

Jupyter Notebook Keyboard Shortcuts by weidadeyue via cheatography.com/26788/cs/7602/

Command Mode (press Esc to enable)	
Enter	enter edit mode	
Shift-Enter	run cell, select below	
Ctrl-Enter	run cell	
Alt-Enter	run cell, insert below	
Υ	to code	
М	to markdown	
R	to raw	
1	to heading 1	
2,3,4,5,6	to heading 2,3,4,5,6	
Up/K	select cell above	
Down/J	select cell below	
A/B	insert cell above/below	
Χ	cut selected cell	
С	copy selected cell	
Shift-V	paste cell above	
V	paste cell below	
Z	undo last cell deletion	
D,D	delete selected cell	
Shift-M	merge cell below	
Ctrl-S	Save and Checkpoint	
L	toggle line numbers	
0	toggle output	
Shift-O	toggle output scrolling	
Esc	close pager	
Н	show keyboard shortcut help dialog	
I,I	interrupt kernel	
0,0	restart kernel	
Space	scroll down	
Shift-Space	scroll up	
Shift	ignore	

Edit Mode (press Enter to enable)			
Tab	code completion or indent		
Shift-Tab tooltip			
Ctrl-]	indent		
Ctrl-[dedent		
Ctrl-A	select all		
Ctrl-Z	undo		
Ctrl-Shift-Z	redo		
Ctrl-Y	redo		
Ctrl-Home	go to cell start		
Ctrl-Up	go to cell start		
Ctrl-End	go to cell end		
Ctrl-Down	go to cell end		
Ctrl-Left	go one word left		
Ctrl-Right	go one word right		
Ctrl-Backspace	delete word before		
Ctrl-Delete	delete word after		
Esc	command mode		
Ctrl-M	command mode		
Shift-Enter	run cell, select below		
Ctrl-Enter	run cell		
Alt-Enter	run cell, insert below		
Ctrl-Shift-Subtract	split cell		
Ctrl-Shift	split cell		
Ctrl-S	Save and Checkpoint		
Up	move cursor up or previous cell		
Down	move cursor down or next cell		
Ctrl-/	toggle comment on current or selected lines		



By weidadeyue

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Regular Expressions Cheat Sheet

by Dave Child (DaveChild) via cheatography.com/1/cs/5/

Anchors		
٨	Start of string, or start of line in multi-line pattern	
\A	Start of string	
\$	End of string, or end of line in multi-line pattern	
١Z	End of string	
\b	Word boundary	
\B	Not word boundary	
\<	Start of word	
\>	End of word	

Character Classes		
/c	Control character	
\s	White space	
\S	Not white space	
\d	Digit	
\D	Not digit	
\w	Word	
\W	Not word	
\x	Hexadecimal digit	
\O	Octal digit	

POSIX		
[:upper:]	Upper case letters	
[:lower:]	Lower case letters	
[:alpha:]	All letters	
[:alnum:]	Digits and letters	
[:digit:]	Digits	
[:xdigit:]	Hexadecimal digits	
[:punct:]	Punctuation	
[:blank:]	Space and tab	
[:space:]	Blank characters	
[:cntrl:]	Control characters	
[:graph:]	Printed characters	
[:print:]	Printed characters and spaces	
[:word:]	Digits, letters and underscore	

Assertions	· ·	
?=	Lookahead assertion	
?!	Negative lookahead	
?<=	Lookbehind assertion	
?!= or ? </td <td colspan="2">Negative lookbehind</td>	Negative lookbehind	
?>	Once-only Subexpression	
?()	Condition [if then]	
?()	Condition [if then else]	
?#	Comment	

Quantifiers				
*	0 or more	{3}	Exactly 3	
+	1 or more	{3,}	3 or more	
?	0 or 1	{3,5}	3, 4 or 5	
Add a ? to a quantifier to make it ungreedy.				

Escape Sequences		
\	Escape following character	
\Q	Begin literal sequence	
\E	End literal sequence	
"Escaping" is a way of treating characters		

which have a special meaning in regular
expressions literally, rather than as special
characters.

Common Metacharacters				
۸	[\$	
{	*	(\	
+)	1	?	
<	>			
The es	cape charact	er is usually	\	

Special Characters		
\n	New line	
\r	Carriage return	
\t	Tab	
\v	Vertical tab	
\f	Form feed	
\xxx	Octal character xxx	
\xhh	Hex character hh	

Groups and Ranges		
	Any character except new line (\n)	
(a b)	a or b	
()	Group	
(?:)	Passive (non-capturing) group	
[abc]	Range (a or b or c)	
[^abc]	Not (a or b or c)	
[a-q]	Lower case letter from a to q	
[A-Q]	Upper case letter from A to Q	
[0-7]	Digit from 0 to 7	
\x	Group/subpattern number "x"	
Ranges are inclusive.		

Pattern Modifiers	
g	Global match
i *	Case-insensitive
m *	Multiple lines
s *	Treat string as single line
x *	Allow comments and whitespace in pattern
e *	Evaluate replacement
U*	Ungreedy pattern

* PCRE modifier

String Replacement	
\$n	nth non-passive group
\$2	"xyz" in /^(abc(xyz))\$/
\$1	"xyz" in /^(?:abc)(xyz)\$/
\$`	Before matched string
\$'	After matched string
\$+	Last matched string
\$&	Entire matched string
Some regex implementations use \ instead of \$.	



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