

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>	<div> <div>1</div> <div># This is a comment</div> <div>🔗</div> </div>
Concatenation	Combines (concatenates) strings.	<div>Syntax:</div> <div> <div>1</div> <div>concatenated_string = string1 + string2</div> <div>🔗</div> </div> <div>Example:</div> <div> <div>1</div> <div>result = "Hello" + " John"</td></div> <div>🔗</div> </div>
Data Types	- Integer - Float - Boolean - String	<div>Example:</div> <div> <div>1</div> <div>x=7</div> <div>2</div> <div># Integer Value</div> <div>3</div> <div>y=12.4</div> <div>4</div> <div># Float Value</div> <div>5</div> <div>is_valid = True</div> <div>6</div> <div># Boolean Value</div> <div>7</div> <div>is_valid = False</div> <div>8</div> <div># Boolean Value</div> <div>9</div> <div>F_Name = "John"</div> <div>10</div> <div># String Value</div> <div>🔗</div> </div>
Indexing	Accesses character at a specific index.	<div>Example:</div> <div> <div>1</div> <div>my_string="Hello"</div> <div>2</div> <div>char = my_string[0]</div> <div>🔗</div> </div>
len()	Returns the length of a string.	<div>Syntax:</div> <div> <div>1</div> <div>len(string_name)</div> <div>🔗</div> </div> <div>Example:</div> <div> <div>1</div> <div>my_string="Hello"</div> <div>2</div> <div>length = len(my_string)</div> <div>🔗</div> </div>
lower()	Converts string to lowercase.	<div>Example:</div> <div> <div>1</div> <div>my_string="Hello"</div> <div>2</div> <div>uppercase_text = my_string.lower()</div> <div>🔗</div> </div>
print()	Prints the message or variable inside `()`.</td>	<div>Example:</div> <div> <div>1</div> <div>print("Hello, world")</div> <div>🔗</div> </div>

		<pre>2 print(a+b)</pre>
Python Operators	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 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. 	<p>Example:</p> <pre>1 x = 9 y = 4 2 result_add= x + y # Addition 3 result_sub= x - y # Subtraction 4 result_mul= x * y # Multiplication 5 result_div= x / y # Division 6 result_fdiv= x // y # Floor Division 7 result_mod= x % y # Modulo</pre>
replace()	Replaces substrings.	<p>Example:</p> <pre>1 my_string="Hello" 2 new_text = my_string.replace("Hello", "Hi")</pre>
Slicing	Extracts a portion of the string.	<p>Syntax:</p> <pre>1 substring = string_name[start:end]</pre> <p>Example:</p> <pre>1 my_string="Hello" substring = my_string[0:5]</pre>
split()	Splits string into a list based on a delimiter.	<p>Example:</p> <pre>1 my_string="Hello" 2 split_text = my_string.split(",")</pre>
strip()	Removes leading/trailing whitespace.	<p>Example:</p> <pre>1 my_string="Hello" 2 trimmed = my_string.strip()</pre>
upper()	Converts string to uppercase.	<p>Example:</p> <pre>1 my_string="Hello" 2 uppercase_text = my_string.upper()</pre>
Variable Assignment	Assigns a value to a variable.	<p>Syntax:</p> <pre>1 variable_name = value</pre> <p>Example:</p> <pre>1 name="John" # assigning John to variable name 2 x = 5 # assigning 5 to variable x</pre>