

## 1.1 Python 3.x Magic Methods

`c.__ini__()` Initialize the object

## 1.2 Conversion

<code>c.__str__()</code>	<code>str(c)</code>
<code>c.__repr__()</code>	<code>repr(c)</code>
<code>c.__format__(spec)</code>	<code>"{0:spec}".format(c)</code>
<code>c.__complex__()</code>	<code>complex(c)</code>
<code>c.__int__()</code>	to int
<code>c.__float__()</code>	to float
<code>c.__bool__()</code>	to bool
<code>c.__bytes__()</code>	like <code>__str__</code> but for byte arrays

## 1.3 Iteration

<code>c.__iter__()</code>	<code>iter(c)</code>
<code>c.__next__()</code>	<code>next(c)</code>
<code>c.__reversed__()</code>	reverse iterator

## 1.4 Attribute access

<code>c.__getattr__(a)</code>	<code>c.a</code> , fallback
<code>c.__getattribute__(a)</code>	<code>c.a</code> , unconditional
<code>c.__setattr__(a, v)</code>	<code>c.a = v</code>
<code>c.__delattr__(a)</code>	<code>del c.a</code>
<code>c.__dir__()</code>	list attributes (for <code>dir()</code> )
<code>c.__dict__</code>	access class dict directly

## 1.5 Calling

<code>c.__call__(...)</code>	<code>c(...)</code>
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## 1.6 Immutable container

<code>c.__contains__(e)</code>	<code>e in c</code>
<code>c.__len__()</code>	Length (for <code>len()</code> )
<code>c.__getitem__(x)</code>	<code>c[x]</code>

## 1.7 Mutable container

<code>c.__setitem__(x, v)</code>	<code>c[x] = v</code>
<code>c.__delitem__(x)</code>	<code>del c[x]</code>
<code>c.__missing__(x)</code>	<code>c[x]</code> if <code>c</code> not in <code>x</code>

## 1.8 Emulating numbers

<code>c.__add__(x)</code>	<code>c + x</code>
<code>c.__sub__(x)</code>	<code>c - x</code>
<code>c.__mul__(x)</code>	<code>c * x</code>
<code>c.__mod__(x)</code>	<code>c % x</code>
<code>c.__floordiv__(x)</code>	<code>c // x</code>
<code>c.__divmod__(x)</code>	<code>divmod(c, x)</code>
<code>c.__pow__(x)</code>	<code>c ** x</code>
<code>c.__rshift__(x)</code>	<code>c &gt;&gt; x</code>
<code>c.__lshift__(x)</code>	<code>c &lt;&lt; x</code>
<code>c.__and__(x)</code>	<code>c &amp; x</code>
<code>c.__xor__(x)</code>	<code>c ^ x</code>
<code>c.__or__(x)</code>	<code>c   x</code>
<code>c.__radd__(x)</code>	<code>x + c</code>
etc.	
<code>c.__iadd__(x)</code>	<code>c += x</code>
etc.	
<code>c.__neg__(x)</code>	<code>-c</code>
<code>c.__pos__()</code>	<code>+c</code>
<code>c.__abs__()</code>	<code>abs(c)</code>
<code>c.__invert__()</code>	<code>~c</code>

<code>c.__round__(n)</code>	<code>round(c, n)</code>
<code>c.__floor__()</code>	used by <code>math.floor()</code>
<code>c.__ceil__()</code>	used by <code>math.ceil()</code>
<code>c.__trunc__()</code>	used by <code>math.trunc()</code>
<code>c.__index__()</code>	<code>lst[c]</code>
<code>c.__oct__()</code>	<code>oct(c)</code>
<code>c.__hex__()</code>	<code>hex(c)</code>
<code>c.__matmul__()</code>	matrix multiplication with <code>@</code>

## 1.9 Comparisons

<code>c.__lt__(o)</code>	<code>c &lt; o</code>
<code>c.__gt__(o)</code>	<code>c &gt; o</code>
<code>c.__le__(o)</code>	<code>c &lt;= o</code>
<code>c.__ge__(o)</code>	<code>c &gt;= o</code>
<code>c.__eq__(o)</code>	<code>c == o</code>
<code>c.__ne__(o)</code>	<code>c != o</code>

## 1.10 Context handlers

<code>c.__enter__(o)</code>	with <code>c</code> : (entry)
<code>c.__exit__(o, exp_type, exp_val, trace)</code>	with <code>c</code> : (exit)

## 1.11 Low-level stuff

Read the documentation!

<code>c.__new__(cls, ...)</code>	object construction
<code>c.__del__()</code>	clean up object
<code>c.__slots__()</code>	limit attributes
<code>c.__hash__()</code>	compute hash value
<code>c.__sizeof__()</code>	<code>sys.getsizeof(c)</code>
<code>c.__metaclass__()</code>	the class of the class
<code>c.__prepare__()</code>	used for metaclasses
<code>c.__instancecheck__(x)</code>	<code>isinstance(x, c)</code>
<code>c.__subclasscheck__(x)</code>	<code>issubclass(x, c)</code>

## 1.12 Pickling

<code>c.__getstate__()</code>	<code>pickle.dump(pk1_file, self)</code>
<code>c.__setstate__()</code>	<code>data = pickle.load(pk1_file)</code>

There few more magic methods for advanced pickling

## 1.13 Copying

<code>c.__copy__()</code>	<code>copy.copy()</code> for <code>c</code>
<code>c.__deepcopy__(memodict={})</code>	<code>copy.deepcopy()</code> for <code>c</code>

## 1.14 Descriptor Objects

Class with one or more methods like this:

<code>c.__get__(instance, owner)</code>	when value is retrieved
<code>c.__set__(instance, value)</code>	when value is changed
<code>c.__delete__(self, instance)</code>	when value is deleted

owner is the owner class itself

## 1.15 Built-ins

<code>__all__</code>	list of default module exports
<code>__doc__</code>	doc strings
<code>__name__</code>	module name or “__main__”
<code>__qualname__</code>	full name of the class
<code>__module__</code>	module name
<code>__defaults__</code>	default argument values
<code>__kwdefaults__</code>	defaults for keyword-only parameters
<code>__code__</code>	code object of compiled function body
<code>__globals__</code>	function's global variables
<code>__version__</code>	module version in string format