

# Python Reference Guide

Version 1.2



## Main data types

```
boolean = True / False
integer = 10
float = 10.01
string = "123abc"
list = [ value1, value2, ... ]
```

### Numeric Operators

<b>+</b>	addition	<b>==</b>	equal
<b>-</b>	subtraction	<b>!=</b>	not equal
<b>*</b>	multiplication	<b>&gt;</b>	higher
<b>/</b>	division	<b>&lt;</b>	lower
<b>**</b>	exponent	<b>&gt;=</b>	higher or equal
<b>%</b>	modulus	<b>&lt;=</b>	lower or equal
<b>//</b>	floor division		

### Boolean Operators

<b>and</b>	logical AND	<b>#</b>	comment
<b>or</b>	logical OR	<b>\n</b>	new line
<b>not</b>	logical NOT	<b>\t</b>	tab

**\<char>** escape char

### Assignment operators

<b>=</b>	simple assignment	x=y
<b>+=</b>	increment assignment	x+=y
<b>-=</b>	decrement assignment	x-=y
<b>*=</b>	multiplication assignment	x*=y
<b>%=</b>	remainder assignment	x%-=y
<b>/=</b>	division assignment	x/=y
<b>//=</b>	floor division assignment	x//=y

## String operations

```
string[i] retrieves character at position i
string[-1] retrieves last character
string[i:j] retrieves characters in range i to j
```

### String methods

<b>string.upper()</b>	returns uppercase string
<b>string.lower()</b>	returns lowercase string
<b>string.count(x)</b>	counts how many times x appears
<b>string.find(x)</b>	position of the first occurrence of x
<b>string.replace(x,y)</b>	replaces x with y
<b>string.islower()</b>	returns True if all characters are lowercase
<b>string.isupper()</b>	returns True if all characters are uppercase
<b>string.isalnum()</b>	returns True if all characters are alphanumeric
<b>string.isalpha()</b>	returns True if all characters are alphabetic
<b>string.isdigit()</b>	returns True if all characters are digits
<b>string.index(s)</b>	returns index of substring s in string
<b>string.strip(x)</b>	returns a string with leading and trailing characters removed

## List operations

```
list = [] defines an empty list
list[i] = x stores x with index i
list[i] retrieves the item with index i
list[-i] retrieves last i item from list
list[i:j] retrieves items in the range i to j
list[i:] retrieves items from i to the end
del list[i] removes the item with index i
```

### List methods

<b>list.append(x)</b>	appends x to the end of the list
<b>list.extend(L)</b>	appends L to the end of the list
<b>list.insert(i,x)</b>	inserts x at i position
<b>list.remove(x)</b>	removes the first list item whose value is x
<b>list.pop(i)</b>	removes the item at position i and returns its value
<b>list.clear()</b>	removes all items from the list
<b>list.index(x)</b>	returns the position of the first occurrence of x in a list
<b>list.count(x)</b>	returns the number of times x appears in a list
<b>list.sort()</b>	sorts items in a list
<b>sorted(L)</b>	returns a new list with L items sorted
<b>list.reverse()</b>	reverses list elements
<b>list.copy()</b>	returns a copy of the list

**Legend:** x, y = any data values; s = string; n = number; L = List

Built-in functions	Conditional statements	Reading and writing files
<code>print(x, sep='y')</code>	prints x objects separated by y	
<code>input(s)</code>	prints s and waits for an input that will be returned	
<code>len(x)</code>	returns the length of x (s or L)	
<code>min(L)</code>	returns the minimum value in L	
<code>max(L)</code>	returns the maximum value in L	
<code>sum(L)</code>	returns the sum of the values in L	
<code>range(n1,n2,n)</code>	returns a sequence of numbers from n1 to n2 in steps of n	
<code>abs(n)</code>	returns the absolute value of n	
<code>round(n1,n)</code>	returns the n1 number rounded to n digits	
<code>type(x)</code>	returns the type of x (string, float, list ...)	
<code>str(x)</code>	converts x to a string	
<code>list(x)</code>	converts x to a list	
<code>int(x)</code>	converts x to an integer	
<code>float(x)</code>	converts x to a float	
<code>bool(x)</code>	converts x to a Boolean value	
<code>pow(n1,n2)</code>	returns n1 to the power of n2	
<code>chr(x)</code>	returns the string value of a Unicode code	
<code>ord(x)</code>	returns the Unicode code of a single-character string	
<code>map(function, L)</code>	applies function to values in L	
	<pre>if &lt;condition&gt;:     &lt;code&gt; elif &lt;condition&gt;:     &lt;code&gt; ... else:     &lt;code&gt;</pre>	
	<code>if &lt;value&gt; in &lt;list&gt;:</code>	
	<pre>while &lt;condition&gt;:     &lt;code&gt;</pre>	
	<pre>for &lt;variable&gt; in &lt;list&gt;:     &lt;code&gt;</pre>	
	<pre>for &lt;variable&gt; in range(start,stop,step):     &lt;code&gt;</pre>	
		<pre>f = open(&lt;path&gt;,'r') f.read(&lt;size&gt;) f.readline(&lt;size&gt;) f.close()</pre>
		<pre>f = open(&lt;path&gt;,'r') for line in f:     &lt;code&gt; f.close()</pre>
		<pre>f = open(&lt;path&gt;,'w') f.write(&lt;str&gt;) f.close()</pre>
		<h3>Functions</h3> <pre>def function(&lt;params&gt;):     &lt;code&gt;     return &lt;data&gt; or none</pre>
		<h3>Modules</h3> <pre>import module module.function()</pre>
		<pre>from module import * function()</pre>

**Legend:** x, y = any data values; s = string; n = number; L = List