begin
 Write('Hello, world!')
end.
```

```
print "Hello, World!\n";
     Tc1
     puts "Hello World!"
```

```
IDENTIFICATION DIVISION.
PROGRAM-ID. hello-world.
PROCEDURE DIVISION.
    DISPLAY "Hello, world!"
```

Cobol

```
Haskell
module Main where
main :: IO ()
main = putStrLn "Hello, World!"
```

```
Kotlin
fun main(args: Array<String>) {
   println("Hello World!")
```

```
TypeScript
console.log 'Hello, world!'
```

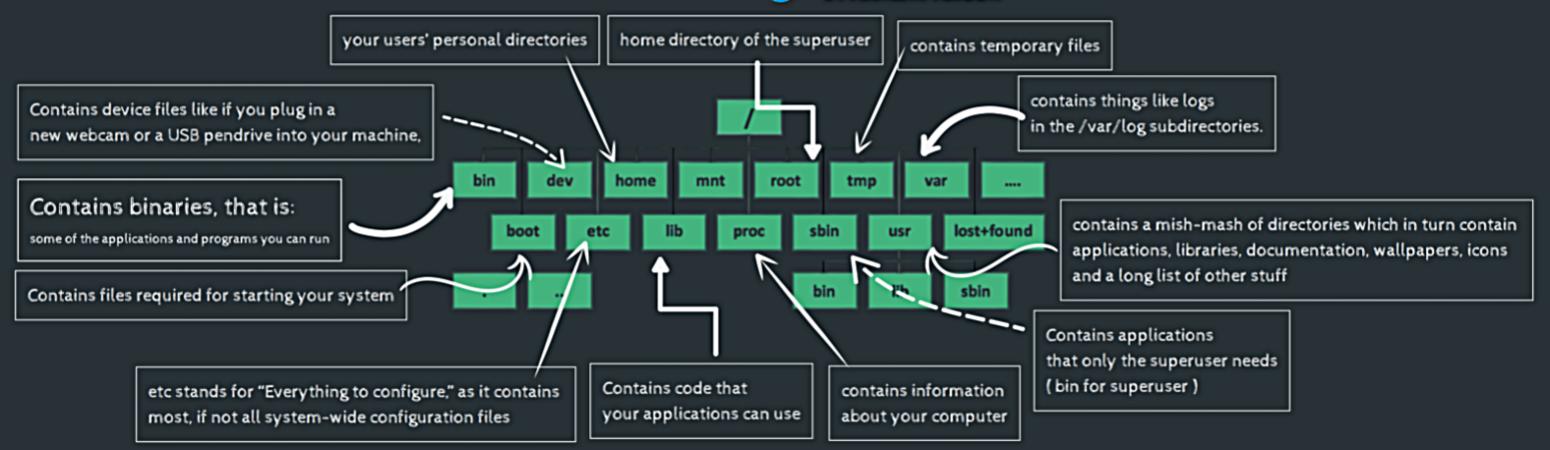
```
Scala
object HelloWorld extends App {
   println("Hello, World!")
```

```
Swift
                       println('Hello, world!');
cat("Hello world\n")
```

```
HTML
Hello world
```

Fortran program helloworld print *, "Hello world!" end program helloworld

Linux File System PrathamPrasoon



Python 3.9 Must Know Features

~ @PrasoonPratham

Merge Dictionaries

```
> a = {"key1":1, "key2":2}
> b = {"key3":3,"key4":4}
> print(a | b)
> {"key1":1,"key2":2,"key3":3,"key4":4}
```

Update Dictionaries

```
> a = {"key1":1,"key2":2}
> b = {"key2":3,"key4":4}
> print(a |= b)
> {"key1":1,"key2":3,"key4":4}
```

Support For IANA timezone In DateTime

```
from zoneinfo import ZoneInfo
from datetime import datetime
dt = datetime(2000, 01, 25, 01,
     tzinfo=ZoneInfo("America/Los Angeles"))
```

Random Byte generation

random.Random.randbytes()

Remove Prefix/Suffix

```
> string = "Hello World"
> string.removeprefix("Hello ")
World
> string = "Hello World"
> string.removesuffix("World")
Hello
```

Consistent Package **Import Errors**

The __import__() now raises ImportError instead of ValueError.

Ability To Cancel Concurrent Futures

A new parameter cancel_futures has been added to the concurrent.futures.Executor.shutdown().

Type Hinting For Built-in Generic Types

```
New Parser.
more flexible
than the
```

```
def print_value(input: str):
                 print(input)
previous version. # We will get notified if the input is not a string
```

```
//Blurring an image
import cv2
blurred = cv2.GaussianBlur(image, (51, 51), 0)
viewImage(blurred, "Blurred doggo")
```

```
//Importing an Image & Viewing it
import cv2
image = cv2.imread("./Path/To/Image.extension")
cv2.imshow("Image", image)
cv2.waitKey(0)
cv2.destroyAllWindows()
```

```
//Cropping an image
import cv2
image = cv2.imread("./Path/To/Image.extension")
cropped = image[10:500, 500:2000]
viewImage(cropped, "Image after cropping.")
```

```
//Rotating an Image
import cv2
(h, w, d) = image.shape
center = (w // 2, h // 2)
M = cv2.getRotationMatrix2D(center, 180, 1.0)
rotated = cv2.warpAffine(image, M, (w, h))
viewImage(rotated, "image rotated by 190 degrees")
```

```
//Resizing an image
import cv2
scale_percent = 20
width = int(img.shape[1] * scale_percent / 100)
height = int(img.shape[0] * scale_percent / 100)
dim = (width, height)
resized = cv2.resize(img, dim,
interpolation = cv2.INTER_AREA)
viewImage(resized, "After resizing with 20%")
```

```
//Writing on an image

import cv2
output = image.copy()
cv2.putText(output, "Text", (1500, 3600),
cv2.FONT_HERSHEY_SIMPLEX, 15, (30, 105, 210),
40)
viewImage(output, "image with text")
```

```
//Saving the image
import cv2
image = cv2.imread("./Import/path.extension")
cv2.imwrite("./Export/Path.extension", image)
```

OpenCV

Cheatsheet

```
//Drawing a Rectangle in the image
import cv2
output = image.copy()
cv2.rectangle(output, (2600, 800), (4100, 2400),
  (0, 255, 255), 10)
viewImage(output, "Image with rectangle")
```



```
//Grayscale effect
import cv2
image = cv2.imread("./Path/To/Image.extension")
gray_image = cv2.cvtColor(image, cv2.COLOR_BGR2GRAY)
ret, threshold_image = cv2.threshold(im, 127, 255, 0)
viewImage(gray_image, "Gray-scale image")
viewImage(threshold_image, "Black & White image")
```

assertions.py X

```
#This function returns the average of numbers in a list
def avg(marks):
    assert len(marks) != 0,"List is empty."
    # This assert statement throws an error when the list is empty
    # assert <condition>,<error message>
    return sum(marks)/len(marks)
mark2 = [55,88,78,90,79]
print("Average of mark2:",avg(mark2))
#Output: Average of mark2: 78.0
mark1 = []
print("Average of mark1:", avg(mark1))
#Output: AssertionError: List is empty.
#The assert statement that we used earlier throws an error here
```



Editors

- VS Code: Feature-rich
- Sublime: Light and simple
- Jupyter: Useful for prototyping
- Pycharm: Full-blown IDE i.e has loads of features.



Python Projects

- Build a Website with Django/Flask
- Use a WebScraper
- Create a Game with PyGame
- Build a GUI with Tkinter/PyQt5
- Robotics with python



Basics

- Basic terminal commands
- Basic arithmetic (+,-,/,*)
- Accepting user input
- For & While loops
- Exception handling
- If-Else statements
- Functions, modules & Imports

Intermediate

- Object oriented programming in Python:Classes, Objects, Methods
- PIP (Pypi)
- List slicing
- String formatting
- Dictionaries & Tuples
- Managing environments
- Dunder methods like __init__

Advanced

- Lambda functions
- Built in libraries like CSV, requests, Sqlite
- Map and Filter
- *args and **kwargs
- Async
- Decorators

```
Simple Neural Net
      Importing tensorflow
                                                                                       in Tensorflow.js
             import * as tf from '@tensorflow/tfjs';
                                                              Our Neural Net
              const model = tf.sequential(); 
             model.add(tf.layers.dense({units: 1, inputShape: [1]}));
                                                                                      Specifying the loss and the optimizer
             model.compile({loss: 'meanSquaredError', optimizer: 'sgd'});
           const xs = tf.tensor2d([1, 2, 3, 4], [4, 1]);
const ys = tf.tensor2d([1, 3, 5, 7], [4, 1]);
Synthetic data for training
                                                        Training the model with the given data
             model.fit(xs, ys).then(() => -
                model.predict(tf.tensor2d([5], [1, 1])).print();
             });
                                                  Use the model to do inference on a data point the model hasn't seen before
```

react-redux connect import { connect } from 'react-redux' YourComponent = connect(mapStateToProps, mapDispatchToProps)(YourComponent) export default YourComponent

```
Action Types

const ADD_TODO = 'ADD_TODO'

const REMOVE_TODO = 'REMOVE_TODO'

const UPDATE_TODO = 'UPDATE_TODO'
```

```
action creators

const addTodo = (text) => ({
   type: ADD_TODO,
    text
})

const removeTodo = (id) => ({
   type: REMOVE_TODO,
   id
})

const updateTodo = (id, text) => ({
   type: UPDATE_TODO
   id,
   text
})
```

```
Store
import {
    createStore,
    combineReducers
} from 'redux'
import todos from './todosReducer'
import counter from './counterReducer'

const rootReducer = combineReducers({
    todos,
    counter
})

const store = createStore(rootReducer)
```

React Redux

PrasoonPratham

```
reducers
const initialState = {
  todos: []
function todosReducer(state = initialState, action) {
  switch (action.type) {
    case UPDATE TODO:
      const newState = deepClone(state)
      const todo = newState.todos.find(
        todo => todo.id === action.id
      todo.text = action.text
      return newState
function deepClone(obj) {
  return JSON.parse(JSON.stringify(obj))
```

Find Null values

```
import pandas as pd
dataframe = pd.read_csv("data.csv")
for col in dataframe.columns:
    print(col , ":" , train_data[col].isnull().sum())
#Output
# Pclass : 0
# Age : 177
# SibSp : 0
# Parch : 0
# Embarked : 2
```

Fill NaN values with median

```
import pandas as pd

dataframe = pd.read_csv("data.csv")

dataframe['Age'] = dataframe['Age'].fillna(dataframe['Age'].median())

#Output
# Fills NaN values in the age column with the median of that column
```

Drop columns from dataframe

```
. .
import pandas as pd
dataframe = pd.read_csv("data.csv")
dataframe.drop(['PassengerId','Age'], axis = 1, inplace = True)
#Output
# Drops columns from your dataframe
```

Change Type of array

```
import numpy as np
list = np.array([1.2, 3.5])
list = list.astype(int)
#Output
# list = [1,3]
```

Train-Test Split

```
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split

trainData , valData, trainLabels, valLabels = (train_test_split(train_data, train_labels,train_size=0.76))

# Output
# Splits data into training and validation datasets
```

Make submissions file

```
import pandas as pd
submission = pd.read_csv('gender_submission.csv')
submission['Survived'] = pred
submission.to_csv('submission.csv', index=False)
# Output
# Submission.csv is created with predictions from our model
```