Python Cheatsheet

Python Basics

- `print()` prints the specified message to the console
- `input()` prompts the user to enter input
- **`type()`** returns the data type of a variable
- 'str()' converts the specified object into a string
- `int()` converts the specified object into an integer
- `float()` converts the specified object into a float

Control Structures

- `if/else` performs conditional logic
- 'for' iterates over a sequence of values
- `while` repeats a block of code as long as a certain condition is true

Functions

- `def function_name(arguments):` defines a function with the specified name and arguments
- `return` specifies the value that the function should return
- `lambda arguments: expression` defines an anonymous function

Data Structures

- `list` a collection of ordered and mutable elements
- `tuple` a collection of ordered and immutable elements
- `set` a collection of unordered and unique elements
- 'dict' a collection of unordered key-value pairs

File I/O

- 'open()' opens a file and returns a file object
- `read()` reads the contents of a file

- `write()` writes the specified string to a file
- 'close()' closes a file

Object-Oriented Programming

- `class ClassName:` defines a class with the specified name
- `__init__(self, arguments):` initializes a new instance of the class
- `self` a reference to the current instance of the class
- 'def method_name(self, arguments): '- defines a method of the class
- **`inheritance`** the ability to create a new class that is a modified version of an existing class

Exception Handling

- **`try/except`** handles exceptions that occur during the execution of a program
- 'raise' raises a specified exception
- `finally` specifies code that should be executed regardless of whether an exception occurs

Modules

- `import module_name` imports a module with the specified name
- `from module_name import function_name` imports a specific function from a
 module
- 'pip' a package manager used to install and manage Python packages

Decorators

- `@decorator_name` applies a specified decorator to a function
- `@property` specifies that a method should be treated as a property of an object

Advanced Data Structures

• `collections` module - provides alternative data structures such as deque, OrderedDict, and Counter

- `numpy` library provides support for arrays and numerical operations
- `pandas` library provides support for data analysis and manipulation