

Python Cheat Sheet by Dave Child (DaveChild) via cheatography.com/1/cs/19/

Python sys Variables	
argv	Command line args
builtin_module_names	Linked C modules
byteorder	Native byte order
check_interval	Signal check frequency
exec_prefix	Root directory
executable	Name of executable
exitfunc	Exit function name
modules	Loaded modules
path	Search path
platform	Current platform
stdin, stdout, stderr	File objects for I/O
version_info	Python version info
winver	Version number

Python sys.argv		
sys.argv[0]	foo.py	
sys.argv[1]	bar	
sys.argv[2]	-C	
sys.argv[3]	qux	
sys.argv[4]h		
sys.argv for the command: \$ python foo.py bar -c quxh		

Python os Variables	
altsep	Alternative sep
curdir	Current dir string
defpath	Default search path
devnull	Path of null device
extsep	Extension separator
linesep	Line separator
name	Name of OS
pardir	Parent dir string
pathsep	Patch separator
sep	Path separator
Registered OS names: "posix", "nt", "mac", "os2", "ce", "java", "riscos"	

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Python Class Special Methods		
new(cls)	lt(self, other)	
init(self, args)	le(self, other)	
del(self)	gt(self, other)	
repr(self)	ge(self, other)	
str(self)	eq(self, other)	
cmp(self, other)	ne(self, other)	
index(self)	nonzero(self)	
hash(self)		
getattr(self, name)		
getattribute(self, name)		
setattr(self, name, attr)		
delattr(self, name)		
call(self, args, kwargs)		

Python List Methods	
append(item)	pop(position)
count(item)	remove(item)
extend(list)	reverse()
index(item)	sort()
insert(position, item)	

Python String Methods	
capitalize() *	Istrip()
center(width)	partition(sep)
count(sub, start, end)	replace(old, new)
decode()	rfind(sub, start ,end)
encode()	rindex(sub, start, end)
endswith(sub)	rjust(width)
expandtabs()	rpartition(sep)
find(sub, start, end)	rsplit(sep)
index(sub, start, end)	rstrip()
isalnum() *	split(sep)
isalpha() *	splitlines()
isdigit() *	startswith(sub)
islower() *	strip()
isspace() *	swapcase() *

Python String Methods (cont)		
istitle() *	title() *	
isupper() *	translate(table)	
join()	upper() *	
ljust(width)	zfill(width)	
lower() *		
Methods marked * are locale dependant for 8-bit strings.		

Python File Methods	
close()	readlines(size)
flush()	seek(offset)
fileno()	tell()
isatty()	truncate(size)
next()	write(string)
read(size)	writelines(list)
readline(size)	

len(a) 6 a[0] 0 a[5] 5 a[-1] 5 a[-2] 4 a[1:] [1,2,3,4,5] a[:5] [0,1,2,3,4] a[:-2] [0,1,2,3] a[1:3] [1,2] a[1:-1] [1,2,3,4]	Python Indexes and Slices	
a[5] 5 a[-1] 5 a[-2] 4 a[1:] [1,2,3,4,5] a[:5] [0,1,2,3,4] a[:-2] [0,1,2,3] a[1:3] [1,2] a[1:-1] [1,2,3,4]	len(a)	6
a[-1] 5 a[-2] 4 a[1:] [1,2,3,4,5] a[:5] [0,1,2,3,4] a[:-2] [0,1,2,3] a[1:3] [1,2] a[1:-1] [1,2,3,4]	a[0]	0
a[-2] 4 a[1:] [1,2,3,4,5] a[:5] [0,1,2,3,4] a[:-2] [0,1,2,3] a[1:3] [1,2] a[1:-1] [1,2,3,4]	a[5]	5
a[1:] [1,2,3,4,5] a[:5] [0,1,2,3,4] a[:-2] [0,1,2,3] a[1:3] [1,2] a[1:-1] [1,2,3,4]	a[-1]	5
a[:5] [0,1,2,3,4] a[:-2] [0,1,2,3] a[1:3] [1,2] a[1:-1] [1,2,3,4]	a[-2]	4
a[:-2] [0,1,2,3] a[1:3] [1,2] a[1:-1] [1,2,3,4]	a[1:]	[1,2,3,4,5]
a[1:3] [1,2] a[1:-1] [1,2,3,4]	a[:5]	[0,1,2,3,4]
a[1:-1] [1,2,3,4]	a[:-2]	[0,1,2,3]
	a[1:3]	[1,2]
	a[1:-1]	[1,2,3,4]
b=a[:] Shallow copy of a	b=a[:]	Shallow copy of a
Indexes and Slices of a=[0,1,2,3,4,5]		

Python Datetime Methods		
today()	fromordinal(ordinal)	
now(timezoneinfo)	combine(date, time)	
utcnow()	strptime(date, format)	
fromtimestamp(timestamp)		
utcfromtimestamp(timestamp)		

Published 19th October, 2011. Last updated 12th May, 2016. Page 1 of 2. Sponsored by **ApolloPad.com**Everyone has a novel in them. Finish Yours! https://apollopad.com



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Python Time Methods	
replace()	utcoffset()
isoformat()	dst()
str()	tzname()
strftime(format)	

Python Date Formatting	
%a	Abbreviated weekday (Sun)
%A	Weekday (Sunday)
%b	Abbreviated month name (Jan)
%B	Month name (January)
%c	Date and time
%d	Day (leading zeros) (01 to 31)
%H	24 hour (leading zeros) (00 to 23)
%l	12 hour (leading zeros) (01 to 12)
%j	Day of year (001 to 366)
%m	Month (01 to 12)
%M	Minute (00 to 59)
%p	AM or PM
%S	Second (00 to 61 ⁴)
%U	Week number¹ (00 to 53)
%W	Weekday² (0 to 6)
%W	Week number³ (00 to 53)
%x	Date
%X	Time
%y	Year without century (00 to 99)
%Y	Year (2008)
%Z	Time zone (GMT)
%%	A literal "%" character (%)

- ¹ Sunday as start of week. All days in a new year preceding the first Sunday are considered to be in week 0.
- ² 0 is Sunday, 6 is Saturday.
- $^{\rm 3}$ Monday as start of week. All days in a new year preceding the first Monday are considered to be in week 0.
- ⁴ This is not a mistake. Range takes account of leap and double-leap seconds.



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